

chlorodyne, which were successful in the slighter cases, but not in the severe, these readily yielded to my combination, which Dr. M. soon came to use exclusively, and out of about sixty cases, fifteen of which were severe, not one died. Among the worst was the following.—A man, of 65 years of age, had been ten days ill, attended by a medical gentleman, who trusted chiefly to opium and alum, the former being given to the extent of sixteen grains daily. There was, however, no relief, and the medical opinion being that death would occur in about twelve hours, Dr. M. was sent for. At this time the motions were frequent, and apparently of pure blood, pain was severe, accompanied by restlessness and much anxiety; he had scarcely slept since the illness commenced, weakness was so great that he could not be raised without danger of fainting, and the skin was cold and clammy, apparently justifying an unfavourable prognosis. Dr. M. gave eleven grains of the combination, containing one grain and three quarters of opium. In less than an hour the patient said that a great and beneficial change had come over him, anxiety, restlessness, and pain had much diminished, and he felt that recovery was not only possible, but probable. Eight hours elapsed before another dose was given, now followed by a long and sound sleep. He was able to go out of doors on the eighth day, nine doses in all having completed the cure. I may say, in a few words, that Dr. M.'s cases confirm what I have elsewhere stated respecting great and speedy relief of pain, procurement of sound and refreshing sleep instead of restlessness, and also of rapid recovery.

Dr. Orton, of Fergus, towards the close of a severe epidemic, from which numerous deaths had occurred among his patients, having heard of Dr. MacIntyre's "marvellous success," applied to me, and subsequently treated five severe, and a somewhat greater number of slight cases. There were no more deaths, and in every instance recovery was speedy,—two or three doses being usually sufficient to produce complete cessation of pain and tenesmus, and procure quiet and refreshing sleep. In one case, the patient being 60 years of age, and several days ill, latterly with bloody mucous evacuations every half-hour, the first dose relieved him from all painful and uneasy symptoms, and procured a comfortable sleep, which he had not enjoyed for four or five nights previously. The fatality of the disease, thus stopped in Dr. Orton's practice, continued unabated in the hands of neighbouring practitioners.