

ples of Cod Liver Oil; that of the former being from the house of Langton Brothers and Scott, of London; that of the latter having been obtained from the Newfoundland firm of Bain, Johnston & Co. Both of these oils are of fine quality, and have presented, by appropriate tests, the usual characteristics. We have pleasure in recommending them to the notice of the Profession.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Brit. Amer. Journal.

MR. EDITOR,—Please insert the following communication in your ensuing number if you think it will be acceptable to your numerous readers.

Dr. Bibaud, in his remarks to Dr. Davignon, M.P.P., has thought fit, with his usual politeness, to vaunt my urbanity and affability; for which, certes, I am exceedingly thankful to him, as I doubtless merit the compliment. But it grieves me to observe that he has made a very great miscalculation as to the object which he had in view by so doing. His remarks would lead one to suppose that among the members of the Medical Board there were some whose aim was corruption, and others who could be corrupted—*assertions which I most stoutly deny*. During the last three years I had the honour of being one of the thirty-six Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, which constituted the said Medical Board, and on no occasion during the whole of that period did I hear of one being capable of such baseness. On all occasions, the discussions were open, and conducted in a most respectful and courteous manner. If my memory serve me rightly, Dr. Bibaud must recollect that at a special meeting which was held about two or three years ago, in the Library of the School of Medicine, a discussion arose for the first time between the members of McGill College and those of the School of Medicine, on which occasion I strongly advocated a multiplicity of medical institutions as being a means of engendering more competition among teachers, which would lead to more zeal in communicating knowledge to students, and as affording to the latter more latitude in the choice of teachers. These sentiments I do still entertain.

If, at the meeting of the 14th June last, I refrained taking part in the discussion, it was certainly, as Dr. Bibaud remarks, through prudence and delicacy, being non-conversant with the wishes of one party and with the reasons for opposition of the other. Dr. B. says that had I remained he would have made me perfectly *au fait* with the subject of dispute—a fact which I cannot doubt; but when I observed quarrelling among the members of the same family, and that passion might be mixed up with it, I conceived it more prudent on my part to retire, rather than expose myself to take part with either side, without being conversant with the outs and ins of the subject matter in dispute. As to the part which Dr. Valois might or might not have taken, had he been at the meeting, I cannot answer; but this I know, that he did receive a notice to attend, and that in good and sufficient time; but his avocations would not permit him then to absent himself from home.

I have the honour to remain,

Mr. Editor,

Your obedt. servant,

T. KIMBER.

Chambly, Sept. 7, 1850.

To the Editor of the Brit. Amer. Journal.

SIR,—A Country Practitioner may very well afford to drop the discussion with Verax, and leave the question of right or wrong—of truth or falsehood—to be decided by those who have taken the trouble to read the correspondence. In the letters of the former there is something like argument—something like proof; in the latter, nothing of the kind. The Practitioner has appealed, for instance, to Drs. Widmer, King and Hodder, in support of his assertion that the College party was the cause of the failure of the movement of 1846-7; and as the sympathies of these gentlemen must, from the circumstance of their connection with that institution, be strongly enlisted on the other side, their silence may fairly be construed into an admission of the truth of his statement. On that occasion, Messrs. Gwynn, Beaumont, Sullivan, and Dr. Herriek acted in unison, forming together a majority of the Medical Faculty of the College, and, notwithstanding the most extravagant concessions made in their favour by the delegates of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, they managed, after months of procrastination, to quash the proceedings in detail. Verax admits tardily that "one or