

May 5th, 1889.—I saw the patient professionally for the first time at this date. He complained of blood in his water, severe pain in the right hip and leg, and swelled legs. The pain had started in his right loin May 1st after exposure to the wet; it soon settled in the hip, was so severe that he was obliged to give up work, and later it prevented his lying down. When the pain commenced he noticed that his urine was very bloody. His legs swelled after he was obliged to sit up. He says passing blood never made him sick before. He is rather emaciated, and very anaemic, distressed looking, moderate-sized man sitting on the edge of the bed, leaning towards the left side; both legs are much swelled and pit on pressure; he is unable to flex the right thigh on the pelvis without considerable pain. There is considerable pain in the right hip extending down the thigh and leg, with tenderness to pressure posterior to the right great trochanter. There is slight tenderness to pressure over the right loin; none over the left. No painful or frequent micturition; the whole urine, about 50 oz. in twenty-four hours, is bright red in color with what looks like small pieces of washed, haggled, flesh here and there throughout it. On standing about one-tenth part above becomes clear, the rest remaining red in color without any deposit; slight acidity; sp. gr. 1021; a moderate amount of albumen such as the blood would account for. The heart is normal; no symptoms referable to the respiratory or digestive systems; no abnormality of the abdominal organs was detected. P. 72, full; R. 20; T. 99.6° F. under the tongue. A microscopical examination of the urine on May 11th shows innumerable blood cells and a few blood casts especially clinging to the fleshy bodies mentioned above; no pus cells were discovered. (This examination was made under difficulties and was not repeated.) The pain which was some-

times of a burning character was now felt in the sacral region and down the thigh; later there was merely soreness in the lower extremity. In three weeks the pain was about gone, but he had become exceedingly nervous; slight haematuria continued. Five weeks from the first attack (June 4th) he had an increase in the amount of blood and a slight return of the pain, from which, however, he soon recovered. The temp. never rose above 100° F. in the month. The treatment was an opiate for the pain; ergot and afterwards gallic acid for the bleeding; later quinine in five grain doses twice daily acted efficiently as a tonic; and gallic acid in powder and a mixture of citrate of iron and quinine were to be continued. The most important part of the treatment, lying up, he neglected.

May 30th, 1890.—He consulted me again. Haematuria had continued more or less since the last date. He now complains of weakness, dyspnoea on exertion, constant nausea, heartburn, headache, drowsiness and dimness of vision at times. P. 88; R. 22; T. 99.8°. There is frequent sighing respiration; he is intensely anaemic; the conjunctivae are bloodless; the back of the throat is pale. A systolic murmur is heard over the whole cardiac region and in the carotids; examination of organs negative. Quinine and gallic acid did him no good till he took rest in the horizontal position for a few days, when the bleeding stopped for a time.

June 18th, 1891.—He has been losing more or less blood all winter, but his health has been worse the last one or two months; he is getting very nervous again, is vomiting his food, but will not lie up. June 26th worse; has a cough; when taking much gallic acid he has a pain in his right loin and side and passes clotted blood. August 16th he is more anaemic; the symptoms due to the anaemia are intensified; he nearly faints at times when