

Time.	Readings on Third day
2.00 p.m.....	106mm.
3.00 p.m.....	104mm.
4.00 p.m.....	106mm.
5.00 p.m.....	104mm.

Case 3.—This is a record of a control case not on treatment. The average blood-pressure was previously found to be 104mm. The patient is an advanced case, with fairly active febrile process.

CASE No. 4.

Time.	Readings on first day.	Time.	Readings on second day.
10.00 a.m.	68mm.	10 a.m.....	84mm.
11.00 a.m.	70mm.	11 a.m.....	88mm.
12.00 a.m.	70mm.	12 a.m.....	88mm.
2.00 p.m.	68mm.	2 p.m.....	86mm.
3.00 p.m.	78mm.	3 p.m.....	88mm.
6.00 p.m.	78mm.	6 p.m.....	92mm.

Case 4.—This is a record of a case which had been taking 1/100 gr. of nitroglycerin three times a day for twelve weeks. The nitroglycerin was discontinued the previous day. The first record shows a fluctuation between 70 and 78. Not until seven days later did the readings maintain the rise as shown, and then fluctuated between 84 and 92. Cases 3 and 4 are patients confined to bed.

CASE No. 5.

Time.	Readings
0 min.	120mm. 110mm. 105mm.
10 min.	105mm. 105mm. 108mm.
20 min.	110mm. 110mm. 110mm.
30 min.	110mm.

Case 5.—This is a record showing the rapid fall and subsequent rise of blood-pressure when a hypodermic tablet of 1/100 grain of nitro-glycerin is placed on the tongue of a patient.

The following routine treatment of hemoptysis, including nitroglycerin, has been found very efficacious:

At the Time of Hemoptysis.

Morphine Sulphate, gr. 1/4, hypodermically, only if the hemorrhage is profuse, or in case of extreme nervousness.