

night and day. Before he was six years of age he had measles and whooping-cough; then, after a short interval, scarlet fever, followed by dropsy. A year after his recovery from the dropsy he could only pass his urine in drops. "He would stand up and cry, and say he wanted, and could not." He suffered in this way for two months, and then he would pass urine every ten minutes, but without pain. Some time before he left his home in the country he was tested for stone in the bladder, as he frequently had pain, and blood was occasionally present in the urine. The urine, on admission into the hospital, was highly albuminous (one-tenth part), of specific gravity 1020, pale, cloudy, and of acid reaction. A few casts were seen under the microscope. There was no fever, nor cardiac disturbance. He was confined to bed, and, as he had pain across the lumbar region, he lay during a part of the day on his abdomen, to lessen local congestion. He was ordered a milk diet, and a mixture of belladonna, nuxvomica, and tincture of perchloride of iron three times a day. Four days after admission, he ceased to wet himself in the daytime, and on the 10th, 11th, and 12th he was dry at night. The bowels were kept open, and the albumen diminished. On the 30th, it was reported that he had not wetted the bed since the 14th. He passed a much less quantity of urine, but it was still albuminous. He went home, after staying in the hospital for six weeks, wonderfully relieved, his urine only containing a trace of albumen, and no blood-corpuscles. In November, I heard that the frequency in micturition had returned, that he was worse in cold weather, and that the urine was very albuminous. I have mentioned this case merely to show that the treatment, which mainly consisted in a milk-diet and attention to hygienic conditions, had for a time a very salutary effect.

CASE II.—E. F., aged seven, was admitted into the Samaritan Hospital under my care November 3, 1884. The patient was a twin, highly nervous and excitable, with mitral disease, probably congenital. She never had scarlet fever or rheumatic fever. She first began to ail fifteen months before admission, wanting to pass urine frequently. She wetted the bed every night; the urine was pale, copious, and contained phosphates, specific gravity 1020, acid. A solution of nitrate of silver was applied to the neck of the bladder (two scruples to one ounce), and for a few days it seemed to be of benefit. A mixture of tincture of belladonna and tincture of perchloride of iron was ordered three times a day, but no good result followed, and on December 1st I began to employ Stohrer's smallest induction apparatus (interrupted current) with one closed cell, for ten minutes daily, one sponge being placed over the sacrum, and the other over the pubes. An improvement almost immediately set in, and the patient left the hospital cured on January 10, 1885. She was readmitted into hospital on September 30, 1885, suffering from general debility and pain over the cardiac region, but she had no return of the enuresis while she re-

mained in the hospital for six weeks. This is the second case I have recently seen associated with heart-disease.

CASE III.—G. R., aged seven, was admitted into the Samaritan Hospital under my care November 27, 1884. For upwards of eighteen months he had wetted the bed at night, and frequently during the day. The mother fancied that he had been tampered with by some boys of his own age. The urine was very pale, of acid reaction, and contained a few phosphates. He was ordered a milk-diet, and meat, once a day. Faradization was used daily for ten minutes. He took a mixture of tincture of belladonna and tincture of perchloride of iron three times a day, and left the hospital cured on January 9th, having wetted his bed only five times since his admission, and some of these nights very slightly.

CASE IV.—A. H., aged eight, a pale and irritable boy, was born in South America, a healthy baby. He had incontinence of urine from birth. When brought to me on December 13, 1884, he wetted himself both night and day, and was invariably wet after being in bed ten minutes. He passed large quantities of high-colored offensive urine, containing much uric acid. When the urine had become normal, he was ordered tincture of belladonna, and tincture of perchloride of iron, in five-minim doses three times a day. On January 12th, the appetite had improved, but the enuresis was the same. Stohrer's apparatus was now used for ten minutes daily, the sponges being placed over the sacrum and pubes. The iron and belladonna mixture was continued. On the 18th of February the report states that he had passed several nights without wetting his bed; but, as the urine contained phosphates, and the boy seemed very weak, he was ordered ten minims of dilute phosphoric acid, with two minims of liquor strychnia, three times a day. On March the 9th, the urine being normal, fifteen minims of the tincture of belladonna were given twice a day. The use of the battery was discontinued. From the 17th to the 21st, he was not wet at night, but was wet on the nights of the 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th, 30th, and 31st. From April 1st to the 12th, the bed was dry at night; on the 13th it was slightly wet, and, therefore, the tincture of belladonna was increased to forty-five minims daily. He invariably awoke to pass urine, whereas formerly he wetted the bed without knowing it. On April 19th, he went to Brighton, and stayed a month there. He had a sea-bath morning and evening, and was out the greater part of the day. For seventeen consecutive nights he did not wet the bed. During this time he took two drachms of the belladonna mixture twice a day, being equal to one drachm of the tincture daily. The use of battery was discontinued. It was noticed that his pupils became very large, and when he attempted to read he saw a mist before his eyes. On September 1st, it was reported that he had perfect control over his bladder in the day time, and had not wet