

gr. 1/100, q.q.h., which has since been given.

No hemoptysis has since occurred, although the course of the disease has continued progressively active.

Case 3.—Male, age 33, white, janitor, debility slight, cough troublesome at times, with about six ounces of sputum daily.

Temperature 98, pulse 94, respiration 24.

Weight 123 on admission, 147 on discharge.

Gave a history of the occurrence of hemoptysis about twenty times during the years 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905.

Admitted December 13th, 1907. During February and April slight hemoptyses occurred. Was ordered Calcium Chloride gr. xx., q.q.h., and Saline quotid., a.m., a.e.

On May 7th a slight hemoptysis occurred. Was ordered routine treatment for hemoptysis. No recurrence.

Patient was discharged July 16th; condition very much improved.

Case 4.—Male, age 47, white, peddler, debility marked, cough troublesome in morning, with about two ounces of expectoration.

Temperature 99, pulse 68, respiration 24.

Weight two months ago 117, average weight 155, on discharge 125.

Was admitted December 5th, 1908, from St. Michael's Hospital, where he had been for eight weeks, for tubercular pleurisy. Gave a previous history of two slight hemoptyses in November. Large cavity formation found on examination in the apex of the right lung.

December 26th, was able to be up part of each day.

Hemoptysis occurred on January 17th, 1909, when he was ordered routine treatment for hemoptysis.

Patient went home March 16th, condition improved.

Of the eight cases which had hemoptysis on the 7th of May, 1908, there were four in residence on January 31st, 1909.

One of these, who had a previous history of over twenty hemoptyses during the years 1902, 1906, 1907 and 1908, had continued taking gr. 1/400 of nitroglycerin four times a day, and only on one occasion has had a trace of color.

Another, who had a previous history of six hemoptyses during the years 1902, 1906 and 1908, has taken gr. 1/400 of nitroglycerin four times a day, and has never had more than slight traces.

SUMMARY.

1. While there may be other elements in the production of hemoptysis, it is evident that blood-pressure in the pulmonary area plays an important part.