

cases were cured by the treatment in the course of four to six days. The technique of the treatment is as follows: an elastic band, three centimetres wide, is applied around the neck as low as possible and fixed at the back by a hook and eye. It need only be drawn moderately tight, as stasis is easily produced in the neck with only a moderate amount of constriction. A compress may be placed within the band. The band should be kept on for 20 to 24 hours. The inconvenience experienced soon passes off. The face becomes swollen, and especially the affected parts. At the end of one to three days of hyperæmia the inflamed area softens and suppurates freely, then the discharge diminishes, and is followed by the process of healing. Applications should be made each day, the duration being gradually reduced, till the inflammatory process is at an end and repair of the tissues commences.—*The Hospital*.

Chorea Treated by Psycho-Therapeutics: Milk-Isolation Treatment.

The next patient, gentlemen, is this little girl, aged eleven; she was admitted to the hospital three weeks ago, on May 19, suffering from severe chorea without any cardiac complications. The choreic movements were very marked and affected the limbs on both sides of the body, as well as the face and tongue. You will see that to-day she is perfectly steady, the choreic movements have entirely disappeared, the chorea has, in fact, been cured in two and a half weeks. This is a very striking result, for most cases of chorea continue much longer than this, at all events under ordinary forms of treatment.

Now what treatment would you suggest in a severe case of chorea?

A student. Arsenic.

Another student. Salicylate of sodium.

A third student. Isolation and arsenic.

Dr. B. Up to the present time, arsenic is perhaps the remedy which has been chiefly employed in this country in cases of chorea; it is usually given in gradually increasing doses. The results have been thought to be satisfactory, but I must say, judging from my own experience, I have been disappointed with the arsenical treatment of chorea. Further, I have always had great difficulty in deciding in my own mind whether the improvement, which undoubtedly occurs in cases of chorea treated in hospital by progressive doses of arsenic, was due to the remedy (the arsenic) or to the rest, feeding and general hygienic measures which are concurrently employed.