

speedy cure. Since that I have used it in several cases of venereal ulcers, both of the throat and nose, with like success. Since 1837, I have used chiefly the acid pernitrate of mercury, (Ricord's formula), in such cases, and am therefore competent to form a comparative estimate of their value, and I give the preference to iodide of zinc. To apply it, twist a little cotton wool round the point of a wooden skewer, and having dipt it in the caustic, apply it to the ulcer. One application usually suffices to destroy the morbid action, and it is to be followed up with metallic washes for the throat, and dilute citrine ointment for the nose.

3. *Quevenne's Metallic Iron.*

I have used it in six cases of extreme spæmæmia, and have found it the most active hæmatozer of all the forms in which iron is exhibited. In only one of these cases was I obliged to conjoin sulphate of manganese. I use Meigs' formula. Each pill contains two grains of iron made into a mass with honey and tragacanth.

ART. XL.—*Practical Remarks and Suggestions on Asiatic Cholera.* By WILLIAM MARSDEN, M.D., Governor of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada.

The possibility of this country being again visited, during the coming season, by that democratic scourge of the human family—asiatic cholera, has induced me to throw together the following practical suggestions.

I shall, in the observations I am about to make, avoid any allusion to the debatable point, the contagiousness or non-contagiousness of cholera asphyxia, which is still a *rezata questio* among many of the most eminent members of the medical profession, both in this country and abroad, to the very serious detriment of public hygiene; but I will, in the recommendations I may make, cast all the doubts into the human balance of public safety.

My suggestions will be of an individual or private character, as well as of a public and general nature. They are the results of my own observation and experience, during five distinct invasions, of active professional occupation, in the midst of sickness and death, and have impressed me with the conviction that no case is entirely hopeless. The vulgar maxim, that "prevention is better than cure," is hardly so applicable to any other form of disease "that flesh is heir to," as cholera.

There are many persons, however, and among them medical men, who, from superficial observations, entertain the fallacious idea that cholera sometimes pounces upon its prey without any premonition of any