the dispensary practice. They have all yielded to the cretaceous astringent medicine alone, or united with moderate doses of laudanum, without one particle of mercury in any form, and not one case has subsequently been attacked with cholera.

Several of my medical brethren in Lynn, of extensive practice, have assured me that the same has obtained with them; one of them, however, prefers the *infusa catechu* to the combination of creta and catechu. It strikes me, however, that creta is more particularly beneficial at the present period, because that alkali is preferable which in union with an acid will not form a purgative compound, and such unquestionably is the carbonate of lime, in preference to the salts of soda or potash.

Although the treatment of cholera is foreign to this letter, I wish to observe, that the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Searle, of injecting *serum lactis* into the veins, in lieu of saline solution, was tried by me on the 6th of July last, and I am sorry to say, not with success; the patient, however, was, in fact, moribund, and quite unconscious of what was passing. On this account, therefore, I am not disposed to relinquish the plan, but purpose repeating it earlier in the disease, not by injection but gravitation, under the regulating power of a stop-cock, for which purpose I have contrived an instrument.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN WAYTE, M.D.

Lynn, Sept. 3, 1832.

CASE OF MALIGNANT CHOLERA

THREE DAYS AFTER PARTURITION.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—As a member of the profession, I deem it my duty to lay before you an account of the treatment adopted by me in a case of malignant cholera (from which the patient is happily restored to health), inasmuch as the applications confirm the views and treatment of other satisfactory reports recorded in your valuable work.

M. D., aged 20, residing in a central part of London, was delivered after a natural labour, and the secondines expelled soon after by nature, on Sunday, the 26th of August, and continued in every respect doing well during the two succeeding days, taking as a laxative some castor oil early on the morning of the 29th.

I shall therefore proceed, from this date, to give you a history of the precursory, deceitful symptoms, and their treatment, as they daily developed themselves.

Aug. 29. Complains of pain, increased by pressure, in the uterine region. Had severe rigors; pulse 130, sharp; skin hot; nausea and restlessness; lochia and milk ceasing; tongue clean; thirst; oil had operated three times. Dreading inflammation of the uterus, or its appendages; bled her to sixteen ounces. *Calomet* gr. ij, *opium* gr. $\frac{3}{4}$, every four hours. Warm fomentations to the abdomen.

Evening, ten o'clock. Blood cupped, and strongly buffed. The nausea and pain on pressure had increased; pulse quicker but smaller; the bowels gently acted upon. *Perstat in usu pil. Hirudines x parti dolenti, et emp. lyttæ scrobic. cordis.* To relieve the nausea—soda water in small doses.

Morning, Aug. 30. The disease now developed itself; eyes sunk; tongue and breath cold; incessant purging and vomiting of rice-coloured matter; pulse small, and hardly to be distinguished; coldness; non-secretion of milk or urine; cramps and prostration of vital powers; incessant thirst. *Calomet* gr. j, *opii* gr. $\frac{3}{4}$, *camphor* gr. ii, and *capsici* gr. i, every $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour, and one ounce of soda water occasionally, with bottles of hot water constantly applied.

Evening. Symptoms unmitigated.

Morning. Sept. 1. Symptoms the same, with the exception that the pulse and heat of body are improving. Continue the pills.

Evening. Warmer; pulse improving; nausea less; purging less; sense of heat in the stomach; no ptialism; continue the pills every two hours, omitting the capsicum and camphor; nausea and purging less, and green.

Sept. 2. Pulse stronger; biliary stools; urine and milk secreted, and signs of improvement in every respect. Slight soreness of mouth.

3. Has feculent stools; increased secretions of milk and urine; ptialism continues mild, although she has taken 160 grains of the submuriate.

The infant has been rather poorly during the night, and is this day cold and collapsed. Gave it two grains of calomel and some carminative mixture, and directed the warm-bath and friction.

4. The child in every respect better. The mother improved, and requiring merely laxatives and nutriment; ptialism trifling.

During my attendance on this lady, I have had under my care a gentleman afflicted with nearly the same train of symptoms, and quite as bad, who was treated in the same manner, and on the appearance of ptialism recovered, but it did not go to so great an extent; he also took calomel largely. I am yours, &c.

H. E. CHURCH, M.R.C.S.

94, Chancery Lane, Sept. 5.