

attacks were very severe, as severe as some of the reporters had ever witnessed, *only four died*. One of these was a delicate child; the second, an infant on whom the medical attendant had previously exhausted all the ordinary medicines, and the third and fourth have not been specially reported to me. I have been told of some instances, and a few have occurred in my own practice, of that generally fatal variety of dysentery characterized by profuse bloody discharges, usually attended with severe pain, all of whom were cured without difficulty. The combination fails in chronic diarrhoea, possibly because this disease is usually unaccompanied by lesion of the mucous membrane. I have not seen or had reported to me any disagreeable effect from this remedy, though, judging from the character of its constituents, such is possible, were the doses unreasonably large. The medicinal power is certainly greatly increased by the combination, but not the *poisonous*. Relief speedy and great of pain, far sounder and more refreshing sleep than that from opium, and cessation of discharges, are the usual effects. The nearly uniform success has not given either my correspondents or myself opportunities of trying the treatment by large doses of ipecacuanha.

In the course of my experience, several persons afflicted with chronic dysentery have been restored to health, —some by the combination containing opium, others by that without. Dr. Ogden, lecturer on Materia Medica, Toronto, tells me of a case of acute dysentery where, from idiosyncrasy, opium disagreed, but which was speedily cured by the combination, leaving out this drug.

Cases of cholera infantum have been reported to me by medical friends as treated successfully by the combination containing opium. Of summer cholera I select the following on account of its severity. A young man was seized during the night, and visited by Dr. Bingham in the morning. At this time he was violently cramped, skin cold and clammy, voice husky, and pulse feeble. Eight grains of the combination containing opium were given, from this time he vomited no more, a glow of warmth (as in Dr. Brown's case of dysentery) supplanted the cold of threatened collapse, and cramps rapidly abated in seventy, though all day he had muscular twitchings. Four more doses completed the cure. Summer cholera has been for some years a rare disease, but all treated by my medical correspondents or myself have readily recovered.