

Two significant features of the clinical picture are to be emphasized; first, the common change from critical to gradual termination (lysis); second, the extreme rarity of cinchonism (two cases in five hundred), notwithstanding the enormous doses of quinine sometimes administered. Cinchonism, profuse sweating, or marked fall of blood-pressure following the use of quinine call for caution; perhaps for withdrawal of the drug. In no case of the author's has there been quinine amaurosis. One case of amaurosis has been reported to him by a pupil, but the trouble was transient, and the patient was saved from what seemed to be impending death.

The treatment to be outlined, however, is not specifically treatment by quinine. Quinine is used as the "big gun" in its tactics, but if a better gun is found, this could be substituted without changing the strategy of the method. It is termed the *definite treatment* of pneumonia, to distinguish it from the vagueness of expectancy on the one hand, and the exactitude of specific treatment on the other hand. It is not primarily, or chiefly germicidal. In pneumonia, after the first day, more is needed than merely to slay the microscopic Goths and Huns. We must protect the body against the poisons which they manufacture, or which may be manufactured by the enslaved or struggling tissues. We do not know as yet what the pneumonia poisons are. We merely observe their effects. The definite treatment is directed chiefly against these. Its *strategical* plan is based upon an analysis of the phenomena of crisis, and seeks to avert the profound and dangerous disturbances of that period. Into this plan a number of *tactical* measures, old and new, are incorporated, varying with the condition of the patient, the environment, the available means; and modified according to the effects produced. As gradually developed in the writer's services at the Philadelphia General Hospital and the Hospital of the Jefferson Medical College, it comprises the following features:

A. GENERAL:

1. An abundant supply of *fresh air*, preferably in the open, and with due care to preserve the warmth of the body by adequate covering, and if necessary, external heat.
2. All the essentials of *good nursing*; including *rest*, proper *diet*, and the free use of *water*, internally and externally. Copious *diuresis* is especially sought.
3. Keeping the *thorax constantly warm* by poultices during the day and a lamb's wool jacket at night. This may be preceded,