

where will you consent that it should be drawn? That is *the* question now. On which side will P. Waring be placed? Could it be possible that he would be consigned to the shady side of the line, but that the philosophy of the *baubee* had a little to do with the insertion of the advertisement? There is something simply horrible in the idea of a *purist* aiding the plans of a "wretched impostor," in order to "put money in his purse." The *Globe* owes it to itself, and to its patrons, to explain its position in the premises. It ought either to vindicate Waring or itself; or, if possible, both. By publishing such an advertisement, it is lending its aid to the grossest imposture.

The paper in question is fond of disparaging the regular profession, blaming it for a desire to make a monopoly; and with the small advances that scientific medicine has made. As regards monopoly, if men who, within the last thirty years, have spent fortunes, as regards property, and years of mental and bodily toil, in compliance with the law of the land, to attain to certain positions and privileges, are to be suddenly deprived of the fruits of their expenditure, where is justice to be found in such a contingency? As regards the uncertainty and backwardness of scientific medicine—things greatly exaggerated—how are these to be remedied? By annihilating the rewards for study and research? Certainly not; but by encouraging high intellects to take hold of the work.

How is the new translation of the Bible to be effected? By allowing every boasting pedant to engage in the responsible work? No but by employing ripe scholars, mentally and morally adapted to the duty, who, having been trained from boyhood in similar labors, and having received rewards in the shape of college and ecclesiastical appointments, possess the leisure and experience necessary for engaging in such an important undertaking. Considering the nature of the study and the difficulty of advancing, as in other physical studies, by *experiment*, medical science, by the application of acute and trained intellects to its prosecution, has of late really made wonderful strides. If talented, *learned*, and devoted men cannot advance the science, who is to do so?

I should be sorry to wish that the editor of the *Globe*, or any of his family, should ever suffer from calculus in the bladder, aneurism of the subclavian artery, or depressed fracture of the skull with com-

pression. Should such a calamity occur, perhaps some of the friends will send for Mr. P. Waring to inform them of "the destiny" of the patient. Or if any of his adult female relatives should require assistance for the relief of ovarian or uterine tumor, arm presentation, placenta prævia, or puerperal convulsions, it is to be hoped that no one will recklessly offend female delicacy by admitting a man into the room. Rather send for Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Gamp, or the Muskoka lady, who tried to eject the doctor from the patient's house. She, at least, ought to be equal to the occasion, if muscle and pluck are necessary.

A great cry was lately made in the *Globe*, by a person claiming to be a clergyman in a remote district, who had a smattering of physic and wished to practise as a doctor, of course merely from motives of philanthropy. The cry was taken up and repeated by that paper in an editorial. It appears, however, that the parson charged for the medicines, and professed to be afraid of the Medical Council and its prosecutions. *Query*; did he give the drugs at first cost? The population in his region must be very sparse indeed, if no doctor has penetrated there. But, to tell the truth, I suspect that this pious man's views were not so very disinterested as he would wish us to believe, if I may judge from my experience in a case somewhat similar. A clergyman in charge of a congregation, lately applied to me, stating that he had, before ordination, studied medicine, probably forty years ago. He wanted to do something that would add to his income, and wished me to employ him as an assistant. The salary he was already in receipt of, was much greater than my own annual gross professional income had been, for four or five years after I had commenced practice. He had private means besides. I declined to employ him, thinking he would have enough to do, if he attended to the spiritual wants of his people. He has since been intermeddling with my patients, and I assure you it is not for want of *medicos* in the district, that he thus exemplifies his love to mankind.

Can you tell me, Sir, why the Eclectic members of the Medical Council are now called "members at large?" Are they ashamed of their old appellation? One of their number, I am told, has turned custom-house officer, and is thus by law prevented from practising. Is he still eligible to legislate in matters affecting the interests of the