completely severed at about three-fifths of an inch from its commencement. Its vein lay to the outside of the sac. The proximal end was plugged; the distal had furnished the bleeding. Mr. Barker remarked that his object in bringing the case before the Society was not only that it was a rare one, but that he hoped to elicit an expression of opinion from the members as to the best mode of dealing with cases where this rare accident had occurred. Was the artery to be sought at all costs, and ligatured: or was it, in certain cases, as in this, to be left to itself, controlled by pads? He had with a good deal of trouble and search through English and foreign literature, succeeded in collecting only twelve cases where this accident had occurred, excluding doubtful cases where no correct record had been given. Out of these, he said, it was remarkable that in six the vessels was secured with ligature or hook, and in six it was left to itself, Of the first six, two died; and of the second six, one (the present case) died of peritonitis. Without desiring to make too much of these facts, he thought that the one line of practice was at all events justified as well as the other, although in some books very positive statements were made as to the urgent necessity of seeking the artery and placing a ligature upon it. - Medical Times and Gazette.

The connection between Pruritus Vulvæ and Diabetes.—Dr. Wiltshire calls attention to the frequency with which pruritus vulvæ is associated with diabetes, and points out the desirability of a systematic examination for sugar in suspicious cases. He remarks that apart from the itching there may be no symptom whatever of diabetes—polyuria, loss of flesh, nor large appetite; and it is not, therefore a matter of surprise that the underlying diabetic affection frequently remains unsuspected. He records a case of a stout, florid, middle-aged woman, who came under his care tormented with violent itching of the vulvæ. Suspecting diabetes he had the urine examined, and then and ever since, it has contained sugar. The treatment which proved perfectly successful, consisted merely in the application of a borax lotion.—(Lancet, April 13, 1878.)—Practitioner, May, 1878.