

CASE 2.—A.P., Italian, 25 years old, admitted November 17th, with stricture of the urethra and signs of marked anemia. November 24th, perineal section and internal urethrotomy for stricture. There was considerable hemorrhage during and for a few days after the operation.

Examination of blood: December 12, eighteen days after operation, hemoglobin 68 per cent., reds 3,700,000, whites 10,429. January 4th, 1903, twenty-eight days after beginning the use of pepto-mangan, hemoglobin 95 per cent., reds 4,800,000, whites 8,400.

Pepto-mangan was given in doses of one tablespoonful three times daily from December 13th to January 10th. The patient was discharged cured on January 10th, in good general condition.

CASE 3.—M.S., Italian, 25 years old, admitted October 14th. The diagnosis was perinephritic abscess and tuberculous knee-joint, and the patient showed pallor of the skin and mucous membranes. He was operated upon by lumbar incision for perinephritic abscess on October 24th, and his knee-joint was excised December 18th.

Examination of blood: December 13th, 1902, three weeks after first operation, hemoglobin 70 per cent., reds 3,104,000, whites 5,888. December 20th, 1902, two days after excision of joint, hemoglobin 70 per cent., reds 2,751,000, whites 24,000. January 10th, when discharged, hemoglobin 85 per cent., reds 4,640,000, whites 5,150.

This patient was given pepto-mangan for three weeks from December 21st to January 10th. He was discharged improved in good health. The anemia was very marked on December 20th after the second operation, and the increase in the blood cells and hemoglobin was very satisfactory for a case of this severity after three weeks' treatment.

CASE 4.—Ida M., five years old, Italian parents, born in the United States, was admitted November 30th, 1902, suffering from typhoid fever. December 12th, after the convalescence had set in, the child was extremely anemic-looking, with pale skin and pale, bluish-red mucous membranes. Pepto-mangan was ordered, a teaspoonful three times daily, on December 12th. Eight days later the first blood examination was made; two weeks later, the second. The findings of the pathologist were as follows:

December 20th, hemoglobin 75 per cent., reds 4,750,000, whites 30,000. January 8th, hemoglobin 85 per cent., reds 4,960,000, whites 9,200. The patient was discharged cured on January 8th.

CASE 5.—Cesare C., aged 25 years, single. Had been operated upon one year ago in South America for vesical calculus and