

FATAL PNEUMONIA.

Peculiarities of a Prevalent and Dangerous Disease.

Its Different Symptoms and Stages and the Various Methods of Treatment. In Use Among Physicians of Different Schools.

The sudden changes of temperature and the carelessness of people generally who are apt to expose themselves unnecessarily to wet and cold are fruitful inducements to this disease, the statistics of which show a fatality of about thirty in one hundred cases. The malady, says the Chicago Tribune, was formerly known as lung fever. It is an inflammation or congestion of the lungs, and there are four distinct classes—the lobular, lobular fibrous and caseous or tubercular pneumonia. The two classes last mentioned not infrequently terminate in phthisis or consumption. The first stage is known as that of "engorgement," when the lungs become the color of the liver. When this brownish color gives way to gray the malady has reached the third stage, that of "gray hepatization." This is the stage of "absorption" in favorable cases, when convalescence ensues. In unfavorable cases the disease passes into the purulent stage, when death is likely to ensue within a very few days, sometimes in a few hours.

The first symptom is usually a pronounced chill, followed by a sharp pain within a circumscribed space at or near the nipple on the affected side. A rattling cough and expectoration soon follow. This is the stage in which the oval bacteria is found in the sputum. Then follows high fever, pain in the head, loss of appetite, severe thirst, prostration, increased respiration and pulse varying from 80 to 120.

In the second stage pain may cease, but the cough may continue, though less hard and painful. In the third stage the patient, if the symptoms are favorable, will cough less, respiration will resume its normal condition, appetite will return and pain will almost, if not entirely, disappear. One of the peculiarities of pneumonia is that this third stage in the intertemperate may lead to delirium tremens. Once convalescence begins in cases of pneumonia, however, recovery is almost certain. Fatal relapses are very infrequent. Pericarditis, or inflammation of the membranous sack which incloses the heart, is a very grave complication in pneumonia.

The old method of treatment was bloodletting, and some physicians resort to that now when the patient is plethoric. Some believe that the attack can be rendered harmless by a dose of from forty to sixty grains of quinine.

The course of treatment commonly employed is to give quinine, antipyrine, acetone, and antifebrins in the first stage, with expectorants and flaxseed poultices as hot as they can be borne applied every twenty minutes. In the second stage the object is to support the action of the heart, and milk punch or some other stimulant is given. Digitalis is also prescribed, and this treatment is continued with the third stage and up to convalescence of the patient. Death comes when the lungs become consolidated so that the blood can not pass through them and can not become oxygenated, and is due to heart failure. Some physicians have lately used oxygen gas to aid the oxygenating function of the lungs and in Germany patients have been carried into the open air. In one of the German hospitals a ward is being prepared specially for the treatment of patients suffering from pneumonia, the preparation including the construction of machinery for pumping cold air over the heads of the patients. At some of the hospitals in this country cases have been successfully treated in tents. The tents are well heated in winter, though, by large stoves, so that the patients, while breathing air almost absolutely pure, are not exposed to the cold. Fresh atmospheric circulation is a common objective point with American physicians in the treatment of pneumonia, although they do not go so far in this matter as the Germans. A careful attention to one's health, the wearing of warm clothing, keeping the feet from getting wet, and the avoidance of drafts will enable one to generally escape an attack of this serious disease.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE

It Makes No Better Lens Than a Good Quality of Glass.

What is called Brazilian pebble is often nothing but a fine quality of glass, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The real Brazilian pebble is a kind of rock crystal, found in many parts of the world, but in great profusion in Brazil, and hence the name. There is a pet superstition that the Brazilian pebble glasses preserve the sight, but no solid foundation for it exists. Fine glass is every whit as good and costs far less on account of the labor and care required to grind the crystal to the proper shape.

The only real advantage the crystal lenses have over those of glass is in the hardness of the material, which renders them much less liable to become scratched and so dimmed, but otherwise the glass is as good. There are several tests by which to distinguish the genuine pebble from the glass imitation, but the most easily applied is that of touch. The real pebble will feel far colder to the finger or tongue than the glass, so much so that after touching a glass lens and then one of crystal any one will be able to detect the difference.

A Fish That Carried a Watch. A salmon taken at Astoria, Ore., recently had a silver watch and chain in its mouth. The watch had evidently lain in the water for years, as the steel portions crumbled to dust when touched. Its presence in the salmon's mouth is accounted for by the fact that salmon at this time of the year will eagerly bite at any bright object, and the watch and chain had been caught by the net dragging on the bottom. As it was hauled in it attracted the attention of the salmon and he took it in.

E. M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

A SPECULATION!

110 Acres, near Beechy Bay, the proposed Terminus of the Victoria and Goldstream Branch of the Northern Pacific Railway. Only \$20 an Acre.

Building Lots for Sale.

105-3—Lots, San Juan Avenue, James Bay. \$ 575
104-1—Lots, David and Henry Streets (4) each. 1,200
102-4—Lot, facing the sea, 75x240. 3,500
102-3—Lots, facing the sea (6), each, 2 back and front. 2,650
102-1—LOT, Business property, corner, Douglas street, 94x112. 50,000
99-3—Lots, South Turner St. (2) each. 950
95-1—Lot, 1/2 acre, Spring Ridge. 900
92-5—Lot, Esquimalt Road, on tram-line, 1/2 acre. 2,625
88-5—Lots, corner Government St. (2). 12,000
74-1—Lot, corner, Douglas St. 7,200
Lots in James Bay, fronting Niagara and Battery Sts.

Acreage Property for Sale.

104-4—30 acres, three miles from town, Main Road, splendid land for Gardens; Lots to suit, per acre. \$ 250
101-3—3 acres and house facing the sea, 15 minutes drive from Post Office; cheap property. \$ 4,500

100-1—1 1/2 acres, Esquimalt Dist., near tramway. 3,000
98-2—7 1/2 acres overlooking Esquimalt Harbor.
77-2—3 1/2 acres Old Esquimalt Road. 5,000
76-1—6 acres water front on the Gorge.
0-0—30 acres, house, orchard and modern improvements; suitable for putting into building sites; sea front, etc., etc.
60 acres Cadboro Bay Road, beautiful building sites.

Ranches for Sale.

104-3—153 acres, Quamichan District. \$ 850
104-2—400 acres, Union Bay, 200 acres cultivated; farm house, orchard, barns, stables, etc., per acre. 75
94-3—200 acres, Lake Dist.; 40 cultivated; 50 swamp; house (6 rooms), barn, etc., per acre. 50
99-1—324 acres (Ladners) New-west Dist.; Lots to suit, per acre. \$80 to 90
96-2—73 acres, more or less, Burrard Inlet, water front.
95-1—3,440 acres Timber and Farm Land; average Timber, 65M per acre. \$100,000
93-1—176 acres, close to Cobble Hill Station, per acre. 15

87-2—160 acres, North Arm Burrard Inlet, and improvements, per acre. 50
62-1—624 1/2 acres, splendid farm land; 180 acres cleared; 250 Alder and Cottonwood, per acre. 45
52-2—100 acres (more or less) Shawigan Dist., with improvements. 2,500
106-1—160 acres, Somenos and Seymour Dist., desirable location; good land. 1,700
67-2—162 acres, Alberni, and improvements. 3,500
48-1—Inland, all farm lands and improvements; 3 hours drive from city; 1 mile by water. 2,000
43-3—200 acres, Shawigan; improvements, stock, implements, etc. 2,300
40-1—1000 acres, Rocky Point; Sheep farm. 21,000

Houses and Lots for Sale.

105-2—7-room House; pantry, bath-room, hot and cold water, double walls and floors, tile hearths, hard oil finish throughout, a most desirable residence, South Turner St., near the sea. 3,750

105-1—7 room House, with bath-room, hot and cold water, outhouses, gardens, stables, beautiful shrubbery, and one acre of land, prettily fenced, James Bay, near the sea \$10,000
103-6—A BARGAIN, 7-room House and Lot, bath room, etc., 4th St. 2,350
103-4—6-room House, Meares St. and full size lot, improvements, etc. 3,000
103-3—8-room 2-story House; bath, stone foundation, lot 90x110, modern finish. 6,500
101-1—8-room 2-story House and hot water bath, stables and lot, etc. 3,150
100-8—7-room House, new, bath-room, hot and cold water, stable, etc., and lot, close to Beacon Hill Park. 3,150
100-9—7-room House, new, bath-room, hot and cold water, modern improvements, close to Park. 3,150
100-445—New House and lot, Hillside Ave., 7 rooms. 3,000
100-2—8-room House, bath and hot and cold water, basement, stone foundation, hot air, heaters, and lot, 60x120, close to the Park (cheap). 4,300

98-0—4-room modern house and corner lot, Government street (new). 3,650
96-1—6-room 2-story house and 1/2 acre, garden, orchard, etc., close to Russell Station. 3,600
92-4—House and lot, Pandora street. 3,500
92-3—7-room house and 2 lots, Sayward street. 2,500
78-1—6-room house, 2-story, bath, pantry, woodshed, etc., and lot, Victoria West. 3,000
77-1—4-room house and 1 acre Lansdowne Road. 1,600

TO LET.

7-room modern house, Churchway; bath, etc., per month. \$ 30
5-room house, Fowl Bay, new, per month. 10
9-room house and 2 lots, Sayward St., per month. 16
1 office, on Broad St., Architect or Sample Room, per month. 15
4-room house and lot, Lime Bay, near Russell Station, per month. 7
6-room house, fully furnished, for 6 months, from 1st May. 55

TO LET, TWO NEW STORES, ON DOUGLAS STREET,

DWELLINGS ANNEXED. RENT, \$15 PER MONTH.

ONE STORE AND DWELLING, \$10 PER MONTH.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

FOR SALE:

within 15 minutes drive of Post Office.

TWO LARGE BLOCKS OF SUBURBAN LAND

suitable for subdivision into Building Lots.

A CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING MONEY.

For further particulars, prices, etc., apply at 37 Government St., Corner of Broughton.

WENT INTO HYSTERICS.

How a Well-Known Man Made a Profit of Five Dollars.

A short, nervous German stepped up to the Auditorium register the other day and announced it with the name F. Schumacher. While he did so a lobby lounge gave to the Chicago Mail's Club Man this story concerning the well-known "ostmeal king" and prohibition leader. Mr. Schumacher is a millionaire and has earned his money by his own exertions. His daily work is indicated by a remark made in a recent interview upon the eight-hour work day: "I believe in it for I've always worked on the eight-hour system myself—eight hours before lunch and eight hours afterward." He dresses very plainly. His sons dress faultlessly, and they have often tried to get the old gentleman himself to pay a little more attention to matters of dress. But they have failed. Recently Mr. Schumacher casually announced his intention of buying a new overcoat to replace his old, well-worn garment that had done service for many years. The sons formed a plan to induce him to wear a fine coat. They had a coat made by a tailor and paid him \$50 for it. They then gave him instructions to sell it to Mr. Schumacher for \$50 or less if necessary. Then the boys told their father that there was a good coat for sale cheap in a down-town tailor shop and advised him to buy it. They even offered to take him to look at it. The old gentleman accompanied them, tried on the coat, and was delighted with it. He was astonished, too, to learn that it cost no more than an ordinary ready-made garment and bought it at once. The boys were highly pleased. They paid the \$50 extra and Mr. Schumacher was none the wiser for the trick.

But a few days later Mr. Schumacher was again wearing his old coat. The sons were surprised, and one of them said: "Father, aren't you going to wear your new coat every day?"

"I've sold it," was the reply. "What?"

"Yes, I've sold it. I met Mr. Brown on the street the other day and showed him my coat. He liked it and said he needed a coat himself. I told him to go down to the same place and he could get one just like mine for \$30. But he didn't believe me and offered me \$25 for my coat right then and there. I took it and I'm \$5 ahead. I can wear this till I can get another one made." Then the boys nearly went into hysterics.

HER MONEY ORDER.

The Empress of Austria Had Great Difficulties in Cash.

The Empress of Austria during her recent visit to France was subjected to some curious inconvenience owing to the excessive red-tape of the post-office officials and the fact that she traveled under an assumed name. Foreigners receiving post-office orders must produce either a passport, their landlord's receipt for a quarter's rent or a tax receipt before they can get them cashed. The Empress on two different occasions had reason to feel incensed at the wooden application of these rules. One was at Toulon, where she had an order for a lump of money payable to "Mrs. Nicholson." She went herself to draw this sum, but could show no passport, no receipt for a quarter's rent or for a year's taxes, and was treated by the clerk as a person to suspect, but that official was at last brought so far round as to say that if she could produce a few hotel bills he would pay the money. She said she did not think she had any, as she was not a collector of such documents. However, on searching in her pocket she found she had her last bill and victoriously presented it, not reflecting that it was made out for "Miss Simpson." The only thing that remained for her to do was to apply for help to the Austrian Consul or to declare her innocence. She took the latter course by showing a photograph of herself, which she had picked up in a shop at Lisbon, with her style and name. The clerk was naturally confounded and made haste to cash her order. When she was at Algiers a similar misadventure befell her. The order was the largest that had ever been heard of by the postal authorities there, and was also made out for "Mrs. Nicholson." To obtain the money her Majesty called on M. Tirman, the Governor-General, told who she was and asked his good offices. He did not, fortunately, hesitate a moment.

CANDOR FOR SALE.

A Good Story Told at the Expense of a Few Dollars.

There is a kind of frankness which is purely disagreeable, and there is another kind which may hurt the sensibilities for a moment, but in the end does not lessen one's friendly regard for the speaker. The Quincy Herald relates a story of the late Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky.

An old negro, known as Uncle Eph, had lived in the Taulbee family for many years, and was esteemed as an honest and faithful servant. After a Congressional election, at which Mr. Taulbee had been an unsuccessful candidate, some of his opponents twitted him with the fact that his own servant had voted against him.

Mr. Taulbee could not credit the story, and at last spoke to Uncle Eph about it.

"Is it true, Uncle Eph, that you voted against me?"

"Yes, Massa William," answered the old man. "I voted the 'purbloian ticket.'"

"Well, well," said Mr. Taulbee, "I like frankness, and here's a dollar for your candor."

The colored man stood scratching his head, evidently with something on his mind.

"Well, Eph, what is it?" said Mr. Taulbee.

"If you is buying candor, Massa William," said Uncle Eph, "you owes me fo' dollars mo', kase I voted agin ya five times."

Coal Along the U. P.

The mines along the Union Pacific railway now produce over 1,400,000 tons of coal annually, and the owners are preparing for a much larger output.