

to overcome any irregularities of surface, the rims are, in the Berlin clinic, usually smeared over with an ointment composed of equal parts of lanoline and vaseline. In the case of discharging wounds the surrounding skin is smeared over to prevent further infection through hair follicles and excoriation of the surface by the acrid secretions. The hyperemia produced in this way affects both the superficial and the underlying tissues. The application should not cause pain but only, a feeling of gentle tension, and the color of the skin should be bluish-red or red, not white. Every precaution should be taken to ensure surgical cleanliness. The glasses should be mechanically cleaned, boiled, and then placed in a bichloride solution until wanted. With reasonable care, contamination of the rubber caps may be avoided, thus not only obviating the necessity of frequently sterilizing them, but also prolonging their period of usefulness.

Polyclinics offer a field peculiarly suitable for suction-glasses and the patients themselves soon learn to apply them intelligently, but they should always be under the supervision of a person experienced in this method of treatment. A larger suction apparatus is employed for the extremities, a rubber cuff encircling the limb tightly, while the air is exhausted by a suction pump. They are often combined with special orthopedic apparatus for passive motion of stiffened joints. The same rules hold for these as for other methods of obstructive hyperemia.

The use of hot air, as already mentioned, produces an active hyperemia, thus increasing the supply of blood to the part, and aiding in the absorption of adhesions, infiltrations and exudates. This method, therefore, has a wide field of usefulness in the treatment of chronic conditions and neuralgias, and may be employed in two ways, (*a*) with the hot air cabinet, (*b*) the hot air douche. The cabinet is simple in construction, being merely a rectangular box of seasoned wood, and lined with some non-conducting, non-combustible material. It is provided with a lid, and one or two apertures at the sides, to fit the limb or body part to be treated. These apertures are thickly padded with felt, and provided with cuffs of non-conducting material which are tied around the limb. The flame used is that of a Bunsen burner, or spirit lamp. The heat is conducted through a small funnel-shaped sheet-iron chimney which is bent at a right angle to enter the box. A square of wood is fixed opposite the mouth of the chimney to diffuse the current of air evenly throughout. The lid contains a few small ventilating holes, and a thermometer