

shaping any kind of a plausible reply? This remark applies with equal force to hundreds of other remedies which have been had recourse to.

The treatment of Cholera must be determined, almost exclusively, by the period of the disease at which the practitioner happens to be called in. Should the patient be so fortunate as to have recourse to medical advice, during the premonitory stage, there is little doubt of the physician being able, by a judicious employment of appropriate remedies, and a strict system of regimen, seconded by the prudence and attention of the patient, to control the threatening malady. As the disease, in nineteen cases out of twenty, commences by a diarrhoea, varying in duration from a few hours to several days, or even, in some cases, to one or two weeks, it must be our principal object to become well acquainted with the remedies by which this affection is most certainly and safely controlled; and a preference should always be given to such as we may find, generally most efficacious, and with whose mode of action we are, consequently, best acquainted.

In many cases of incipient choleric diarrhoea, all that is requisite, is merely to enforce the observance of absolute quiescence. Every organ in the system should be allowed a perfect state of rest. For this purpose the patient should be ordered to bed; the room should be kept agreeably cool, and freely ventilated by throwing open the windows, if the weather be hot, or by keeping open those of the adjoining apartments if it should be cool or windy.

Very limited quantities of mild diluents, at a cool temperature, as sago-water, rice-water, flour-gruel may be given. But unless strict reliance can be placed in the prudence of the patient and his attendants, it will be safer to prescribe complete abstinence from every article both of food and drink. This may appear to be unnecessary austerity; but there are few practitioners that have had extensive experience in the treatment of Cholera, who cannot bear witness to its general propriety. There is always amongst the community a belief, that the directions of medical men