

pital Oct. 9th, 1866. He was suffering from general cystitis, acute prostatitis and right epididymitis, and retention of urine. He had always been a regular and temperate liver, and had enjoyed the best of health until three years ago, when he had some hemorrhoids removed. He had never had venereal disease of any kind. From that time he suffered from frequent micturition, inability to empty his bladder at times, and his urine always contained a whitish deposit when passed. He had been taught to use a gum elastic catheter, and for two months before coming to hospital he had been obliged to use it every day, and seldom made water without it. On admission, his prostate gland was very much swollen, tender, hot and painful. He passed about sixty ounces of urine daily, which was neutral or faintly acid in reaction, and deposited on standing from 20 to 25 per cent, by volume of muco-pus. There was apparently no albumen in the urine beyond that produced by the pus. He had a subfebrile temperature, but his general condition was good. He was ordered to be kept in bed on milk diet, with linseed tea and water *ad lib.*, hot hip baths and opium suppositories when necessary, and his bladder was emptied three times daily with a soft rubber catheter. The acute inflammatory symptoms soon subsided, the pus in the urine diminished very considerably, his temperature became normal, and he was very much better in every respect, but could not empty his bladder. From the 12th of November the bladder was washed out daily with plain warm water. He improved steadily until the 29th November, when he had a severe chill and great pain in the right loin. The urine became scantier and was loaded with pus for a few days, but soon became more abundant and less purulent again. The patient became dull and somnolent with dry, brown tongue, moderate fever and obstinate anorexia, and gradually sunk and died on the 18th of December.

At the autopsy, Dr. Johnston reported the middle lobe of prostate enlarged, and containing a small abscess. Bladder mucosa somewhat congested. Ureters normal. Both kidneys enlarged slightly and hyperæmic; a little mucus secretion in pelvis, which were otherwise normal. Throughout cortices a few small suppurating points corresponding with and apparently originating in pyæmic infarcts. Spleen enlarged and soft. No further examination was allowed.

## Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 14, 1887.

Editors CANADA MED. RECORD.

GENTLEMEN:—I felt complimented by your insertion of my paper on the Heart in your issue for December; but one or two errors will very likely confuse your readers when the subject is one which is, at best, very complex, and requires absolutely definite language.

On p. 56, 1st column, the word "covered" should be "coupled;" 2nd column, 16th line, the word "valves" which the printer has inserted, *destroys the sense*: for the *ventricles*—(not the valves,—) "are being filled from the auricles."

In printing the "*Formula*" it should be placed thus to be understood by your readers:

*Stenosis.*

*Insufficiency.*

*Insufficiency.*

*Stenosis.*

At the Base.—	{ A deranged 1st sound, etc., etc.
	{ A deranged 2nd sound, etc., etc.
At the apex.—	{ A deranged 1st sound, etc., etc.
	{ A deranged 2nd sound, etc., etc.

With best respects and best wishes yours,

F. PEYRE PORCHER, M. D.

I have always read your Journal with great pleasure, your selections also being specially good.

## Progress of Science.

### SPRAINED JOINTS.

By EDMUND OWEN, F. R. C. S., London, Eng.  
Surgeon to St. Mary's and Children's Hospital.

A sprain is the result of a twist or wrench which has stretched the fibrous capsule of an articulation and its synovial membrane, but which has not sufficed to cause either fracture or dislocation. The injury should be treated upon exactly the same surgical principles as those which guide us in dealing with a fracture or dislocation of a joint; yet a joint which is "only sprained" is somewhat apt to obtain but scant professional attention. Though the common saying teaches that "a sprain is worse than a break," the unfortunate subject of a sprain is usually contented with doing the best that he can for himself with arnica, cold water, or