

and of which, he ought not to be ashamed if a spark of patriotism exists in his breast, seems to be of the most extraordinary character. Failing one year in his special attempt at those of his own country, he now adopts a wider range, and forgetful of his past proceeding, seeks to demolish at one full swoop, the honors of all the British Universities, at once. We cannot but honor the man who has undertaken a task of so ennobling a description; one too, for which the *honorable* mover, will secure for his name, an imperishable remembrance.

But is the proceeding now advocated by Dr. Laterriere, one which is approved of by the profession of the Province? We emphatically say it is not; nor does the profession of the Province recognise, in the few members of it who happen to hold seats in the House, the right to legislate for it in this wholesale manner, without previous consultation. The Act of Incorporation, the seventh clause of which the proposed Bill is intended to repeal, may be fairly received as the expressed wish of the Profession, and was the result of numerous meetings especially summoned for the purpose, the petitions to the Legislature having been very generally signed. That Act was passed in 1849. By general consent, that Act was amended about two years ago, since which period it has been found to work well. Have there been any meetings of the Profession to consider the important points mooted in Dr. Laterriere's Bill? Has the Profession been in the slightest degree consulted?*

* We must remark, here, that Dr. Painchaud, of Quebec, attempted to get up a demonstration, in favour of the Bill, early in the month of May. A meeting was held which ended in *smoke*. A report of the proceedings was promised to us by two Quebec Physicians, but it has not yet come

A negative answer must be given to both these interrogatories; and we may safely contrast the present proceeding with that which was pursued in 1849, when the Profession was individually consulted by circulars from the Committee of the House, on the propriety of the repeal or amendment of the Act of Incorporation. A similar procedure now would have been but fair and open; and a very laudable curiosity is excited, (of no difficult gratification, by the way,) as to the reasons of the present non-adoption of the same course. These reasons will be manifest, when we state that not one member of McGill College was made acquainted with the full tenor of the Bill until the 14th of June, its second reading having been fixed for the 18th, the short space of six days only intervening; and that they are not indebted for their knowledge of it and its provisions, so directly affecting them, to the courtesy of the honourable mover, or to that of any other *medical* member of the House.

We may observe distinctly that the Medical Members of the House do not represent the Medical Profession (albeit members of it) in any manner whatever. And it will prove a strange thing indeed, if the best interests of a large Profession are to be controuled by the caprice of a few individuals, whom political influence in a few counties has placed in a position to legislate, and, who so placed, avail themselves of that position to effect objects contrary to its wishes.

There is another point connected with

to hand. It would have been of infinite assistance to us now. Of one thing we are assured, that the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons is decidedly opposed to the measure, and we are satisfied that a large majority of the members of the College would be so also, if consulted upon the point.