

*The Verminous Diathesis.*—A remarkable case of this diseased condition is related in an English journal. An unknown lady, supposed to be of high standing in society, made application at an infirmary for sulphurous fumigations. A physician was called in to witness the case. He was cautioned, on entering the room, not to tread on the worms, a quantity of which had fallen from the patient's body, and been swept together, that he might see them. On examining the forehead, which was reeking with perspiration, he saw little red points sticking out from the skin, at right angles, and whilst looking at them some seemed to retract themselves others were evidently getting longer, and became a quarter of an inch and more in length, and then fell to the floor, as others had done. Upon the face, ears and neck there was the same appearance of little pink, thread like worms, as thick as they could cluster, elongating themselves to get out of the skin, and then falling, as from the forehead, on the floor. Many of them seemed to give a sort of jump or jerk before they could escape, and fall from the person. From all parts of the person, on further examination, these worms were found sticking out, stretching themselves, and then with a furtive jump, escaping from the skin to the distance of six or eight inches. On attempting to wipe the skin with a handkerchief, they would break off, their bodies being very tender; while its gentle pressure upon the surface seemed to facilitate the escape of the worms. Some were a full inch in length, but for the most part they were from a quarter to three-quarters of an inch, looking like fine pink threads, with red heads and the tail part larger than the head. They lived but a few minutes after disengaging themselves from the skin. The lady had been troubled in this way for more than two years, and attributed her complaint to sleeping in the open air, near some stagnant water, having found, on waking, her mouth and nose were full of young gnats. As the fumigating baths dislodged the worms by thousands, and after several repetitions of it the lady ceased to make her appearance, it was presumed she was cured.

*Vesico-Vaginal Fistula.*—We had supposed that the improvements made in the operation for this affection by Sims, had left little chance or hope for further improvement; but Dr. Bozeman, of Alabama, has published in the first number of the Louisville Review, a very interesting article entitled, "Remarks on Vesico-Vaginal Fistula, with an account of a new mode of suture, and seven successful operations." He gives a plain and intelligible description of his method, accompanied by illustrations, and a minute report of seven cases, some of them complicated and difficult, which have put his improvements to a severe test. The principal difference between his plan of operating and that of Dr. Sims, consists in using a button instead of clamps, through which the wires are drawn and secured by shot. This button is a concave and oval disc, large enough to cover the whole wound after it has been scarified and drawn together by sutures, through which the wires are drawn so as to press it closely over the wound; thus not only aiding in the coaptation of the cut surfaces, but covering them over in such manner as to exclude from the urine, and the secretions of the vagina. He calls this the button-suture, in contradistinction to the clamp suture of Dr. Sims.