so frequently, as to deserve some notice at our hands. An officer, high in rank, who some years ago exchanged his lancet for a sword, is openly, and in defiance of professional opinion frequently and freely expressed, countenancing and assisting in practice, an American quack, who is unlicensed even in his own country, to the prejudice of the Physicians located in the District, and in violation of the law of the Province. We are not desirous of using names, but we beg to assure that gentleman, that as our advocacy of the general interests of the Profession has been throughout, and before our editorial career, of the most unmistakeable character, so is it our prerogative to watch over its interests in particular sections; and this we will do in the same fearless and independent manner, that has ever marked our career. Against this violation of the ethics of the Profession, for the offence is not the less against the Profession generally because occurring in a frontier section, we at this present moment indignantly protest. We take this opportunity of warning the gentleman alluded to, of the impropriety, to use the mildest word, of his conduct, and most emphatically to assure him, that if there is no other court before which he can be arraigned, we shall place him at the bar of Professional opinion in the columns of our Journal. Either an officer of high rank on active duty, or a Physician in active practice, he may be at his option; but both, at one and the same time, he shall most distinctly not be.—ED.]

Meetings of the College.—We beg to refer our readers to our advertising columns, in which will be found the notice for a meeting of the Governors, and of the Corporation; the latter for the purpose of considering a code of by-laws, which will be submitted at the time. We believe it is the intention of the committee immediately to publish a copy of them in the English and French languages, for the purpose of being placed in the hands of every member of the Corporation for their careful examination.

The Repeal Association.—While the House was in session, we have understood, that a meeting of the medical members of the Legislative Assembly was convened, by the leaders of the Repeal Association, to take their proposed Bill into consideration. It has been currently reported, and we believe not without good foundation, that the members stated, that the measure proposed would receive no sanction at their hands, and that the most influential of them expressed their determination to offer the proposed Bill, contemplating the repeal of the Act, their most determined opposition. Matters, we think, are thus indefinitely procrastinated. "The earth has bubbles, as the water hath, and this is of them."

French Version of the Disinfecting Experiments in Canada.—We quote the following from our cotemporary,

the London Medical Gazette. It is a literal translation from the original article in L'Union Medicale. We are certain our readers will be highly amused with the ingenuity which the French translator has displayed in his version, the original of which appears to have been our own remarks on the subject.

" A few months since, the English journals of all kinds, and the proceedings of Parliament, were occupied with the comparative merits of the disinfecting liquids proposed by Sir William Burnett and M. Ledoyen. These liquids were described as infallable agents for preventing the spread of typhus, and destroying contagion. An offer was made to the two inventors by the English government that they should go out to Canada and make their experiments there. Both accepted the offer; they started for Quebec, and the disinfecting liquids were tried. The results were in favour of the liquid of Sir. Burnett. But the most remarkable fact is, that these pretended chemists announced that their liquids would be most effectual preservatives against typhus. Sir. Burnett escaped an attack, but M. Ledoyen was not so lucky; he caught the typhus fever, and owed his life only to a good constitution. One of his companions, Colonel Calvert Holland, who went out with him, fell a victim to the fever; as if to show in his own person the futility of the means, the value of which had been so grossly

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Dr. G. A. Purvis, Gananoque: In referring to the published list of licentiates, our correspondent will perceive his own name in its proper place. With reference to the other matters alluded to in his letter, as it is impossible to effect his object this spring, we will defer answering the question more definitely until a week or two hence, when we hope more leisure will fall to our lot than we have enjoyed since his letter reached us.

Dr. Morrin's letter has come to hand.

Dr. VonIffland's letter, with his paper, has arrived at its destination. The first part will appear in our next.

We are obliged further to postpone several communications.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Medical Examiner. March.

London Medical Gazette.

Dublin Medical Press.

Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, from December 1 to March 8, in a parcel, and subsequently to 15th. We express our sincere acknowledgments to our Boston contemporary, for his politeness. We hope our other exchanges, will perform the like good office through Messrs. R. & G. Wood, New York.

Journal of Education. No. 2.

Report of the Eastern Asylum, Virginia, for 1847.

Report of Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

Medical News and Library.

Dental Intelligencer and Record. Vol. IV. No. 1.

Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal.

The Annalist. The Editor would confer a favour by sending us No. 8, Vol. I. which never reached us, and the Index to Vol. I. which also never came to hand.

OBITUARY.

At Quebec, on Sunday morning, the 27th February, aged 29 years, Dr. R. W. Stansfield, of that city.

At Sorel, on the 15th ult., Leon Gauthier, Esq., M.D., aged

At Philipsburg, on Monday the 27th instant, Dr. H. N. May, aged 46 years and 10 months. As a physician, his skill, kindness, and unwearied attention, won the confidence of all who had need of his services; while, in all the social relations of life, his urbanity, benevolence, his high sense of honour and unimpeachable integrity, rendered him beloved by all who had the happiness to know him.

ERRATUM IN OUR NUMBER FOR MARCH.

Page 302, line 52, for "denied poisonous nature," read « acrid poisonous nature,"