treme measure of injustice 10 prosecute the Defendant for doing that which a member of the Board, authorized to examine candidates for a license, had told him to do, thereby inducing him to do that which was against luw, and then enforcing the law againsthim. Ile, therefore, prayed for the dismissal if the prosecution.
Mr. Carter, in reply, contended that the first reason assigned by the learned Counsel could not, for one moment, be sustained; that this was not a prosecution agrainst a retailer for vending a drug or medicine, not a "patent medicine," where it wauld be necessary to establish that the article sold was a drug or medicine other than a patent medicine. It was perfectly im natevial to this issue, whether the pills were bread bills, or the powders foor. All the Court had to determine was, did the Defendant "practise phyaic," which meant nuthing more than "the treatment of a disease, whether real or imaginary, by enquiring into its nature and cause, and applying a remedy," of which there was abundant prouf in this case. Ile contended aso, that the second reason, ahbough more phanible, was equally motenable; and that the object of the law was to prevent the "cvil" from arising, not to wait until the mischicf was done, and that the Defendan: ras liable, alhough there was no mat discase, and ahturgh the medicine was not taken; the Defendins. 1reated the witness for adisease, he prescribed a remedy, and gave the nedicine to tor taken. This was what the law intended to prevent, and is in direct contravention of the stathte. As to the third reason, he thought it unnecessary to say anything it was obvions that nothing less than a license conda screen the Defendant, and that the certificates, if they proved anything, affoded cvidence of tioc Defendant having endeavored to ohtain a license, which, for some good reason, was refused.
Captain Wetherall delivered the judgment of the Court, condamning the Defoudant to the payment of the pentatios, and statesi that the Court did not entertain the least doubt upon the case;
that it considered the evidence conelnsive; that the objections taken by the Defendant's Comsel was not terable. In the opin. ion of the Court, the charge of "practising physice" was fully proved; the witaesses complained of illness, the Defendant en. quired into the nature of the complaint, and prescribed a remedy. It was immaterial, whether what the Defendant gave to witness was a medicine; he gane it to him as a medicine to effect a cure. $J$ udgment for $\boldsymbol{£} 10$ and costs.
N. B.-The eertficate of Dr. Blais was dated three yeara ago, and estended for a prriod of six months only.

## The Cullergo of Physicians and Surgeons if Lower Canada, Prosecutors', vs. Silas Cregory, of the City of Montreal, Trader, Defendant.

This prosecution was of the same nature, brought for two of. Fences againat the Defendant, who resides in St. Joseph street, near St. Gcorge's Chepel. The evidencec of the two witnesses was of a similar character to that given by then in the former case, with this exception, that both witnesses were dosed at the Defendant's place, besides, that he gave them two bottles of medieine, which were produced in Court, with the Defendant's name on the directions. Two medical men were also examined, more with a view of establishing the Defendant's identity, and his place of residence, than the mature of the contents of the buttes, which was done.
Mr. Blackburn appeared for the Defendant, and applied for an adjourmant of the case. This application was resisted by Mr. Carter, on behalf of the Prosecuturs, stating that the case was of a nore aggravated character, as the Delendant, assuming the tille of Dr. Gregrory, was practising very extensively, and selling his romedies for Cholera in different parts of the city.
Judgment for $\mathfrak{E 1 0} 0$ and costs.

MONTILY ME'YEOROLOGICAL REGISTER AT MONTREAL FOR JULY, 1840.


Therm. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Max. Temp. }+98^{\circ} \text { on the } 12 \mathrm{th} \\ \text { Min. }\end{array}\right.$
Mean of the Month, 75.7

Barometer, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Maximum, } 30.00 \text { In. on the } 15 \text { th } \\ \text { Mimimum, } 29.30\end{array}\right.$ Mean of Month, 29.718 Inches.

