

peded, the blood loses its fluidity, violent muscular contractions ensue, and the sad scene closes with collapse, asphyxia, and death.

Now the Relief administered internally at the commencement of the attack, *inevitably arrests the diarrhoea*. In the second stage of the disease, when the evacuations have acquired that whitish appearance which is supposed to be derived from the washing away and solution of the semi-transparent membrane of the bowels, the violent peristaltic action of the intestines may be stopped by the same means; and even when the Relief cannot be retained on the stomach, its use as a rubefacient, with strong friction, will be found of wonderful efficacy. The moment that choleraic symptoms manifest themselves, the patient should be placed in a horizontal position in bed. He should lie upon his back, motionless if possible, and while he is in that position, the medicine should be given to him with a spoon. If spasmodic action ensues, the Relief should be used externally, without a moment's delay, and continuously rubbed in over the whole region of the stomach and bowels, until the spasms subside, which they assuredly will do if these directions are complied with. Even where there is collapse, the circulation may be restored and the nervous system recuperated, by vigorous applying the Relief as a vesicant to the exterior surfaces.

Although the proximate cause of cholera is undoubtedly an atmospheric poison, moving in a certain general direction, in accordance with some mysterious law which we do not comprehend, yet there are conditions of the system which invite and attract the disease, as the magnet attracts iron, and greatly increase the danger of an unfavorable result. Among these are intemperance, uncleanness, fear, exposure to the night air, unwholesome food, and inordinate sensual indulgence of every kind. By avoiding these, and fortifying the body against malarious influences with this genial vegetable antidote, the chances of an attack will be materially lessened; and even should a visitation occur, it will be comparatively mild and controllable. No known disorder so disastrously interrupts the regular and harmonious movements of the animal fluids as cholera; and as the Relief exercises an irresistible influence over the circulation, and superinduces an equable distribution of the vital fluid throughout the entire organization, it is obvious that its adaptation to the prevention and cure of the disease is based on sound physiological and pathological principles. The instantaneous operation of the Relief renders it the most valuable of all known remedies for diseases which strike, at the outset, at the sources of vital action. This is the case with nearly all the endemic and epidemic maladies of warm climates. Yellow fever, typhoid fever, coast fever, and all the violent congestive disorders common in the tropics, make fearful headway in a few hours, nay sometimes in a few minutes. Before any slow alterative could operate, the patient, if the attack were severe, would be past human aid. The Relief grapples directly with the deadliest symptoms of the disorder, and subdues them. It **SUSPENDS THE PROGRESS OF INFLAMMATION AND ANNIHILATES PAIN**. Time is thus secured for the exhibition of the other medicines of the