

agreeably diluted in water, forms a most safe and pleasant beverage on all these occasions, and may, indeed, form the ordinary drink in hot weather.

I deem it incumbent to state, that I have found the diluted Sulphuric Acid an excellent auxiliary in the treatment of cholera. From two drachms, ($\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce,) to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce of the *diluted* Sulphuric Acid, with two ounces of the Syrup of Ginger to a pint of water, make a very palatable drink, and assuages thirst, being at the same time tonic and astringent. Indeed I have lately used this as the principal beverage for my cholera patients. When collapse supervenes, I add Brandy to the mixture. When, in the state of exhaustion, much liquid cannot be taken, Brandy should form a third, or even half, of the patient's drink, which must invariably be used in *small* quantities at a time.

Having for many years found the following preparation of Morphine and Calomel the best, most agreeable to the taste, easily administered, and very efficacious, I have much pleasure in presenting it to the profession, and would advise its being kept as an officinal preparation :—

R. Morphine,	-	-	-	3i.
Cochineal,	-	-	-	xx grs.
Calomel,	-	-	-	3 ℥ " "
Hard White Sugar,	-	-	-	3 ℥ = xi grs.

The whole making twelve drachms. Twelve grains of the powder contain one of Morphine and four of Calomel ; six grains hold $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of Morphine and two of Calomel ; three grs., $\frac{1}{4}$ of Morphine and one of Calomel. With this preparation, no great danger of a mistake of too large a dose of this powerful agent can exist. The powder mixes well in a very small quantity of water without stirring ; it is pleasant to the sight, and not disagreeable to take.

The ingredients should be most intimately blended by considerable trituration. It will be found very convenient and manageable, but none but professional men should presume to administer so potent an agent: