the stone (which from the quantity of fragments saved, I should consider, weighed six drachms) was finally crushed. All this time the patient suffered little or nothing, and he is now in good health.

(Signed) H. P. FULLER, Surg.
112, Piccadilly.

CASE II.—EDMD. M***, ESQ.—CURE
IN TWO SITTINGS.

Mr. E. M***, a gentleman of nervous temperament and full habit, aged 56, has been subject to urinary calculi for years, from which he experienced great inconvenience at intervals. About two years since, he began to suffer great pain and irritation of the bladder on taking exercise, particularly on horseback, followed by hematuria and all the symptoms of stone in the bladder. He was sounded, and a stone, the size of a walnut, was discovered. He was recommended to submit to the operation of lithotripsy. This he deferred from his dread of the operation, until his life became perfectly miserable, from the confinement rendered necessary by the increased irritation of the bladder. He applied to Baron Heurteloup, who visited him at Harborough, and on sounding him confirmed the opinion of the existence of stone, and advised his removal to London, to be under his constant and immediate observation. On the 15th of April I accompanied him to the Baron's house, where he was placed upon the rectangle-bed, and the bladder being injected, the *percussor* was introduced, and the stone instantly seized and broken to pieces. A large fragment or second stone was treated in the same manner, and the *percussor* withdrawn, thus completing the operation in a space of little more than two minutes, and, literally, before the patient was aware it was begun, as the pain he experienced scarcely exceeded that usually produced by the introduction of a catheter. A quantity of fragments escaped with the water injected, on withdrawing the instrument, and continued to pass for several days. After the operation, the patient walked about as if nothing had happened, and passed a better night than he had done for many months before. It was found necessary to introduce the *percussor* a second time, to break down some fragments that were too large to pass the urethra, and which were expelled in a few days. The cure was thus rendered complete without confinement, and with perfect safety and very little pain.

From the moment the stone was broken, the patient was able to take his usual exercise without experiencing the slightest inconvenience. Mr. M*** has now been

in the country two months, and under my daily observation; and as he has been averse to having the sound again introduced, I have not pressed it, not seeing the most remote reason to suspect the existence of any portion of the stone in the bladder.

(Signed) HENRY GATTY, M.R.C.S.
Harboro', 25th June, 1833.

CASE III.—CALCULUS OF FOURTEEN
YEARS' EXISTENCE—CURE BY LITHO-
TRIPSY.

Mr. William Finlay, aged 72, of the vicinity of Glasgow, has been afflicted with the complaint of calculus in the bladder for fourteen years. Eleven years ago he came up to London, and was sounded by Sir Astley Cooper, when a stone was distinctly felt. The calculus being too large to be extracted *per vias naturales*, and the patient being exceedingly unwilling at the time to undergo the operation of lithotomy, the idea was abandoned; he therefore retired into the country. The symptoms, which were then extremely urgent, were, through the treatment recommended by Dr. Prout, greatly relieved, and the patient was at times so entirely free from pain, that he almost considered himself free from the complaint.

Within these two or three years, however, the symptoms have recurred with increased severity; and, latterly, have become so violent, that the patient being in almost constant pain, and not being able to walk even half a mile without the greatest suffering and distress, demanded some immediate means of relief. Early in the month of May the patient came up to London, and placed himself under the care of Baron Heurteloup. The bladder was, at this time, in a high state of irritability, the urine alkaliescent, and throwing down a copious mucous deposit; nor was the patient able to pass one drop of water without the use of the catheter. These symptoms having become in a great measure abated by means at that time adopted, the Baron undertook the evacuation of the stone by lithotripsy, or the process of crushing.

The first application of the instrument was on the 22nd of May, since which time five other applications were made, at intervals of longer or shorter duration, according to the symptoms, and the last took place on the 27th of June.

The patient is now quite free from pain, and is able to walk two miles without the slightest inconvenience, and is also able to repeat the same after a few hours' rest, should anything occur to make him feel inclined.

I have to add, that notwithstanding all