

any Excitement of the nervous Power, and the Salt-
emetic have caused any Portion of the Bile to flow through its proper Duct, a great Step will have been accomplished towards Recovery from the Stage of Collapse. Cordials and Opiates judiciously administered; Sinapisms and other external Stimulants; Mercurials, with mild Aromatic Aperients, which the Intelligence and Activity of British Medical Practitioners will not fail to adapt to the actual Circumstances of each Case, will conduct the Patient safely to the Stage of Re-action.

The Organs, during the Collapse of this Disease, probably owing to deficient Vitality, often give no Indication of having been acted upon by repeated Doses of certain powerful Medicines, which under other Circumstances would have produced the most pronounced Effects. It is therefore suggested, that this temporary Insensibility of the System should not incite the Administration of such repeated Quantities as could, by Accumulation, when the Organs begin to recover their Vitality, give rise to unfavorable Results.

Thirst being a most distressing Symptom of this Disease, the Quality and the Temperature of the Drink should perhaps be left to the Choice of the Patient; but the Quantity taken at a time should not exceed Four Ounces, and should be acidulated with Nitrous Acid, if the Patient will bear it.

Should the Disease prove extensively, and rapidly epidemic in a large Community, it would be prudent to establish Stations at convenient Distances from each other, where Medical Assistance and Medicines might be procured without the Risk of Disappointment or delay. The Details of these Arrangements are left to the Wisdom of Local Boards of Health.

As the Symptoms of the consecutive Stage of feverish Re-action in Cholera differ but little, if at all, from those of ordinary Typhus, except perhaps in the greater Rapidity with which they but too often run to a fatal Termination; and as this Kind of Fever is treated in no part of the World with more Success than in England, the entire Management of this Stage of the Disease is left to the Zeal and Science of the Profession at large.

Attentive Nursing, and assiduous, well-directed Rubbing, are of the utmost Importance; a strictly horizontal Position, however, must be maintained until the Heart shall have, partly at least, recovered its Action. An erect or even semi-erect position, during the Collapse, has been often observed to produce instant Death. Warm Baths therefore, for this and other Reasons, are worse than useless; evaporating Fluids, and indeed all Moisture applied to the Skin, seem to be contradicted for obvious Reasons. Hot Air Baths, so contrived as to be applicable in a recumbent Posture, and admitting Access to the Patient for the Purpose of Friction, may be of use."

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. STEWART, Chairman.

* The Individual who causes this re-print to be made at Halifax, of an important document from the Central Board of Health in London, earnestly requests, that every Person into whose Hands this copy may come, will preserve it, and give its contents every possible circulation.

J. Madden

*Observations & instructions
relative to an epidemic
cholera*