

in order to arrive at correct conclusions in regard to the particular condition one is dealing with. In this case, although in the beginning a diagnosis of calculus was made, it was supposed to be one of the mulberry-shaped oxalate of lime varieties, while others suspected papillomatous disease of the kidney.

The purely phosphatic calculi are not common, and are said to be the cause of more pain than other forms, and to occur where the urine is alkaline. In this case the urine was more frequently neutral than alkaline, and on some occasions was acid. The freedom from pain is remarkable when one considers the amount of material which existed in the kidney, and which formed a complete cast of the interior, the dendritic mass fitting into the infundibula of the pelvis.

It is remarkable that so much foreign material could exist in the left kidney, and neither patient nor medical attendants suspect its presence at all. The fairly comfortable condition of health which the patient enjoyed previously would raise the question as to the advisability of surgical interference, and whether it would not be better practice to await urgent symptoms; and it is a matter for consideration as to what effect the ether anæsthetic may have had on the result in this case, and whether chloroform would be a safer anæsthetic in these cases. With either, the prognosis of the case would probably be improved in the reverse ratio of the length of the time occupied by the operation. The slight changes in the parenchyma of the kidneys enabled them to perform their functions soon after the necessary mutilation required to extract the stone, and hence if the shock of operation and anæsthesia could be minimized, the outlook would, I think, improve accordingly.

CLINICAL LECTURE ON A CASE OF THREAT- ENED PUERPERAL ECLAMPSIA.

Delivered at the Women's Hospital by Dr. H. L. REDDY,
Professor of Obstetrics, University of Bishops College.

GENTLEMEN,

The case we are now about to consider brings prominently before us the question of the prophylaxis of eclampsia.