

At subsequent visits, I not only ascertain carefully the condition of the lungs, but I look particularly after the heart, and guard against any possible complications so as to anticipate danger, for "Trifles light as air are to the jealous confirmations strong as proofs of Holy Writ", and a patient's life may frequently be saved by attention to little things.

The general management, nursing, diet, and local measures, much as before; the medicines may be changed; usually our patients require a sedative cough mixture after second day, and after four days the diuretic and diaphoretic may be changed for an acid quinine mixture. I give stimulants as indicated, and strychnia for heart, particularly in alcoholics. When a man is stricken down with pneumonia it is good to be able to say,

"For in my youth I never did apply
Hot and rebellious liquors to my blood".

If I find the heart failing, I push the stimulant to as much as eight ounces per day, and strychnia is required. The latter either as liquor strychnia, in tablet form, or better still hypodermically.

For urgent dyspnoea and lividity, inhalations of oxygen, if it can be procured. This is one of the things we are debarred from using in the country, but we can have plenty of fresh air.

I always look upon delirium as a grave symptom, and it requires most careful attention; cold to head, good feeding, and intelligent use of alcohol.

For the insomnia with delirium we so often have in severe types of the disease, I usually try bromides and chloral, trional, sulfonal, etc., but in several severe cases I have had who were also alcoholics, I have found a judicious use of morphia give a comfortable sleep when all other remedies failed.

Although we no doubt would all prefer to have our pneumonias occur among the prohibitionists, at the same time I have had such a large percentage of my inebriates recover that that class need not despair and lessen their chances by an undue fear of death, for,—

"The sense of death is most in apprehension".

Unless the pyrexia is over 104° Fahr., I do not use anti-pyretics only in just sufficient amount to keep skin moist. If the temperature is about this point I use tepid and cold sponging, ice packs, etc., before resorting to the use of anti-pyretics internally.

Diarrhoea I always watch for, as it is a serious complication and must be controlled by suitable measures.

Of course, we never forget that the nature of pneumonia is to terminate with a crisis, and this may occur at any time from the 3rd to the 14th day, or even in very serious cases a still longer time may intervene,