

3. Retention of urine.
4. Reduced health.
5. Two or more of these factors combined.

The congestion may result from "catching cold" and exposure, or from the action of toxins or chemical irritants on the bladder, excreted by the kidneys or from a hyperacidity of the urine, or again from the presence of tumors in the bladder.

Traumatisms arise from labor, especially where the forceps are used with the bladder not emptied, from the use of the catheter, and most important, from surgical operations on the uterus involving the detachment of the bladder, and from stones lodged in the bladder.

Retention of urine from faulty emptying of the bladder, as in tabes or after labor, retention from a sense of modesty associated with the use of the catheter is a prolific cause.

Ill health renders the whole body liable to the invasion of organisms, and coupled with any of the preceding factors renders the bladder a *locus minimæ resistantiæ*.

What are the organisms, then, which serve in the presence of such predisposing conditions, to bring about and maintain a cystitis?

I turn to answer this question to an admirable summary of my own cases, made by Dr. T. R. Brown, and published in the Johns Hopkins-Hospital Reports, Vol. X., Nos. 1 and 2 for 1901.

There were 25 cases of acute cystitis, which revealed the presence of

B. coli communis .....	15 times
Staph. pyogenes albus .....	5 times
Staph. pyog. aureus .....	2 times
B. Pyocy. aureus .....	1 time
B. typhosus .....	1 time
Proteus vulg. ....	1 time

and in 22 cases of chronic cystitis Dr. Brown found

B. coli communis .....	25—17 pure cultures.
Staphyloc. pyogenes aureus .....	3 times
"          "          albus .....	2 times
B. coli communis (with tub. bac.) .....	1 time
Unidentified (possibly a variety of the B. coli) .....	1 time
Pyuria sterile .....	2 times
A staphyloc. albus (which, decomposed in urea, was pyogenic, but either did not liquify gelatine or did so extremely slowly) .....	2 times

There were also six cases of tuberculous cystitis.

Contrast these findings with those of Melchior, and you will find the similarity is in some respects a striking one. (Fr. VIII., 291.)