

ment; it is the medical man's substitute for a criminal code; and in general, will be quite sufficient among those who understand the duties and the difficulties of their profession.

But in the ranks of the Medical Profession, as well, doubtless, as in other walks of life, there are to be found men who are constantly violating the simplest rules of professional etiquette whenever the slightest opportunity presents itself. Among this class we may, without a doubt, find very many whose ignorance may afford a palliation for such conduct, and it might be charitable to attribute similar conduct on the part of all such transgressors to the same cause. We are constrained, however, to acknowledge the humiliating fact, that some are to be met with, for whom no such palliating excuse can be offered, who, poacher-like, would worm themselves into their neighbour's practice, under the mask of friendship for the patient and anxiety for his welfare; or pirate-like, would invade in an open manner the domains of their neighbours, and not only rob them of their patients, but denounce, in unmeasured terms, the practice which had been previously adopted in the case. The proper treatment for such men is PROSCRIPTION, as the surest and most effective way of teaching them their duty, that duty which they have violated towards their neighbour and their profession at large.

The observations which we have now made have been chiefly elicited by the Brandford trial for slander, of which one of our antecedent pages will be found to contain a record. The topic is one of far too vital importance to the best interests of the Profession, of which our Journal is the only advocate in this colony, to be permitted to die silently away. At the risk of being charged with individualizing, we have taken the subject in hand, and have endeavoured to treat it in a general manner: and if the slightest good emanates from these remarks, in arresting a practice fraught with so much injury to the Profession, in the advancement and prosperity of which each member must take a lively interest, our object will have been accomplished. We cannot, in conclusion, however, avoid this reflection, that those who interfere improperly or tamper with their neighbours' patients and practice, must be classed with that species, who, living on the confines of civilization, become the scourge of their kind; whose *appetite for receiving* bears most usually no adequate proportion with what they *give, or are even capable of giving*; and whose habits and disposition being predatory, should receive a similar reward.

COLD WATER CURE.

Hydropathy is evidently on the increase in the United States, if indeed the establishment of fresh hydropathic institutions is to be taken as a criterion of the fact. One of these has been lately founded at Brattleboro', Vt.; another at Biloxi, Harrison Co., Missouri; one at Northampton, Massachusetts; another, in a viridescent state, exists at New Lebanon Springs, New-York; and Phila-

delphia, New-York, and Morristown, rejoice in similar institutions for the *prolongation* of life.

What the next chimera may be it is impossible to say; certainly nothing is too extravagant not to meet with supporters. Of the various pathy's, however, this one stands chief in point of absurdity, but the greater the absurdity the more likely it is to receive encouragement. As was truly, and rather sarcastically observed by a friend in talking of this mode of treating diseases, "it most particularly recommends itself to the attention of *young ladies having wealthy old husbands*."

At an Adjourned Quarterly Meeting of the Medical Board for this District, held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen severally received certificates for license to practice,

As Physicians and Surgeons.

Hector Peltier, Esq., M.D., Edinburgh.

William Aitken, Esq., Surgeon, Glasgow.

Messrs. L. D. Lafontaine and Boniface Craig.

As Apothecaries.

Messrs. G. B. Sabine and William Brough.

Braithwaite's Retrospect.—July to December, 1845.

We thank the Editor for his attention in forwarding to us a copy of this valuable *recueil* of medical literature. This publication is undoubtedly one of the best digests of the existing state of medical knowledge of the day; and should be in the possession of every medical practitioner who desires to keep up his knowledge with the advancing progress of medical and surgical science. We therefore earnestly recommend it to the consideration of the Profession in this country, on the shelves of whose libraries no more instructive volume could be placed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have on hand several communications of which our limited space temporarily obliges us to postpone the publication. Among them are Dr. David's and Dr. Marsden's papers, the reception of which we noticed in our last number. A paper on "*Eurpurassa*" has been received through Dr. Grasset of Toronto, and an interesting "*Case of Poisoning by Camphor*," from Dr. Reynolds of Brockville. These, with other communications, will receive early attention, commensurate with the space we have proposed to devote to the original Department.

Our next number will contain the lecture, "*On the uses and abuses of Phrenology*," lately delivered before the Natural History Society of this city, by the Rev. W. T. Leach, A.M. We feel persuaded that it will amply repay a perusal, and give as unqualified pleasure to the reader, as it did to a majority of its hearers on the evening of its delivery.

A number of business letters have been received. We particularly notice one from Dr. Taylor, (Ristigouche). Dr. Grasset's hint will be attended to. We shall endeavour to send the copies of the report by private opportunity.

We earnestly request those of our subscribers who are in arrears, to remit to the office the amount of their subscriptions.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Nos. 24, 25, and 1, 2.
American Journal of Medical Science, January No.
The Medical Examiner, Philadelphia, January No.
The New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, January No.
American Journal of Dental Science, December No.
Dublin Medical Press, Nos. 361, '2, '3, '4, '5.
Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal, Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53.
Catalogue Medical Institution, Geneva College, 1845—6.
American Journal of Science and Arts, January No.
Buffalo Medical Journal, February No.
New York Medical and Surgical Reporter, Nos. 8, 9.
Braithwaite's Retrospect, July to December, 1845.
The Medical News and Library, Philadelphia, Jan. No.
Stockton's Dental Intelligencer, No. 3.
Annual Report of the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum.