Ост., 1885.]

woman, her neighbour, who had been suffering from stone in the bladder, submitted lately to an operation and got well in four days. This induced Narain Debi to come to me on the 12th August last, and she said that she had a large number of stones in her bladder, and requested me to remove them.

On examination, I found a globular mass, about the size of an infant's head at the time of birth, projecting out of the vulva and communicating with the orifice of the urethra. It was of reddish colour, and its outer surface was dry, like that of the skin. This was the urinary bladder resting on the anterior wall of the vagina, which had also been forced down out of vulva along with the bladder. This prolapsus of the bladder and vagina, my patient says, has been in existence in this state for the last 20 years. When she was placed on table under chloroform, the whole prolapsed mass was lying between the patient's thighs. I passed a sound through the urinary meatus, and found that the bladder was almost full of stones, and contained a quantity of urine. I dilated the opening by the dilator, and took out 26 stones, varying from the size of a pea to that of a large prune. The whole weighed 1,654 grains. The bladder. was then washed out with boracic acid lotion, and after its outer surface was oiled with carbolic acid, it was gradually returned to its normal position within the pelvis, and a T-shaped bandage applied, and the patient left to rest. There was no bleeding.

2nd September.—After the operation, she remained one day at the dispensary, and then walked away to her home in the city. She has subsequently on several occasions attended at the dispensary, and has suffered from no untoward symptom except slight incontinence of urine, which is improving under tincture of steel. The prolapse of the vagina and bladder has never recurred.

Remarks.—1. This is the first case that I have seen of prolapse of the vagina and bladder complicated with calculi. I shall feel much obliged to learn whether or not other practitioners have seen similar cases.

2. The patient could feel with her own hand, and sometimes she could also see her own bladder lying between her thighs full of urine and "pebbles."

and "pebbles." 3. Easy return and retention of the bladder in the pelvis after its having been out for 26 years is very remarkable.

4. Gravitation must have been more or less against the spontaneous escape of the stones, which were not very large. While the woman was straining under chloroform, I often saw the stones pushed up by the spasms of the muscular walls of the bladder towards the meatus, and I also saw the meatus dilate a little, but the stones fell down towards the bottom on the cessation of the spasms. Had the bladder been in its normal situation at the time, these spasms would probably have been sufficient to expel the calculi out of the urethral canal.

DINAPORE STATION HOSPITAL.

122 LARGE ROUND WORMS DISCHARGED BY A CHILD IN FIVE DAYS.

REPORTED BY P. VICTOR,

Assistant Apothecary.

D. VICTOR, aged one year and 10 months, without any previous illness, was seized with clonic spasms of muscles of leg and arms, and grinding of teeth, on the evening of 31st July 1885. The abdomen was distended and tympanitic, and she vomited twice; temperature normal. She was ordered hot baths, one grain of calomel, turpentine enemata and turpentine fomentations to abdomen. It was surmised that the attack was reflex, due to irritation of intestines from unripe guavas which the child had eaten, as portions of guavas were observed in the vomited matters. A draught of castor oil with turpentine was accordingly administered, after which a large stool was passed, in which were seen some more pieces of the unripe guavas undigested, and at night she passed one long round worm.

1st August, 1885:—Having seen the worm I decided on giving santonine. A three-grain dose of which was followed in two hours by a dose of castor oil, when she passed altogether in that day 98 worms, of which 78 were passed in three large interlacing masses within fifteen minutes. During the following days more worms were passed as follows:—

	2nd	Augu	ist No medicine		·]	Passed	9	worms.
1	3rd	"	"			,,	4	
	4th	,,	"			,,	1	,,
	5th	,,	Castor oil at bed-	time		,,	3	"
	6th	,,	Santonine, 3 grs.			.,,	7	"
	$7 \mathrm{th}$,,	No medicine			- "	1	,,
	8th	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,	1	,,
1	12th	"	Castor oil at bed-	time		,,	no	
	13th	,,	Santonine 3 grs.,	Casto	roil			
			2 hours after			,,	4	**
1	21st	,,	Passed no more w	orms.				

After the worms ceased passing, the child made a rapid and complete recovery. It is noteworthy that the worms must have existed in the intestine for a long time without causing any symptoms.

[In connection with this case we would refer to a case cited at p. 113 of the *I. M. G.* for the current year, where 6,000 lumbrici were discharged by a child within six days.—ED., *I. M. G.*]