

dose. If the attacks are irregular, the doses are given three times a day, as a rule, after meals.

When there seems to be a special predisposition to attacks at the menstrual period, the dose should be increased for the 4 or 6 days of danger. The dose should be increased as children grow older and larger, as puberty approaches, and when the patient is about to be exposed to unusual excitement or fatigue, such as theatres, balls, concerts, or railroad journeys.

The dose may be reduced after 3 years, if the patient continues well. I am accustomed to lessen it by $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains every 3 months. During the autumn and winter, the dose should be increased; in summer, decreased.

During temporary ill health, e.g., colds, diarrhoea, etc., the dose may be decreased, but never omitted entirely. In very severe illnesses it may be discontinued.

I insist on the medicine being given by some other person than the patient himself, thus making some one else responsible, for the peculiar mental condition of the patient may cause him to forget it altogether, or he may take an extra dose.

As a rule, it is better to tell the patient that he has epilepsy, especially in cases between 16 and 30 years of age, because no engagement of marriage should be entered into.

I always leave written directions, especially where the patient is not under constant observation.

Can anything be substituted for bromide? I believe that chloral hydrate may be combined with, or may be substituted for it. I have had better success, however, with a combination of them. There is a severe confluent form of acne, affecting the legs especially, and producing deep ulcers, which cannot be got rid of unless the bromide be discontinued, and then chloral may be substituted. Unusual debility and mental dulness, mania, are indications for chloral. Rarely chloral causes ocular irritation.

In chorea, arsenic is the standard remedy, given in 10 to 15 minims of Fowler's solution after meals. This will produce symptoms of arsenical poisoning, and force you to discontinue it for some days. When the drug is recommenced, it should be with the dose at which it was discontinued. This point I wish to

specially emphasize, for I believe that many cases of unsuccessful treatment are due to the error of recommencing with the original dose. The dose may then be increased up to 30 minims. It is peculiar that after the arsenic is thus recommenced, symptoms of arsenicism do not recur. I would also lay stress upon the free dilution of the arsenic. It need not be taken at one draught, but may be sipped during the hour after the meal.

But once have I seen a herpes result from its administration. From time to time the urine should be examined for casts.

Rest, absolute rest, in bed is essential. The child should be put in a room by himself, and the other children kept out. But one adult at a time should be allowed into the room. The child should be kept recumbent in bed and should not be allowed to have toys, pictures, or books, and should not be allowed even to move his hands. For the first few days there will be trouble, but he soon yields and becomes contented. One difficulty in this rest treatment is, that insomnia is apt to occur. This may be treated with chloral, or hyoscyamia. The patient is to be kept in bed till every trace of the chorea is gone—usually, 6 to 8 weeks.

When he is allowed to get up, I insist that every afternoon for 2 hours he shall rest upon a lounge.

Chorea may be due to muscular weakness of the eye, or to errors of refraction, or to both. It is folly to say that all cases of chorea are of this origin, but patients should have their eyes examined. It may be that in this ocular condition we find an explanation of the value of rest, and of the injury caused by school work.

My experience is that exercise does harm. Regulated gymnastic exercises might be of use, if they were performed only in the presence of a single adult, and with all exciting elements excluded. After an attack, attention should be given to the eyes, and they should be examined each year before the beginning of school work.

Any anæmia will demand appropriate treatment.

The Legislature of California has passed a bill appropriating \$80,000 for the erection of a new Medical College for the University in San Francisco.