

heart-disease" are really *foudroyante* cases of pulmonary congestion.

Congestion is often as short in its duration as it is sudden in its attack. If promptly treated it does not last over sixty hours, though neglected cases would run a week or even more. Chronic cases—and all neglected cases are in danger of becoming chronic—run on indefinitely, and are both tedious and difficult of cure. Meyhoffer says that the mean duration of an acute case, without medicinal interference, is three to four days.

In children the temperature of congestion of the lungs rarely exceeds 100° ; I have seldom found it as high as 102° . Towards the close of the illness the temperature often falls as low as $96\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

The percussion sound in this morbid state is not very characteristic. Usually it is abnormally clear, in fact quite tympanic during the early course of the congestion, but further on dullness is present, especially at the base of the lung. Meyhoffer remarks that a congestion, which does not materially lessen the ability of the lung to hold air, will not present any appreciable diminution of sound.

Auscultation furnishes equally unsatisfactory results, for there are no absolutely distinctive sounds in this morbid state. The respiratory murmur is either absent or else masked by the copious râles, often loud enough to be heard at some distance from the patient. The enfeebled respiratory murmur arises from the insufficient expansion of the air-cells, already oppressed by the swollen capillaries and later by the sero-mucous exudation. I have detected bronchophony in some few extreme cases in which the sero-mucous exudation was very great. The motions of the lungs, which form such a notable feature in their physiological action in children, are notably diminished in congestion.

On post-mortem examination the lungs are found to be of a deep-red colour, which in extreme cases is purple or blackish-red. A frothy bloody fluid flows from the cut surfaces, and the lung-tissue itself is moist, relaxed and heavy; crepitation is diminished, but pieces of congested lung float in water, unless