

traumatic origin, either direct, as from instruments, calculi, etc.; or indirect, as overdistension and retention. The disease invades primarily either the mucous tunic or the peritoneal covering, usually the former, the inflammation being either catarrhal or croupous in character. On examination, the mucous membrane is discolored and softened, usually in patches; here and there may be erosions, or, if disease has run a severe course, ulcerations or even gangrenous spots. In acute form of disease the symptoms are malaise, chills, frequent desire to urinate, with scalding urine, pain in hypogastrium and sometimes tenesmus, high temperature and general symptoms of fever. After a few days the urine becomes ammoniacal, and deposits phosphates with mucous and pus corpuscles. If the case proceeds unfavorably, the patient lapses into a *quasi* typhoid state, manifested by hebetude, subsultus, vomiting, purging, and the disease invading the ureter, pelvis and secreting structure of the kidney, ends fatally in coma.

The treatment in the acute form is from the early stages antiphlogistic. Absolute rest, both for patient and bladder, saline cathartics, opiate suppositories, hot fomentations, demulcent drinks and milk diet; alkalies to correct acidity, and in the later stages benzoic acid to counteract alkalinity. Buchu, cubebs, uva ursi, hyoscyamus, copaiba, lupulin and belladonna have all been used for their specific effects. there is less pain.

Treatment: irrigations of nitrate of silver, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. to an ounce of warm water has been used, also carbolic acid, where there is fetor, pot. permanganate, borax, boracic acid and sulphate of zinc. The plan of puncturing bladder for purpose of drainage was also spoken of.

Drs. Bryce, Atherton and Spencer took part in the discussion.

It was moved by Dr. Reeve, seconded by Dr. Bryce, that the Executive Committee be empowered to collect subscriptions for a large portrait of the ex-President, Dr. Workman.

C. R. CUTHBERTSON, *Secretary*.

The Lancet, after carefully weighing all the facts and arguments *re* Emperor Frederick's disease, expresses the opinion that Prof. Gerhardt's original diagnosis was correct.

Correspondence.

LETTER OF THANKS FROM DR. LESLIE.

TO JAMES WHITE, ESQ.,

Hamilton.

20th Oct., 1888.

DEAR DOCTOR,—Allow me to thank you for \$461, which has been handed to me by you for the purpose of contributing toward defraying the legal expenses incurred in defending the persecution lately raised against me. While I regard this practical proof of feeling as given in support of a cause rather than personal, I am at the same time deeply sensible of the heartfelt sympathy manifested to me by a great many of my professional friends not only in this city but elsewhere.

I thank you personally for all your kindness, and thus through you those who, regardless of their own time and trouble, espoused my cause and assisted me in it with their wise counsel, their sympathy, and their moral support.

I am, yours sincerely,

JAMES LESLIE.

Book Notices.

Suicide and Legislation. By CLARK BELL, Esq. (Reprint.)

Transactions of Medico-Legal Society, April Session. Presidency of Clark Bell, Esq. (Reprint.)

Addresses in State Medicine. Recent advances in State Medicine. By HENRY B. BAKER, M.D. (Reprint.)

Hot Water in the Management of Eye Diseases. Some suggestions. By LEARTUS CONNOR, A.M., M.D., Detroit.

The Causation of Cold-Weather Diseases: an attempt to explain the Causation of Inflammation of the Air Passages, etc. (Reprint.)

Proceedings and Addresses at a Sanitary Convention, held at Manistee, Michigan, June 5th and 6th, 1888. Lansing, Michigan, 1888.