possible) that there is no passage for them thence to the Nose; where they are often found, as we are assured by many credible Writers. Angelinus and Alfarius à Cruce place them prope nasse colatoria in strictura narium; both seeming to imply that Sinus more exactly described by (z) Avicenna: Which is to be understood of humane Heads, not those of Brutes, but only as apply d by Joubertus.

sitat.

What terrible Symptoms, as Cephalaa's, Deliriums, Epilepsies, Syncopes, Convulsions, &c. a Worm, with such sharp and piercing Weapons may raise, by continually preying and sporting on a Part so exquisitely sénsible, and nearly situate to the Origin of Sensation, as the Membrane, that invests the cavity of this Sinus, may be more easily imagin'd than explain'd.

Oxon. July 2:, 1704.

V. An Account of very large Stones voided per Urethram. In a Letter from Mr Edw. Lhwyd, Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, to Dr Hans Sloane, S.R.S.

Oxford, Sept. 22, 1704.

Make bold to trouble you with a Copy of a Paper I receiv'd from Dr Bullen, a Physician in Cheshire, together with a figure of the Stones he mentions. They are much of the same size and shape; and being joyn'd together, the circumference one way is above three inches and a half, and the other three and a quarter, (See Fig. 10.) The person that voided them, took an excessive quantity of Honey during his pain; to which alone he attributes his Deliverance; how probably you can best judge.

Ne forte ea, quæ verissima esse scio, pro verisimilibus tantum habeantur, vel de re in his Finibus tam nota & aperta. ulteriùs ambigarent Extranei, si quid ipse in suadendo Valeam, postulatus assero, \testorg; - in agro Cestriensi. loco non longè a vico Malbano dissito, quendam Thomam Olton annum jam septuagesimum octavum, & quod excurrit, agentem, hominem sane probum, & tam re quam 4amâ Spectabilem, per multos retrò annos vixisse: qui quidem Vir cum vesicæ calculo graviter cruciatus enet, opem a me alliss. Mediers circumdegentibus non semadpetiic: eratq; a nobis variis medicamentis pro rei exigentia, sed inutiliter tractatus. Tandem verò in uno paroxysmorum, præ omnibus aliis atrocissimo, calculos duos, benedicente Numine, per Urinæ ductum excrevit; æneis istis ab ornatistimo Viro R. W. Armigero Muszo Oxoniensi nuperime missis, quoad siguram exacte quadrantibus; & archetypis, quæ supra drachmas duas seperatim pendebant, per omnia (gravitate exceptâ) respondentibus.

Calculum primò egestum dolor ferè intolerabilis comitavit, secundum verò vix ullus, qui molestiæ sensum crearet; nec mirum, si Urethra a lapide priùs emanante adeo disrupta, scalacerata, alteri jam transituro facilem se patentem præberet exitum. Duo autem hi calculi, unum aliquando in vesica constituebant; quòd ex fracturæ, si committantur, convenentia, palam est. Ista via, ex neglecta Chirurgia jam usq; pater; cui quidem incommodo Cornu peramplo, radici penis aptato, quoties Urinam mittit consulere coactus est; ne secus tam sua, quam adstantium vestimenta inter

mingendum, inquinaret.

Hæcce quæ dico, non tantùm mihi, sed toti Perichoro constant, adeò ut penès quembbet esser me falsitatis arguere, si quid a veritate alienum pronunciare susciperem: Sed (Diis gratias) si me rudem Natura, non vanum & mendacem improba sinxit; de prædictis itaq; sidem præstare non gravabor.

T. Bullen.

## ( 1806)

Si tamen Extiterit aliquis ingenii adeò lividi & Sceptici, ut præmissis sidem detrahat; consulat velim Clariss. Schenkij Observat cap. de calculo vesic et tum sorte concedat me non plane istirata & istirata hic loci tradidisse.

Malbani, Jun. 15. 1704

VI. An Experiment made at a Meeting of the R. Society, Decemb. 20. 1704. Of firing Gun-powder on a red hot Iron in Vacuo Boyliano. By Mr Fr. Hauksbee.

He Candent Iron being included in a Recipient proper for that purpose, and the Air withdrawn (which was in about two minutes of time) the Mercury then in the Gage standing at 29 inches, a quantity of Gunpowder was made immediately to descend upon the red hot Iron, which continu'd upon the surface of it some small time before it went off, and then was obferv'd not to fire all at once; and the last of the Quantity that did so, seem'd to give the greatest flash: Upon which, the Mercurial gage was taken notice of to descend fomething more than an Inch, it rising again & of the same. And upon several Repetitions of the like quantity of Powder (the factitious Air being always first withdrawn) the Appearances were very resembling. Again, upon Purging the Recipient of the factitious Air, and the Mercury elevated in the Gage as at first, three quantities were caus'd to descend upon the Iron, whose Explosion, as well as the Air produc'd from them, seem'd in proportion to the quantity of Powder: The Mercury then in the Gage subsiding to 25. But upon dropping 6 Quantities (the Recipient being first purg'd as before ) which Quantities not descending all at once, but successively as fast as might be, the Quan-

