

of the soldier on the battle-field, when exhibited, is perfectly appreciated in a nations' gratitude. His chances of escape from "the winged messengers of death" are so great as to have become a question of calculation. But to enter the abodes of contagious disease, suffering and death, where every breath inhaled is charged, or at least impregnated with deathly material, capable of reproducing the disease from which it emanates, is a bravery of the truest character, immeasurably surpassing the former in all its characteristics. Yet mark the contrast in the reward: while the soldier receives his substantial reward while living, the physician is unnoticed; and should death supervene, the soldier's grave is honoured by a nation's tears and tribute to his worth, while the poor physician is borne to his narrow house, "unwept, unhonoured, and unsung," except among the few, the very few, who felt and recognized his worth.

Such it has been, such will be the lot of our profession. To discharge such duties we are solemnly pledged, and it is well that we must look for our true recompense, in a conscience approving us that we have faithfully performed them; and to the Christian, such an approval in the sight of God and man, possesses a charm and value which no earthly remuneration or recompense can outweigh.

ARREST OF A MEDICAL MAN FOR MURDER.

A short time ago, a man of the name of Clarke died suddenly under peculiar circumstances at Bear Creek in Canada West. A coroner's inquest was held, and two persons, one of whom was a Dr. Thom, were arrested under his warrant, and committed to Jail. We now learn from the *Sarnia Observer* that the result of a further magisterial examination into the circumstances of the case, has been the full committal of Dr. Thom to take his trial. It appears that the prussic acid obtained by Simpson, the other party alluded to, was administered to the deceased by Dr. Thom. We forbear particular allusion to the Coroner's Inquest at present, but hope that some kind friend will furnish us with a report of the trial when it takes place.

THE TOLU ANODYNE.

We have to thank Mr. Hunnewell for a sample of this new preparation of the Indian Hemp. It possesses a fine green colour, and seems to be nearly if not altogether deprived of the large quantity of the resinous matter which abounds in the ordinary pharmaceutic tincture of the same officinal substance. Having added about ten drops to a little water, a pale greenish and very slightly turbid mixture ensued, but without any immediate apparent precipitation. This slight turbidness is undoubtedly due to the presence, still, of a little resinous matter, which becomes apparent enough when the fluid was permitted to evaporate to dryness.

But the difficulty which has arisen in our minds with regard to this new preparation, consists in the fact, that the object of the process through which it is put, if we have understood it correctly, is to get rid of the resin, which has been always regarded as the active principle of the drug; and yet that it should still retain its narcotic properties, and be capable of inducing its usual physiological effects.