Vol. 1) Montreal, Thursday, 5th June, 1823. [No. 33.4

Que statut aliquid, parte maudita altera, 117 (114 119) Equum licet statuerit, hand aquus est. SENECA.; G, i

i or suffic The man who does decide, and hears not both sides first, Unjustly does decide, e'emitho' his werdict's just.

> உய விருந்த . Montreal, May, 1823

MR. MACCULLOU, ...

MY I to the late I must acknowledge myself greatly beholden to you for inserting my last communication, and, without further preface, I. will take the liberty of addressing, you again; upon the same, subject; although, perhaps, an apology might be deemed required site for prolouging the discussion, after what has been alreadyadvanced. But, indeed, much has been said, but very little to. the purpose *! However, to revert to the letter of a Friend TO TRUTH, in No. 23, we find him additiong instances of dunces, apothecaries' clerks, and disciples of Bacchus, passing the medical board at Quebec. But, allowing this to have been the, case, what impression does it leave upon the mind, but that, if, that board was unfit, another ought to be appointed, which has been done? What shall we say of men who; forgetful of the duty they owe to their country, and to the honour and dignity. of their own profession, will so far deviate from the path point. ed out to them by reason, experience, and every social and, natural tie; as, to copnive lat the admission of those to the practice of physic, whom they, know to be unqualified, for the duties. of the profession? Into what discredit has it not already been? brought by illiterate, uneducated pretenders? ... If we suffer our fancy to take wing to the dark ages of antiquity, when science slumbered, and ignorance, prejudice and superstition assumed; the physician's garb, we find that those who had acquired even an imperfect skill 'in the management of sick persons, by observation and experience, were looked upon as almost superhuman beings; in proportion as practice and reason approached each other and went hand in hand, the art hecame better understood, and at length when the discoveries of learned and experimental physicians, for centuries past, rendered medical knowledge more general and more easily attainable, then, as now, was a Lord Dorege to any all all the de re

I am perfectly of the same opinion, and think therefore the