

THE CURE OF ENURESIS IN CHILDREN.

According to some, the cause is a hyperplasia of the central nervous system. The immediate cause is a hyperexcitability of the detrusor vesicae, with relaxation of the sphincter of the urethra, or a lack of development of the prostrate and failure of the bladder orifice to close. The therapeutic measures must depend upon the conditions that exist. General hygienic and dietetic measures are appropriate in all conditions. For hyperexcitability of the detrusor, deficiency of the sphincter and lack of development of the prostrate causing deficient closure of the bladder orifice, to eight ounces of sanmetto add eight drops of belladonna and eight drops of tinct. nux vomica, and of this one-half to one teaspoonful given before each meal and at bed-time will be found useful. For reflex enuresis the removal of the cause followed with sanmetto.

PROPER MEDICATION AND CHEERFUL COMPANY.

During the past two months, we have met with more la grippe than anything else, and the number of cases in which the pulmonary and bronchial organs have been very lightly or not at all involved, has been greater than we have noted in former invasions. On the contrary, grippal neuralgia, rheumatism and hepatitis have been of far greater frequency, while the nervous system has also been most seriously depressed.

With each succeeding visitation of this trouble we have found it more and more necessary to watch out for the disease in disguise, and to treat these abnormal manifestations; consequently we have relied upon mild nerve sedatives, anodynes and tonics rather than upon any specific line of treatment. Most cases will improve by being made to rest in bed and encouraging skin and kidney action, with possibly minute doses of blue pill or calomel. We have found much benefit from the use of antikamnia and salol tablets, two every three hours in the stage of pyrexia and muscular painfulness, and later on, when there was fever and bronchial cough and expectoration, from an antikamnia and codiene tablet every three hours. Throughout the attack and after its intensity is over, the patient will require nerve and vascular tonics and reconstructives for some time. In addition to these therapeutic agents, the mental condition plays an important part, and the practitioner must not lose sight of its values. Cheerful company, change of scene and pleasant occupation are all not only helpful, but actually necessary in curing the patient.