

elastic band. One was informed that the control of hemorrhage was perfect and that no damage was done by compression, to either bowel or kidney.

The methods of utilizing hyperemia are illustrated in both the polyclinic and the "Septic Wards." Professor Schmieden, who visited Toronto some years ago, was particularly kind in his endeavor to give one every facility for seeing the work carried on in the clinic.

In the septic wards there were numerous cases of cellulitis of the hand and arm. The routine treatment for these was: (a) Employment for twenty hours of constriction above the affected area to induce hyperemia. There must be no pain or tingling, else the bandage is too tight. (b) Elevation of the limb for one hour, without constriction, to permit the edema to go down. (c) Daily dressing, with squeezing out all the pus and discharge, along with passive and active movements of the affected parts. The dressing seemed very painful. Professor Clappe tells me he uses this method for both staphylococcus and streptococcus infections, and the cases he showed illustrated both varieties. He does not cure these cases.

There were two cases of osteomyelitis treated in the following fashion: The tibia had been exposed from end to end with only one suture in the middle of an incision ten inches long. Iodoform gauze was laid in the incision. The dressing in all cases consisted of gauze wrung out of "superoxygenated water."

In the polyclinic one had an opportunity of observing many applications of the hyperemia method:

1. Whitlow and phlegmons, as in the septic wards.
2. Various forms of arthritis.—Stiff joints and tendons. Active hyperemia by hot air for twenty minutes to one hour. The apparatus was a large air chamber, the size of a large hot-air furnace, about ten feet in diameter. Holes in the side of this are fitted with rubber caps of various sizes to fit arms above and legs below. Sixteen patients can be accommodated at once. Hot air is applied to this chamber, which is kept at a constant temperature.
3. Rheumatism.—Whatever that term implies is treated by hot air massage. This is compressed air driven by a motor with rapid vibratory force, and impinges on a part through a glass nozzle the size of a small fire hose. It is very grateful to the feel, and is said to do much good.
4. Suction hyperemia.—Also applied in arthritis, with special apparatus for arms and legs.
5. Orthopedic.—A case of flat foot was being treated in a closed box, with a pulley apparatus so arranged that when