

grain into her arm, and in half an hour I was pleased to find a most favourable change. Next day she was much better, had not vomited during the night, and only twice up to 10 a.m. which was caused by the patient rising up to take a drink. Her bowels had not moved, she had slept occasionally and still seemed inclined to sleep. I saw her again in the evening of the same day, when she appeared more restless, and complained of slight pains and rumbling in the bowels. I repeated the injection of half a grain, and saw her the next day. She had slept well, and was much improved, and could bear nourishment upon the stomach, the bowels remained undisturbed, she convalesced rapidly, and is now enjoying good health.

*Case 9.*—August, 1862. Mrs. J. C. was suddenly seized with cholera, six or eight hours previous to my arrival, and was supposed to be in a dying condition. I found her much prostrated, skin pale, cold, and bathed in clammy perspiration, lividity of the lips, pulse almost imperceptible at the wrists, incessant vomiting, and purging; the evacuation being of the rice-water character, and her limbs contorted by agonizing spasms which caused her to shriek aloud, her voice husky, hoarse, and almost unintelligible.

The coldness of the tongue and fauces was very marked, which appears to be characteristic of the advanced stages of cholera. I immediately inserted half a grain of morphia beneath the skin of the arm, and then watched its effects.

The purging ceased in ten minutes; she never vomited after the application of the needle, and within half an hour she lay calm and quiet in sleep.

I directed the nurse to give her some rice water or gruel, if awake, and left her for two hours. On my return she was still sleeping, neither stomach nor bowels having been disturbed; she breathed naturally; her pulse was more perceptible, and her countenance began to resume its usual expression. She slept for eight or ten hours, almost without intermission, after which she began to take nourishment, in the form of gruel and milk, and continued to improve. About the third day the bowels not having moved, I gave her a mild purgative, and directed that she should be kept quiet in bed for a few days until she regained her strength, which she did rapidly, and now, in 1866, she is still living.

*Case 10.*—July, 1863. An old dissipated man, of over eighty winters, had been seized with cholera twelve hours previous to my arrival. I found him very much prostrated, skin cold, lips livid, pulse could scarcely be felt, the stomach and bowels constantly moving, the voice husky, the tongue and fauces cold, and the legs cramped.