eine, Surgery and Midwifrey, require amendment, and whereas, it seems to be nearly as incongruous to deny the right of private judgment in medical as in religious controversies : Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legelative Council, and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Cana. a, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled an Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the government of Canada, and it is hereby enacted by the autho-Tity of the same :

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1. That from and after the passing of this Act, the statute passed in the 8th year of his late Majesty George the Fourth, chap. 3, so far as it prohibits any person from recovering by suit or action, any debt or demand arising from the practice of Physic or Surgery, or a Compensation for services rendered in attending the sick, together with all other laws, or Parts of laws imposing penalties of any kind on unlicensed Medical Practitioners, shall be and are hereby repealed.

2. No person shall be liable to a criminal prosecution, or to indictment for practising Physic and Surgery without license, but

3. Any person licensed or unlicensed, who shall practice Physic or Surgery, or shall prescribe medicines or specifies for the sick, and shall in any court having cognisance thereof be convicted of grossly ignorant trentment, or mal-practice, or of immoral conduct in relation to such practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to a fine of not less than five pounds, nor not exceeding two hundred pounds; or imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not less than one month, nor more than twelve months.

Should your Honourable House, however, deau the people of this Province unqualified to exercise the right of privete judgment in medical matters. your Petitioners pray, that you will at least remove all legal penalties and disabilities, from all Botanic and other Practitioners holding a deploma or certificate of qualification to practice from a regularly organized Board of their own Medical sect.

All of which is most respectfully submitted by your Memorialists.

We have no doubt but that ten patients are killed by the errors and ignorance of the mineral doctors, where there is one killed by the Thomsonians: because, forsooth, the former are more numerous and confident their errors and ignorance are overlooked, and the latter are visited with persecution and punishment.—Lynn Rec.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PRINCE ALBERT, Aug. 1, 1849. MR. DICK.—"If the restrictive laws which now protect the 'Medical Profession' were removed, would society at large be benefitted ?"

We say no !—and are prepared to sustain our position through the columns of any press that will give permission to use its columns.

> Respectfully, &c. N. B. Wolfe, M. D.

REPLY.

PRINCE ALBERT, Aug. 2, 1849. RESPECTED SIR,-By reference to the Unfettered Canadian, No. 1, page 11, you will find that its pages are open for the discussion which you propose; and that you are at liberty to occupy six pages of each number in vindication of your position. And I pledge myself to publish your productions, so long as three doctors of your profession, sustaining an honourable reputation in society, can be found to sanction them. I shall claim the right, however, of calling upon you to sustain the affirmative after the publication of your sixth communication, for an equal number of articles; the question to be

Are the restrictive laws which now protect the Medical Profession, beneficial to society at large ?

Respectfully yours, ROBERT DICK.

N. B. Wolfe, M.D.

Our readers will perceive that Dr. Wolfe has thrown the oar into our hands, by working himself into the negative of the argument. In the next number we will open the discussion. We have not the pleasure of the doctor's acquaintance, having only seen him in the lecture-room, at Prince Albert, while speaking. From his intellectual and gentlemanly appearance, however, we have reason to expect that he will do honour to his head and