Another remedy which recently has been given in cases of chorea, it is said with marked success, is salicylate of sodium. You are aware that the heart lesion in chorea—the endocarditis affecting the mitral valve—is indistinguishable from rheumatic endocarditis. Further, it has been shown that the rheumatic organism—the diplococcus rheumaticus—is present not only in the heart lesion in cases of chorea, but also in the tissues of the brain. Chorea is, in short, a rheumatic condition, hence the employment of salicylate of sodium in chorea.

For some time past I have been treating cases of chorea in the same way that I treat cases of functional nervous disease, viz., by psycho-therapeutics, isolation, large quantities of milk, and hypodermic injections of water. The results in some cases have been surprisingly good; the present case is perhaps the most successful that I have yet had.

As I have already told you, the patient has been three weeks in hospital. When she came in, she was suffering from well-marked chorea; for the first four days after her admission, she was treated by arsenic, 2, 3 and 4 minims being given, three times a day. On the fourth day of this treatment, I saw her for the first time and advised that the arsenic should be discontinued and that the psycho-therapeutic plan of treatment with isolation and milk should be commenced. The patient was told that she would rapidly get well, that she would be kept behind screens until sufficient improvement occurred, and that she would be treated with hypodermic injections and have large quantities of milk to drink.

Under this treatment striking improvement rapidly occurred and to-day (2½ weeks after the commencement of the treatment) she is, you will see, perfectly steady and the chorea is apparently cured.—Dr. Byron Bramwell in Clinical Studies.

Doctor Vance May, of Cornettsville, Ind., in treating a case of saccharine diabetes of long standing, in which he found a good deal of albumen present, as a result of an old genorrheal inflammation, says the use of a few bottles of sammetto so cleared up the urine that he could find no strings of mucus, nor the least trace of albumen by heat or nitric acid test. It also afforded a world of relief to his patient who had been suffering for years with his bladder.

To FACILITATE EASY CHILDBIRTH some physicians prescribe Sammetto, beginning about six weeks before confinement, with good results in every case.