feels that he has pretty well thrashed a subject out, it is time to hand his work over to the general practitioner to see how much he is ready and able to appropriate.

Three important factors enter into the successful treatment of cystitis:

I. A full, carefully written analysis of the case, including a description of the appearances seen in the bladder.

2. A well-defined campaign against the disease, progressive in character.

3. Great patience; never give up.

All preliminary discussions as to history, etiology and pathology lead up to the two great practical issues: how to prevent the disease and how to get rid of it.

*Prophylaxis.*—I am convinced that if we pay closer attention to prophylaxis there will be a prompt and a large percentage reduction in the cases of cystitis. Most of the cases seen nowadays, follow some ordinary surgical operation.

A potent factor in the prophylaxis is the proper use of the catheter, which I may summarize as follows:

A sterilized catheter; cleansing of the internal meatus before introduction.

The general introduction of the catheter without touching the end introduced. The bladder must not be permitted to become distended.

It is also important to remember that the patient, unaccustomed to lying on her back, often empties the bladder very imperfectly. If the urine tends to separate in the bladder some warm boric acid solution should be thrown in to wash it out every time the catheter is used.

In an abdominal hysterectomies, the bladder should be rubbed, touched and bruised as little as possible. I have looked into the bladder after a hysterectomy for myomata and seen large transverse striæ of fresh hemorrhages on the posterior wall.

In another similar case, in which I reopened the abdominal wound, the bruised bladder was at first mistaken for a large, fresh blood clot.

Further, where there is reason to fear cystitis, and always when the catheter is used, it is well to use urotropin for a few days, in 5 or 10 gr. doses t. d., as a prophylactic. The consensus is that cystitis will but rarely occur if this precaution is taken.