

Evening. — Much relieved by the bleeding; blood very much cupped and buffed; little pain or cough now; pulse 100; tongue cleaner and moist; two stools.

R Hydrarg. Submur. gr. v. Opii. gr. ss. M. et ft. pil. 6 tis. hor. sumda. c. haust. ex. mist. salina ʒiss. Spt. ather nitros ʒi.

Applic. emp. lytae pectori.

19th. — Restless in the night from the blister; no pain to-day; breathing free and less cough; tongue clean and moist at the edges; skin moist and cool; stomach quiet; pulse 90 and better; mouth as before; one dark stool; continue medicines.

20th. — No pain and little cough; breathing free and without pain; tongue and skin as yesterday; pulse 94, small and soft; 2 copious dark *feculent* stools from a dose of oil.

21st. — Improves; tongue cleaning; stools a more natural colour. Cont. haust. et habeat. pil. cathart. ij, H. S.

22nd. — Tongue nearly clean; stools still dark and feculent; still improving. R Mist. cathart. ʒij. stat. and rep. haust. salin. ut antea bis die.

23rd. — 4 stools from the cathartic: in other respects doing well.

He was obliged to take cathartics every two or three days, to prevent a relapse; but under the use of these and the infusion of gentian he was soon restored to health, and resumed his duty on the 4th of November.

The white appearance of the gums, noticed in the report of the 10th, and the state of the mouth and lips on the 17th, are the effect of calomel; but not healthy ptyalism:—it is a state almost the reverse of this, and showing that that peculiar effect of the mineral, with which active inflammation, and the peculiar state of the secretions in malarious diseases can scarcely exist, is not likely to be brought about, to whatever extent it may be given. It is decidedly an unfavourable symptom. I have often left patients at night in a state of convalescence, under the operation of a perfect ptyalism, and found them in the morning with a relapse—the ptyalism

gone, the gums white and contracted, the lips and tongue exceedingly red and sore, but the mouth dry, and the flow of saliva suppressed. The object in giving calomel in this case being to restore healthy secretions, and equalise the circulation, it will be found to have been abandoned suddenly, with the appearance of feculent stools; and those who dread the purgative and irritative effect of this remedy when freely given in fevers, will here see how little they have to fear from such, and that a use of purgatives will often be required to keep the bowels even tolerably free. That peculiar affection of the head in fevers, in which fits of mad delirium and coma show themselves with the paroxysms, as well as that state where the three stages rapidly alternate, or may all be present at the same time, seem also to depend, in a great measure, on the state of the secretions. The first is usually found where the inflammatory type prevails, and the latter, either with or without coma, in the new world, where such symptoms are more rare. It is at present in many of the milder cases of Mariagalante fever, and is frequently to be seen in Canada, where it is often fatal: but recoveries will take place in the most apparently hopeless cases, and in a manner showing the dependence of the state on some temporary cause. I once visited a family in this neighbourhood with two cases of this form of fever. A man was in a perfect state of collapse: his case I looked on as hopeless, though I got him to swallow a purgative dose. A woman had rather a severe fever, though I looked on her as safe for that attack, and took the usual means to prevent a return. On my visit next day I found the man walking about, nearly perfectly well, and the woman dead. Collapse had come on about half an hour after I left her, and proved fatal