AMERICAN SENTIMENT RE FEMININE PHYSICIANS.

At a meeting of the American Medical Association, the question of admitting ladies to practise medicine has been the subject of debate, and the parties were so nearly equally divided that fifty-seven of the members were opposed to it, while fifty-two were in its favour. The sentiments of one Dr. Pallen, of St. Louis, on this subject, are sufficiently edifying to be worthy of a record; the doctor while informing those concerned that "At home he is considered a friend of the ladies" (doubtless it paid him to be so considered), and that "nothing would give him greater pleasure than to advocate their claims where it could be done legitimately," yet maintained that "it is contrary to the spirit of our profession to have anybody connected with it except men, and men of reason."

This luminary continued to argue that "nature has so ordained the female that at certain periods, she is absolutely unfitted for anything, consequently could not attend to the duties of the physicians;" this we may presume would equally apply to Dr. Pallen, whenever he proved to be unable to heal himself; after delivering himself of further arguments of equal cogency with the foregoing, this authorized healer deprecated the passing of a resolution favorable to lady-practitioners, and drew the following picture of the baneful consequences of so doing—"A thousand women (Shiphrahs and Puahs, Ex. 1, 15,) practising specialties connected with the female organization, will demand recognition at our hands, and claim authority for their business pretensions.

I think the resolution should be voted down, because it is contrary to the laws

of nature for women to practise medicine."

Another luminary, Dr. Davis of Illinois echoed the sentiments of his forerunner, and it is to be feared that wherever there is a monopolist, with a portion of his income in jeopardy, the same enlightened views will prevail; one can only hope that as the ladies and others apprehend the bearing of all this *logic*, they will take the matter into their own hands.

BEARING OF MEDICINE.

A clergyman in the time of Cromwell, who was deprived of his living for non-conformity, remarked beforehand that "if he were deprived, it should cost a hundred men their lives." This remark was naturally repeated until it resulted in his Reverence being summoned before a magistrate. The clergyman's defence was that, in the event of his losing his benefice, he had resolved to practise medicine, and then it would not be difficult to kill a hundred men.

LIENTERIA, OR CHRONIC MORNING DIARRHŒA—COMMON SENSE VERSUS ANY PATHY.

An elderly man of this city sought the advice of a homoeopathic physician, in relation to the above-named disorder; the problem for the physician to solve was—how to arrest the peristaltic (worm-like) action of the bowels—he therefore prescribed for his incredulous patient, a ride in the nearest street-car until the patient should be tired; as he improved—a journey to the terminus of the Northern Railway—with medicine left till called for; years have passed since this prescription was given; the previously despairing patient quickly recovered, and the medicine has not yet been called for.

DOUBLY CHEERING.

Good news for sufferers from Inflammatory Rheumatism.

It is not a little satisfactory to know that this distressing disorder has yielded to the instrumentality of vapour baths, and the application of electricity, and that