might be adopted for the relief of the crew. When Domagaya got near the fort the Captain asked him how he had recovered from his disease. Domagaya replied that the juice and residue of the leaves of a tree had cured him, and that it was a specific remedy for the disease. The Captain asked if there were any of these trees near that he could point them out, so that he might cure his servant who had caught the disease while staying with Donnacona at the Indian town, for the Captain wished to conceal the number of his people who were sick. Then Domagaya sent two women to find some, and they brought nine or ten branches, and showed us how to peel off the bark and the leaves, and how to put both into water and boil it all. Then they told us to drink the liquid every other day and to apply the residue to the swollen and diseased limbs and they said that this tree, which was called in their language Ameda, would cure them entirely of the disease.

Soon after the Captain made a brew for the sick people to drink, but none of them would try it saving one or two who drank it on chance. As soon as they drank, they experienced the benefit of what they found to be a real and evident miracle, for, after having drunk two or three times they recovered health, and were cured of all the symptoms with which they were afflicted. So much so that some of the crew who five or six years ago had contracted venercal disease were cured completely by the remedy. When the men saw and realized this, there was such haste to get it that they would almost kill one another to be first. In that way they used up in six hours a tree as thick and high as an oak in France. The remedy was so effective, that if all the doctors of Louvain and Montpellier had been there with all the drugs of Alexandria they would not have done as much in a year as this tree did in six days, for we employed it with so much success that, thanks to God, all those who would use it recovered health.

The Oxford University press has entered the field of medical publication. Mr. Henry Frowde and Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton have united their forces to produce a series known as the Oxford Medical Publication, and the announcement is made that in the choice of authors and subjects, the publishers have had the advantage throughout of the advice and assistance of William Osler.

The Oxford Medical Manuals are edited by J. Keogh Murphy, M.A., M.D., M.C., (Cantab.), F.R.C.S.; and G. A. Sutherland, M.D., F.R.C.P. Of these, nine volumes are now ready, and they deal with Diseases of the Larynx, Treatment of Diseases in Children, Surgical Emergencies,