

887. R. Liquoris arsenici chloridi, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Acidi muriatici diluti, āā f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
 Aquæ aurantii florum, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ij. M.
 Syrupi simplicis, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
- A tablespoonful to be taken alone or in water, with the meals, three times a day.

The local treatment consists in the use of remedies for the purpose of relieving the itching, tingling and smarting. For this purpose, employ sponging with hot water, ablution with the juniper-tar or carbolic acid soap, frictions with

UNGUENTUM PICIS JUNIPERI.

888. R. Olei juniperi pyrolignici, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Adipis purificatæ, $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Sevi ovilli purificati, $\frac{3}{4}$ vj. M.
- Melt with gentle heat and make an ointment.

This is an elegant preparation. It may be used of the above strength or diluted. Or the

LOTIO HYDRARGYRI BICHLORIDI.

889. R. Amygdalæ amaræ, No. xx.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ vj.
 Contuse and mix together, then strain and add:
 Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. xvj.
 Spiritus vini rectificati, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ij. M.

Or the

LOTIO ACIDI CARBOLICI.

890. R. Acidi carbolicæ fluidi, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ss-j.
 Glycerinæ, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ vijss. M.

Or, sponging with hot vinegar, with a lotion of carbonate of ammonia, a lotion of aconite, and liniments of opodeldoc and chloroform or laudanum. When one application fails, the other must be tried. The tepid bath affords almost instantaneous relief.

XVII. VENEREAL DISEASES.

*Gonorrhœa, Acute and Chronic (Complications and Sequelæ)—
 Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional.*

GONORRHŒA.

DR. THOMAS F. BETTON, OF PHILADELPHIA.

This physician (*Medical Times*, October, 1871,) has found, by many years' experience, that weak injections of acetate of lead, gr. j-ij to rose-water f $\frac{3}{4}$ j, assisted by a cold sitz-bath morning and evening, is sufficient in all cases of simple clap, when taken early. He considers the abortive treatment by strong injections as both useless and pernicious.

DR. LOUIS BAUER, OF ST. LOUIS.

This surgeon strongly recommends the simple treatment of acute gonorrhœa. In addition to the usual hygienic rules, he prescribes:

891. R. Inf. sem. lini (ex $\frac{3}{4}$ ij parati), $\frac{3}{4}$ vj.
 Extr. opii aquosi, ℥xvij. M.

Use as an injection, warm, every three hours, and retain for a few minutes.

It is advisable first to clean the urethra with a warm-water injection. The discharge diminishes at once. Toward the end, a very weak solution of acetate of lead, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to the ounce, may be alternated with the above.

DRS. VAN BUREN AND KEYES, NEW YORK CITY.

These experienced writers do not countenance the abortive treatment in any form. The only one at all allowable is by means of exceedingly mild injections, as that recommended by NIEMEYER:

892. R. Acidi tannici, gr. v.
 Vini rubri, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ j. M.

This can do no harm, at any rate.

The *hygienic* treatment of gonorrhœa is often sufficient in mild
 (555)

cases. This is in total abstinence from sexual activity, alcoholic beverages, violent exercise, and salt and highly-seasoned food. A frequent warm bath, and a suspensory bandage for the testicles, if they are sensitive, are also required.

The medical treatment varies, as the disease is in the increasing, stationary, decreasing or gleet stage.

Increasing Stage.—The patient, if he will, had better go to bed. Internally, the following alkali should be given :

893. R.	Potassii citratis,	ʒ ss-j.	
	Spiritus limonis,	f. ʒ ss.	
	Syr. simplicis,	f. ʒ ij.	
	Aquæ,	f. ʒ j.	M.

A dessertspoonful, largely diluted with water, three or four times a day, fasting.

The bicarbonate of potash may be used instead of the citrate, and gr. j-ij extract of hyoseyamus added, if micturition is quite painful.

The balsams and injections are of doubtful advantage in this stage of true gonorrhœa, but in bastard gonorrhœa, and in mild urethritis, they are of great importance from the first, as :

894. R.	Liq. plumbi subacetatis diluti,	f. ʒ j.	
	Extracti opii aquosi,	gr. vj.	

Mix and strain.

895. R.	Zinci sulphatis,	gr. j-ij.	
	Liq. plumbi subacetatis diluti,	f. ʒ j.	M.

Shake before using. One similar to these may be used from twice to four times daily, after micturition.

Secondary Stage.—When the inflammatory symptoms reach a certain high grade and tend to remain there, it is well to recommend rest, and to apply leeches to the perinæum (not less than fifteen or twenty.) *Sandal-wood oil* or *copaiva* may now be given in increasing doses, up to the limits of tolerance of the stomach. Capsules are the most convenient form to use for either of these. The maximum dose must be maintained for a week. If improvement is not manifest by that time, *cubebæ* should be tried instead of the balsam; or a combination. For chordee, *lupulin*, ʒj-ij on retiring, is of undoubted service; or :

896. R.	Extracti opii aquosæ,	gr. ij.	
	Camphoræ pulveris,	gr. iv.	M.

For two pills; one or both on retiring.

The urine should be kept dilute and alkaline, and the bladder emptied.

In the *decreasing stage*, hygiene and alkali should be continued, and the balsam or oil of sandal-wood pushed. If copaiba is well borne and properly administered, it is the most efficient of the anti-gonorrhœal remedies. Cubebs may best be given as the *oleo-resin* in capsules. Dr. BUMSTEAD'S formula for combining the two is :

897. R.	Copaibæ,	ʒ ij.	
	Magnesiæ,	ʒ j.	
	Olei menthæ piperitæ,	gtt. xx.	
	Pulveris cubebæ,		
	Bismuthi subnitratæ,	ʒ ij.	M.

Divide into five-grain pills. Dose, five or ten.

Gleet Stage.—The urine must be kept mildly alkaline; the provocation of sexual excitement interdicted; one of the balsams or cubebs administered; a stimulating or astringent injection employed; and careful search must be made for the presence of stricture, which is a frequent cause of the extreme obstinacy of gleans.

Nearly all known drugs have been vaunted for injections in urethral discharges, but only a few hold their place. Of these may be mentioned *permanganate of potash* (gr. j-ij to f. ʒ j) alone, or combined with a small amount of sulphate of zinc; *sulphate of copper* (gr. j to f. ʒ j); *persulphate of iron* (ʒ ss to f. ʒ vj); and finally alcohol, best employed in RICORD'S formula :

898. R.	Vini rubri,	f. ʒ ij.	
	Aquæ rosæ,	f. ʒ iv.	M.

The wine to be gradually increased until it is used pure.

Glycerine or morphia may be combined with any of the above formulæ with occasional advantage.

AUGUSTE CULLERIER, PARIS.

899. R.	Copaibæ,	f. ʒ v.	
	Cubebæ,	ʒ iv.	
	Spiritus menthæ piperitæ,	q. s.	M.

Electuary. From four to five drachms a day are given.

This formula is one of the most frequently employed at the Hôpital du Midi.

For the *abortive* treatment of gonorrhœa, our author uses large doses of copaiba (f. ʒ iv-v a day) or cubebs (ʒ v-vij a day.) He considers them more valuable than any of the abortive injections. They are to be employed only, however, when the gonorrhœa is of recent date, when there is little or no pain, and where the discharge is not as yet muco-purulent.

Under favorable circumstances, when the abortive treatment is thus employed, the discharge will diminish or disappear in the course of four or five days. The treatment should not then be suspended, but, on the contrary, continue for several days after the cure is apparently complete. If this precaution be neglected, the inflammation may reappear. If, after from six to eight days, no improvement is manifest, it is useless to persist longer in this form of treatment. Astringent injections should not be combined with this use of the balsam. They have no advantage at this early period of the disease, and often keep up an amount of irritation which may interfere with the effect of the internal remedy.

When the inflammatory period of the gonorrhœa is over, CULLERIER advises injections to complete the cure.

The following injections are those most frequently prescribed at the Hôpital du Midi:

- | | | | | |
|---------|--|----|----------------------|----|
| 900. R. | Zinci sulphatis,
Plumbi subacetatis,
Aquæ, | āā | gr. xv.
f. ℥ iv. | M. |
| 901. R. | Aluminis,
Aquæ, | | ℥ iss.
f. ℥ iv. | M. |
| 902. R. | Acidi tannici,
Aquæ, | | gr. viij.
f. ℥ j. | M. |

Two injections a day are sufficient. Before each injection the patient should urinate.

SILAS DURKEE, M. D., BOSTON.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|----|---|----|
| 903. R. | Copaibæ,
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi,
Tincturæ kino,
Morphiæ sulphatis,
Aquæ camphoræ, | āā | f. ℥ iij.
f. ℥ ss.
gr. iv.
f. ℥ iij. | M. |
|---------|---|----|---|----|
- One teaspoonful thrice daily.

Usually, an efficient check will be put to the gonorrhœa in eight or ten days by the use of this preparation.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|-------------------------|----|
| 904. R. | Pulveris cubebæ,
Pulveris aluminis,
Pulveris cinnamomi, | | ℥ viij.
℥ j.
℥ j. | M. |
|---------|---|--|-------------------------|----|
- For thirty-two powders. One thrice daily.

This combination of cubebæ and alum will usually diminish the urethral discharge in two or three days, and if the patient will observe a perfectly quiet state of the body, he will find that in eight or ten

days the gonorrhœa will be nearly at an end. The strictest avoidance of exercise constitutes an important element in the treatment of every case of gonorrhœa, and the patient should even keep in a recumbent posture in order to secure the best effects in the shortest time.

As with the balsam copaiba, so with cubebæ; they should not be discontinued under a fortnight after the cessation of the urethral discharge.

The tincture is an elegant and convenient form of administering cubebæ. It may be given in doses of f. ℥ j-ij four or five times a day, or combined thus:

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|--|----|
| 905. R. | Tincturæ cubebæ,
Tincturæ cantharidis,
Morphiæ sulphatis,
Aquæ camphoræ, | | f. ℥ iij.
f. ℥ iss.
gr. ij.
f. ℥ iij. | M. |
|---------|---|--|--|----|

A dessertspoonful thrice daily, in half a gill of cold water.

Or the fluid extract may be used in this manner:

- | | | | | |
|---------|--|----|---------------------------------|----|
| 906. R. | Extracti cubebæ fluidi,
Morphiæ sulphatis,
Mucilaginis acaciæ,
Aquæ camphoræ, | āā | f. ℥ iv.
gr. ij.
f. ℥ ij. | M. |
|---------|--|----|---------------------------------|----|

Our author also recommends the following formulæ of Drs. DRUITT, LANGSTON PARKER, BEYRAN and HOLMES COOTE:

- | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|----|
| 907. R. | Copaibæ,
Olei cubebæ,
Liquoris potassæ,
Spiritus myristicæ,
Aquæ camphoræ, | | f. ℥ ss.
f. ℥ ss.
f. ℥ iij.
f. ℥ ss.
f. ℥ j. | M. |
|---------|--|--|--|----|

Two teaspoonfuls thrice daily.

The combination of copaiba with the oil of cubebæ, as above, will sometimes be found to agree better with the stomach than the capsules or any other combination.

In chronic gonorrhœa, or gleet, the balsam and the cubebæ may be advantageously combined with iron, as follows:

- | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--------------------------------------|----|
| 908. R. | Pulveris cubebæ,
Copaibæ,
Ferri sulphatis,
Terebinthinæ olei, | | ℥ ss.
f. ℥ iij.
℥ j.
℥ iij. | M. |
|---------|--|--|--------------------------------------|----|

To be made into boluses of gr. x each. From fifteen to thirty a day; usefully employed in lax constitutions.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----|
| 909. R. | Pulveris cubebæ,
Ferri carbonatis, | | ℥ j-ij.
℥ ss-j. | M. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----|

For one powder, to be taken thrice daily.

The above is particularly useful after the acute symptoms have subsided.

Our author employs the following in gleet :

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|----|---------|
| 910. R. | Tincturæ cantharidis, | | |
| | Olei terebinthinæ, | āā | f. ℥j. |
| | Mucilaginis acaciæ, | | f. ℥ij. |
| | A teaspoonful thrice daily. | | M. |

DR. N. GALLOIS, OF PARIS.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|----|
| 911. R. | Acidi tannici, | ℥j. | |
| | Opii pulveris, | gr. iv. | |
| | Glycerinæ, | q. s. | M. |

Make into *urethral suppositories*, which, soft in summer, are quite solid during the winter.

They are to be moistened with warm water and introduced into the urethra, where a piece of the length of about an inch and a half is to be allowed to remain. This quickly dissolves and turns into a whitened mass in mixing with the urethral mucus. Treated in this manner, it is said that the most violent cases cure in from one to three weeks.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|----------|----|
| 912. R. | Copaibæ, | f. ℥iv. | |
| | Spiritus menthæ piperitæ, | ℥xx | |
| | Mel. despumata, | f. ℥iss. | |
| | Sacchari, | ℥iss. | |
| | Aquæ destillatæ, | f. ℥ijj. | M. |

Place the copaiba, the honey, the sugar and the water in a vessel, and warm over a slow fire, constantly stirring, to avoid a too great elevation of the temperature and to favor the division of the oleo-resin of copaiba. At the end of ten minutes remove from the fire, color the mixture and add the peppermint after cooling. The product thus obtained, nearly deprived of the odor of copaiba, is of a gelatinous consistence, and can be administered to those who cannot take the ordinary preparations.

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, NEW YORK.

In simple gonorrhœa, after the discharge is well established, reliance should be placed upon injections. Those recommended in syphilitic gonorrhœa will be found most advantageous.

The following mixture of copaiba is capable of doing more good than the uncombined balsam, and it is not much more disagreeable to the taste or stomach :

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| 913. R. | Copaibæ, | f. ℥ij. | |
| | Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, | f. ℥j. | |
| | Tincturæ opii, | | |
| | Tincturæ iodinii, | āā | f. ℥j. |
| | Magnesiæ, | | ℥ij. |
| | Mucilaginis acaciæ, | | f. ℥v. |

One or two teaspoonfuls thrice daily.

No internal treatment should be depended upon to the exclusion of injections.

Stimulants should be avoided, as should also *salt meat*.

In the management of the chronic stage of simple gonorrhœa, or *gleet*, the affected individual should be placed upon a good, plain, nutritious diet, and the mind and body pleasantly and systematically employed. The greatest benefit is derived from cold plunge-baths, followed by frictions of the skin with coarse towels or hair-brushes.

As internal remedies, use :

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|----|
| 914. R. | Ferri sulphatis, | gr. ij. | |
| | Quiniæ sulphatis, | gr. ss. | M. |

For one pill thrice daily.

The oxalate or citrate of iron may be substituted in the same dose. In addition, our author has derived great benefit from the use of the following recipe :

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|----------|----|
| 915. R. | Tincturæ cantharidis, | f. ℥ss. | |
| | Strychniæ, | gr. j. | |
| | Syrupi limonis, | f. ℥ijj. | M. |

A teaspoonful morning and evening.

Injections should be persevered with, changing one for another, as they lose their effect.

In his late monograph on gleet,

DR. J. C. O. WILL, OF LONDON,

Recommends, as the best and safest of all remedies for the cure of gleet, "the passage, once or twice a week, of a cold, well-oiled metallic bougie, combined with the internal use of cantharides or ergot."

MR. BERKELEY HILL, F. R. C. S., LONDON.

In the early stage, copaiba and cubebs are not beneficial, and only two injections are of any service, viz., half-hourly injections of tepid water, or hourly injections of alum or sulphate of zinc, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to aquæ

f. ℥j. The former are often useless, and the latter, if they increase the irritation, are to be stopped.

SUPPOSITORY FOR CHORDEE.

916. R. Morphiae sulphatis, gr. ʒ-ss. M.
Butyri cocose, gr. x.

To be passed into the rectum on going to bed.

When the pain is violent, thirty to forty drops of tinctura opii, in a wineglassful of decoction of starch, should be injected.

Our author has repeatedly found of service in chronic gonorrhœa the following capsule devised by Sir HENRY THOMSON :

917. R. Extracti cubebæ ætherialis, āā ℥iv. M.
Olei copaibæ, ℥ij.
Picis liquidæ, ℥ij.

For one capsule. One three or four times a day.

A very useful formula for injection is that of the "four sulphates:"

918. R. Zinci sulphatis, āā gr. x. M.
Ferri sulphatis, f. ʒ viij.
Cupri sulphatis,
Aluminis,
Aquæ,

The solution is not used in its full strength at first, but, the first day, is diluted with three times its bulk of water. If severe smarting follow, it is further diluted. Its strength is gradually increased until its full strength is used or the discharge stops. This being attained, it is diminished in strength step by step until plain water is reached. In this plan ten days should be employed.

DR. J. D. HILL, ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, LONDON.

919. R. Glycerinæ acidi tannici, f. ʒ iij. M.
Olei olivæ, āā f. ʒ j.

This injection our author has extensively employed in hospital and private practice. It should be used in the following manner: The bladder having been first emptied, the bottle containing the lotion is to be well shaken, and about two drachms of it briskly poured into a saucer, and quickly drawn into a syringe. The penis is then to be held in the left hand, with the thumb and little finger respectively placed upon the superior and inferior portions of that organ, close to

the symphysis pubis, and the fore and middle fingers resting in like manner upon the superior and inferior surfaces of the glans, close to the meatus urinarius. The syringe, with the piston withdrawn, is now to be taken up with the right hand, and the nozzle, as far as its shoulder, carefully passed into the urethra. The thumb and little finger must press the root of the penis, to prevent the passage of any fluid beyond that point. When a sense of tension is felt, the syringe may be withdrawn; but the front fingers must previously be so applied as to compress the glans and thus prevent any escape of the fluid. Next, with the thumb and fore finger of the right hand, the fluid in the urethra is to be set in motion, and so kept for four or five minutes. This will be attended with a gurgling noise, from the mixture of air and fluid. Thus, when the injection has insinuated itself within the folds and facunæ of the urethra, it is allowed to escape. In this manner, it is asserted, the bladder is protected on the one hand, and, on the other, there is a certainty of the fluid being applied to the whole of the affected surface.

Glycerinum acidi tannici, used in the above recipe, is officinal in the *British Pharmacopœia*. It is made by rubbing together in a mortar one ounce of tannic acid and four ounces of glycerine, then transferring the mixture to a porcelain dish, and applying a gentle heat until complete solution is effected.

M. LUC, a French military surgeon, uses in gonorrhœa, when the discharge is without pain, an injection of a thin paste of finely-powdered starch and hot water.

DR. FRANK F. MAURY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The above abortive treatment is objectionable on account of its tendency to leave strictures.

The patient should avoid all sexual excitement; all alcoholic beverages (the least harmful is claret); highly-seasoned meats; asparagus; violent exertion. Locally a routine practice must be avoided. One thing, however, should never be neglected; that is, to teach the patient—

How to Make a Urethral Injection.—Let him first empty his bladder, then stand over a chamber, retract his foreskin, and hold his penis, with his thumb on one side and his finger on the other, so as to close the meatus against the nozzle of the syringe, never holding above and below, for that spreads the meatus. Then let him inject about a fluid

drachm, slowly and deliberately. There is no danger of forcing the injection into the bladder, and no pains need be taken to prevent it. After the injection is in, let it be gently worked backward and forward along the urethra, to distribute it nicely, and retain for a few minutes. Then let it come away, as much as will flow off readily.

The nozzle of the syringe should not be longer than about three-eighths of an inch, because often the trouble is close to the orifice of the urethra, and a longer nozzle would prevent the injection coming well in contact with it.

This application is best made in the morning, after the daily stool, again about noon, and again about five or six o'clock; not just before bed-time, as is sometimes recommended. The manipulation tends to increase the tendency to chordee, and should not be made just before going to bed.

As for particular formulæ, one can use a mixture containing vegetable and mineral astringents, say:

920. R.	Tincturæ matico,			
	Tincturæ catechu,	āā	f. ℥j.	
	Extracti opii aquosi,		gr. xvj.	
	Plumbi acetatis,		gr. x-xij.	
	Glycerinæ,		f. ℥ iv.	
	Aquæ rosæ,		f. ℥ vss.	M.

One may substitute for the acetate of lead sixteen grains of sulphate of zinc, or of the biborate of zinc.

There is another form of injection, which acts by making a coating for the inflamed membrane. It consists of bismuth held in suspension, which, when injected, gives a mechanical protection:

921. R.	Bismuthi subnitratiss,		℥ ij.	
	Glycerinæ,		f. ℥ iv.	
	Aquæ rosæ,		f. ℥ vss.	M.

Shake well when used.

And the following internally:

922. R.	Tincturæ sanguinariæ,			
	Tincturæ kino,			
	Balsami copaibæ,			
	Spiritus ætheris nitrosi,	āā	f. ℥j.	
	Olei gaultheriæ,		f. ℥j.	M.

A teaspoonful every four hours. With these use large diluent drinks.

COMPLICATIONS AND SEQUELÆ OF GONORRHŒA.

GONORRHŒAL ORCHITIS.

GERMAN HOSPITAL, PHILADELPHIA.

At this institution, if epididymitis resulted, the patient is put at rest on his back, the testicles supported on a cushion, and cooling lotions applied, if there were acute inflammatory symptoms. Should the epididymitis become chronically indurated and indisposed to soften, then mercury is applied locally, either in the form of the simple ointment, or of that combined with the belladonna ointment, in the proportion of eight of the former to two of the latter. In place of the mercurial preparation, an ointment containing iodine is sometimes used. The following formula is one of the most common:

923. R.	Unguenti iodinii,		℥ ij.	
	Extracti belladonnæ,		gr. xx.	
	Adipis,		℥ ij.	M.

Ointment. Apply externally twice daily.

ŒDEMA PRÆPUTII.

924. R.	Plumbi acetatis,		℥ iv.	
	Aquæ,		Oj.	M.

Or,

925. R.	Aluminis,		℥ viiss.	
	Aquæ,		Oj.	M.

The œdematous organ is to be enveloped and lightly compressed by a linen bandage saturated with one of the above solutions.

PROSTATIC GLEET.

MR. BERKELEY HILL, F. R. C. S., OF LONDON.

An obstinate prostatic gleet is not an infrequent result of a neglected or ill-treated gonorrhœa. In this treatment Mr. Hill recommends that if there is much pain and nocturnal irritation, a very mild anodyne suppository passed into the rectum at bed-time should be ordered, such as one-third of a grain of extract of belladonna, a quarter of a grain of hydrochlorate of morphia, one grain of camphor and

ten grains of cocoa butter, melted together and cast into a conical shape. If the repeated use of the morphia interferes with the action of the liver, an occasional dose of calomel, with a little colocynth, should be given. While the discharge is whitish or opaque, two or three drops of copaiba in frequent doses is often useful; and when the prostate has lost tenderness if pressed by the finger, one or two drops of tincture of cantharides, in plain water, four times in twenty-four hours, is also sometimes magical in its effect. A good formula for the copaiba is:

926. R.	Copaibæ,	℥j.	
	Cinnamomi essentia,		
	Mucilaginis acaciæ,	āā	℥xx.
	Aquæ,		f. ℥j. M.

This amount four times daily.

When all the pain and spasmodic twitching of the compressor muscles have passed away, cubebis in moderate doses—say ten grains, four times daily—is sometimes useful to check the secretion completely.

For *local treatment*, he states that when considerable pain is felt if the finger is introduced into the rectum, and the prostate feels large and soft, leeches are useful—three or four applied by means of a leech-tube to the mucous membrane within the anus; or if the introduction of a foreign body causes pain, which is often the case, and the requisite skill be not at hand, twenty leeches applied to the perinæum are very beneficial. When the prostatic tenderness has subsided, cool hip-baths for five minutes morning and evening, beginning at 85° F., and gradually lowering the temperature to 50° F. by adding cold water, are useful. They may be continued several weeks with benefit. In continuous moderate counter-irritation, lauded by some surgeons in chronic prostatitis, he has no faith. He has used it over and over again, but could never satisfy himself that the repeated application of small blisters to the perinæum lessened the prostatitis. If it benefited the patient at all, it did so only by engaging his attention and satisfying him that "something was being done." Counter-irritation by means of caustic solution of iodine is useful when applied the following way: Paint the perinæum, the genito-crural folds and neighboring parts of the thighs, so that the area is as large as half a square foot, and thus raise a considerable amount of irritation, too great to allow the patient to walk about for some days. Such irritation sometimes removes all

the symptoms in a few hours, except the gleet, and that is then in a fair way to depart. But this favorable result is by no means constantly obtained; hence he avoids counter-irritation till he has tried other means.

In the "irritable" or "relaxed" prostate, which sometimes comes from this cause, sometimes from masturbation, unsatisfied desire, spermatorrhœa, etc., the treatment is first to allay the patient's fears, which are generally extravagant, inquire into his diet, and warn him to eat his meals slowly. If, as is often the case, an examination of his urine shows that the phosphates are freely deposited, the following formula will be appropriate:

927. R.	Acidi nitrici diluti,		
	Tincturæ nucis vomicæ,	āā	gtt. x.
	Aquæ,		f. ℥j. M.

This amount thrice daily

In regard to local treatment, examine the prostate with the finger; and if not specially tender, pass a flexible bullet-bougie along the urethra; and don't be alarmed by the amount of outery it causes, or even should a drop of blood be found adhering to the end of the instrument when it is withdrawn. Of course the greatest gentleness must be used in passing the instrument. The pain, which is of a burning kind, disappears very quickly, and the patient, even if he have fainted from the nervous shock, in a few moments gets up and acknowledges that he feels no particular inconvenience from the operation. In the next three or four days he experiences great improvement; the amount of discharge is less; there is less aching in the sacrum and thighs after walking; and consequently his spirits are better, and his several nervous disorders trouble him far less; so that on his next visit he will usually allow the bougie to be passed again, and may even beg for it spontaneously. After the first introduction the spasm is commonly much less, and when it has passed a few times the amount of suffering is very bearable. In order to reduce the pain to a minimum, Mr. HILL uses at first flexible black French bougies with tapering ends, till the irritation has considerably lessened, when a steel No. 10 sound, with short curve, is generally the most effective instrument. So long as any tenderness or spasm remains, the sound should be passed once a week, if the good effect last so long, twice a week if the dull pain and sense of weight begin to revive after three or four days have elapsed. It now and then happens that the passing

of a sound becomes real agony. In such cases he is accustomed to pass the catheter, and throw in from ten to fifteen drops of solution of nitrate of silver, (twenty grains to the ounce,) first rendering the patient insensible by chloroform, or, better still, by gas and ether, and emptying the bladder, if the patient has not already done so in the natural way, before the injection is thrown in. While he is still unconscious, it is well to inject one-third of a grain of morphia under the skin, to maintain insensibility for the three or four hours that elapse before the pain of the injection subsides.

This injection is also useful in chronic prostatitis, and must be carried out in the same way. For this it may need repetition more than once, or even twice; but repetition is rarely, if ever, needed for simple irritable prostate, as after one injection the slight tenderness remaining is easily controlled by the regular introduction of a bougie about once a fortnight, which the patient may learn to do for himself. When the digestion has been restored or greatly improved and the local irritability has subsided, the recovery may be made complete by sending the patient on a long sea voyage. By such means his body is invigorated, his mind fully occupied, and he is removed from temptation to sexual excitement. In a year or so, by the time he is fitted for sexual intercourse in marriage, he should seek that as the best safeguard against relapse into his old condition.

GONORRHOEAL RHEUMATISM.

ALFRED BARRING GARROD, M. D., F. R. S.

This author says that when gonorrhoeal rheumatism is treated vigorously in the commencement of an attack, the joints may become affected in a slight degree only. If there be much constitutional disturbance and inflammatory action, purgatives may be exhibited and a small quantity of blood may be taken from the arm; while local fomentations may be employed, and a splint of gutta-percha to keep the affected joint perfectly at rest. After venesection, a full dose of opium gives great relief, and if it is administered with ipecacuanha, as in Dover's powder, the secretion of the skin is increased. The sweating which is thus produced is beneficial, but increased action of the skin is best promoted by the *Turkish bath*. Sometimes the pains in the joints cease entirely in the bath.

In an acute attack, abstinence from flesh meat, as well as from fermented and distilled liquors, is absolutely necessary.

When the inflammation tends to become chronic, *iodide of potassium* may be given with advantage, gr. xxx-xl daily. It is preferable to abstract a small quantity of blood from a vein than to apply leeches to the inflamed joints, as these sometimes produce suppuration in the cellular tissue.

After the first or second attack, or when the patient is debilitated, the treatment should be of a moderately stimulant or tonic character; depletion will aggravate all the symptoms and increase the effusion. Opium may be given freely, and iodide of potassium in small doses. Gutta-percha splints should always be used during the period of effusion, to prevent motion.

As soon as the pain and swelling cease, gentle frictions with shampooing should be employed to restore mobility. Much time will probably be required to effect this object, and it may be necessary, if adhesions have formed, to flex the limbs forcibly after chloroform has been inhaled. In many cases mobility can be entirely restored, even after ankylosis has appeared to be complete.

DR. J. F. M. GEDDINGS, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

This practitioner states that in the first place the gonorrhoeal discharge should be suspended by appropriate injections. The following formula, suggested by NIEMEYER, he has found very efficacious in simple gonorrhoea, and there is no reason why it may not prove equally so in complicated cases:

928. R.	Acid. tannic.,	grs. xxx-lx.	
	Vini gallici rub.,	f. ʒ ix.	M.
	Ft. inject.		
	To be used three times a day.		

Concerning the use of balsam copaiivæ, he is extremely dubious. Highly recommended by LEBERT and others, the remedy seems contra-indicated by the possibility of its inducing, in certain subjects, symptoms simulating those of the disease under consideration.

The local treatment of the affected joints requires absolute rest, leeches, and the cold or warm douche, according to the susceptibilities of the patient. After the acute symptoms are subdued, no remedy exercises a more beneficial influence than *the actual cautery*, applied lightly to many points around the joint, so as only to involve the epidermis and superficial layer of the chorion. Painting with tinct.