The Middlesex Hospital: report on the cholera patients admitted into the Hospital during the year 1854 / by S.W. Sibley.

Contributors

Sibley, S.W. Royal College of Surgeons of England

Publication/Creation

London: Printed by James Truscott, 1855.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bjzy6edf

Provider

Royal College of Surgeons

License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by The Royal College of Surgeons of England. The original may be consulted at The Royal College of Surgeons of England. Where the originals may be consulted. This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

The Middlesex Hospital.



REPORT

CHOLERA PATIENTS

ADMITTED INTO THE HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1854.

By S. W. SIBLEY, REGISTRAR. Weekly Book

Mondon:

PRINTED BY JAMES TRUSCOTT, NELSON SQUARE.

OHOLERA PATIENTS

DESCRIPTION OF STREET

BY S. W. SIBLEY. Honesvin.

PRINCIPAL AND ASSESSMENT, REGISTER SERVICES

.0000

A PAPER has already been circulated among the Governors, stating briefly the great demands which were made upon the Hospital for admission for cholera patients during the alarming outbreak of that epidemic in Golden Square, and other neighbourhoods of the Hospital, in the autumn of 1854; and giving an account also of the measures which were deemed necessary for the purpose of meeting those demands in the most effectual manner, and so carrying out the great and benevolent objects aimed at in the establishment and liberal support of this and other kindred institutions.

The Weekly Board, acting in compliance with a suggestion from the Medical Committee, have decided also on circulating amongst the Governors, and, to some extent, the public at large, the following Report of the Registrar of the Hospital. It will be found to contain many useful facts relating to cholera, derived from the experience of so many cases of the disease occurring at the same time, with the same causes probably in operation, and under pretty nearly, if not precisely, the same conditions in all respects. More especially will it be found interesting in regard to the efficacy of the different modes of treatment recommended in the late and the two former epidemics.

The general experience as to the inefficiency of any mode of treatment in the worst cases, and, on the contrary, its almost certain power of arresting the disease in its early stage, are fully borne out in this Report.

It is to be regretted that but few post mortem examinations could be made, and that no chemical or other observations of the blood, and of the excretions, were carried out. But it was found that neither of these important inquiries could be efficiently conducted, in consequence chiefly of the crowded state of the dead-house, and post mortem examination rooms, and the exertions of the whole medical staff, and of the small number of pupils then in London, being exclusively directed to the alleviation of the sufferings of the living.

But, with regard to the facts dwelt upon in the Report, the Weekly Board are of opinion that the publication of them may be of general interest, and more especially so to the Governors and Supporters of the Middlesex Hospital.

The tables in the Appendix will be found to contain much valuable information, and reflect much credit on the Registrar.

> MICHAEL SMITH, Chairman.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, January, 1855.

REPORT.

The number of cases of cholera, and of the more severe forms of diarrhœa admitted into the hospital during the present year, is—

T	otal					278
Females	-	-	-	-	-	135
Males -	-	-	-	- 15	-	143

The present Report will be confined to a consideration of the cases of cholera, and under this head are included only those cases which passed into a state of complete or incomplete collapse. In drawing the distinction between cholera and choleraic diarrhœa, the rules laid down by the Medical Council of the General Board of Health have been commonly followed. When, however, a question has arisen as to whether a case should be recorded as cholera, or as choleraic diarrhœa, it has been settled by a consideration of the general symptoms of the case, rather than by the presence or absence of any one individual symptom. According to this view, the number of cases of cholera was,—

Males	-	-	-	-		121
Females	-	-	-		-	110
in the same	Total	-	-	-	-	231

The first patient admitted into the hospital with cholera, during the present year (1854), was on July 25th, and the last on Nov. 14th. The epidemic, therefore, as regards the Middlesex Hospital, was confined to a period of 113 days.

The following table exhibits the number of admissions and deaths from cholera each week during the persistence of the epidemic:—

		Mai	les.	Fem	ales.	des. Tota	
	10000	Admit- ted.	Died.	Admit- ted.	Died.	Admit- ted.	Died.
In the week e	ending July 29	2		2	1	4	1
,,	Aug. 5	2	1	2	1	4	2
"	,, 12	3	1	1	1	4	2
"	,, 19						
,,	,, 26	1	1	3	2	4	3
- "	Sept. 2	48	35	29	18	77	53
,,	,, 9	36	17	39	22	75	39
,,	,, 16		6	19	6	30	12
,,	,, 23	10	4	7		17	4
,,	,, 30	5	3	3	2	8	5
,,	Oct. 7	2		2		4	
,,	,, 14	1		1	1	2	1
,,	,, 21			1	1	1	1
Contract of the Contract of th	On Nov. 14			1		1	
	Total	121	68	110	55	231	123

From this table it will be seen that an immense majority of the cases was admitted in the weeks ending Sept. 2nd and Sept. 9th; that before September there had been only 18 admissions; and that during the first four days of that month, 120 were admitted.

During the months of July and August, the patients were brought from various localities in the neighbourhood of the Hospital, without a seeming preponderance in any one district; and they may be considered as scattered cases of the epidemic, owing their origin probably to some confined and special local conditions, rather than to any more general agency affecting the neighbourhood.

Of the cases admitted during the first week or ten days

of September, however, nearly all came from the district of Golden Square; and it is singular that out of the large number of patients received from that locality, none had been attacked with cholera prior to the evening of August 31st. It is also to be observed, that in no case admitted had the diarrhœa been observed prior to August 30th.

After the first week in September, the cases from the neighbourhood, of which Golden Square may be said to be the centre, became less numerous; but about that time considerable numbers began to be admitted from the neighbourhood of Upper Rathbone Place. So far as can be judged from the records of the Hospital, the outbreak in the latter place appeared to be contemporaneous with the decline of that in Golden Square. The outbreak in Rathbone Place lasted with some violence for a few days, and after it had subsided, the cases received at the hospital came, as in the months of July and August, from different localities in about equal numbers.

In the following Report such facts in the causation, pathology, and treatment of cholera will be noticed, as may be illustrated by the cases.

Age.—The youngest patient admitted was sixteen months old, the oldest 68 years. The following table exhibits the number of patients at various ages, and the result:—

of Belleville	Mal	Males. Females.		Total.		Rate of	
of the same of the	Cases.	Died.	Cases.	Died	Cases.	Died.	Mortality about
Under 5 years	5	4	6	4	11	8	73 per ct.
Over 5 and under 15	27	8	14	4	41	12	29 -
— 15 — 30	40	18	41	18	81	36	44 —
— 30 — 45	32	25	26	12	58	37	64 —
— 45 — 60	14	10	18	12	32	22	69 —
— 60	3	3	5	5	8	8	100 —
Total	121	68	110	55	231	123	

It will thus be seen that the number of deaths at various ages is nearly in the same proportion as that observed among similar numbers representing the deaths from cholera in England, in 1849. As no case was admitted under sixteen months of age, and the cases under five years were only eleven, it may not be just to draw any conclusion with regard to that early term of life; but above that age, the cases were spread in their usual proportion over the various periods of life.

The table indicates the extreme rate of mortality in children under five (73 per cent.), and in persons over 60 (100 per cent.), whilst the extremely small mortality (29 per cent.) of those between the ages of five and fifteen stands out in striking contrast. After the age of fifteen a steady increase may be observed, and it is an interesting fact that this increase takes place far more rapidly in males than in females. This is the more remarkable as the Registrar General states (speaking of course only of fatal cases)—"At the child-bearing age the mortality is rather greater among women than among men." Assuming that the conclusions drawn from the cases treated in the hospital are correct, it follows that women are attacked with cholera in a far greater proportion than men between these ages.

If we compare the per centage of mortality at different ages, as observed in this hospital, indicated in the table marked A, below, with a table marked B, in p. 9, of the deaths from cholera in England in 1849 to every 100 per-

7		٠.	
l	z	Ł	и
э			×

From	1—5.	5—15.	15—20.	30—45.	45—60.	Over 60.
Mortality per cent	73	29	44	64	69	100

sons living of each age, we find that the two series increase and decrease much in the same ratio; that they both show a progressive diminution from infancy till the *minimum* is reached between the ages of five and fifteen; that after that age the rate of mortality increases together in a somewhat similar proportion.

Now it is clear, that if the per centage of mortality at different ages increased and decreased exactly in the same ratio with a similar series representing the deaths to each 100 living, then the proportion of those attacked with cholera to every 100 living at every age must be equal.

It would of course not be right to attempt to establish a point in the pathology of cholera from the consideration of so small a number of cases as that before us; but, should further investigation, or a more extensive series of cases justify the conclusion already implied, the extraordinary result would be arrived at, that cholera, unlike all other diseases, attacks persons of every age in the same proportion, and that no one age can be said to be more prone to the attack than another.

Sex.—Among the males the mortality was 56 per cent.; among the females 50 per cent. This result, obtained from a comparatively small number of cases, tends to bear out the conclusion generally entertained, that the mortality amongst females is somewhat less than in males.

Previous Health.-The state of previous health was

					(B.)						7
Under	l year.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	25 years.	35 years.	45 years.	55 years.	65 years.	75 years.	85 years.
Deaths from Cholera and Diarrhea to 100 living at each age	828	-255	144	·159	·317	•423	.528	.705	·981	1.187	1.227

recorded in 157 cases. Out of these, 126 were attacked while in good health, and it was more or less impaired in 31. Of the latter three were labouring under phthisis, and one under chronic ulcer of the stomach.

Food and Living previously to attack.—With reference to these conditions, it was found that out of 158 patients, 106 had been living as well as most persons in the same class of society, whilst 52 had been more or less in want of the necessaries of life.

Temperance.—The habits of the patients with regard to alcoholic liquors were noted in 98 cases. Of these, as many as 22 were in the habit of indulging to excess in alcoholic stimulants.

Cleanliness.—The degree of cleanliness of the patients was noted in 191 cases; the result is given in the table below. In this they are divided into three classes:—1st, those who were either clean, or as clean as most people of the class usually are; 2nd, those who were dirty; 3rd, those who were in an extremely filthy state.

one bis and reliable of	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cleanliness good	35	47	82
" defective	34	33	67
Extreme dirt	22	20	42
sher alegal per horse	91	100	191

Or we may state, that in 57 per cent. of the cases, the degree of cleanliness was below the average, and of these, 22 per cent. were in a state of extreme dirt.

It may be here remarked, that the want of cleanliness in the cholera patients was a fact obvious to all who saw them, for low as the "average cleanliness" of hospital patients may be, that of the persons admitted with cholera was far below it. The fact may admit of a partial explanation in the circumstance, that cholera attacked certain streets and courts in which the inhabitants were of extremely dirty habits.

We cannot but attach some importance to this want of cleanliness, which was remarkable in so large a proportion of the cases as a predisposing, if not as an exciting cause of the disease, acting as it must do not only in checking the healthy action of the skin, and so interfering with various vital functions, but also in polluting the atmosphere in which the patients lived. This pollution of the atmosphere, taking place in the crowded dwellings of the lower order, must act in a similar manner to bad drainage, in both instances leading to the respiration of air more or less largely charged with foul emanations injurious to health.

Drainage.—It is much to be regretted that the state of drainage has been recorded only in 19 cases. Out of these, 15 complained that the drains, water-closets, or cess-pools in the house from which they had been brought, emitted foul smells. It was an almost constant report of the relations, who accompanied the patients to the hospital, that the drainage of their residences was ineffective.

The stage of the disease at which death took place may be seen in the following table:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the first stage of collapse	61	49	110
From relapse	1	2	3
From consecutive fever with uramia	1	1	2
From consecutive fever without suppression	3	3	. 6
From epilepsy	2	0	2
	68	55	123

From the above table it is seen that out of 68 males,

seven died from relapse or secondary affection, and of the 55 females, six died in a similar manner; or, of the whole number of males and females, 123, who recovered from the stage of collapse, 13 ultimately died and 108 recovered. In other words, nearly 11-12ths of the deaths took place during the first stage of collapse.

Two patients died with symptoms resembling those of epilepsy not connected with affection of the kidney. The first case (No. 74),* a man aged 50, was admitted on September 4th, in a state of complete collapse; he recovered slowly from this state, and for several days had most obstinate vomiting. The vomiting also ceased; after which he appeared to be going on favourably, passing more than two pints of healthy urine daily till the 10th, when, at 8 a.m., he had a most violent epileptic fit, which lasted several minutes: after this he recovered completely, and the rest of that day made no complaint. He continued to pass urine freely, but at 8 a.m. the following morning (11th), he was again seized with epilepsy, and the fits continued with very little intermission till he died at 11 a.m. This patient never had epilepsy before.

The second case (No. 95)* was that of a man aged 35, who was admitted at 6 p.m. on September 11th, in a state of slight collapse; he rallied from this in the course of two or three hours. At 11 p.m. he was seized with violent convulsive movements of all the extremities, which lasted about half an hour, the pulse being very feeble, and the pupils much contracted. After this he remained in a state of partial unconsciousness for several days, sometimes not taking notice when spoken to, at other times being very violent. During this period urine was passed copiously, and uniformly of a perfectly healthy character,

except on the 13th, when it contained a trace of albumen; the pupils remained contracted. On the 15th he became much quieter and more conscious. From this date to the 20th he remained much in the same state of partial unconsciousness, lying on his side, with his hand raised to the head: pupils less contracted; urine passed freely. At 3 P.M. he was attacked with a fit similar to the first, and after a constant succession of them, he died at 5 P.M.

It is to be regretted that we were not able to make post mortem examinations of these cases. Both are of interest, from the obscurity of the connection between the epilepsy and the cholera. In the first case, the patient, it is seen, was actually convalescent from cholera when attacked. The second case, it must be confessed, has much the character of a case of meningitis; and if this really were the case, the patient must have been suffering from meningitis and cholera at the same time.

The tendency to head affection after cholera (irrespective of uramia) was also observed in a case which terminated in mania. This has not been inserted among the cholera patients, as it was probably only choleraic diarrhea.

Amount of Collapse.—In general, the severity of the collapse was in proportion to the amount of the discharges; but there were several exceptions to this. No. 121, in Appendix I., may be cited as an exceptional case. In this instance, a child, aged 3½ years, was admitted in a state of complete collapse, having had only one motion, and had vomited but slightly, from the commencement of the disease. In this, as in many similar instances, it may be asserted that the flux had already taken place into the bowel, but had not been discharged per anum, for soon after admission the child was profusely purged.

The degree of relationship between the flux, collapse,

and cramps, respectively, is shown in the general table of cases. (Appendix I.)

Relapse.—The occurrence of relapse in a considerable number of cases was one of the most remarkable and interesting features of the past epidemic, more particularly as we had no examples of it either in the epidemic of 1832 or in that of 1849. It should be understood that under the head "relapse," only those cases are placed, which, having fairly recovered from the stage of collapse, and having passed into a state of more or less severe consecutive fever, were again attacked with the symptoms of cholera,—such as the rice-water evacuations, cramps, and collapse. The cases stand as follows:—

On the 2nd day, one case, which recovered.

- " 3rd " two cases, both recovered.
- " 4th " one recovered.
- " 5th " two one recovered, one died.
- " 7th " two both died.
- " 13th " one recovered.

These days are reckoned from the date of the attack of cholera.

The following may be cited as a characteristic example of relapse:—D. S., aged 50 (vide Appendix I., No. 153), was admitted on September 2nd, at 6 30 p.m., in a state of extreme collapse. She had been attacked, at 3 p.m., with vomiting, purging, and cramps, but up to that time was perfectly well. Complete reaction was established in about twenty-four hours.

September 4th.—Is going on well; skin warm; pulse accelerated; bowels relaxed; motions contain bile.

7th.—Some slight fever continues. The purging has ceased, but occasional vomiting persists. Says, that she "feels getting quite strong."

8th, 9 A.M.—Continued progressing favourably till 4 A.M. this morning. Since then has suffered from extreme purging, vomiting, cramp, and collapse. Motions and vomited matters resembling rice water.

She is now nearly pulseless; the countenance sunk; surface blue.

9th, at noon.—Has continued in the same condition since yesterday. Profuse purging continues, with severe paroxysmal cramps. Skin and surface cold and sodden; pulse absent; complete suppression of urine; voice not quite gone.

Died at 2 P.M. on the same day.

Consecutive Fever.—In the appended table of cases, it will be seen that a large number are put down as having had secondary fever; but the majority of those noted as having "slight consecutive fever," had little more than the natural amount of reaction. The number of cases in which the fever was distinctly marked was,—

Sept.	Slight.	Severe.	Deaths.
Males	15	13	6
Females	25	11	4
	40	24	10

Even in the majority of the above cases the febrile symptoms were not severe, and in all they were of an extremely adynamic character. Vomiting was the principal symptom in a large majority; and the remedies found of greatest use in checking this, were hydrocyanic acid, milk and lime-water, and creosote.

From a careful examination of the general table (Appendix, No. I.), and also of the tables A and B, it would

appear, as a general rule, that the presence of consecutive fever bore a direct relation to the extent of the collapse, but that this was not invariably the case.

The following are the principal conclusions arrived at on the subject:—

- 1. That in nearly all the cases in which collapse was complete and purging profuse, more or less of consecutive fever supervened. (See Table, Appendix I.)
- 2. That many cases passed into the most extreme stage of collapse, and remained in that condition many hours, yet recovered, with consecutive fever in its least severe form. (Table A, Appendix II.)
- 3. That of those cases which did not pass into a state of complete collapse, several were followed by a slight, and two by a severe, form of consecutive fever. (Table A and B, Appendix II.)

An objection may perhaps be made to one of these two last-mentioned cases. The particulars of the case are given at page 12. (No. 95.)

- 4. That all the cases of severe fever, with the two exceptions above mentioned, were preceded by severe collapse, and considerable discharges. (Table B.)
- 5. That the degree of fever appears to have generally borne some relation to the duration of the stage of collapse, but that there were numerous exceptions to this rule. (Appendix II.)

Treatment.—On admission, nearly all the patients were subjected to certain remedial measures in common. In the first place, they were put into a hot bath (104°), in which they were kept a few minutes, according to circumstances. Secondly, an emetic of mustard and salt was administered, and in some, in whom the vomiting was slight, the emetic was repeated once, or oftener. Thirdly,

hot applications, hot bottles, and turpentine fomentations were applied. Fourthly, the front of the chest and abdomen was covered with a large sinapism. Fifthly, in those cases where cramp was severe, turpentine liniment was rubbed on the painful part.

A large number of cases slightly rallied after the bath, emetic, and hot applications; but in the majority this improvement was only transient.

Subsequently, they were subjected to the various modes of treatment, as shown in the following table. In cases where brandy was administered, it was given to an adult in doses of half an ounce every half hour.

	Ma	iles.	Fen	ales.	То	tal.
	Cases.	Death.	Cases.	Death.	Cases.	Death.
Salines alone	34	16	39	15	73	31
Mixed Saline and Calomel	48	24	40	25	88	49
Calomel	3	2	5	3	8	5
Saline with Cajaput oil	1	1	4	2	5	3
Chloroform, Camphor, &c.	3	0	1	0	4	0
Castor oil	10	7	6	1	16	8
Sulphuric acid	10	7	11	6	21	13
Acetate of Lead	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hyposulphite of Soda	3	3	0	0	3	3
Quinine	9	8	1	1	10	9
Nitrous Oxide gas	0	0	1	1	1	1
Stimulants alone	0	0	1	1	1	. 1
	121	68	110	55	231	123

In order to obtain a correct estimate of the comparative value of different modes of treatment, it is necessary to have precise information of the severity of the disease in each example. For that object it is proposed to divide the cases into three groups. This division, it should be remarked, refers to the condition of the patient at the time of admission.

- Group 1. Those cases which appear completely hopeless.
 - 2. Medium or doubtful cases, in which the immediate prognosis is uncertain.
 - 3. Cases in a state of incomplete collapse, in which the disease does not appear to be in its most malignant form, and in which there is every probability that the patient will recover.

On the Saline Plan.—These cases were treated nearly on the principles recommended by Dr. Stevens. A saline mixture, composed of the chlorate of potash and carbonate of soda, and of the chloride of sodium, was given every half hour. Injections of broth, salt, and turpentine were administered every three, four, or six hours. The following table exhibits the result of this plan of treatment:—

1000		Alone.		W	ith Bran	ndy.	To	tal.
	Cases.			Cases.		Died subse- quently		Deaths.
1. Most severe cases:			1 1		-	-	-	
Males	9	9	-	1	1	-	} 17	10
Females	6	6	-	1	-	-	111	16
2. Medium cases:	1000	2.33	14 33	1000		The last of		900
Males	100000	4	1	-	-	-	37	14
Females 3. Favourable cases:	20	9	-	2	-	-	101	14
Males	1000		1	1	_	_	1	
Females		-	-	_	-	-	} 19	1
	68	28	2	5	1	_	73	31

Of the two cases (both males) which rallied, but died subsequently, one died of epilepsy, the other of secondary fever.

Mixed Saline and Calomel.—In these cases the saline mixture last spoken of was ordered every half hour, and in addition, 10 grains of calomel were given after the

emetic had acted, and in the majority a dose of 3 grains was repeated every two hours. In some, half a grain of opium was given with the first dose of calomel. The injections also, previously mentioned, were given in a considerable proportion of the cases. The result is exhibited in the following table:—

		Alone		w	ith Bran	ndy.	To	tal.
	Cases.	Died in Col- lapse.	Died subse- quently.		Died in Col- lapse.	Died subse- quently.		Deaths.
1. Most severe cases: Males Females	1 4	1 4	-	17 17	16 15	=	} 39	36
2. Medium Cases: Males Females	10 5	4	-	16 11	2 4	1 2	}	13
3. Favourable cases: Males Females	3 2	-	-	1 1	=	_	} 7	-
	25	9	-	63	37	3	88	49

The male patient alluded to in the sixth column of the above table died of epilepsy. One female died of relapse, the other of uræmia.

Calomel.—Eight cases were treated on this plan. Ten grains of calomel were given after the emetic, and two grains every half-hour subsequently. No brandy was given in any of these cases.

	Ma	ales.	Fen	nales.	Te	otal.
and the state of the	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Most severe cases	2	2	1	1	3	3
Medium cases	_	1 -	2	2	2	2
Favourable cases	1	-	2	-	3	-
Bearing of the chooling	3	2	5	3	8	5

It should be remarked, that all the deaths took place in the stage of collapse. The number of the cases is, of course, too small to draw any conclusion from them, as so little encouragement was obtained from the results of this treatment, that the plan was soon abandoned.

In none of the cases did the calomel appear to exert any influence in restoring the bile in the evacuations, and in none did it affect the gums.

Cajaput Oil.—In five cases half drachm doses of this oil were combined with each dose of the saline mixture; they were treated in other respects as on the "saline plan;" the result was—

	M	ales.		Females.		To	tal.
	Cases.	Died in Collapse.	Cases.	Died in last Collapse.	Died in Relapse.	Cases.	Deaths.
Most severe cases	1	1	2	_	1	9	2
Medium	-	-	2	1	-	2	1

It was a curious fact, that one of the worst cases that recovered was treated on this plan; a second nearly as bad recovered from the stage of collapse, but subsequently died of relapse. It would not, however, be just to affirm that this result was owing to the cajaput oil.

It was noticed in the majority of the cases in which the oil was given, that although the collapse was complete, and it might therefore be supposed that the stomach had lost all power of absorption, the odour of the oil was very obvious in the breath of the patients. This, of course, was by no means positive evidence that the oil had been absorbed and had entered into the blood, as it is natural to suppose that part of the medicine had remained in the

mouth, and had imparted its powerful odour to the expired breath.

Chloroform and Camphor.—A solution of camphor in chloroform was administered in four cases; they all recovered, but none of them were of the worst class. Two males may be placed as belonging to the most favourable group, and one male and one female to the medium group.

From what was observed in these cases there was nothing to recommend the employment of the remedy in any of the more severe cases. It was, however, singularly efficacious in removing the distressing sense of epigastric constriction complained of by some of the patients who were suffering from the milder forms of cholera.

Castor Oil.—Sixteen cases were treated on the castor oil plan; in all, the oil was given in half-ounce doses every half-hour.

Total Sandy St.	Alc	ne.	With I	Brandy.	To	tal.
Minister, while	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Most severe cases:— Males	1	1	3	3	} 5	5
Females Medium cases :—	-	-	1	1	3	,
Males	1 _	1 _	4	2	} 5	3
Favourable cases:— Males Females	1 4	-	- 1	-	} 6	-
	7	2	9	6	16	8

All the deaths took place in the stage of collapse. No difference was observed in the effect of the remedy when given alone, or when combined with brandy, except that in the latter case it was found less apt to cause distressing vomiting.

Although several of the patients took large quantities of the oil, we did not observe any increase in the amount of purging as compared with other cases; on the contrary, in all, except the worst class of cases, a gradual diminution of the diarrhœa took place.

On a careful review of the cases, the following conclusions were arrived at:—

- 1. That in the worst class of cases death took place quite as soon, or even sooner, under the castor oil than under other modes of treatment.
- 2. In the most favourable group recovery was quite as rapid, perhaps more so, than in cases under other remedies.
- 3. In several cases of the medium group it was believed that the oil did serious injury; and two cases which, on admission, had appeared as almost belonging to the most favourable group, proved fatal.

It follows that, in the cases treated by castor oil, there was evidence of the injurious effects of the remedy, whilst there was little or none of its beneficial qualities. These considerations, of course, prevented a more extended trial of the remedy being made.

Acetate of lead was given in one case, which recovered. Tedious and imperfect convalescence took place, which was followed by relapse, and rapid recovery under salines.

Hyposulphite of Soda.—This salt was administered in three cases. The remedy was of course suggested by the theory which ascribes the symptoms of cholera to a parasitical fungus or vegetable, the acid of the salt being a powerful agent in destroying vegetable life. The salt was given in drachm doses every half-hour, the treatment

being commenced by an emetic of sulphate of copper. Enemata containing the hyposulphite were also administered. All three cases were of the worst class, and death took place in the stage of collapse; the treatment did not appear to produce the least effect on the symptoms.

Diluted Sulphuric Acid.—This was administered in 21 cases; it was given in doses of from 30 to 80 minims of the dilute acid, the first six or eight doses being given every half-hour, and subsequently every hour. In three cases stimulants were administered along with it. The following table gives the result of those cases in which the remedy was given alone:—

		Males.			Females.	
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Recovered.	Died in Collapse.	Died of Cons. Fev.	Recovered.	Died in Collapse.	Died of Cons. Fev.
Of the worst class.	-	1		-	3	-
Of medium cases	3	3	- 2	2	-	1
Of favourable cases	-	-	-	2	1	-

The three cases in which brandy was administered with the acid may be arranged as follows:—

elical qualities. The	Doggword	Diad in Callenge	TM - 3 to VI
Of the worst class Of medium cases	One female.	edy being	of the rem

Or, adding these numbers together, it will be seen that-

Iphite of SodaThis salt was administered		
Of the worst class there were	12.00 0	2003
Of the worst class there were	13	- 8
Of favourable cases	3	1
disciplatoTloses every half-hour, the treatment	21	13

In regard to the action of sulphuric acid in cholera, the remedy does not appear to have had any power in rousing the patients from the condition of collapse. Again, although we assign considerable power to the acid as an astringent in checking ordinary and choleraic diarrhea, it appears to have been completely powerless in restraining the ricewater evacuations of cholera. If the general table of cases be examined, it will be seen that the majority of patients who took sulphuric acid were much purged after admission. Dr. Hawkins noticed that in one of his patients (No. 8),* who had taken about 3 oz. of dilute sulphuric acid, the alkaline reaction of the evacuations was not changed.

It will also be seen, under the column "Previous treatment," that the administration of sulphuric acid, in the stage of diarrhœa, did not prevent several cases from passing into developed cholera.

Quinine.—The treatment by quinine was not commenced in any of the following cases immediately after their admission. They had all been placed for a few hours on the mixed saline and calomel plan. Brandy was administered in all. The quinine was given in five-grain doses every one or two hours.

Most severe cases: Males 8 6 1 1 8 8 Females 1 1 - - 1 1 Medium cases: Male 1 0 0 0 1 0	produced by the	Cases.	Died in	Died of Relapse.	Died of consecu- tive Fever.	Cases	Deaths.
Males 8 6 1 1 8 8 Females 1 1 — — 1 1 Medium cases: Male 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	Most severe cases:	Charles .	10 000	- OD 11	4444		ALL DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON
Medium cases: Male 1 0 0 0 1 0	Males	8		-		8	8
Male 1 0 0 0 1 0	Females	1	901	ne spi	1777 JA	in	1
	Medium cases:	used, an	DYBYE !	cotions	mi +		in 10
of the southerest land out being addition	Male	1	0	0	0	id in	0
10 7 1 1 10 9		10	7	Bairo	confei	10	9

Two patients, it is seen, in the most severe form of the

* Appendix I.

disease, rallied out of the stage of collapse; but these ultimately died,—one of consecutive fever, the other of relapse. The only patient that recovered under quinine passed through a most severe consecutive fever.

Inhalation of Gases .- One patient was made to inhale nitrous oxide gas. The principal features of the case may be noticed. The case is that of a woman, aged 45. (No. 180.)* She had been suffering from cholera eleven hours when admitted, and was in the state of extreme collapse, pulse barely perceptible, and there was great lividity of surface. On commencing to inhale the gas the pulse was reduced from 140 to 120, and became much fuller; this improvement in quality of the pulse, however, was only temporary, as it again became scarcely perceptible, but still remained at 120. The inhalation was frequently repeated during the twenty-four hours after admission; and during this time she inhaled ten gallons of the gas, each time with similar effects,-that is, with only very transient benefit. After this, she was put on the saline treatment and slowly rallied from the state of collapse. She ultimately died, however, of consecutive fever.

Another patient (No. 44),* which had been treated on the hyposulphite of soda plan, was made to inhale oxygen; the result was somewhat similar to that produced by the laughing gas, but was less striking; the patient died in the state of collapse.

Injection of Fluids into the Veins.—In two cases (Nos. 201 and 205)* injections were used, and although both of these terminated fatally, a few remarks on them may be admissible, considering the great importance of the subject.

The injections principally used during the epidemics of

[·] Appendix I.

1832 and 1839 consisted of water, holding in solution various salts, and forming a fluid the specific gravity of which only slightly exceeded that of water. This fluid, on mixing with blood in the veins, would, of course, tend to swell out and distort the red-blood corpuscles, and probably cause the impaction of some in the capillaries of the lungs. In order to prevent this result, Dr. Rees employed a saline fluid of a specific gravity approximating to that of blood. This fluid would, however, also alter the form and size of the blood corpuscles, although perhaps less so than those first spoken of.

Now many of the principal symptoms of cholera met with an explanation in the diminished bulk and tar-like condition of the blood; in fact, there is some analogy between the symptoms of cholera and those of a profuse hæmorrhage.

Moreover, the recent researches of Dr. Garrod have cast doubt on the doctrine of the diminution of the saline constituents of the blood. He also found that the proportion of corpuscles was increased.

It is clear, then, that the fluid that would supply these defects in the composition of the blood, and at the same time, when injected, would not materially alter the corpuscles, should be closely analogous to the serum of healthy blood, but should not, however, be of equal density with it. An "artificial serum" was accordingly employed, which contained only half the quantity of albumen found in healthy blood. The composition was as follows:—

Water - 2 pints. Whomas Albumen - 2 pints. Whomas Albumen - 1\frac{3}{4} oz.

Phosphate of soda - - 5 grains.

Carbonate of soda - - 21 ,,

Sulphate of soda - - 7 ,,

Oxide of iron - - - 12 ,,

The fluid was used at a temperature of 105°. In both the cases about a pint was injected, at the rate of about an ounce a minute. The immediate effect of the injection was much the same as has been noticed with other injections.

The first case (201)* was admitted 8.30 P.M., in a state of complete collapse, having been suffering from cholera She was placed on the saline plan of for 51 hours. treatment. The injection into the basilic vein was made on the following day, at 2 P.M., at which time she had been quite pulseless for four or five hours, and had been purged most profusely. After the injection of a few ounces of serum the pulse became perceptible, and finally became steady and regular, but small, and 112 in a minute. Respiration 36. On the injection being completed the expression of the countenance was much improved, pulse steady, heat of surface considerably restored, no dyspnæa, breathing easy, and the patient expressed herself much relieved. The improvement, however, was only temporary; she continued much in the same state till about 5 P.M., the pulse, however, gradually becoming more feeble. After this time she relapsed into her former condition, again became pulseless, and the purging, which had never ceased, continued unchecked, until she gradually sank and died at 7.30 P.M. The surface, however, continued warm up to a short time before her death.

The second case (No. 205)* was that of a woman, aged 28, who was admitted 5.45 P.M. on September 13th, in a

state of complete collapse, and had had cholera two hours. She was put on the saline plan of treatment; the injection was used at 8.30 p.m. She was then quite pulseless; respiration very laborious, numbering 56 in the minute. After ten ounces of the artificial serum were injected the pulse at the wrist became just perceptible, 108. She expressed herself relieved. The injection being completed, the pulse ceased to be felt, and did not again return, the dyspnæa was somewhat increased, the respiration, however, remaining at 56. She died at 11 p.m. The heat of surface was considerably restored after the injection.

The temporary benefit in both these cases was well marked, and there can be little doubt that in the first case life was prolonged several hours.

On looking over the tables showing the mortality after different modes of treatment, and at the same time making due allowance for the unequal severity of the cases, it will be seen that but little difference was observed in the results. Under every mode of treatment, nearly all the cases of the worst class died, whilst nearly all those of the most favourable recovered. It is only in the medium group of cases that the real value of the respective modes of treatment is to be sought.

APPENDIX (I.)-MALES. Beebs.

Good ...
Good ...
Good ...
Good ...
Very Good ...
Good ...
Good ...
Good ...
Good ...
Cond ... Brita.

Water

Moderatily
Temporal
Moderatily
Temporal
Solve
Tempo West Induction Sweet! Variety.

24 Harm, Considera

5 Harm, Considera

5 Harm, Considera

5 Harm, Considera

1 Days, Considera

1 Comp.

Sig Moure

Considerable

Considerable

Signature

Considerable

Signature

Violes

Considerable

Considerable

Signature

Violes

Considerable

Considerable

Considerable

Signature

Considerable

Considerable

Considerable

Considerable

Considerable

Considerable

Considerable Critical

Column

Colu NonBoy Water
Boy Water
B De Brende.

De Brende.

1 De Brende.

1 De Brende.

2 De Brende.

3 De Brende.

3 De Brende.

4 De Brende.

4 De Brende.

5 De B At School Erwaching Aceds Tailor Comments of the Tailor Comments of Pentru.

Shipit 20 20 30 11 11 11 11 11 \$ Tomory Considerate Considera Shipin Consolerable Consolerabl Complete
Hagin
Extraor
Mediratel
Extraor
Extra a Days
a Days
a Barry
a Barry
a Barry
a Barry
a Barry
b Mars
b Days
of Mars
of 4 Bass 6 Bass of Bass About Broody
The Control of Nitred Relates
Nitred Relates
Nitred States
Nitred States Beauty
Benery
In College
Benery
In College
Benery
In College
Benery
In College
In Colleg Yang Darig Arangan
Darig Stademan

ER ADI	MISSION.		
	ere Vomitulants istered?	Physician,	No.
	No	Dr. Stewart	1
	No	Dr. Stewart	2
	Rice Wi-Yes	Dr. Thompson	3
	21.00	450000	
	Rice WNo	Dr. Thompson	4
	-Yes	Dr. Hawkins	5
	No	Dr. Thompson	6
	Rice W.No	Dr. Hawkins	7
The same	es	Dr. Thompson	8
	Diam'NO	Dr. Hawkins	9
r	Rice W.No	Dr. Hawkins	10
r	Rice WNo	Dr. Hawkins	11
	Rice W.No	Dr. Hawkins	12
r	Rice W.No	Dr. Hawkins	13
	Rice Wiles	Dr. Hawkins	14
	Rice Wres	Dr. Hawkins	15
	Rice Wres	Dr. Hawkins	16
	Rice Wies	Dr. Hawkins	17
	Rice Wres	Dr. Hawkins	18
	Rice WNo	Dr. Hawkins	19
	Rice Wes	Dr. Hawkins	20
	Rice W res	Dr. Hawkins	21
	Rice Wes	Dr. Hawkins	22
	Rice Wes	Dr. Hawkins	23
	Rice Wies	Dr. Hawkins	24
	Rice Wres	Dr. Hawkins	25
	Rice W. Rice W. res	Dr. Hawkins	26

West	16.5 W.B. 60 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Binklayow' Laborery Boomaker Tailor Laborery Boomaker Tailor Laborer Cattern exists Medico-Anticant Exchange Banker Sanker Captiest Nicker Cap	Binning Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Goo	Good Mintersite Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Goo	Kelmin Esmain Tay bind Esmain Esmain Solar Solar Solar Solar Solar	Tory Noty Oned Your Story Very Story Good Amongs Average Good	Was inferred to the second to	Stanton 3 Mars, Combineda 60 More 34 More 54 More 54 More 54 More 54 More 65 More 66 More 67 More 68 More	S Mean, Comboulds	S Bloom, Brouge	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Estonos Complete Estonos Estonos Estonos Estonos Estonos Estonos Complete C	Service Conditional Frotien	Review Considerable Freder	Yory Severe	Notice. Rice More Store Vene Trak Mellow-Bood Vene Bood Vene	Noon Water Blow Water Size Water Lee Water Size Water	Tow Boats Tow Boats Tow Boats Tow Boats Tow Boats	Sight Sight Sight Sight Sight Sight Sight Milymeth Sight From Bight, ha Disorbest outlined		14 Boses Few Days 16 House 11 House 4Q House 15 Days 14 House 18 House 18 Days	It Colleges Enterory It Colleges	Ton Bready Housespellin	Mand Science-Quisian Minut Science Minut Science Minut Science Minut Science Repossibles—Corpora Repossibles Minut Science	To you have been been been been been been been be	Dr. Blace Dr. Blace Dr. Blace Dr. Blace Dr. Blace Dr. Blace
Part	16.5 W.B. 60 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Binklayow' Laborery Boomaker Tailor Laborery Boomaker Tailor Laborer Cattern exists Medico-Anticant Exchange Banker Sanker Captiest Nicker Cap	Binning Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Goo	Good Mintersite Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Goo	Kelmin Esmain Tay bind Esmain Esmain Solar Solar Solar Solar Solar	Tory Noty Oned Your Story Very Story Good Amongs Average Good	Was inferred to the second to	Stanton 3 Mars, Combineda 60 More 34 More 54 More 54 More 54 More 54 More 65 More 66 More 67 More 68 More	S Mean, Comboulds	S Bloom, Brouge	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Estonos Complete Estonos Estonos Estonos Estonos Estonos Estonos Complete C	Service Conditional Frotien	Review Considerable Freder	Yory Severe	Bloc Water Bloc Water Plack Made - Blocd Bloc Water	Ene Vale Elle Vale	Tow Boats Tow Boats Tow Boats Tow Boats Tow Boats	Sight Sight Sight Sight Sight Sight Sight Milymeth Sight From Bight, ha Disorbest outlined		14 Boses Few Days 16 House 11 House 4Q House 15 Days 14 House 18 House 18 Days	It Colleges Enterory It Colleges	Ton Bready Housespellin	Mand Solon—Quister Minel Solon Minel Solon Minel Solon Minel Solon Repossibits Repossibits Repossibits Mand Solon Mand Solon	To you have been been been been been been been be	Dr. Haw Dr. Hawl Dr. Hawl Dr. Hawl Dr. Hawl Dr. Hawl Dr. Hawl Dr. Hawl
	8.5 d. 6.5. 00 mm. 6.5 d. 6.	Binklayour Laborary Bhomador Boolsaler Bisler Laborare Coltent-maker Endmer Laborare Banker Some Feroman Toler Culture Maker Some Terman Toler Culture Maker Some Taker Some Some Taker Some Some Taker Some Some Some Some Some Some Some Some	Binng Good Good	Good Micheste Cond Good Goo	Noteste Exemple Top bine Exemple Exe	Tory Story Good Yory Story Good America Good America Good Story Story Story Story		3 House, Considerable 40 House 24 House 38 House 38 House 59 House 50 House 20 House 20 House 21 House 22 House 23 House 24 House 25 House 26 House 27 House 28 House 28 House 29 House 20 House	B Hear, Constends	1 Bloom, Brong	7 2 30 34 4 4 7 7 30 7	Extrace Extrace Extrace Extrace Extrace Extrace Extrace Complete C	Considerable Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess	Considerable Tradese Tradese Tradese Tradese Tradese Tradese Considerable Considerable Tradese Considerable Tradese	Screen Service	Box Voter Plak Meller-Box Voter Box Voter She Voter She Voter She Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter	Ein Water She Water	Tow House	Steps Algunost Algunost Dene Sidgh, bilancia continuel		For Days 16 Boon 10 Boon 14 Hours 16 Boon 5 Days 14 Hours 15 Days 15 Days 16 Days 18 Days	Baconty Sa Colleges	Tos Broody Bosonyellis Tos	Mand Sales Mand Sales Mand Sales Mand Sales Reposibits—Output Reposibits Mand Sales Mand Sales	50 pa 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard
The content of the	8.5 d. 6.5. 00 mm. 6.5 d. 6.	Binklayour Laborary Bhomador Boolsaler Bisler Laborare Coltent-maker Endmer Laborare Banker Some Feroman Toler Culture Maker Some Terman Toler Culture Maker Some Taker Some Some Taker Some Some Taker Some Some Some Some Some Some Some Some	Binng Good Good	Good Micheste Cond Good Goo	Noteste Exemple Top bine Exemple Exe	Tery Story Oxed Very Story Very Story Good Amongs Average Good Story Story	No.	3 Bleen, Considerable 40 Bleen 31 Bleen 32 Bleen 33 Bleen 34 Bleen 35 Bleen 35 Bleen 36 Bleen 36 Bleen 37 Bleen 38 Bleen	B Hear, Constends	1 Bloom, Brong	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Estone Estone Morres Estone Estone Estone Estone Conplex C	Considerable Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess	Considerable Tradese Tradese Tradese Tradese Tradese Tradese Considerable Considerable Tradese Considerable Tradese	Screen Service	Box Voter Plak Meller-Box Voter Box Voter She Voter She Voter She Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter	Ein Water She Water	Tow House	Steps Algunost Algunost Dene Sidgh, bilancia continuel		For Days 16 Boon 10 Boon 14 Hours 16 Boon 5 Days 14 Hours 15 Days 15 Days 16 Days 18 Days	Baconty Sa Colleges	Tos Broody Bosonyellis Tos	Mand Sales Mand Sales Mand Sales Mand Sales Reposibits—Output Reposibits Mand Sales Mand Sales	50 pa 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard Dr. Hard
Secondary Column Secondary Seconda	1. T. S.	Labourse Bootslater Tolice Labourse Calmentes Explorer Calmentesiate Beginner Bander Tolice Calment Maker Calment Maker Taller Calment Maker Taller Calment Maker Taller States Modernich Modernich Modernich Modernich Stommisch Stommisch Stommisch Stommisch Stommisch Stommisch Stommisch	Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good	Michigane Good Good Very Red Good Goo	Enmon Tory bine Executive	Very Berry Oxiol Very Berry Very Berry Good America Average Good	Too Too	40 Block 34 Block 94 Block 95 Block Nillians Equ., Considerable 85 Block	000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 00000	100000 1000000	19 16 26 4 4 7 7 7 7	Estone Downe Estone Estone Estone Complete Complet	Profess	Trofuse	Seven	Pack Million - Band Value Bank Va	No Water San Water	3 Days Tree Boars 4 Days Too Hours	Adjusted		10 Hours 10 Hours 14 Hours 6Q Hours 5 Days 14 Hours 34 Hours 5 Days	In Colleges	Yes Bready Homospetite Yes	Mani Salan Espandalis—Oxpos Espandalis Espandalis Mani Salan Mani Salan	*****	Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have
1	K. L. C. P. M. Z. D. W. 20 L. Z. T. M. 20 L. Z. T. 30 CeC. L. L. </td <td>Distinsive Tailor Laborary Colline localing Colline localing Meditors Antoless Bestler Name Corporate Tailor Corporate Tailor Meditors (Allenter School-July Biomesich School-July Biomesich School-July Biomesich School-July</td> <td>Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good</td> <td>Good Good Very Red Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Go</td> <td>Very lone Toronte Execute Execute Solve Molarda Molarda</td> <td>Good Very Berry Very Berry Very Berry Good Amengs Average Good</td> <td>Too</td> <td>24 Henry 28 Henry 28 Henry Ni Henry Exps., Considerable 22 Henry</td> <td>2 200 0 0 0 0</td> <td></td> <td>16 16 6 6 7 7 18 7</td> <td>Extreme Extreme Extreme Extreme Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete</td> <td>Evriso Protos Protos Notrest Tretos Protos Protos Evriso Constrato Protos</td> <td>Typine Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Const teradic Const teradic Profess</td> <td>Service Servic</td> <td>East Voter East Voter</td> <td>Date Water She Water</td> <td>Too Born</td> <td>Adjusted Adjusted National Zense Biglis, but Buschess continued</td> <td></td> <td>toly Horn 14 Horn 4Q Horn 5 Pays 14) Horn 14 Horn 5 Days</td> <td>In Colleges In Colleges</td> <td>Yes Bready Homospetite Yes</td> <td>Mani Salan Espandalis—Oxpos Espandalis Espandalis Mani Salan Mani Salan</td> <td>*****</td> <td>Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have</td>	Distinsive Tailor Laborary Colline localing Colline localing Meditors Antoless Bestler Name Corporate Tailor Corporate Tailor Meditors (Allenter School-July Biomesich School-July Biomesich School-July Biomesich School-July	Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good	Good Good Very Red Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Go	Very lone Toronte Execute Execute Solve Molarda Molarda	Good Very Berry Very Berry Very Berry Good Amengs Average Good	Too	24 Henry 28 Henry 28 Henry Ni Henry Exps., Considerable 22 Henry	2 200 0 0 0 0		16 16 6 6 7 7 18 7	Extreme Extreme Extreme Extreme Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete	Evriso Protos Protos Notrest Tretos Protos Protos Evriso Constrato Protos	Typine Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Const teradic Const teradic Profess	Service Servic	East Voter	Date Water She Water	Too Born	Adjusted Adjusted National Zense Biglis, but Buschess continued		toly Horn 14 Horn 4Q Horn 5 Pays 14) Horn 14 Horn 5 Days	In Colleges	Yes Bready Homospetite Yes	Mani Salan Espandalis—Oxpos Espandalis Espandalis Mani Salan Mani Salan	*****	Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have Dr. Have
2 T.W. 10 Landons Cont. 1 Cont	3 0. W. 20 7 7. W. 30 7 7. A. 31 7 7. A. 32	Talor Laborar Colon-couler Melon-Audiant Explore Banker Non Ferman Talor Callon Rober Capontar Talor Moderación Stomador Laborar Laborar Laborar School-bay	Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good	Good Very Red Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Go	Very Sales Executes Executes Sales Sa Sales Sa Sales Sa Sales Sa Sa Sales Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa Sa	Oned Year Sterry Year Sterry Great American American Great G	Ton	16 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 19 Hours 19 Hours 19 Hours 19 Hours	0.000 0.000		14 6 9 7 18 7	Returns Estimas Estimas Estimas Estimas Complete	Profess Profess Profess Noticette Tradess Profess Profess Considerable Profess	Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Const-bradés Crest-bradés Profess	Service Service Service Service Service Service Service Service	Box Voter Box Voter Zhe Voter Zhe Voter Zhe Voter Kee Voter Row Voter Box Voter Box Voter Box Voter	Res Water	Too Been	Alyseek Alyseek Nidente Time light, but increase entired		thij Born 14 Horn 4G Born 5 Pays 14] Born 14 Born 5 Days	Sa Cultique Sa Cultique Sa Cultique Bosserry Sa Cultique Sa Cultique	Brooky Bossespelide Tim	Reposition Reposition Manifestor Manifestor	50 St. 50	Dr. Hos Dr. Hos Dr. Hos
2 T. N. 1 Lower Cost	2 T. W. S. C.	Labouter Californ maker Melines-Austrant Engineer Bennier Jone Derman Taller Californ Keller Taller States States Montenath States Alexand States States States Alexand States St	Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good	Good Very Red Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Go	Executive Sadar Statement	Very Biery Very Biery Good Amerge Average Good 	Too	Military Military Military Dept. Considerable to Boose			49 7 98 7	Extreme Extreme Extreme Complete	Profess Profess Violerate Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess Profess	Profess Profess Nationals Profess Profess Const-bradés Const-bradés Profess	Service Service Service Service Service Service	Eas Vote 2he Vote 2he Vote She Vote Kee Vote Boo Vote Eas Vote Eas Vote	Raw Water Size Water	Two Hoon	Adjusteds Noticels Zeror Bilght, but literatus continued		6Q Houts 5 Days 6Q Houts 34 Houts 5 Days	Sa Cologne Bosovery Sa Cologne Sa Cologne	Monospetite Time	Nyonipista Mani Salton Mani Salton	20 20	Dr. Ho St. Ho
No. 10	10 T.A. 21 Co. 11 U.K. 21 Co. 12 U.K. 21 Co. 12 U.K. 22 Co. 13 U.K. 22 Co. 14 U.K. 22 Co. 15 U.K. 22 Co. 16 U.K. 22 Co. 17 U.K. 22 Co. 18 U.K. 23 U.	Californ makes Medical Assistant Engineer Benther Xone Percense Tailor Custons Tailor Custons Tailor Tailor Stolements Stolements Stolements Stolements Stolement Stolement Stolement	t Good Good Good Good Good Good 	Very Rad Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Go	Executive Solver	Very Birry Soul Amerys Average Good 	You 	Di Bours Ni Bours Days, Considerable de Bours				Extreme Extreme Extreme Complete	Profess Moderate Trofess Profess Profess Profess Constitution Profess	Profess Profess Trofess Constitutable Constitutable Profess	Server Server 	Ein Veier Kan Veier Ein Veier Fing Veier Ein Veier Ein Veier	Ein Water Eine Water Eine Water Eine Water Eine Water Eine Water	2 Days For Boxes 1 Days Tow Hours	Adjusteds Numbereds Formy Slight, but Describes continued	E	5 Days 54] Houts 34 Houts 5 Days	Bossery In Coloper In Coloper	Tos	Mari Salter Mari Salter	Su Su	St. No.
1	5.8 T.D. 50 5.5. 50 5.	Enginer Stem Ferenas Taller Cathest Maker Carporter Taller Medianolik Shomaker Lakearer School-bay	Good Great Good Good 	Good Good Good Good Good Good	Stodends Stodends	Amongo Amongo Good 	You You Too	Ni Boars Days, Considerable 20 Boars				Extrace Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete	Profess Profess Profess Profess Constitution Profess	Profess Profess Constitution Constitution	Bresse in State Bresse	Rise Treer Rise Treer Fine Water Rise Water Rise Water	No. Valor No. Valor No. Valor No. Valor No. Valor	Tow Boars 1 Days Tow Hours	Numerole Terror Dights, but Describes conducted		H Born H Born 3 Days	Si Colleger				State Street,
1	1.3 E.L. 90 1.3 C.P. 1 1.5 C.P. 1	Bender Sons Ferona Tuber Cultimi Maker Curposter Tuber Statements Simunatur Labarer School-bay	God God God God 	Good Good Good Good 	Moderate Below	Average Good 	Ton Ton	Milliones Expo., Considerable on House				Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete	Probee Probee Probee Condensate Probee	Profese Constitution Constitution Profese	in Style	Hop Water Hop Water Hop Water Hop Water	Size Water Size Water Size Water	You Boars 1 Days Tou Boars	Nuderate Zener Sight, but inscribes continued		34 Been 3 Days					TKE
All Column Colu	AS C.P. 18 AS C.P. 18 AS C.R. 18	Name Entrones Tailor Catheri Moker Carponius Tailor Mentennith Stormator Laboure Stolmout Spirones	God God God 	Good Good Good 	Mulanas Belog	Good - - - 	Ton Ton	Milliones Emps, Considerable on House				Complete Complete Complete Complete	Project Project Constraint Project	Profese Constitution Constitution Profese	is is Style Serves	Non Water Rose Water Rose Water	Res Voter Eas Voter	1 Days Tow Hours	Describight, but Branches conduced					Wast Salter	10	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	6.5 T.L. 27 OF 6.5 C.H. 50 6.5 W.A. 16 15 6.5 W.A. 16 15 6.5 T.L. 30 6.5 T.L.	Fermas Taller Cather Maker Carposter Taller Medianolth Stormater Labour Sciences	Good Good 	Good Good Good	Motorco belog	Darry	Ton Ton	Baps, Considerable 88 Boses			6	Congleto Congleto	Constitutive Profess	Considerable Produce	te Style. Serven	Hot First	Non-Water	Toy Horn				BOOMEY	4	Mast Sales	34	24.20
\$\frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	6.2 A.Y. 49 6.1 C.E. 59 6.2 W.A. 16 7.5 S. 0. 20 6.3 T.K. 30 6.5 T	Carporter Taller Medicanith Stommator Lebester School-boy	ond on	God			Too		man 3		1 .	Daylete	Profess	Profess	Serge.							Bookery		Mari felini		
Company Comp	pt.3 (0.15. 30) pt.2 W. A. III 1 pt.5 D. G. 20 pt.5 T. K. 38 pt.8 D. C. 36 pt. 9 T. K. 36 pt. 9 T. K. 36 pt. 9 T. K. 13 pt. 9 T. K. 13 pt. 9 T. K. 13 pt. 9 T. K. 13 pt. 9 T. K. 35 pt. 9 T. 55 pt. 9	Taller Mexicands Sirenatur Laboure School-bay	Ored 	God		2019	- 14				100							****		201	Hom		1000		34	Dr. th
Fig. Control	96.2 W. A. 16 1 96.3 D. O. 20 1 96.3 C. N. 18 1 96.5 C. N. 18 1 96.8 D. C. N. 18 1 96.8 D. C. N. 18 1 96.8 T. N. 18 1 96.9 T. N. 18 1	Medianth Si-maker Laboure School-bey	Oved **	Good					- American				Protes	Podes			No West	****							Yes	29.35
Fig.	(6.2 D. O. 20 T. N. 38 T. N. 3	Stemator Laborator School-boy	10	-		The state of the s							Proton	Moderate	Service	BRAND TANK	Birt Water	Fow Haves						Missi Sales	Yes	Dr. Br
Second S	91.5 C.E. 11 91.5 D.C. 16 91.5 T.A. 15 91.5 T.A. 11 91.5 T.A. 11 91.5 T.T. 14 91.1 H.E. 5 191.1 D.E. 20	School-boy	44			11.						Belveter										In-Children				20. Fe
The Content of the	98.8 D.G. 36 Q.3 T.D. 46 C Q.3 T.A. 13 Q.5 T.T. 14 Q.5 T.T. 14 Q.5 T.T. 14 Q.5 T.T. 15 Q.5					God	Yes	9 Bosts			100															20, 20
10. 10.	opt. 2 T.D. 40 C opt. 2 T.A. 12 opt. 3 T.W. 11 opt. 3 T.W. 11 opt. 3 T.T. 14 opt. 3 H.D. 5 opt. 3 D.D. 20					Yory Dirty					100							2011						Missi Soline	Se.	Sec. 20a
T.W. 1 Structure Struc	ept. 2 T. A. 15 ept. 3 T. W. 11 ept. 3 T. W. 14 ept. 3 T. W. 14 ept. 2 H. H. 5 ept. 2 D. D. 36										1 19	Extress.	Trebe.		10.0	Sin Trees	Ran Water	28,351419						Mind Filter		Dr. Br
20	topi, 3 T. W. 11 topi, 3 T. T. 14 topi, 3 H. D. 3 topi, 3 D. D. 30									2000	19	Grander									18 Duce	Boorsy	****			De. He
1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	pt. 3 11.15. 5 pt. 3 20.20. 26		Good				- 10	10 Hours, Moderate			100														30	Do H
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	opt. 2 D. D. 30				-	Ammpr.					1													Colorest		Ds.B
Compare Comp											26	a Extrese	Podes	System	Serese	Barrer	Biss Water	1000				Di Colleger				26.20
10											1 5										10 Born					
Second S	iqu. 6 T. G. 47	OHDER	Stat Good					entered.			100													Mixel Sular	50	25.16
Second Conference Confere				Good		Average	1				24						Biss Water	3 Days						Most false		Do. Ho
Second S												4 Excuser		Trestine	Minterests	Block Water					204 Heats	Di Coloque	None			24.30
Signal S									Section 1	40000											3 Days				160	24. H
Second Control Contr								49 350079									Bigs Water	19 Hours						Minel Bullet		
Section Sect	Sqt.4 T.G. 11	Emalter	Good	God	*****	10	140				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					Han West	Blue Water	de Monte				Barrery	1111	Mixed Notice		[0.36 [0.16
Sign					Bilar						- 10	Taxonights	1010	****		Bustower					\$3.35core				74	Fr. 80
										*****		h Extreme							Berth	2000			710	Batter	80 1	30.00
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																			Major					David	50 1	De. 600
Suphi W.K. M. Radinson Tel 11 Hard	Sept. 6 T. E. 10	THON	Good				Tin	a Sinon					Teston	Medicita			Hos Water							Billie	No. of	Alle
													Melonde	****	2000		Box Water			4	ALC: UNKNOWN	A STREET				400

hysician.	No.
. Hawkins	40 41
Hawkins	42
. Hawkins	43
. Hawkins	44
. Hawkins	45
. Hawkins	46
. Hawkins	47
. Hawkins	48
. Hawkins	49
. Hawkins	50
. Hawkins	51
. Hawkins	52
. Hawkins	53
. Hawkins	54
. Hawkins	- 55
. Hawkins	56
. Hawkins	57
. Hawkins	58
. Hawkins	59
. Hawkins	60
. Hawkins	61
. Hawkins	62
. Hawkins	63
. Hawkins	64
. Hawkins	65
. Hawkins	66
. Hawkins	67
. Hawkins	68
r. Hawkins	69
r. Hawkins	70
r. Hawkins	71
r. Hawkins	72
r. Hawkins	73
r. Hawkins	74
r. Hawkins	75
r. Stewart	76
r. Stewart	77

r. Stewart

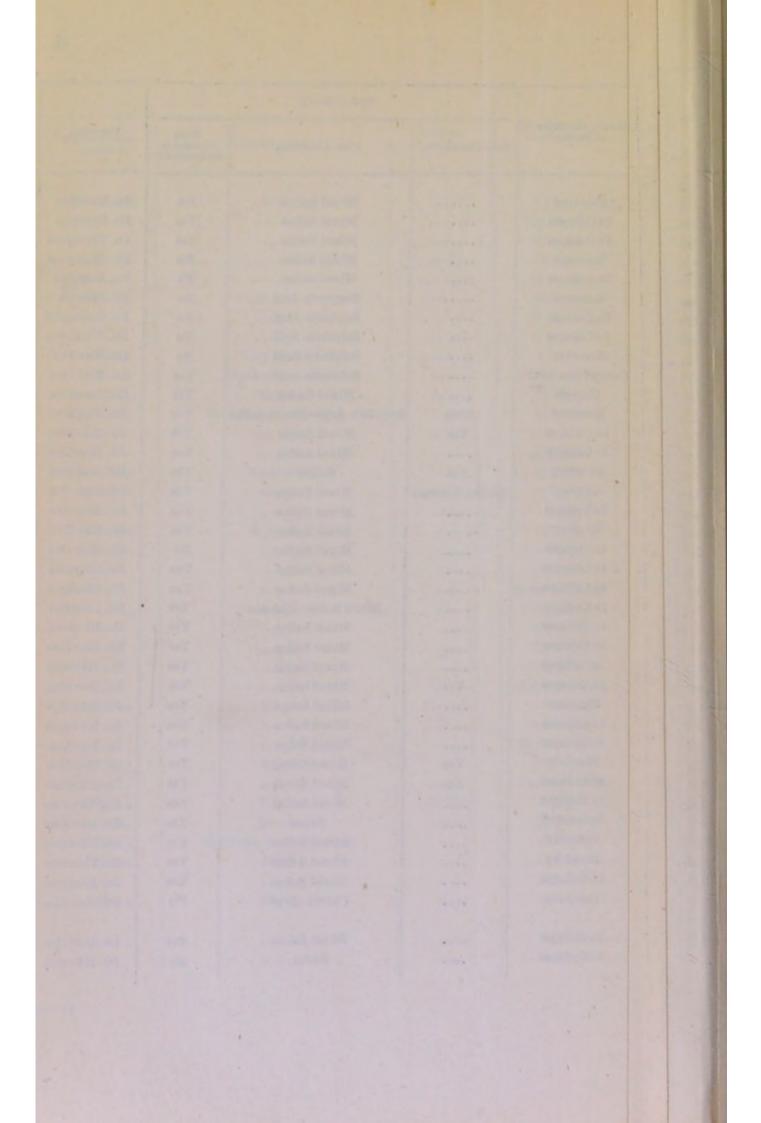
78

		Define Admiss		
		Beeth, and Case of Death.	Recevery In Collapse Recevery	
		Total Duration of Disease.	10 Days Hams Days A Days C	
		Belapse.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
		Onsculive Teres.	Screen Vocating Screen	
		Enterprise from Cultages.	6 Hears 6 Hears 6 Hears 6 Hears 6 Hears 10 Hears 11 Hears 11 Hears 12 Hears 13 Hears 14 Hears 15 Hears 16 Hears 16 Hears 17 Few Hears 18 Hears 18 Hears 18 Hears 18 Hears 18 Hears 19 Hears 10 Hears 11 Hears 24 Hears 25 Hears 11 Hears 26 Hears 27 Hears 28 Hears 28 Hears 29 Hears 21 Hears 21 Hears 21 Hears 22 Hears 23 Hears 24 Hears 25 Hears 26 Hears 27 Hears 28 Hears 28 Hears 29 Hears 20 Hears 20 Hears 20 Hears 21 Hears 21 Hears 22 Hears 23 Hears 24 Hears 26 Hears 27 Hears 28 Hears 28 Hears 28 Hears 29 Hears 31 Hears 32 Hears 33 Hears 34 Hears	
	APTER ADMISSION.	Vond.	Roy Water Roy Wa	
inned.		Medens.	Has Water Very Very Very Very Very Very Very Ve	
(I.)—MALES—continued.		Cramp.	Sulphi Su	
C)—MAI		Vonding.	Committee the Sight Committee the Committee	
		Purging.	Considerable Professe Professe Noticeras Noticeras Noticeras Noticeras Noticeras Noticeras Noticeras Professe P	
APPENDIX		Odlapes en Atteinsten.	Complete Incomplete	
		Amark of Cholen.	RIBETHERO-STORES IN I I IN A GREEN OUR AREST A U. S.	
		Creange	116ec	
100				

1	-		,	1
MISSION.				
Vomit.	its red?	Physician.	No.	
				١
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	81	l
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	82	ı
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	83	l
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	84	l
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart Dr. Stewart	86	l
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	87	١
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	88	١
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	89	l
Rice Water	*	Dr. Stewart	90	ŀ
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	91	ı
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	92	i
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	93	ļ
Rice Water		Dr. Stewart	94	ı
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	95	l
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	96	ı
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	97	ļ
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson		١
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	98	l
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	99	
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	100	
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	101	١
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	102	ı
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	103	1
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	104	
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	105	
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	106	
Rice Water		Dr. Hawkins	107	
Rice Water		Dr. Thompson	108	
Rice Water		Dr. Hawkins	109	1
Rice Water		Dr. Hawkins	110	
Rice Water		Dr. Hawkins	111	-

APPENDIX (I.)—FEMALES.

											The second second second			THEATMENT.
Cramp.	Allthon Cholent	Cottagns on Administration.	Purpley.	Voniting.	Cramp.	Zedisa.	į	Betovery from Cultaper.	Connectative Peres.	Britisher.	Total Duration of Disease.	Breath, and Cause of Doorth.	Before Admission.	After Almbeite.
Severe	Bears,	Complete	None	Slight	Moderate	Rice Water	Blee Water	Yew Hours	Nene	-	9 Days	-		
	=	Complete	30 Medions	Considerable	Intense	Rice Water	Rico Water	:			194 House	The Contents	:	Mixed Saline
Considerable	12	Complete	Moderate	Moderate		Coloured	****				Control or	THE COUNTY OF		Mixed Saline
Severe	1-	Complete	Profuse	Profuse	Severe	Ilice Water	Rice Water	20 Hours			ow mount	Ill Collegeo		Mixed Saline
Confiderable	*	Correlate	Considerable	None	Severa	Elea Water					Days	Rocovery		Mixed Saline
Toursthernham		Patroma	Consistential	Complements		Disc Medical	- Contract of				13 Hours	In Collapse		Mixed Salino
200		Services of the services of th	Consocrane	Comparison	Servere	More water	Comment	40 Hours	Stight		10 Days	Recovery		Cont. Land.
	6	Extreme	Cemiderable	Night		Rice Water	Mice Water				27 Hours	To Collarson		embrante Ace
	+	Extreme	3 Small Motions			Rice Water	Blog Water	****			16 Thomas	Tofullman		Sufplantic Acht
	9	· Complete	Profine	Considerable	Considerable	Rice Water	Blee Water	5 Hours	Very Sileht		o Diversi	Browning		Sulphurie Actd
	24.5	Complete	Professe	Profese	Extreme.	Back Medon and Blood	Blog Water	24 Hours	Advanced Severe		5 Trees.	Incorery.		Sulphuric Acta
		Complete	Perdison	Considerable	Severa	Blos Water	Disa Water	The state of	Distance Comment Comment		a Days	Consecutive Sever		Sulphurio Acid
O'Union Scenario		Notation.	Designation of the last	Destina	-	The William	The second second	STRONG SALES	Ngat		II Days	Uramia	****	Mixed Saline
		The same of the sa				Annual in annual	Total II alich	OU DOUTS	severe, much vomiting		24 Days	Breavery	None 8	Subhrrie Acti-Misset
	-	Extreme	Profese	Consecração	Severe	Rice Water	Ribe Water				17 Bours	In Collapso	Yes	Mixed Saltes
	9	Extreme	Profese	Profuse	Severe	Rice Water	Illoe Water	*****	******	****	14 Hours	In Collapse		Mineston
	"	Incomplete-Complete	Considerable	Considerable	Severe	Rice Water	Ellos Water	34 Hours	Moderate		10 Days	Recovery	- A	OTHER SHARE
Hours, Considerable	96	Complete	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Rice Water	Miles Water	24 Hours	Süght		T. Done	Doorser	100	SALING
		Extreme	Silght	Profuse	Severe	Rice Water	Mice Water	*****			a freeze	TorPollsons	Chara-Calence	Mittel Saline
		Extreme	Profise	Profuse	Servere	Rice Water	Mos Water	20 Hours	Moherato		Die Der	Promoter		Mixed Sallos
		Patroma	Profess	Constlerable		Wice Water	Whose Western				the total	Canada		Mixed Saline
		Petrome	Considerable	Corners		Dive Water	Tolon Water				8 Hours	In Collapse		Mixed Saline
-		Second Second	Contract month	Detreit of			AND HARM				32 Hours	In Cottabae	****	Mixed Saline
	FCH	Extreme	Sugni	Completator		BOOK WASSE	Hike Water	:			Under 32 Hours	In Collapse		Mixed Saline
		Extreme	Profitto	Professo	Service	Solos Water	Rice Water		******		17§ Hours	In Collapso		Mixed Sallac-Onlinh
	**	Complete	Professo	Considerable	Slight	Rice Water	Moe Water		******		624 Bears	Ta Collapse	****	Mixed Sallac
	2	Extreme	Profese	Moderate	Serece	Mice Water	Rice Water		******		74 Bears	In Collapso		Miscel Salles
	+	Extreme	Considerable	Extreme	Serce	Rice Water	Tibe Water				174 Hours	In Collapse		Minnt Sallon
	Yew	Extreme	Considerable	Extreme	Service	Rice Water	Rice Water	****	*******	:	Under 19 Hours	In Collapse	Yes	Mixed Saline
	9	Completo	::	::	****	Rice Water	Rice Water	26 Hours	Sight		7 Davs	Recovery		Miscal Station
	0	Extreme	Considerable	Considerable	Severe	Rice Water	Rice Water				13 Hours	Ta Cellanae		Mixed Ralles
	Few.	Extreme	Considerable	Considerable	Extreme	Rice Water	Rice Water				Product St House	The Colleges		Service deligible
	11	Complete	6 Mottons	Constlerable	Shrht	Rice Water	Dies Water	4 Hours	Sticks		" These	December		Milked Saling
		Combana	- Constitution	O Libraria	-	The Mean	ALCO WANTED		and an		1 1003	Mecorety	Yes	Mixed Saline
	194	Extreme	Completrable	Considerable	Bevere	Alloe Waler	Rice Water	::	******	::	Under 24 Hours	In Collapse	Yes	Mixed Saline
	式	Complete	Considerable	Considerable	Severe	Rice Water	Elee Water	24 Brons	Slight	7th Day	7 Days	In Collapse		Mixed Salles
*******	Yew	Extreme	Considerable	Considerable	Severe	Rice Water	Rice Water	4 Hours	Severe	::	20 Days	" Becovery*		Sallee
	3	Extreme	Considerable	Considerable	Severe	Rice Water	Rice Water	24 Hours	Molecate, much Diarrhea		8 Days	Rocovery		Mixed Saline
	*	Complete	Considerable	Considerable		Rice Water	Rice Water	5 Hours	Stight	*****	14 Days	Recovery		Mixed Salina
	*	Extreme	None	Once	Extreme		The Water				2 Bours	In Collapse		Mired Saline
	04	Complete	Profuse	Profese	****	Rice Water	Rice Water	6 Bours	State		4 Days	Becovery		Carmination
		Extreme	Profise	Profese	Severe	Rice Water	Blee Water				8 Bours	In Cottanse		Mixed Saltne
	•	Patroma	Profess	Considerable	Severe	Elec Water	The ware		*******		14 Hours	In Colleges	2000	4000
		And Links	Attended			The same of	ALDER 11 31/11					THE COURT OF		



		Sed
	-	
		Residual, said Cosses Residual, said Cosses Residual, said Cosses In Collapse
		1
		Bight, and boy Sight, and boy
		Very Sight Very Sight Now Now Sight Sight
		4 Mours Colleges. 4 Mours Colleges. 12 Mours Hours Street Hours Hours Street Hours Street Hours Street Hours Hou
	AFTER ADMISSION.	Wash. These Water Rate Water
ontinued.	AFTER	Billow, Water Rice Wat
(I.)—FEMALES—continued.		Stight Street St
I.)—FEM		Wondrase Considerable Considera
APPENDIX (Powjest Considerable Virolase Vir
APPE	Cellapse on Atminston,	Taxens Tax
	Attack	Heart Hear
		Severe
		feet death d

11 1 Borell, and Came of Death. Recovery In Collapse Recovery Recovery Total Dureston of Riseauc. 2 Days 24 Days 4 Days 4 Days 5 Days 5 Days 5 Days 5 Days 6 Days 7 Hours 7 Hours 7 Hours 1 Days 1 Days 1 Days 1 Days 1 Days 1 Days 2 Days 2 Days 2 Days 3 Days 3 Days 4 Hours 3 Days 4 Days 5 Days 5 Days 5 Days 6 Days 7 Da 224 Hours 14 Days 14 Days an Day Sulph !! Slight, with much Votaliting Stight Veniting None None None None Silpit Silpit None None None Silpit None Silpit None Silpit None Silpit None Silpit None Silpit None None Silpit None None None Silpit None None None Silpit None None None Yew Hears See He 12 Hours 6 Hours His Water Rich Tater R Re-Water Re-Water Re-Water APTER ADMISSIO Rice Water Rice Water Rice Water APPENDIX (I.)—FEMALES—continued. Severe Moderate Severe Sight Serve Serve Serve Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Serve Moderate Moderate Serve Professe Moderato Professe Profuse Considerable Profuse 11 1 Committee I Blazel I Blazel I Blazel Considerable Moderate Moderate Moderate I Blazel Severe Severe

.

APPENDIX II.

TABLE A.

Table of those Cases in which the Consecutive Fever was slight or trivial.

		MAL	ES.		FEMALES.					
No.	Hours in Collapse.	Intensity of Collapse.	Amount of Purging.	Result.	No.	Hours in Collapse.	Intensity of Collapse.	Amount of Purging.	Result.	
15	80	Extreme	Profuse	Death from	127	47	Extreme	Considerable	Recovery	
10	80	Patiente	ATOMOO	Relapse	130	11	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	
23	48	Extreme	Considerable	Recovery	132	12(?)	Complete	Profuse	Death from	
-	15	Extreme	Considerable	Recovery	1				Uræmia	
30	78	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	137	34	Complete	Moderate	Recovery	
41	9	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	148	42	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	
50	18	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	151	16	Complete	Slight	Recovery	
51	83	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	153	28	Complete	Considerable	Death from	
55	-	Incomplete	Profuse	Recovery	1000	100	The state of the s	The sales of the sales	Relapse	
58	49	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	156	13	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	
60	28	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	158	8	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	
78	28	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	161	9	Incomplete	Considerable	Recovery	
85	19	Incomplete	Moderate	Recovery	168	12	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	
98	10	Incomplete	Slight	Recovery	170	17	Incomplete	Profuse	Recovery	
101	20	Incomplete	Moderate	Recovery	175	28	Incomplete	Profuse	Recovery	
121	27	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	186	25	Incomplete	Slight	Recovery	
1-1	1	Compress			187	32	Incomplete	Profuse	Recovery	
					196	45	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	
					1	12	Incomplete	Slight	Recovery	
					203	8	Incomplete	Moderate	Recovery	
					204	53	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	
					206	46	Extreme	Slight	Death from Relapse	
					214	12	Complete	Slight	Recovery	
					215	18	Slight	Considerable	Recovery	
					217	10	Extreme	Moderate	Recovery	
					221	24	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	
					230	12	Complete	Considerable	Recover	
					231	6	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	

TABLE B.

Table of those Cases in which the Consecutive Fever was either well marked or severe.

		MAL	ES.		FEMALES.					
No.	Hours in Collapse.	Intensity of Collapse.	Amount of Purging.	Result.	No.	Hours in Collapse.	Intensity of Collapse.	Amount of Purging.	Result.	
26	53	Extreme	Profuse	Death	131	48 (?)	Complete	Profuse	Death	
36	31	Extreme	Severe	Death	133	30	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	
39	26	Considerable	Profuse	Recovery	136	39	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	
47	70	Extreme	Moderate	Recovery	139	24	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	
62	82	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	154	24	Extreme	Considerable	Recovery	
63	50	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	155	11	Extreme	Considerable	Recovery	
69	72	Complete	Profuse	Recovery	169	60 (?)	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	
70	72	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	173	50	Complete	Profuse	Death	
74	48	Complete	Moderate	Death from Epilepsy	177 181	29 72	Complete Extreme	Moderate Severe	Recovery Death	
77	36	Extreme	Profuse	Death from Uræmia	195	30	Extreme	Profuse	Recovery	
81	58	Complete	Considerable	Recovery	1000					
95	19	Incomplete	Slight	Death from Epilepsy	130					
97	12	Complete	Slight	Death						
112	68	Complete	Profuse	Recovery						
116	26	Incomplete	Slight	Recovery						

LONDON:

Printed by James Truscott, Nelson Square.

