

develops rapidly, and threatens life with most unexpected suddenness. The hurried breathing cannot be counted with accuracy, and the fulness of blood in the lungs causes choking with fear of death. Blood is often coughed up. The heart beats furiously, and the arteries throb as if they would burst. The serum of the blood passes through the walls of the blood-vessels and fills up the air-vesicles, so that the blood is soon loaded with carbonic acid.

On February 15th, 1889, I was telegraphed to go to a lady, residing in one of the suburbs, who was said to be very ill. I found her in complete collapse. The face, and especially the nose and ears, were as cold as a corpse, and covered with a cold sweat. The limbs, too, were cold, and this extended even to the upper part of the thigh. The lungs were so filled with blood that respiration hardly took place, while the heart, worn-out with trying to force blood through the congested lungs, lay back exhausted. The patient was dying. I gave the tried and trusty remedy which we owe to the genius of Hahnemann, and in two hours the patient was safe. The death-like coldness passed away, a certain amount of blood passed out of the pulmonary blood-vessels, the heart resumed its functions, natural respirations succeeded the gurgling choking. I saw the patient but five times, and dismissed her on the 21st. *Similia Similibus Curantur.*

Not all of these cases terminate so fortunately, for the blood may burst in very large quantity into the substance of the lungs, completely filling them, and almost certainly causing death.

Many years ago, a medical friend of mine got just such a case, of such a threatening aspect that he prudently requested a consultation. We found the congested lungs packed full of escaped blood, and we were quite certain of this, although no hemorrhage had taken place. Within an hour an enormous gush of blood took place, and the man died at once.

As in the case of Mme. Mercier, already quoted, acute congestion of the lungs may prove fatal in a few hours. As a rule, however, it lasts from two days to a week, and very much depends upon the prompt recognition of the disease and upon the treatment adopted. If the morbid state is recognized at once, and an enlightened homœopathic treatment instituted without delay, then the cure is prompt and satisfactory. If the disease is overlooked till it has reached an advanced stage, then