Since the passage of the Medical Act things are looking up, there is a healthful tone creeping into the profession, and after a while harmony and good feeling will generally prevail. A large number of quacks and other impostors have already disappeared, and as soon as the necessary funds are forthcoming a host of prosecutions will be instituted against the members of that fraternity. Persons practising homoeopathy come within this Category, but in the majority of instances, the practitioners of this erroneously called Art, are duly qualified. A fact has however come to light that many individuals do become homoeopathists, and yet prescribe good rattling doses of allopathic physic. And what think you is the explanation given of this? why, that owing to some change in the human constitution, the small globules are not so successful as they used to be!!! I had long prophecied that homoeopathy would come to an end after it had had its day, and it seems likely to be verified ere long.

I am not aware whether you keep any College Journal for the doings of your Canadian Graduates, if not you ought to do so, as it is likely to prove useful to those who may come after us. Here are two or three items which might serve for notice. I believe that I am the first Canadian who became a member of the London College of Physicians, and certainly the first McGill graduate. This was in August last. Being anxious however that others should follow my example, I induced Dr. Badgley to join the College and he did so, and I further succeeded with my friend Dr. Logan, who was elected a Member on the 28th of February. The college therefore numbers three Canadian Physicians, and perhaps I should include Dr. Maclouglin who is a Canadian, but he joined the college subsequently to myself. Luck appears to be following in the footsteps of the College, for they have discovered their long lost original charter, granted by Henry the Eighth, with a great big seal in green wax, nearly eight inches in diameter. A drawing of the latter appears in the Medical Times and Gazette of the 3rd of March. Such a document as this will be of value to the college as an historical relic of great interest. All old documents are much prized in this country, and are preserved with care. I have succeeded in obtaining a most perfect parchment Lease granted in the early part of the reign of George II, with the portrait of that King and other matters beautifully engraved at its upper part. I purpose presenting it with other things some day to the Museum of the Natural History Society of Montreal.

The mention of the Society leads me to say a word or two about the Canadian Naturalist and Geologist published under their auspices. If the Editors ever expect their Journal to succeed in obtaining a large circulation, they must make it a little more popular. Whilst I fully acknowledge the value of the scientific communications which appear in its pages, there should be a mixture of the popular, some thing to take with a general reader, who may not be up in either general or natural science. It appears to me that an effort should be made to encourage and not to discourage contributors. As mixing with various literary and scientific personages here, I have had the remark made to me, that "surely the Canadian Naturalist cannot be a popular Journal in a new country, with so much dry scientific detail, only interesting to the masters of the science." However I merely state the fact, and would observe that if it is not possible to make