

PRESENT ILLNESS.—On the evening of December 3, 1900, he complained of severe headache. During the night had eight convulsions and vomited three or four times a watery fluid. The glands on the right side of the neck became swollen. The family physician being sent for, ordered him to bed. On December 5th, his mouth became filled with dark blood clots; antiseptic mouth wash and styptics were ordered. The bleeding being profuse, and not lessening, the doctor ordered his removal to the Sick Children's Hospital on December 10th.

EXAMINATION ON ADMISSION.—Patient pale and anemic, lips bluish-white expression dull, languid and sleepy, fairly well nourished, body and head found in a filthy condition, necessitating several hot baths before being satisfactorily cleansed. Does not look intelligent, face and manner indicating low social status, eyelids puffy breath extremely offensive, pervading the atmosphere of the whole ward. Teeth discolored and much decayed. Right second upper molar sharp and projecting horizontally into the cheek. The mouth full of blood clots which formed every hour or so; this blood appeared to proceed from a cavity in last lower molar and from ulcers on the cheek—four in number. Three of these were of the size of a ten-cent bit, one as large or larger than a twenty-five cent piece. The edges were red, hard and raised, irregular in shape, covered with a yellow slough, which when touched bled freely. The gums blue-red, swollen and everted from the teeth, with a dirty yellow pus oozing between the teeth and gums. Tongue tender and covered with a black hard coat. The filthy condition of the patient, the stench from the mouth and the large unhealthy ulcer suggested cancrum oris, but the rapid way in which the patient improved under the administration of pot. chlor. manifested the fact that the condition was stomatitis ulcerosa.

December 11th.—Mouth has been kept clean with antiseptic washes, but hemorrhage still continues. I ordered the bleeding points to be touched with solid perchlorid of iron and a small piece was placed in the tooth cavity, which was bleeding freely. This application acted very well, the bleeding ceasing during the afternoon.

December 12th.—Condition of mouth much improved; no bleeding; tongue cleaning at tip; patient very drowsy: temperature 100°; pulse, 110; vessels noticed to be generally hard and resistant to touch.

December 14th.—Marked improvement; urinalysis shows albumin, 8 per cent. bulk, specific gravity 1009; microscopically nothing was noted; pain on deep pressure over right side of the abdomen and back and over kidney; no edema; skin dry and harsh; gums still bleed on slight pressure. A small opening like a tiny white ring was seen on the gum, which probably was the open mouth of an artery, from which most of the hemorrhage proceeded.

December 20th.—Had a severe epistaxis from right nostril, lasting for two hours, controlled finally by a saturated extract of suprarenal capsule plug; ulcers rapidly healing; tongue clean and fetor of breath much improved.

December 25th.—Another severe attack of epistaxis from the left nostril; application of suprarenal capsule extract, soon subdued.