

remark, as several instances have fallen under our observation (some of which may be hereafter noticed) where young persons have been made cripples for life, through the scientific humbugging of law made Medical experimenters, and even these have not been made (as they ought to have been) example of by public prosecutors, in order to deter others of the same class from committing the like acts of injustice and inhumanity. The Dr. is represented as dilating largely upon 'the term quack. I should really have supposed, that with the assistance of some able and honorable Medical Authors, he might have arrived at the true position in reference to this point without occupying much time. One Medical author in speaking of the popular practice of medicine, says: "it is horrid, unwarrantable, murderous quackery." Another exclaims, I am sick of horrid quackery, —another, Dissections daily convince us of our ignorance of the seats of disease, and cause us to blush at our proscribers, and adds, "What mischief have we done under the belief of false facts, and false theories? We have assisted in multiplying disease, we have done more, we have increased their mortality." The same writer adds, "Those physicians generally become the most eminent, who have the soonest emancipated themselves from the tyranny of the school of physic." In speaking of the practice of medicine, Dr. Robinson says: "The authority of books, has often set at defiance the authority of God, and trampled down the peace, and sense, and independence of man. But the good Doctor consoles himself with the belief, that though 'the powers of prejudice, and the empire of pride, may prevail for a season, [the enlightened] will at last arise and reassert the majesty of its own notion, and shew unto the world that there are gifts beyond the power of art, and which learning can never bestow."

In conclusion I would suggest the propriety of getting up petitions at as early a date as possible, that there may be a chance to circulate them generally through the province. We have no cause for discouragement. Our physicians are generally well sustained, and have an extensive practice, and can reckon among their patrons, many of the wealthy and respectable portion of the community. The cause is evidently progressing in Canada. All that is wanting is to have union of purpose and concert of action, its friends will second with energy, to enable the Botanic system of medicine, soon to take that high stand

among the various theories of medicine to which its intrinsic merit justly entitles it.

THOMAS CLARK.

N. B. I would also take the liberty to suggest the propriety of re-publishing Sam'l Robinson's Lectures on Medical Botany, if each No. of the U. Canadian, could contain one entire lecture. You will of course be the judge, &c. T. C. Hallimand, C. W.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UNFETTERED CANADIAN,

SIR:—As questions are now frequently agitated respecting the origin and progress of our Thompsonian Society, please publish the following documents as a general answer to all these inquiries.

Requisition to John G. Booth Esq.

SIR:—We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the Johnstown District, being desirous of seeing the abundant Vegetable Medicine of our own Country, brought more extensively into use, and efficiently applied to the cure of diseases incident to our climate, and as Thompsonian or Botanic practitioners, (almost the only persons endeavoring to develop these natural medical resources of this Province,) labor under great disadvantages for want of a proper union for mutual support and improvement, we therefore deem it advisable that you (being one of the oldest and most influential Practitioners in the District) should call a meeting of the Thompsonian Practitioners and other friends of Medical Reform, to consider the propriety of forming a Medical Botanic Association.

H. W. BLANCHARD, H. WILLIAMS,
ALPHEUS HAMBLIN, IRA LEWIS,
DANIEL DERBYSHIRE, JOHN KETCHUM,
ARZA PARISH, PHILIP WING.
DAVID G. BOYCE.

In compliance with the above requisition, I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the Botanic, or Thompsonian Practitioners of the Johnstown District, and other friends of Medical Reform, will be held at Farmersville, on FRIDAY the 27th day of OCTOBER, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the propriety of forming a Botanic Medical Association, and to form such Association, if necessary, by a majority of those present.

JOHN G. BOOTH.

Unionville, October 10, 1848.

A Meeting or Convention of the Thompsonian or Botanic Practitioners of this District, and other friends of Medical Reform, was held at the Court House in Farmersville this day, in accordance with the public notice previously given. The attendance was not nu-

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