or days, "to keep their liver acting,"—the bowels sometimes require half a teaspoonful, and in rare instances even teaspoonful doses, three times a day to bring about regular alvine evacuations. Taken in this way before meals this medicine acts as a tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite and improving the digestion, at the same time that it strengthens the peristaltic movements of the intestines and apparently stimulates the normal functions of the liver. But the cascara is one of the bitterest of medicines, and many persons, especially ladies and children, cannot take it unless it is first well disguised by elixirs, etc. For the benefit of these I have been accustomed to compound it as follows:—

Ŗ	Ext. Cascara Sagrada,	f 3vj.
•	Glycerinæ,	fāj.
	Curacoa,	f ǯij.
1	Syr. Glycyrrhiz. ad	fžvi. M.

A teaspoonful of this mixture, which is comparatively palatable, will represent about ten drops of the cascara; and a tablespoonful will represent half a teaspoonful of the same, which is usually all that the werst cases require, taking it three times a day. A solid extract of the same drug is now prepared, so that it can be ordered in proportionate doses in pill form for those who prefer pills to potions. These cascara preparations seem to me to act even better than the famous dinner pill, and other aloetic pills which have been so much in vogue for two generations at least. One thing is certain, they accomplish the purpose of a laxative most admirably, and usually—though not in every case—the dose can be diminished or even omitted altogether after a time, while other laxatives nearly always lose their effect, larger and larger doses becoming necessary.—Dr. Boardman Reed in Medical Bulletin.

Acute Follicular Tonsillitis.—Dr. M. Prince (Boston Med. & Surg. Journal, Feb. 2, 1882) discusses in an extended paper the question whether acute follicular tonsillitis is not at times a constitutional disease, and comes to the following conclusions: 1st, There is no constant relation between the