his personal respectability and professional acquirements were unobjectionable to the electors. Without entering further into the self-cult atory allegations of a Veretable M.D., I shall merely observe, that it is truly unforturate that he should have retarded so long in arriving at the conviction that "every one who has sought and obtained an hororable admission to the profession should discountenance every individual who savers in the least degree of quackery and humbing."

Now, to whom, I would fain enquire, should be attributed "the state of things" which thes Veretable M.D. assumes in his Correspondence, to exist, and moreover, censures the Board of Governors for its laxity and ind fference to protect all medical practitioners from the e-croachments which are made on those rights and priv leges assured to them by the law of the country on their almission to the profession. But is this all? Are these medical practitioners no longer to contribute their exertions and influence, and otherwise evince some interest in precenting these encroachments on their rights and privileges? Are these medical practitioners merely to attend to their patients, and when thwarted by empiries and quacks in their gains, to turn round upon the Board of Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and attack them for not doing that which is also in their power, and even privilege, to arrest, by connecting themselves more closely with that body? Is the Board of Governors to seek out infractors of the law, and thereby expend the amill pecuniar, means which it has obtained through more zealous members of the profession than Veri able M.D's, to bring these delinguetits, in their unhallowed pursu'ts, to justice? Cortainly not. The College has already done so in several instances, at very considerable expense; but from the apathy and indifference of members of the profession in supporting the Board of Governors, by becoming members of the College on the payment of the pithy annual sub-cription of ten shillings; it will, however, reluctantly, for a short period, be under the necessity of al-andoning the initiation of proceedings against delinquents.

It is true, as has been already observed, that the highest interests of society are implicated in all that relates to raising the standard of professional clucation; and it is this consideration more especially, which ought to induce the Government of the country to free us from the obnoxious task of prosecuting for infractions, and to take this important subject under its own immediate and earnest notice.

I am also anxious to impress on the minds of the members of the profession that at no time more than the present, do we require a combined and strennous effort to be made, in order that the exertions of so many years to advance their interests may not be rendered nugatory.