

times, however, a carefully applied plaster spica, extending from the toes to the crest of the ilia, and retained for a few weeks, while recumbency also is maintained, will be found a useful help.

The treatment by recumbency and sun exposure should be continued throughout the acute stage of the disease, until there is very positive evidence that cicatrization has well taken place. In nearly all cases the period that should thus elapse will amount to several months, and possibly it may extend into years, though, from the writer's experience, a longer time has never been required. Where doubt exists as to the condition of the tissues that will have to bear the body's weight, it is better to err upon the side of continuing the recumbency for a longer period of time. When deemed proper, however, to make the change, an effective brace should be employed, which will prove both a crutch to carry the body weight and an extending force to maintain traction upon the affected limb. The brace necessary for this purpose is exceedingly simple. It consists of a firm steel band, padded, which passes around the pelvis just above the level of the great trochanter, and a leg bar, secured without a joint to the pelvic band referred to, passes down the outer side of the leg to the bottom of the foot, and has a bolt which passes through a tube firmly inserted in the heel of the boot. Two perineal straps, passing from front to rear of the pelvic band referred to, afford counter-extension. In the application of this brace the pelvic band, passing under the perineum of the sound side, is kept tighter than the other one, in order to afford counter-extension upon the sound side, while the bolt in the heel of the boot makes extension of the affected limb. In this manner, a brace so simple will effectually prevent recurrence of adduction. When in bed at night the brace may be left off, and the Bradford frame, with extension, may be employed as it was used in the treatment of the acute stage of the disease.

The following is a brief statistical statement of cases referred to above as coming under observation since 1898:

The total number traced, 166.

The number of deaths were 8, as follows:

1. G. M. A man of about thirty years of age, who had an inoperable tumor in his neck, of which he died. The condition of the hip was improving.
2. M. M. C. A girl eight years old, died from asthenia, as a direct result of the disease.
3. S. S. A man twenty-five years of age; died of tubercular meningitis; hip at the time of death not improving.
4. R. P. A boy eighteen years of age, double hip disease. Died of asthenia and extensive suppuration.
5. C. S. A child, died of diphtheria.
6. W. L. A man twenty years of age; had had hip disease when a child; died of pulmonary tuberculosis.