

[336] mic murmurs at the base of the heart, and a soft systolic at the apex. Neither spleen nor liver was enlarged. The coagulation time, as taken by Wright's tubes, was two minutes and a half.

*The telangiectases.*—These were most numerous on the face, which was much disfigured by them. On the right cheek there were twenty-five, some of which projected slightly beyond the skin as purplish spots from 1 to 4 mm. in diameter; the largest presented a stellate arrangement of veins. On the left cheek there were about twenty, several with quite large veins passing to the centre. While most of them were quite superficial, there were others subcutaneous and bluish in tint. On the lower lip the edge at the skin was closely set with them, and on the mucous membrane of the left side there was an angioma the size of a split pea. On the upper lip there were many small ones, and in the very centre, just at the raphé, there was a large, deeply seated, blue one. Scattered over the forehead were eight or ten, most of them purplish red, one or two near the margin of the scalp deep seated and blue. Here and there on the scalp a few could be seen. On the upper surface of the tongue there were five or six, and several on the under surface, all of them small and very bright red in color. There were none on the pharynx, but there were a number on the inner surfaces of the cheeks and on the gums, which were not swollen. The skin of the ears presented numerous pin point telangiectases, giving to it a very peculiar appearance; the spots were about the size of the central point of a flea bite.

Scattered over the back, chest and abdomen were two or three dozen bright red angiomas, none of them more than 2 or 3 mm. in diameter. Several of them project, and one or two are almost pedunculated. The arms and legs are practically free. On the hands, however, there are a good many angiomas, nearly all small and pin point. They are scattered over the fingers and palms, particularly about the pads of the fingers.

Dr. Warfield made several careful examinations of the nose, and reported that on both sides of the septum there