

ity with which the tongue became clean ! We were disposed to consider the course of the attack freakish !

On May 8th, the next case appeared in a man of 55, a classic onset complicated with delirium, even to involuntary defecation. In the first 24 hours he received 30 grains of quinine, and was then placed upon guaiacol in the same doses as in the last case. History repeated itself, and the success of the treatment was as marked as before. On the 2nd day the thermometer showed 99.2, the 3rd day 101.2 and never afterwards did the fever reach 100. The tongue cleaned wonderfully, though every local sign showed the ordinary disease course. I quote our patient's own words concerning his general condition, " Those were good powders, every one seemed to help me ".

In both cases the drug was used early and in good doses. We have not passed judgment yet but are thinking.

" Some griefs are med'cinable ", so the distress and grief in this disease is amendable to treatment. In symptomatic treatment we not only treat symptoms as they appear, but endeavor so far as possible to anticipate those conditions which may arise to antagonize our efforts on behalf of the patient.

A very important indication is to spare, and freely support, the physical strength from the beginning, for the body is taxed far more by disease due to micro-organism than by that due to simple change of temperature or traumata. Particularly is this the case if the patients are weakly, debilitated subjects or alcoholics, with little power of repair or recuperation.

This is quite contrary to an axiom of an old physician of my acquaintance in my student days who said " Give me *veratrum viride* and the lancet and I defy inflammation ". He always attributed the passing of a patient to the happy hunting grounds which did occasionally happen, to " the poor constitution of the patient ", " that he had not been called in time ", or to " the will of High Heaven ", never once dreaming the treatment could be at fault. Of course vesication had to be freely produced in addition to those other *mild* remedies. The one thing that counteracted the injury due to such treatment, the patient was always given a liberal supply of whiskey.

Danger arises so often from enfeebled action of the heart, and deficient aeration of the blood, that our plan now is to maintain the patient's strength to the utmost possible extent and relieve symptoms.

In the first stages of pneumonia, venesection may be practiced in some selected cases where there is lividity and danger of asphyxia. It should, however, be used with great caution, for we have practically, in