

ascribed to it, then it seemed to me that in broncho-pneumonia, with its free secretion into the bronchial tubes and pulmonary tissues, just such conditions obtained as the drug would control and counteract. So far it has more than answered all that I could have hoped for. With it, as the sole drug administered, there has been in my cases no need for steam tents, oxygen inhalations, unlimited stimulations, dry cupping, and all the rest of the former varied and trying treatment.

Out of several dozen cases treated with belladonna Dr. Shardlow, our resident medical officer, tells me he can only recollect a couple of deaths. Case after case of the complaint in young infants, in the majority of whom with the former treatment one would have anticipated a fatal termination, has, seemingly, owing to belladonna, made a rapid and complete recovery. Sisters in the wards, with a vivid recollection of former methods and their discouraging results, entertain no doubt of the superiority of the later treatment. My colleague, Dr. Eustace Smith, too, is convinced on the same point, and is much struck with the rapidity with which all the symptoms clear up when belladonna is pushed. The same opinion is held by all the resident medical staff as well, and they have, I believe, now come to regard the drug as almost a specific in the complaint. In two cases in private practice lately, when I was called in, the doctors in attendance had already given a practically hopeless prognosis. Both were cases of severe broncho-pneumonia following measles, a complication admittedly grave. In the light of my early experience of such cases I would have inclined to agree with the prognosis already given in each of these cases. More recent experience, however, with belladonna enabled me to modify the prognosis, and both infants did me credit by making a rapid and thorough recovery under that drug.

So far, then, as regards mortality, my experience with the drug is everything that is favorable. I only wish that I could look with any certainty to future experience confirming these happy impressions in so grave a malady as broncho-pneumonia in children. But in the remarkably small death-rate, in my cases at present, I cannot but feel I have been largely favoured by chance. If it were possible wholly to eradicate the complaint by any method of treatment, yet the state of depression remaining after so severe a malady as broncho-pneumonia must result in the deaths of many children. Still, if the death-rate were many times greater with