

wash the face and hands *immediately* in cold water, and wipe them dry. This recovers the proper tension of the skin, checks the escape of animal heat, and prevents the further waste of vital matter by the cutaneous exhalations. Avoid sitting in cool rooms and currents of cold or damp atmosphere. Observe the directions with regard to diet, given heretofore. When exposed to the disease, take a table spoonful of the *Cholera Syrup* [See Recipes at end of article.] three or four times a day.

CURE OF CHOLERA.—All persons attacked with cholera should go immediately to bed, have *dry hot* bricks laid close about the feet and lower limbs; and, if the case be only one of wasting diarrhœa, take a table-spoonful of the *Cholera Syrup* every few minutes, and drink freely of warm peppermint, or other aromatic herb tea, until the disposition to frequent and unnatural dejections ceases and the circulation and general healthy action is restored. Let the patient now remain quiet; eat moderately of the most light, nourishing articles heretofore mentioned, and avoid exercise and exposure until the ordinary strength is fully recovered. If, however, the attack assumes directly, or runs into the violent form of this disease, *it should be treated with strict regard to promptness and efficiency.* Dry heat should be applied to the lower extremities, as directed above; give a table-spoonful of the *Cholera Syrup* every five or ten minutes; but if this is thrown up, add to each potion of the syrup, a tea-spoonful of the Third preparation of Lobelia, and give as before. If this produces free vomiting, and the syrup will afterward lie on the stomach, continue to use it as at first. But should the sickness, diarrhœa, cramp and tendency to collapse continue, or return, give every few minutes a table spoonful of tincture of myrrh and capsicum; let the patient drink as freely as he can of warm peppermint tea, and administer to him an injection of warm bayberry tea containing an even tea-spoonful of the bruised seed of lobelia. Repeat, if the first is immediately rejected. This is expected to act efficiently on the stomach, and to have a powerful effect in relieving the cramp, and quieting the nervous

system. After the operation of this, give the syrup in sufficient quantity and frequency to restore and maintain a general healthy action. Keep the patient as quiet as possible: if he is tossing about, however, and so restless that hot applications cannot be applied to the extremities, as before directed, rub the limbs constantly with dry cloths, heated as hot as they can be without scorching, until quietness is restored and the hot bricks can be used.

The improvement of the patient may be known by the cessation of pain; returning redness and fullness of the lips and face; a warm and natural perspiration; filling up the veins of the hands, &c. Give the syrup for hours or days as the case may require, and in doses as may be indicated. As soon as the patient is evidently recovering, and capable of retaining an injection, administer one of warm gruel for that purpose. Keep the patient quiet; give him light nourishment at proper intervals; rub the surface well, once or twice a day, and apply the stimulating liniment until entirely recovered. During the treatment of a cholera patient, he should not be exposed to cool or damp air: and *no person should be admitted into the room, except such as are competent and absolutely necessary to wait upon the sick.* Damp clothing, and every thing offensive, should be removed from the room immediately. The patient should be secured from cold and dampness by a little fire in the room, if the state of the weather makes it necessary. The administration of cold or ice water to cholera patients, is of doubtful propriety.

In some cases it may be necessary to use a larger proportion of Third Preparation of lobelia than has been named; and in many instances the preparations described may not be at hand. In such cases, *use cayenne or red pepper in warm water, adding lobelia, in quantities to suit the case, and using injections as directed.* Attend faithfully to the surface, and preserve a proper state of atmosphere in the room—allowing the patient pure air to breathe, and shielding him from cold and dampness, which would favor collapse. On