terior Matter, which we call the Stone, in the middle of them; and thence I conclude the manner of their formation to be the same. From the continuance of his Symptoms, I believe there may be more behind; and cannot think any other Method more likely to extrude them, than by having his Abdomen well anointed with some Emollient Oyles or Liniments, and very well agitated backward and forward as much and as long as he can bear, and this both Morning and Evening: After a little while, that the Stones may be presum'd by this agitation to be somewhat dislodged, some gentle Purgatives I conceive may be of use to be now and then given to carry them downwards, and with all Emollient Glysters to sollicit it gently, &c.

W. Cole.

VI. An Account of the Dissection of a Person, who dy'd of an Ulcer in the Right Kidney. By J. Douglas, M. D. F. R. S.

Was defired lately to affist at the opening of a Gentleman, who dy'd the Day before, in the 45th Year of his Age; where I observ'd the following Particulars, relating to the Unusual Structure and Morbid Disposition of the Parts contained in the Cavities of the Thorax and Abdomen.

1. When the Skin with the other Integuments were taken off, I observed that part of the Omentum had thrust itself thro' the Annular Holes of the Abdominal Muscles on the Left Side, and there fomed a Epiplovele, or Hernia omentalis, as large as a Walnut.

2. The

- 2. The Omentum reached as low down as the Pubis and Inside of the Ilia, to which it was ty'd, and by Fibrous Connections it adhered to all the Peritonaum below the Navel.
- 3. All the Fat on the Omentum and Guts was firm, and hard like Tallow.
- 4. The Intestines and Stomach were quite empty, without either Wind or Faces.
- 5. The Left Kidney was much larger than ordinary, being near eight Inches long; its Surface being divided into several distinct Lobes, as it a Fætus.
- 6. The Right Kidney was full of a foetid purelent Matter: All its inner Substance was wholly wasted; and its external or cortical Part was streached so very thin, that a small touch of the Finger could easily break thro it.
- 7. All the Fat and Glands about the Kidney last mentioned were hard, obstructed, indurate, and big, which made a great compression on the Musculus Psoas and the Musculus Quadratus lumborum.
- 8. The Ureter proceeding from this Right Kidney, was covered with a Crust or Bed of indurate Glands; and besides, its capacity was straightned and contracted in several Places.
- 9. The Cavity of the Vesica Urinaria was very small; its Substance so very thick and hard, that I could not even by the help of a Blow-pipe distend it any wider: Its Inside seem'd excoriated with several little sleshy Caruncles, or red Excrescences, here and there.
- 10. There was a remarkable Corrosion in all the Inside of the Urethra.
- hered firmly to the Peritoneum that covers the Diaphragm, and to the same Membrane where it covers part of the Musculus Abdominis transversalis: Its Substance was

for very tender and fost, that it seemed to be almost rotten.

12. The Gall-Bladder was extreamly large and full; the Biliofe Liquor it contained, being of a whitish yellow colour.

13. Between the Tunica vaginalis and albuginea of the Left Testicle, there was a large hydatical or watery Tumor; and upon the last named Coat of the same Testicle, there were several chalky Concretions, about the bigness of a Barley-Corn each.

14. In the Right Auricle of the Heart there was a large Polypus, that fill'd up its Cavity; extending itself a great way into the Ascending and Descending Trunks

of the Vena Cava.

All the rest of the Viscera were as they should be in a Natural State.

In the next Place I will take Notice of the Symptoms this Person complained of during his Illness, as far as I was informed by those who attended him.

About a Year and half ago, he began to decline in Health. His first Complaints being a Heat, Sharpness or Pain in making Water; constant Desire to Urine. tho' in great Misery after. When the Water stood a while, there appeared a greafy Substance on its Surface. not unlike the Cream or Ice that is found on the top of Aqua calcis vivæ; sometime after, it deposited a purulent Matter in great quantity, but without any offenfive smell: The Water when made was thick and whitish. but when the Corruption settled to the bottom of the Pot, it became clear. He feldom complained of any great Pain in his Back or Loins; whence they concluded the Ulcer was in the Neck of the Bladder, tho' the vast discharge of Matter was an Argument of the contrary: But always was on the Rack when he rose up after

after fitting, and it was a great difficulty to him to get up, which perhaps was occasioned by the Weight and Preffure of the Kidney and adjacent indurate Glands, lying on the head of the Psoas Muscle and Quadratus lumborum.

He had often a total Suppression of Urine; but was much relieved by Sal Succini and Corn. Cervi. He took several Doses of Cantharides with Camphire, without any ill effect from the Fly, but had little Relief as to his Distemper. For Three Weeks past he was seized with a violent Looseness, which at last, in spite of all means, carry'd him off.

VII. An Account of a Book, intitul'd, Index Plantarum Horti Lugduno-Batavi, per Herman. Boerhaven. Lugduni Batav. 1710. 8vo. p. 278.

given the World an early Specimen of his large Knowledge in Botany, he being elected Professor of that Science at Leyden but the Spring before this Publication, upon the Death of Dr. Hotton, who succeeded that Celebrated Botanist Dr. Paul Herman, whose Catalogue of that Garden, with his Prodromus and Paradysus Batavus, are living Testimonies of his Immortal Fame. This Curious Botanist to repair his loss, obliges us here with a Methodical Index of all such Plants as actually grew in that Garden the last Year, that the World may see what he