each question-which is not the least too long. We trust the governors of the College will give this subject their most careful deliberations. The proposed change is not one to be lightly entered into-and we will be much disappointed if it is allowed at all.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a long letter from Mr. Bulmer, a licensed chemist and druggist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, asking a number of questions, several of them being quite of legal character, on which we decline to express any opinion. We will, however, answer such as are in our power. 1. The bye-laws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada are legal in Lower Canada, and prosecutions under them would be sustained, provided two witnesses to the same fact can be produced, and there be no flaw in drawing up the complaint. The amended bye-laws passed at the last triennial meeting will become law, immediately on their being signed by the Governor General. The licenses now issued to chemists and druggists are legal. 2. Every person, either physician, surgeon, chemist, or druggist, midwife, &c., will have to register on the books of the college, within three months after the publication of the amended bye-law; and it is our opinion that any one practising either as physician, surgeon, midwife, chemist or druggist, who has not the qualifications, by which he can register, must obtain it, or be liable at any time to prosecution as an unregistered practitioner. We do not, for a moment entertain a doubt that the license of chemists and druggists of the Lower Canada College do not give rights similar to those given by the Apothecaries' Hall of either England or Ireland, the licenses which are now recognised as giving the qualifications of a general practitioner. Their examinations are quite different from that exacted by the Lower Canada College for a chemist's or druggist's license. 3. Any licentiate member of any of the Colleges of Physicians or Surgeons of the mother country, on presenting himself for our license, must receive it without further examination. This is, we believe, the interpretation of the act, though we decidedly think it should be amended, so that persons having diplomas from the mother country (University diplomas excepted) should be compelled to pass an examination upon those subjects not embraced in their diploma. This matter will doubtless be taken up at the approaching meeting of the governors of the College. The other questions asked by Mr. Bulmer we do not feel ourselves competent to answer. To arrive at perfection is a difficult matter; and when we consider that in the mother country such a state of things has not as