

finds itself with the oviduct; 2d, that the oviducts themselves, at first separated from each other by the digestive tube and the urinary reservoir, gradually approach each other in the median line, join together, and end by being confounded with each other at their inferior portion, and that the tube, which, in consequence of a constant increase of length, extends beyond the situation of the ovary, describes a terminal circumvolution which once more brings the fimbriated extremity into the vicinity of that gland. These changes modify the position of the different parts of the muscular apparatus, which otherwise would not preserve their connections and their primitive functions.

[To be continued.]

### SPONTANEOUS AMPUTATION OF THE ARM.

[Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

IN the middle of April, 1859, a Digger Indian got into a drunken fracas with his fellows at a *fandango*, in Penn Valley, eight miles west of this place, in the course of which he was shot through the arm, midway between the elbow and shoulder-joint, the ball severing the brachial artery. He was taken to his miserable abode among the brush, and there attended by his faithful squaw. The arm at last mortified, to within three inches of the head of the humerus, and after a while became dry and withered. At the point of connection between the lifeless and vital portions of the member, there was a copious secretion of pus. At last, an old Indian came along, and, seeing his condition, prevailed upon him to permit the dead mass to be cut off. So, procuring a dull handsaw from a neighboring ranch, he severed the humerus, leaving it protruding three inches beyond the soft parts.

The patient was soon upon his feet, and walking about this town, apparently proud of his repulsive pretext for begging. Here I had frequent opportunities for observing his condition. Healthy pus was freely discharged from around the bone, the medullary cavity of which, with superstitious care, was kept plugged with cotton wool.

About the first of March, the dead bone was thrown off, including about one inch and a half of the portion within the soft parts. The sore at this time is entirely healed, and the stump is as comely as possible.

CHARLES D. CLEVELAND.

*Grass Valley, Cal., April 18th, 1860.*

NINE cases of vesico-vaginal fistula have been operated on in the Glasgow Infirmary during the last year, by Bozeman's method; and three others in private practice there. Of the twelve cases recorded, ten were completely cured by one operation, and two were unsuccessful.