

side; was coughing up bloody mucus, and was very uneasy. Her heart had been irregular for some years, but now the pulse was 130 and her temperature 103°. Physical examination revealed pneumonia of the right lung. I prescribed two grains of phenacetin and six grains of protonuclein, to be repeated every two hours. By ten o'clock the next day her temperature was 99 $\frac{2}{3}$ ° and her pulse 108; the pain in her side was less and she felt much better. The phenacetin was discontinued and the protonuclein continued. By the third day her temperature was normal, and she felt so well that in spite of my protests, she was determined to sit up. She coughed up rust-colored sputum for six or seven days, but otherwise felt quite well. She has had no trouble with her lungs since.

CASE 2.—J. R., a female, aged twenty years, had a chill at six o'clock in the morning, followed by fever and pain in the left side. I saw patient first at eight o'clock p.m. next day, when her temperature was 102°, pulse 115, respiration short, with pain in the left side, and dulness on percussion over lower half of left lung. I prescribed six grains of protonuclein and two grains of phenacetin, and ordered the dose to be repeated every two hours. Next day at four o'clock p.m. her temperature was 101°, pulse 108, and she felt and looked better, but coughed up bloody mucus. The third day at four o'clock p.m. her temperature was 104°, pulse 120, and she felt worse, having more pain in her side, coughing up much bloody mucus, and feeling restless. On inquiry I found that she had only received her medicine every four hours instead of every two hours as I had directed. I now prescribed nine grains of protonuclein and two grains of phenacetin, and ordered that the dose be repeated every two hours. The fourth day at three o'clock p.m. her temperature was 99 $\frac{1}{3}$ °, pulse 96, and she felt better, coughed less and had but little pain. The protonuclein and phenacetin were continued. The fifth day at four o'clock p.m. her temperature was 98°, pulse 83, but little bloody mucus being expectorated, lungs clearing up, and she felt like leaving the bed. Protonuclein was continued, and phenacetin discontinued. The sixth day her temperature and pulse were normal, appetite good, and patient convalescent. I prescribed nine grains of protonuclein, the dose to be repeated four times a day for a few days, after which no further medication was required.

CASE 3.—C. G., a male, aged sixty-three years, had not felt well for several days, and was taken with a fever the day before I saw him. Patient complained of a pain in his right side, and difficulty in breathing. His temperature was 102 $\frac{2}{3}$ °, pulse 110, and the lower portion of his left lung was inflamed. I prescribed six grains of protonuclein and ordered that the dose be repeated every two hours. The next day there was hepatization of the lower half of the right lung, with a temperature of 102°, and a pulse of 108. The protonuclein was now increased to nine grains, repeated every two hours. The third day the temperature was 101°, and the pulse 100. He felt better and on examination the lung was found to be