

of facilitating this examination for a large number of physicians, that I have caused to be made a novel otoscope, very simple, which does not require the assistance of any lamp, and whose shape renders it very portable. This instrument will be found of equally felicitous application in the examination of other organic lesions, such as those of the neck of the uterus, etc.

This instrument has the great advantage of only occupying one hand, of allowing every kind of inclination to be given to the light of illuminating the bottom of canals very obliquely situated, by directing into it a very intense luminous ray.

This otoscope is composed of two tubes: the vertical one, which serves as a handle, contains a small wax candle, such as is used to light up the little altars in the month of May. This tube is pierced at the bottom with many apertures in order to allow the passage of air, which is necessary to nourish the light. The other tube, forming the principal body of the instrument, presents at its superior part a large opening corresponding to the axis of the vertical tube, and by which the flame of the candle escapes. Its posterior extremity is guarded by a small reflecting mirror in platinum, and the anterior by a bi-convex lens, the power refraction of which has been calculated so as to make a very great concentration of the flame at the greatest possible distance, in order to fulfil the two following conditions: 1. To cause the greatest possible light to penetrate to the bottom of the auditory canal, notwithstanding its narrowness; 2. Then to leave between the illuminated point and the instrument sufficient space to allow not only of seeing well, but also, with the other hand, to perform in the canal or on the tympanum any operation that may be deemed necessary. This tube may be lengthened or shortened, in order to give to the luminous ray a greater or less concentration, according to the cavities we desire to illumine.

The tubes may be taken apart, and one made to enclose the other, the instrument then is very compact, and very portable.—*Southern Journal of Medical Sciences.*

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

CASE OF STONE IN THE BLADDER: LITHOTOMY BY A NEW OPERATION.

(Under the care of Mr. HENRY LEE.)

Mr. Henry Lee recently performed and described a new operation, or rather a modification of the lateral operation for lithotomy. The patient was a boy three years of age, who had at one time had retention of urine, and afterwards passed his urine very frequently, and always with pain. The first time he was sounded, Mr. Lee felt a stone; but subsequently