

given again, as some of the symptoms have re-appeared. Three doses $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ q.q. 6th hor. in aqua.

5th.—Patient perfectly well; sitting up; continued to improve, and regained perfectly the health. This case is also of hereditary origin.

C. F., attacked in June; hands, feet, and almost every joint of the body affected; second attack. This patient suffered almost purgatorial pain for fully three weeks, and during this period I tried the other plans of treatment recommended without the least sign of improvement, when she requested the kino-cococynthine again. I had given it to the patient before in a previous attack, but concluded that the medicine had, in this instance, failed in its effects. Now she rather coolly informs me that on the previous occasion she had not acted according to my instructions. I commenced with $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ every third hour in water.

The following day there was slight improvement; and daily, subsequent to this, improvement continued, till in one week the patient was completely relieved, and has not since had an attack, though nearly three years have elapsed.

I might multiply these cases, but I imagine those related will be sufficient to satisfy any unbiassed friend, that in the kino-cococynthine, we have a medicine of rare powers, capable of curing rheumatism and rheumatic gout and gout, in an exceedingly short space of time, and in such a way as shall not in the least interfere with the functions of any of the organs, except to improve them; indeed, I firmly believe, from what I have seen of its effects, that it will as certainly cure these affections, when properly administered, as quinine will an ague, and will do it just about as quickly, without leaving, in the slightest degree, unpleasant consequences behind it.

I expect that in rheumatic gout and gout, it will act more rapidly than in rheumatism.

As might be anticipated from its composition, the general appearance of the patient's strength and vivacity improve gradually with its administration.

I am not in the habit of giving the medicine for more than two days, at the rate of $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ every third or fourth hour, until an intermission of one day is allowed. Dr. Laville advises but three doses, at intervals of 6 hours to be given,

before allowing an interval of 24 hours; had I been as sparing in its use as this, I fear that success would not have attended so many cases. Should the medicine act on the bowels before two days have elapsed, it may then be omitted for, say a day and night, when, if the symptoms have not entirely disappeared, it may be resumed in somewhat smaller doses; observing, pretty nearly, the interval above recommended.

I have recently given one dose a day, for a week or two after all symptoms have subsided, thereby securing a more permanent effect. In some cases, where the muscles were involved, I have ordered a lotion of sodæ bi-carb. $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$, ad aqua Oj , to be used with a flannel bandage, with comfort and effect; the lotion, however, to be applied warm.

I have said that quinine will not more certainly cure an ague than will kino-cococynthine, the rheumatism and rheumatic gout and gout. I have frequently seen unpleasant effects from the use of quinine, in curing an ague, such as dizziness and faintness, with dreadful feelings of general prostration especially where it was desirable to destroy the attack within 24 or 30 hours. In these cases, in order to effect our object, the constitutional effects of the drug must be produced in some measure before the desired end is attained; but, it will be observed, that in the cure of the above constitutional diseases, requiring from 24 to 30 hours only, no ill effects or unpleasant symptoms whatever were produced, but on the contrary, delightful feelings of relief and repose. The hap-hazard administration of any medicine, of course, is always to be discouraged and will not, generally, be practised. All we ask, therefore, for this medicine is a fair trial, with due regard to other bodily ailments that may be in existence at the same time in the case, that would in individual instances protract a recovery, otherwise rapid and satisfactory.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

The recent meeting of the new Medical Council of Ontario was, we think, a greater success than most persons who paid attention to the subject could have anticipated. Prior to the meeting, preparations had been made by some extreme men to nullify the Act under which the Board is constituted—to refuse to carry out its provisions, and to set the law of the Province at defiance. On the other hand, many of those who wished that the