Now, without going into the treatment specially of either, I shall mention one or two plans which have been prominently I renglit before the public and profession, to arrest the premonitory symptoms particularly. Sulphuric acid has been recommended by Dr. Faller, of St. George's Hospital, in cholera and cholerate distribute; it has been successful in unwards of 1000 cases in his own and the practice of others. One onnce of dilute sulphuric acid of the Lon. than, is added to eleven ounces of water, and of this mixture three tablespoonfels should be given as a dose. Sometimes he adds a drachin or half a drachin of chloric ether to every alternate dose of the medicine; and econsionally at the outset of the attack, two grs. of opium m a pill, combined, it may be, with five grs. of calomel. After the first stage he never gives opium. In the ordinary cholerate durrhoea three or four doses of the acid mixture, at intervals of half an hour, will generally be sufficient for a cure. In the confirmed cholera, a dose of the acid mixture is given every twenty minutes, until warmth returns to the extremutes and color to the lips. The chloric ether added to each dose of the mixture is extremely serviceable, if tolerated by the stomach, and, as the symptoms subside, the medicine should be given at longer and longer intervals. Conjoined with the treatment, is a mustard poultice to the pit of the stomach, frictions to the extremities, and immediately after each act of vomiting a dose of the mixture. In cases of collapse, he commences the treatment by a brisk mustard emetic. Within Dr. Fuller's experience six doses have always proved sufficient to effect a cure, but he would not continue it beyond the eighth dose. This plan of treatment, I may observe, has been extensively used in the Baltic with success,

Mr. Henry Wakef. Id, Surgeon to the House of Correction, for thirty years, recommends the following:—5ss. sesquicarbonate of soda in a wine glassful of strong mint tea, prepared from the fresh vegetable; or, if not at hand, one drop of the essential oil of peppermint diffused in the same quantity of water, and repeated every half hour. He has seldom required to use the dose more than three times without the sickness and diarrhæa being arrested. While under treatment the diet is beef-tea, well seasoned with salt and pepper, cocoa and arrowroot; nothing solid is allowed while the diarrhæa continues, even the bread is withheld. Out of 400 cases in 1851, not one was lost; and latterly, upwards of 150 m a population of 1500 persons were attacked, with the same results. The simplicity of this treatment is a strong recommendation in its favor.

Before concluding this letter, I should wish to draw the attention of the Governors of McGill College to what has always appeared to me a great omission in the Medical Faculty of the University. I allude to the want of those chairs on subjects necessary to enable a student to prepare himself for admission into the army,—these are, conventive anatomy.