

The occurrence of hæmoptysis also needs to be carefully considered. Indeed, unless there is some indication of trauma due to a heavy strain, such as lifting, etc., it is nearly always associated with incipient phthisis; and, no matter from what cause it is due, it seems to me reasonable that it leaves permanent injury to the lung.

Pneumonia may not influence the expectancy of life if it runs the regular course. Repeated attacks of pneumonia reduce the vitality of the lung. Broncho-pneumonia, or pneumonia of any form, where resolution is unduly prolonged, influences the expectancy. Great care must be exercised in these cases.

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REPORT OF A CASE OF PURPURA COMPLICATING ERYSIPELAS AND ITS TREATMENT.

IT is not my intention to take up the subject of erysipelas and discuss it thoroughly, but merely to relate the history of a case of purpura, a complication of erysipelas, together with the treatment adopted.

The patient, Mrs. D., aged 48. Nationality, German. Past history: She has scrofula and has had it most of her lifetime, some cervical lymphatic glands had broken down and some had been lanced as seen by cicatrices, otherwise she has had fairly good health.

On April 2nd, 1904, she was taken ill with severe chills, accompanied by a rapid rise in temperature and the appearance of a rash on the bridge of the nose.

I saw her for the first time on the following day and the rash had spread into the cheeks and forehead, presenting a typical erysipelatous inflammation.

The same day I had the patient removed to the Marsey Avenue Hospital. Treatment adopted: Bowels were thorough-