In about two weeks after admission, he was thought to be in a proper condition for the operation. His bowels having been thoroughly exacated the evening previous, the patient was placed on the table in the usual position, chloroform administered, the grooved staff introduced, and made to touch the stone, an incusion was made in the reple an inch and a half above the amus, to within a few lines of its margin, a finger having been introduced into the rectum to guard against its injury, the point of the knife was carried into the groove of the staff, and the membranous portion of the urethra, opened. The beak of the lithotome cache was introduced, and its blades opened to the extent of two or three lines, and withdrawn. The finger was then passed through the incision, dilating the opening, after which the forceps were passed, the calculus grasped, and easily removed.

The stone proved to be of the mulberry variety, of a light brownish color, rough, and about the size of a partridge egg.

There was no hemorrhage, nor other unpleasant symptoms, for soveral days. He then had fever, with nausea, and occasional vomiting, which subsided in a few days, to be followed by a diarrhea. This was promptly checked, but the convalescence was slow, the urine did not resume its natural passage for three weeks, and he continued feeble and without appetits for some time. He is at the present time, however, perfectly well.—

No-brille Med. Journal.

DOUBLE HARE-LIP—INTERMAXILLARY PORTION FIXED TO END OF NOSE.

This little patient, a gurl three years of age, was brought from Greenville, East Tennessee. Otherwise beautiful, she was rondered hideous by the deformity. In the first place, it was observed that the intermaxillary bone supporting three teeth stood directly forward, continuous with the septum mass, that upon this projecting portion of bone was the central portion of the upper lip, continuous with the halves of the upper lip, were widely separated, and the nose flattened.