

**TINENCE IN CHILDREN.**—Dr. van Tienhoven suggests that in this condition though the bladder act normally through the day, it misbehaves at night. He believes that the vesical sphincter is not strong enough to keep back the urine which collects in the bladder in the early hours of the night and permits it to find its way into the prostatic portion of the urethra. The detrusor vesicæ is thus reflexly stimulated and the bladder emptied. In order to prevent the urine from running into the urethra in this way the children were made to sleep with the pelvis elevated. In this position the bladder is capable of holding a certain amount of urine before the liquid reaches the level of the urethral opening. The foot of the bed must be elevated so that the bed forms an angle of forty-five degrees, with the horizontal. The children should be sent to bed with empty bladders, and should not take any liquid just before retiring. They sleep well in this position and do not complain. Fourteen cases were treated by this simple method only, and all were cured in a short time.—*Schweizer Aerzte*.

**CYSTITIS.**—One of the commonest ailments among women which the general practitioner is called upon to treat, and which seems to be peculiarly prevalent in this class of patients, is a troublesome cystitis, due possibly to derangements of the pelvic circulation. Not rarely a very considerable amount of difficulty is experienced in overcoming the affection, which not only disturbs the rest of the sufferer, but often also very seriously affects her mental state, causing her to be irritable, nervous, and a source of discomfort to all around her. For the treatment of such cases, resort has been had to innumerable remedies, and success has been claimed in this connection for the most dissimilar drugs and methods. Most frequently the cause of the distress is a vesical catarrh, the cure of which affords more or less complete relief of the condition. At other times the treatment which is found to be called for is constitutional rather than local; and cases are also met with that necessitate a union of both procedures. To this probably it is attributable that the recommendations of different practitioners cover so wide a range of ground; while it explains, too, the reputed success of those who claim to have met with good results from the employment of medicines newly introduced into the Pharmacopœia. The drug most lately reported as being curative of the form of cystitis in question is salol; and three obstinate cases which were completely cured by its administration are described by Dr. Abbot in the *Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.* Each of the patients had been suffering for a considerable time, and had been treated with palliative means with more or less success, but without any permanent relief being obtained. The dose of salol given was 10 grains three times a day, and in

each, marked improvement of the symptoms was very speedily observed. One most satisfactory feature in the history is the rapidity with which the cure was effected, a week or ten days sufficing to bring it about in all three instances. When we remember that even months of treatment by other means may terminate in disappointment, it may well be considered that a method which promises so favorably deserves the widest possible trial, and no doubt the usefulness of the drug in question will soon be tested on a larger scale than has hitherto been the case.—*Medical Press*.

**DIET FOR DIABETICS.**—Arranged by Bransford Lewis, M.D., Lecturer on Genito-Urinary Diseases, Missouri Medical College, St. Louis.

#### ALLOWED.

All kinds of meats (except liver). Poultry, all kinds of game.  
All kinds of fish, fresh or salt, sardines.  
Oysters.  
Eggs in any style (without addition of flour, starch or sugar.)  
Fats and fatty meats  
Butter, cheese.  
Soup (without flour or the prohibited vegetables).  
Celery, cabbage, cauliflower, string beans, asparagus, lettuce, spinach, mushrooms, radishes, cucumbers (green or pickled), young onions, water cresses, slaw, olives, tomatoes.  
Graham bread, rye bread. Occasionally stale light (white) bread.  
Acid fruits, such as oranges, lemons, apples, plums, cranberries, currants, cherries, strawberries, gooseberries (sweetened, not with sugar, but with saccharine and sod. bicarb.)  
Gelatine (without sugar.)  
Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, hazel nuts, filberts, pecans, butternuts, coconuts.  
Salt, vinegar, pepper.  
Drinks: Coffee, tea (without sugar), skim-milk, cream, soda-water, (without syrup), mineral waters of all kinds, but especially vichy.  
Claret, Rhine wine.

#### PROHIBITED.

Liver.  
Sugar, in any form.  
Starch, in any form.  
Sauces containing flour, sugar or starch.  
Cakes of all kinds.  
All cereals, such as cracked wheat, oatmeal, mush, cerealine, etc.  
Potatoes (either Irish or sweet), corn, carrots, turnips, homing, parsnips, beans, peas, beets, rice.  
White bread, corn bread, white biscuits.  
Pears, peaches, grapes.  
Sweet jellies.  
Chestnuts.  
Malt Liquors, beer ale.—*St. Louis Med. Herald*.

**IPECACUANHA IN LABOR.**—While the accelerating action of ergot in cases of lingering labor is universally known and acknowledged, there is another drug which, so far as I am aware, is not noticed in works on midwifery, and which yet is capable in such cases of rendering signal service;