may have been employed; certainly nothing could contribute in a greater degree to make every bulb squirm before the eyes of the patient, and make every pustule teem with writhing, wriggling creatures.

Seriously, Messrs. Editors, I know of no animal parasite found in the hair follicles except the *acarus folliculorum*. These are found chiefly on the face, and in the sebaceous follicles. When found in the hair follicles, it is probable that their real locality is in the little sebaceous follicles attached to the same. If the cause of the disease in question is these parasites, usually so harmless, let us know it.* If the disease is favus, let us know it. At all events, let not the aid of the microscope be deemed unnecessary. Is the writer quite sure yet that the disease is not impetiginous?

March 12th, 1859.

M.D.

DISLOCATION AT THE RADIO-CARPAL ARTICULATION.

BY HENRY M. SAVILLE, M.D., QUINCY.

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DUPUYTREN and other eminent continental surgeons have denied the possible existence of this surgical lesion, and as the accident is certainly of infrequent occurrence, compared with the numerous instances of radio-carpal *fracture*, I have thought, from its statistical interest, a brief notice of a case not unworthy of being reported.

J. D., a heavy, lymphatic young man, 15 years of age, in attempting some feats of agility beyond his strength, fell across a pile of stones, with his left arm and hand bent under him. He was carried into my office directly after the reception of the injury. I found the forearm semi-pronated, with a sharply-defined tumor upon the palmar surface of the wrist-joint. The hand appeared bent backward and twisted upon itself, leaving a marked depression upon the dorsal aspect of the joint. The integuments were considerably contused and somewhat bloody, suggesting the existence of a more serious injury than simple luxation. In making some extension of the parts for the purpose of obtaining positive evidence of Dupuytren's fracture of the radius, the joint suddenly assumed its natural rotundity—the dislocation having been reduced without any special effort. I hardly know which was the greater, my surprise at the trivial character of the injury, or the admiration of the bystanders at the marvellous ease with which the deformity was relieved.

March 12th, 1859.

* According to Wedl, Gruby saw a case in which the hair fell out from irritation produced by the *acari folliculorum*.