

venous hyperemia, have given much more brilliant functional results than where complete fixation has been employed.

Contraindications to the employment of the Bier treatment in tuberculosis are:

Amyloid degeneration in the viscera.

Large abscesses, filling the whole articular cavity; much deformity of the joints and where the disease involves the hip.

For the treatment of disease of the tarsus and carpus, elbow and ankle joint, Bier's congestive methods have given splendid functional results.

He advocates the use of this treatment, not to the exclusion of other excellent methods, but as an aid to them, where it can be employed.

In conclusion, I should like to say that the application of hyperemia for the cure of gonorrheal joints, inflammation of tendon sheaths and tuberculosis of tarsus, carpus, elbow and ankle joints, have given functional results infinitely better than any other form of treatment.

For the past nine months, Bier's treatment has been employed in the Hospital for Sick Children upon a number of cases of tuberculous disease, and the results have been very encouraging.

The cases so treated have been tuberculous lesions of the hand and feet, mainly, and of the seven cases in which it has been applied, a complete cure has resulted in five, and great improvement in the remaining two. At present, the treatment is being employed in two cases of infective arthritis of knee and ankle joints, and for the cure of two other cases, one of which is a tuberculous elbow, the other, tuberculous disease of the wrist joint.