

acute orchitis on this plan. My colleague, Mr. Pick, and several of my friends who have been induced to try it, have met with equally satisfactory results; so that I think I am not carried away by my own prejudice when I advocate this simple treatment in preference to the old and complicated one.—*St. George's Hospital Reports*, Vol. iv., 1870, p. 251.

ON THE TREATMENT OF INCONTINENCE OF URINE IN CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH BY COLLODION.

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[The treatment of this painful affection may be divided into the constitutional and the local. Mechanical means of treatment hitherto used are difficult or impossible to be carried out, and blisters, copaiba, belladonna, and preparations of iron are very uncertain and unsatisfactory.]

Long since I tried to close the opening of the prepuce with adhesive plaster, or court plaster, and in one case, that of a young man of twenty years of age, who had entered the army, and who was intelligent and careful, the result was favourable, but there were great difficulties about it. The application took time, and could not be carried in successful effect with boys and children.

The mechanical treatment to which I now wish to draw attention is the treatment by collodion. It is most easy of application, occupies scarcely a minute, and can be carried out at school, college, or elsewhere, in perfect privacy.

All that is necessary is, while the prepuce slightly curved up is held with the left hand, to smear over the little cup thus formed by the extremity of the prepuce, with collodion by means of a small camel's hair pencil or blunt end of a penholder. Almost as fast as applied the collodion solidifies. In contracting it draws closely together the edges of the prepuce, and thus the exit for the escaping urine is closed.

A boy of eleven years of age has, after one lesson, been able to use the collodion, and has used it every night carefully and diligently, so anxious has he been to cure himself of what he considered a disgrace. A fortnight's use is sometimes sufficient for the cure. A relapse is easily dealt with. A solution of gutta-percha in chloroform would seem at first sight to be equally applicable, but it is not. The solution of gutta-percha is much longer in hardening, and it possesses no contractile powers.

When the child or youth desires to pass water the little wedge or cap of collodion is easily removed with the finger nail.