

at one time I thought reaction fairly established, and the prospect of recovery favorable, but collapse again set in, terminating fatally.

Notwithstanding the unfortunate result in two out of the three cases in which I administered the strychnine, I look upon it as the most valuable stimulant to the nervous system I have yet seen tried in the collapse of cholera; and one great advantage is, that its administration does not in any way interfere with the employment of other remedies, such as calomel, which may be regarded by the practitioner as of essential service in the treatment of this disease.

I remain, my Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, M.D.

---

*From MR. C. AULT, Apothecary, Montreal General Hospital.*

Montreal General Hospital, Aug. 15, 1854.

DEAR SIR,

In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in giving my testimony as to the comparative efficacy of strychnia in the treatment of cholera.

During the late epidemic I have witnessed the relative effects of the various modes of treatment adopted at the present day, but in none have I seen such decided and favorable results produced as by the strychnia, both in preventing collapse and restoring reaction when collapse had supervened.

In fact, it agrees well with the patient, gives rise to no unpleasant symptoms whatever, and is generally retained on the stomach when all other substances would be immediately rejected.

With much respect, yours,

CHS. AULT.

---

*From DR. CRAIK, House Surgeon, Montreal General Hospital.*

Montreal, 12th August, 1854.

DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in complying with your request, by stating my opinion with regard to the efficacy of strychnia, as suggested by you, in the treatment of cholera.

My present position has afforded me a favorable opportunity for observing the relative effects of the various remedies made use of in this disease, and I have been led to the conclusion that no remedy hitherto employed possesses the same power of warding off the fatal collapse which so rapidly supervenes, nor of bringing on reaction after the state of collapse has been fully established.