were numerous scattered angiomata, very similar in appearance to the smaller ones on the cheeks, and tortuous veins
could be seen radiating from their centres. With the exception of these spots the mucous membrane of the nose

and throat looked normal.

The patient remained in hospital until September 18th. In the first ten days there were six bleedings from the nose. On September 9th Dr. Warfield thoroughly cauterized the angiomata on the septum. The operation was followed by quite profuse hæmorrhage, which was readily stopped. On the 10th the hæmorrhage recurred and he lost 580 cc. of blood before it was checked by plugging. Half an hour later he had a second hæmorrhage in which 820 cc. were lost. Within twenty-four hours he bled 1400 cc. He was not very much prostrated, but looked a little pale. This was the largest bleeding he had had while in the hospital, but he said he had not infrequently had much more profuse hæmorrhage. Between the 10th and the 18th, the day of his discharge, he had no bleeding.

Subsequent history.—Patient heard from June 5th, 1897. He stated that he had been better than for any time for the past ten years, but he still has occasional bleeding for a day or two pretty freely. He thinks that the cauterization has saved his life. He has been so much better since it was done. After bleeding for a few days he takes the iron and arsenic

Oct. 11, 1897, I had a note from this patient to the effect that he had had very severe bleedings during the past three weeks.

Jan. 5, 1898. He has been bleeding very badly for the past five weeks, and is in a very weak, critical condition.

Dec. 16, 1898, he writes, "I am still troubled with the hæmorrhages, but am able to attend business. I have procured in the last three months a gum arrangement, which I insert and inflate with air, and keep it in for fifteen or twenty-five minutes, and it stops the bleeding entirely. It is a great improvement on the old plan of plugging with cotton or anything else. I can use it at once myself, and it