struck out; and the law left as it at present stands in this respect.

Monday, August 5, 1850.

The amendments made in the Committee, on Saturday last, to the bill to incorporate the members of the Medical Profession of Upper Canada, and to regulate the practice of Physic and Surgery therein, were reported.

Hon. Mr. Cameron (Cornwall) moved, That the amendments be now read a second time.

Mr. Richards moved, in amendment, That the said amendments be read a second time this day three months;— Yeas 14; Nays 34.

Hon. Mr. Boulton then moved in amendment, That the Bill be recommitted, in order to add the following at the last clause of the said Bill, "And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be taken or construed to interfere with the existing privileges of the School commonly called the Toronto School of Medicine, the tickets of which, certified in the different Courses, or any of them in this Act required or hereafter in any way required, shall be good and valid for the purposes and provisions of this Act."

Yeas 26; Nays 30.

The main motion was then agreed to; and the amendments were read a second time, and agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Toronto, Wednesday, Aug. 7.

Honble. Mr. Cameron, of Cornwall, moved that the engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Members of the Medical Profession in Upper Canada, and to regulate the study and practice of Physic therein, be now read a third time.

Mr. Morrison moved in amendment, that the following proviso be added to the 11th clause of the Bill by way of rider, and do form part thereof—"Provided always, that for the purpose of this clause, candidates for examination who shall have attended the courses aforesaid, at the Medical School known as the 'Toronto Medical School,' shall be entitled to the like privileges as candidates who shall have attended any

incorporated School of Medicine as aforesaid." Yeas, 19; Nays, 20.

Mr. Morrison then moved in amendment that the Bill be read a third time this day six months. Yeas, 31; Nays, 23.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the British American Journal.

DEAR SIR,—I perceive that the "Country Practitioner" has attempted a rejoinder to my reply to his first epistle. I shall not take up much time or space, but merely point out some undeniable propositions.

His account of the proceedings of the Convocation alluded to, is "garbled and falsified."

His assertion of the artful manœuvering of the medical aspirants is a "foul falsehood."

The statement of the Colonist of the 9th of July is not worthy of notice, because it is obviously partizan, and imputes motives and draws inferences, altogether unjustified by the facts.

The assertion that the "composition of Senate is at present identical with that of the Convocation" is so utterly opposed to the fact, that it at once places the "Country Practitioner" on the horns of an awkward dilemma; he must hold either ignorance or falsekood—I believe he may very safely plead the former. He can very easily obtain lists of both bodies, and my veracity or knowledge may be easily tested thereby.

"The only members available for the Senate are those domiciled about Toronto or its neighbourhood, who are always members of Convocation." What does the man mean? Are Messrs. J. Cameron, J. H. Cameron, Morrison, M'Murrich, M'Donald, Hallinan, &c., members of Convocation?

"A member of Convocation, and therefore one of the Senate."

Another illustration of the same ignorance if of nothing worse. Are Messrs. Barron, Hodder, Stennett, Draper, Helliwell, Wedd, Cruickshank, Dr. Lundy, &c., members of the Senate?

It seems perfect folly to continue argument with an individual who makes such confident assertions, (whether through ignorance or not,) in the boldest defiance of truth. I will therefore allude to but one point more.

He denies that the "functionaries of the University have not openly arrayed themselves against us in all our endeavours to obtain an Act of Incorporation."