

whose theological tenets they regarded as false, and whose teaching, therefore, they believed would be injurious? or on the part of a Mercantile Marine Board in withholding their certificate from an aspiring son of Neptune, whose avowed principles of seamanship would in their judgment prove perilous to the life and property entrusted to his care? Rather, would not such procedure on the part of said reverend and lay examiners be accepted as palpable demonstration of fidelity to their trust? And if the instinct of common sense, superseding argumentation, prompts such verdict in the cases supposed, will it conduct to any other decision in that under review?

“The genuine Homœopathist, be it understood, is not at variance with the ordinary practitioner on some minor questions of Therapeutics, involving the treatment, it may be, of some one or more diseases. He stands in irreconcilable opposition to the latter on the entire doctrine of curative agency. He ignores as false all the principles on which the art of healing has hitherto been based; and treats as worthless the whole record of medical experience, save what has been contributed by the votaries of his own faith. He aims not at lopping off from the tree of medical theory and practice those useless branches which mar its beauty and impair its strength; but deeming the entire tree essentially corrupt, and its fruit evil, he labours to tear it up by the roots from the soil where it has flourished for more than twenty centuries. With such antagonism of sentiment in all that pertains to the treatment of disease, between the disciples of Homœopathy and the adherents of the ancient medical faith, we see not how any University or licensing-board, ranging itself among the latter, can confer upon the members of the new sect the seal of its approbation implied in a diploma, without a sacrifice of integrity and truth. Let the followers of Hahnemann write books and build hospitals, and achieve reputed miracles of cure, and make their aristocratic dupes or converts, with all the energy and zeal to which a love of science or gain or novelty may prompt; but let them not waste their virtuous indignation, nor ask the public to expend theirs, upon those who, deeming their facts illusions, and their theory no better than ‘the baseless fabric of a vision,’ refuse to ratify their creed and to commend their practice.”

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#### MR. JONES' LETTER.

We have no doubt but that the suggestions contained in this letter will meet with attention from the meeting to be held on the 1st July. Dentistry is not as yet sufficiently protected, as a department of surgical science in this Province. Its importance is acknowledged and respected by professional men, and the better informed portion of the public; but with the mass of people any man who can exhibit a flashy case of instruments, and pull out a tooth with apparent dexterity and dispatch, meets with a pecuniary reward more readily, and to a much larger amount, than the man who has been regularly educated, and practises conscientiously.