patient is bilious, or his stomach foul, it manifests emetic qualities, and thus cures these complaints by its combined effects. I have frequently given it in remittent fevers of various grades, and in many instances it seemed to cut short the disease. It can be given with advantage even during the fever, I have given it in the various forms mentioned, with good results in jaundice depending on torpor of the liver, and also simple obstructions of the biliary ducts. In its febrifuge powers it seems to resemble quinine more than any other substance, and in fevers I have often used it as a substitute for that article. It is not so apt to irritate the stomach and bowels, neither is it liable to aggravate a fever when given during the paroxysm, as quinine sometimes does. It slightly promotes diaphoresis, and never checks the cutaneous exhalations, as quinine and many other bitter medicines occasionally do. It never creates faintness and nervous prostration, as quinine does when given in large and frequent doses. It answers as a good tonic during convalescence from the fevers I have mentioned; also typhus and typhoid fevers, and is very effectual in preventing relapses. While the cold infusion acts as a good general tonic, it is also an excellent remedy for anorexia consequent on intemperance, and also for simple debility, indigestion, and dyspepsia.—Buffalo Medical Journal.

Che Mediral Chronicle.

LICET OMNIBUS, LICET NOBIS DIGNITATEM ARTIS MEDICA TUERI.

To Subscribers.—The present number completes the first volume of the Medical Chronicle. When the proprietors, twelve months ago, determined on publishing a medical journal, they did so with a full consciousness that it was, pecuniarily considered, a hazardous undertaking, As there was no medium of communication for the large body of welleducated practitioners of this important Province, at that time in existence, they were willing even to incur a loss, if it were absolutely necessary, so that the profession might have a periodical devoted to its interests, and in which the members might record whatever of interest and importance occured in their practice. They could not but believe, however, that there were a sufficient number of medical men in Canada to maintain a journal, imbued with the progressive spirit of the day, who would rally around them, and by contributions of pen and purse, guarantee the entire success of the undertaking. In this, they are happy to say, they have not been mistaken. The original department of the Chronicle has been well sustained, and many of the communications have been extensively copied into the journals of the United States and Great Britain, thus evidencing the appreciation in which they have been held abroad. The subscription list is a large one, and when all shall have paid, the possibility of loss will be entirely obviated.