department, will be found the report of the trial of Mrs. F., for the murder of her husband by strychnine, as corrected and sent to us by a friend. We cannot conceive how the jury could have rendered the verdict which they did, the medical evidence-that only upon which, in a case of this kind, any reliance could be placed—being so conclusive. trial is one of the most important which has taken place in this country, for the last quarter of a century, and the Coroner deserves credit for the mode in which he conducted his share of the proceedings. A stronger case for the appointment of medical men as Coroners, could not be cited than this one. non-medical man, would not have even suspected poisoning in this case. The verdict of such a jury under such direction, would have been, "died by the visitation of God," a convenient phrase, covering causes of death in a multitude of ways. Dr. Dixon performed the delicate and difficult task assigned to him well, and deserves full credit for it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PHILOLOGY OF PROFESSOR BIBAUD.

To the Editor of the British American Medical and Physical Journal.

Sir.—I have observed that many of the Lecturers in the French School of Medicine in this city, use the term Professor, after their names, to which they have no legal right This is particularly remarkable in the case of Professor Bibaud, who I notice stickling at your translation of the word "adversaires," while he at the same time signs himselt what he is not.

Now, the word Professor is never used unless in connection with a genuine College or University, and cannot be used by a mere lecturer in any school, not even in a University itself, unless there be an actual professorship. I suppose Professor Bibaud translates the English word "Lecturer" by the French "Professeur." You are perfectly correct in stating, that whatever

Trial of Mrs. Freeman.—In another he may be as an Anatomist, he is certainly partment, will be found the report of a miscrable philologist.

I remain, Sir,

Your obdt. servt.,

BILIVERDIN.

Montreal, June 24, 1851.

The "Scurrilous Personalities" of the Editor of the B. A. Journal exposed.

Terento June 21t 1851

SIR.—

My attention has been drawn to your Journal of the Present month had the article in it been Confined to the Legitimate objects of the Publication you would have no Communication from me at the present time But in the Part you Call the Editorial Department It has pleased you to Insert a most Scurrilous and I may say Libellous article Affecting myself Personally. Now did you Chose, Limited as I Believe your knowledge of the subject is, to enter your objections against the Homeopethic system I should be far from Calling the Right to do so in question you would then be met with Counter Arguments, But I Protest against your assumed Right of seeking, to Bring me Personally into Contemt I Know you not Personally nor even by Repute Except as Editor of the Journal that bears your name with its many Additions, Now did I Chose to Fabricate some Scurrilous Personalities of vourself you would be Perfectly Right in telling me I should not Repeat the Offence with Impunity I would thank you to Reverse the Position and take what belongs of it To yourself

I Remain your Obedient Servant

P. S Thos. C, Gamble Should you deny the above a place in the next number of your Journal or do not chose to make some Reperation for your Gratuitous abuse you will then find it in some other Journal more widely spread than your own with such additions as may seem needfull

Thos. C Gamble

[Our last number has brought us by post, no less than three irate epistles, demonstrative of the fact, that "uneasy lies the head that wears the (Editorial) crown." One of them, the foregoing, at he writer's especial request, we publish,