duty. It was resolved that after all examinations wheresoever held, returns shall be made of the names of successful candidates, and that the names of rejected candidates shall be confidentially communicated to the registrars of all the other licensing bodies with as little delay as possible.

A committee consisting of members from Dublin, Edinburgh and London has been appointed to revise and prepare a new "British Pharmacopeia." A report presented to the meeting announced considerable progress, and it was expected that the work would be ready for the press by the middle or latter end of November next.

We have thus epitomized such portions of the transactions of the General Council as we thought might prove useful to the profession of this Province. The whole proceedings are invested with very great interest.

To the Editor of the "British American Journal," Montreal.

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your medical Journal for July, regarding the qualifications, necessary by law for a medical practitioner to have, who practises in Upper Canada, and in that article an unsparing and defamatory method has been unjustifiably adopted by you towards me in my official position as Clerk of the Peace, and a similar plan adopted towards our worthy sheriff, Robert Moderwell, Esq. You could not of yourself I am to suppose, have so referred to those officials, unless some correspondent had communicated with you. Your correspondent has misled you. I have never said or done anything derogatory to your medical profession (a profession which I esteem highly) nor to your "College of Physicians and Surgeons," and I am certain that Mr. Moderwell has not done so either.

Dr. Peter R. Shaver has practised here for a few years, and in a private and friendly conversation with him and his assistant in his shop, the subject of "Licenses" was introduced. As he had not (as he then for the first time stated to me) the governor's license to practice in Upper Canada, he held that the diploma or certificate from McGill College of Montreal and from the "College of Physicians and Surgeons" of said city, entitled him to practice in Upper Canada without the governor's sanction, and I simply disagreed with him, and held a different opinion. He was simply unlicensed according to the laws of Upper Canada. Dr. Shaver has the diplomas or certificates from each of these institutions in his favour (printed in latin) framed and hung up in his shop. I put my opinion in the form of two questions, a copy of which I left at Dr. Shaver's with a note, and liberty is given to produce and publish what I so wrote. It was most ungentlemanly and also ignorantly done, for any other information as to the fact, to be made to you. The two questions I stated were as follows: "Query 1—Is it necessary, by law,—for any medical practitioner, before he commences to practice in Upper Canada, to have the governor's license? Query 2—If the practitioner shall only have the common or ordinary diploma (or certificate) by any Medical Board or College, in Upper Canada,—can he without the governor's license, practice legally?"—and reference was made to