

fession. God knows, we have quacks enough both in and out of it, and men professionally dishonorable in more ways than one. An unlicensed practitioner in the Quebec Suburbs, who has been notoriously practising there for several years past, and once, as I am informed, came fearfully near the Coroner's clutches for his treatment of a case of "*purpular convulsion*," actually places his services on the same level with those of Dr. ———, and charges the same fees. No, sir, when on all sides, even for years past, such active steps are taken to advance our science as a dignified profession, all such practises run counter to the general scheme, and while *we* are striving to raise it, others are practically degrading it to the level of the quack, or the ignorant midwife, or to that of the veterinary surgeon, who is more unpretending, and far less mischievous because limited in his sphere of action to the lower animals.

IATROS.

Montreal, 23rd August, 1852.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a License to Thomas Beatty, of Toronto, Gentlemen, and to James Carroll, of Norwichville, Gentleman, to practise Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in that part of the Province called Upper Canada.—*Quebec Gazette*, 1852.

NEWS FOR THE DOCTORS.—The Royal College of Physicians has received a new charter, by which its designation is changed from that of "Royal College of Physicians of London," to that of "England;" and its "licentiates," no longer so termed, but "members." All medical practitioners will be eligible to be admitted to its membership who possess the degree of "M.D." from any university in the United Kingdom, or have received license to practice from the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, or Edinburgh.

LAW AND LITERATURE IN FRANCE.—The tender care of the interests of authors, which the French tribunals take pleasure in displaying, has been again exemplified this week. A physician was employed to write an article on "*Médecine*," for an encyclopædia now in course of publication. The editor modified some portions of the article, and cut out others; and then declined to pay for more "copy" than was actually used. The physician brought an action, and the court laid down that an editor has no right whatever to alter or abridge an article without the author's consent. It accordingly condemned him to cut out the article from the copies of the encyclopædia still unsold, and to replace it by the one originally written, to print sufficient copies of the latter to send to all the subscribers of the work, and to pay the author the full value.—*Athenæum*.