

appearance of the blood which at times occurs in pneumonia, may seem to dissuade us against the employment of the lancet. This appearance, however, is at last overcome by repeated blood-letting. Coagulation takes place, and the crassamentum becomes coated with its inflammatory covering.

To combat pneumonia in one patient, sixteen pounds of blood were taken from the arm within the space of four days. To overcome the disease in several other men, nearly the same quantity of blood was abstracted. In the greater number of cases, it required the loss of eight or ten pounds of blood to resolve the inflammation. When the blood flowed from the arm, it was always a desirable object to make the patient fall into syncope, and to keep him in that state for a considerable time. The temporary check which was thus given to the impetus of the circulation, was often followed by the happiest effects. When large quantities of blood had been taken, it was found necessary to administer small portions of wine upon the cessa-