made a T shaped incision into the hymen, which was about two lines thick. A few expulsive pains brought forth a well-formed living infant, at its full time.

I endeavoured to get some particulars relating to this patient's former state of health, but she and her husband were both so shy about it, that I could only learn that she had consulted several physicians about her decliving health after marriage, but concealed the fact from them, of his inability to effect a vaginal entrance, imagining it was owing to some defect in his own forma-However, the midwife was more successful than I was. She ascertained that, previous to marriage, at her catamenial periods, she suffered almost as much pain as at her confinement; that there was merely a slight moisture externally; that there was swelling and tension at this time in the abdomen, which usually subsided in about a fortnight. Since her marriage-to use the patient's own graphic and feeling words she never knew her husband until her accouchement.—U. C. Journal of Med. Sur. & Phy. Science.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Royal Collège of Physicians of Edinburgh, regarding Practitioners of Homeopathy.—At Edinburgh, and within the College Hall there, the 9th day of May, 1851, an extraordinary meeting of the Royal College was held, pursuant to a resolution agreed to at the last quarterly meeting, and of which extraordinary meeting due notice was given, the President in the chair, the following resolutions were moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to:—

I. That the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, did, several years ago, publicly express its opinion of homeopathy and homeopathic practitioners, by peremptorily declining to admit into its body a candidate for its fellowship who belonged to that denomination; and consequently that no fellow of the college can possibly be ignorant of the light in which all those who practise homeopathy are regarded by the college.

II. The college regrets that, notwithstanding this decided expression of its opinion, more than one of its fellows, after

being admitted in a different character, have endangered the reputation of the college by becoming homeopathic practitioners; and the college expresses an earnest hope that these fellows, seeing they have thus virtually separated themselves from the college, will spontaneously sever their further connexion with an institution which repudiates them, and from which they can derive, as merely nominal fellows, nothing else than a false position and a spurious credit.

111. The college feels the more bound thus to express its opinion, seeing that those fellows who have become homeopathists, and any other medical practitioners who follow homeopathy, must necessarily be aliens to the other fellows, and to the profession at large; inasmuch as no fellow of this college, or any other physician, can, by any possibility, without derogating from his own honour, and from the honour of the profession, meet practitioners of homeopathy in consultation, or co-operate with them in the other common duties of professional life.

IV. That although the college has not thought it expedient hitherto to take any active steps for disclaiming those fellows who have become homeopathic practitioners subsequently to their admission to the college, nevertheless, since it has the power of dealing summarily with those who act in a manner so unbecoming the character of a physician, it reserves its right to exercise that power when it shall be so advised.

Signed in name, and by authority, of the college.

J. Y. Simpson, President.

-Dublin Medical Press.

British American Ionrnal.

MONTREAL, JULY 1, 1951.

Dr. Laterrier's Bill for Degrading the Universities.— We alluded to this Bill in our last number, and suspecting (for we had not seen it,) that it was a mere repetition of the Bill which he introduced last session, we concluded that it was a blow levelled exclusively at the Canadian Universities, the degrees of which, only, were not to be recognized by the L. C. Provincial Medical Board. The present Bill, however, differs toto cælo from its predecessor;