

consists in the exclusion of that clause altogether, and the substitution therefor of what we cannot help looking upon as a perfect anomaly; we mean a reciprocity clause,—with whom?—with Universities and Colleges of hundreds of years' standing!! Our opinion on this point has been already pronounced, with that of many others, in the protest, which appeared in our last number. A correspondent on this subject very justly remarks,—“that while “Canadians seem not to hesitate to admit British capital into this “country, they, nevertheless, refuse to admit British talent.” We wonder what will be the effect of the perusal of this reciprocity clause upon the men who constitute the Councils of the British Universities and Colleges! We venture to predict, the inquiry that will follow: “Are there any Lunatic Asylums in that Colony, “or are the proposers of this scheme all native born Yankees?—“Surely they were ‘born out of time’!” Our contemporary in Montreal, in his last number, just received, writing on this subject, says, “We regret to perceive that it” (the proposed Bill) “contains “a clause, No. xii., which *we little looked for from our Upper Canada “brethren* ;”—and in inserting the protest, he adds:—“*We cannot “doubt that it will be very extensively signed, as well by U. C. as “L. C. practitioners.*” We long to see how our free-trade legislators will deal with this clause: with regard to the other sections of the proposed Bill little need be said. We thought that the manner suggested for the election of the Board of Governors was complicated: under the existing circumstances of the profession in Upper Canada, perhaps it may prove as good as any that can be recommended. We shall watch its progress.

Since the above was sent to press, we have been favoured by a friend with a copy of a Bill, introduced by Mr. Richards on Monday last, with reference to the penal clause, which forms part of C. 3, 8, Geq. IV., the Medical Bill now in force. We subjoin the Bill for the perusal, information, and careful consideration of the medical profession of Canada West. The honourable member restricts the operation of his Act to Upper Canada only: he has acted wisely, for, every French-Canadian member in the House, we are credibly informed, would most certainly have voted against its application to the Lower Province. That it is a Bill for legalizing quackery, and at the same time opening a very wide door for the vexatious persecution of the “benevolent, but well-qualified persons” whom the Honourable Member has taken under his especial protection, must be admitted by all; for who, in the cases supposed, can prove mal-practice, or gross ignorance, on the part of the offender but regularly educated medical men? And we only trust, that on any occasion of the kind, the latter will lay aside all feelings of delicacy, and endeavour to support the law, should this Bill ever become such :