

looked like porter. A cystoscopic examination of the bladder showed nothing abnormal, but from the right ureter blood could be seen oozing at intervals, like smoke from the crater of a miniature volcano. The skiagraph showed a large calculus in the right kidney. The patient refused operation, recovered from the attack, but has had several similar ones since.

2. Mr. H., age 35, patient of Dr. Anderson, in the spring of 1897 had an attack of left renal colic; in 1898 had recurring attacks of pain on the right side, confined to the region of the kidneys and not radiating to any extent. The urine was acid, and contained only a few white cells, which disappeared from time to time. The patient continued in this condition, having recurring attacks and becoming almost a complete invalid, until 1899, when, the diagnosis of renal calculi having been made, I examined him with the X-rays, and found a large calculus in the pelvis of the right kidney. This Dr. Anderson removed by nephrolithotomy. During convalescence the patient had an attack of left renal colic, two small calculi were passed; these had been overlooked in the interpretation of the plate, and a re-examination of the negative showed that there were three distinct shadows of small calculi in the left kidney.

3. Mr. K., age 35, a moulder, patient of Dr. J. E. White, for a number of years has had pain in the right shoulder and side: no urinary symptoms; for the last four years attacks of renal colic, which recurred so frequently that he was forced to abandon his trade. During the last two years has had frequency of micturition, urine reveals no abnormality, except crystals of oxalate of lime. Renal calculus was diagnosed, confirmed by the skiagraph, which showed a large calculus in the pelvis of the right kidney. Dr. White removed an oxalate of lime calculus by nephrolithotomy, with the result that the patient was entirely relieved of his symptoms.

4. Mr. A., age 36, patient of Dr. Balfe, had typical renal colic on the left side for several hours, blood was found in the urine, sudden cessation of pain; skiagraph two days after, no calculus could be found, showing presumably that it had escaped from the ureter and been voided with the urine.

5. Mr. C., age 33, for the last five years has had pain in the back, but mostly in the region of the stomach, to such an extent that he was treated by specialists in Chicago for gastric disorder. He never had any symptoms of renal colic, urine only contains crystals of oxalate of lime. His condition became so bad that he resigned his position and spent two years in the south. He consulted Dr. Thompson, of this city, who advanced the possibility of the presence of renal calculus, and referred the case to me. The skiagraph showed a large calculus in the right kidney, which I removed by operation.