

don, has decided upon making this city the future scene of his Professional career; and having undergone the formality of obtaining his Provincial License, has comfortably located himself in this city. This gentleman has to wait for seven years before he is entitled to a fellowship, and even then to obtain it, has to submit to an examination, before persons, not one in ten of whom could, in all probability, have undergone the scrutinizing examination which characterizes the boards whose honours he has already obtained. But this is a favourable case; suppose that he has been a graduate of a British University, and a fellow of a Royal College of Physicians or Surgeons, for twenty five years, that he has practised his Profession in Great Britain for this period of time, and finally concludes upon spending the remainder of his days in this country in the exercise of professional duty: this person is disqualified from the fellowship, until after having been a Provincial licentiate for seven years, and even then, to obtain it, has to submit to the degradation of an examination before men, the most of whom are his juniors in years and professional standing.

But, if the second clause of the "statement," which has thus furnished material for criticism, be found to be imbued with a spirit of the grossest injustice to a large body of practitioners in the Province, not less so is the sixth clause. It is therein proposed that "any person presenting a degree legally obtained from any university, or a diploma from any college or faculty of physicians or Surgeons in Her Majesty's dominions; and any person possessed of a license to practice in either section of the Province of Canada, provided he shall satisfy the corporation that he has obtained the said degree, diploma, or license, *in conformity with the curriculum hereafter prescribed*, shall be eligible for membership *without further examination*;" or conversely, if to obtain his degree, diploma or license, he has not followed in his studies the curriculum, enjoined in the 9th clause, he *must undergo an examination*. We now observe that there is not in the British dominions, a university or a college, which prescribes to candidates for its honours or diplomas, a curriculum similar to that contained in the ninth clause, the consequence of which is, that every graduate and surgeon must submit to examination, before being deemed worthy of membership, or license to practice in this country, although the possession of the degree or the diploma is accepted in Great Britain, as evidence, on the part of the holder, of competency to practice in the departments, of which they respectively make mention. This caps the climax—it is the finishing off—the masterstroke of the whole scheme.

Having thus, it may be roughly, removed the veil, the

plan becomes developed in all its deformity. It is simply and plainly this, an attempt to erect into a college of Physicians and Surgeons, *the Licentiates of the Medical Boards of the Province*, and to give them a precedence over the graduates and surgeons of the British Universities and colleges.

We must, however, observe that there are some good points in the proposed measure; but the amount of good, compared with the evil results which would flow from it, is so infinitesimally small, that it will behoove the Profession to adopt some other method by which its affairs may be managed, in such a manner that the greatest good may be derived, with the least possible injury to any particular interests. We trust that at the meeting summoned for the 14th, a sufficiency of good sense will be found to stamp disapprobation on the scheme which has been proposed to the Profession, and which we have thus at some length critically examined.

*Quackery in Montreal.*—Our duty, as conductors of a Medical Journal, calls upon us to notice a specimen of charlatanism which has been perpetrated lately in this city; and we do it for the purpose as well of exposing it, as to protect the community from a glaring imposition. It may be perfectly true, that persons of the description we are hinting at, if left alone and unnoticed, speedily sink into that oblivion, from which their presumption may have temporarily elevated them; and although this is a natural result of that want of sustaining skill, which is attempted to be compensated for by unblushing effrontery, it must not be forgotten, that the community, upon which they are practising, is, in the meanwhile, suffering in their best interests. We would wish to observe that we are not writing unadvisedly on the subject; for, while there is ample evidence in the advertisement, which has been figuring for the last month in several of the city papers, to condemn Dr. F. A. Cadwell (if a Doctor at all, a most unworthy one) as a charlatan, we yet hesitated in stigmatising him as such, without some more solid foundation on which to base our observations. We subjoin the advertisement:—

"OPERATIONS ON THE EYE AND EAR.  
DOCTOR F. A. CADWELL,  
OCULIST AND AURIST,

*Principal Operator at the American Eye and Ear Institute  
of New York,*

Begs leave to inform the Citizens of Montreal and vicinity, that he will pass a few weeks in the city, during which time he will devote his attention to such cases of Disease of the Eye and Ear as may be offered for treatment.

It is to be hoped that all persons having any derangement of either Sight or Hearing, will immediately avail themselves of the present opportunity of obtaining the desired relief. Such have been the wonderful improvements in this branch of the Profession of late, that no one should de-