

depth at its most dependent part. Says "he has nothing the matter with him."

After this date his recovery continued most satisfactory; the healing process advanced steadily and surely, it was occasionally encouraged by an application of sol arg nit no xx; his general health grew daily better, at one time there seemed to be a tendency to diarrhœa but it was easily suppressed; his spirits simultaneously became more lively, and his face wore a cheerful look instead of the anxious cast that had previously brooded over it; the testicle had re-acquired its normality by the 18th, after which no further medicines were given. On the 24th October, he returned home, discharged from hospital cured.

OBSERVATIONS.

The small size of the stone, and the long duration of the symptoms, are deserving of especial notice. When taken together, they show a singularly slow rate in the progress of morbid action. The foundation of the calculus had been certainly laid twelve years, this being the interval since the first symptoms of vesical disorder supervened; and possibly it may be antedated three more years, to coincide with the attack of urinary retention. Latterly, however, only six years were actually passed with symptoms of stone, for after they had first occurred, they disappeared after lasting for three years, and did not return until three years afterwards. The retardation in growth was probably owing to the patient having been in good health, so good, indeed, that he never ceased from his rural avocations, until about six weeks before coming to the city; to the urine being in a relatively normal state: to the mucous lining of the urinary passages, or receptacles, not assuming diseased action; and to the chemical nature of the nucleus, for oxalic calculi are notoriously dwarfish in volume. The phosphatic superaddition would appear to have been of no lengthened existence, for its deposition and accretion usually ensue with great rapidity, the exact proportion of their increment to the time over which it is extended is unknown, but they are admitted to enlarge more rapidly than lithic acid calculi, and the latter, it is said, generally grow between one and two drachms in a year. Furthermore, the soft friable state of this covering incline to favor the supposition of its quick formation. Connected with this property a strange peculiarity was noted. Sounding elicited so loud and clear a click, that those by whom it was heard believed that the stone was remarkably hard, but this resonance was deceptive, for the shell was so frangible that it crumbled away under the touch of the fingers.

Uninterrupted persistence of the symptoms for several years, as above, is no proof that the stone was enlarging progressively, for the mere pre-