

| Time.         | Readings on<br>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<br>first day. | Time.       | Readings on<br>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.<br>110mm.<br>105mm. |
| 10 min. .... | 105mm.<br>105mm.<br>108mm. |
| 20 min. .... | 110mm.<br>110mm.<br>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.