

just mentioned having existed for twelve months, he began to suffer from a constant and severe pain at the neck of the bladder, above the pubis, and in the perinæum, greatly increased by pressure and exercise. These symptoms have been gradually increasing in severity up to the present, although he has been for four years under the treatment of different practitioners in this city. He now suffers from a constant burning sensation in the situations just referred to, and an excruciating pain in passing water, which he is obliged to do every fifteen minutes; the quantity voided on each occasion not exceeding a teaspoonful.

On examination, the urine was found to be abundantly mixed with pus, (in an eight ounce phial there was an ounce and a half of pus and mucus,) with a large quantity of blood globules, highly ammoniacal in odour, albuminous, and on being subjected to a microscopical examination, it presented an abundant deposit of triple phosphate in prisms and epithelium.

In this case, I commenced at once with an injection of sixteen grains of nitrate of silver in four ounces of distilled water. The immediate effects were, the disappearance of the pain which had been constantly present for three years; the urine was passed without any heat, scalding, or uneasiness; and the necessity for emptying the bladder became less frequent; the quantity of pus was much diminished, and no more blood was observed in the deposit, and his nights were passed in ease and comfort.

About a fortnight after, the bladder was again injected with the same quantity of the solution of nitrate of silver, and the improvement which followed was equally remarkable. The urine can now, August 27, be retained for nearly the usual length of time; it contains barely a trace of pus, and is voided without the slightest pain. His nights are spent in comfort, his strength has greatly increased, and he has gained flesh. Finding himself so much improved, he has gone to the country for change of air, to expedite his cure. Even should some of the symptoms return, owing to the suspension of the treatment, I have no doubt they will quickly disappear after a third injection of the caustic is had recourse to.

CASE III.—A man, aged 26, a labourer, was admitted into the Montreal General Hospital, labouring under paralysis of the lower extremities, the result of a severe injury. In addition, it was discovered that he had lost the power of emptying the bladder, and that the urine was mixed with a quantity of tenacious fetid mucus and pus.

He remained in Hospital for some time before he came under my care, and then, the following was the condition in which I found him:—Loss of motion and sensation of

both lower extremities; inability to empty the bladder completely, but yet not requiring the catheter; the urine was constantly dribbling away, when he assumed the erect posture, was highly offensive, mixed with a large quantity of pus, mucus and blood, and crystals of triple phosphate. It is unnecessary to detail the particulars of the treatment employed for the restoration of the power and sensation of the limbs. Suffice it to say, that after some time, the sensation was completely restored, and he had acquired sufficient power over the limbs to enable him to walk about the wards, but no improvement was observed in the character of the urine. The notes taken by one of my pupils state, that "the urine was half pus, and caused great pain and scalding in passing."

January 3.—He was ordered the following mixture: \mathfrak{R} Infus. Buchu \mathfrak{z} vss. Tinct. Buchu \mathfrak{z} i. Bals. Copaibæ, Liquor. Potassæ, Tinct. Hyosciam *aa* \mathfrak{z} ss—one ounce three times a day.*

Jan. 7.—The quantity of pus had diminished to about one-third, and he was directed to continue the use of the medicine.

Jan. 21.—As the quantity of pus had not perceptibly decreased since last report, I determined to employ injections of nitrate of silver, and as the disease had received a notable check from the internal remedy, I did not consider it necessary to use a stronger solution than one grain to the ounce.

Jan. 22.—The urine was much clearer, and the deposit of pus was less by one half than previous to the injection, and he could retain the urine for two hours.

Jan. 28.—The bladder was again injected, and next day no deposit was exhibited, and the urine was almost as clear as natural.

This man, soon after the last report was taken, was attacked with maculated typhus, and passed through the disease without suffering the slightest inconvenience from the affection of the bladder; and throughout, the urine exhibited a healthy character, even when examined microscopically.

The case I am now about to detail, I have already published in a paper "On the Use of the Microscope," in this Journal, and I shall now introduce it as it then appeared:—

CASE IV.—A strong, healthy man, aged 30, who had been under the care of my colleague, Dr. Hall, in

* This is the prescription I usually employ in mild forms of the disease. I have tried extensively the pareira brava, so much lauded by Sir Benjamin Brodie, and have not experienced the same success from its employment. I have seldom used the uva ursæ, as my practice is, to resort to injections in cases which do not speedily yield to the above remedies, and in cases in which various plans of treatment have already failed in the hands of other practitioners.