

fullest stampede down three par of stars that ever occurred in Michigan. Down cut old rheumatiz, through the bar-room; out I cut after him; over went the stove in the rush after both on us. I chased him round two squares—in the snow at that—then headed him off, and chased him back to the hotel again, where he landed in a fine sweat, begged for his life, and said *he'd give up the property!* Wal, I wish I may be shot if he wasn't a feller that they were offering a reward for in Buffalo! I made him dress himself—cured of the rheumatiz—run it right out of him; delivered him up, pocketed the reward, and, *established the science, by thunder!*—*Scapel.*

British American Journal.

MONTREAL, JUNE 1, 1851.

Organization Meeting for Incorporating the Profession of Upper Canada.—A meeting of the profession was called, pursuant to advertisement, at Toronto on the 2nd inst., and continued by adjournment to the 3rd. On the first day Dr. Rankin, of Vaughan, presided, and on the second, Dr. O'Brien. The *U. C. Journal* states that the meeting was satisfactory, although not full in respect to numbers. The draft of a Bill was agreed to, (which we give on another page,) and we regret to perceive that it contains a clause, No. XII, which we little looked for from our U. C. brethren. What the "free trade principle" has to do with the matter, as expressed by our U. C. contemporary, we cannot perceive; much less can we perceive upon what good or sufficient grounds "any University or College in Her Majesty's dominions can receive a diploma from the Medical Board to be appointed under the Act, without which reception such diploma or degree from said College or University shall not entitle the holder to exemption from examination. The proposer,

seconded, and supporters of that clause, should have defined what they meant by the words "recognize" and "receive." If they imagine that their diploma or license to practice in this Province will be necessarily followed by a diploma of membership with the Royal College of Surgeons of England, e.g., or by a degree of M.D. from a University, upon the presentation of the said license or diploma, then are they most mightily mistaken—and a consequence follows—the rejection of every British degree and diploma, a consummation which we vain hope is little sought for by our U.C. brethren. We subjoin the following protest against this portion of the Bill, signed by twenty-nine Toronto practitioners; and we cannot doubt that it will be very extensively signed as well by U.C. as L.C. practitioners.—

PROTEST.

Toronto, May 7, 1851.

We, whose signatures appear below, adopt this means of expressing our entire dissent from the principle sought to be introduced into the proposed Bill for Incorporating the Medical Profession in Upper Canada; namely, that British Graduates and the members of British Colleges shall be excluded from the right of practising in this Province, unless they undergo an examination in addition to that by which they have obtained their British credentials; and we are confident we shall carry the voice of a very large majority of the profession with us.

C. Widmer, F.R.C.S., London.

John King, M.D.

Lucius O'Brien, M.D.

W. R. Beaumont, F.R.C.S., London.

William Telfer.

Patrick Trenor.

E. M. Hodder, M.C., M.R.C.S., England.

Charles W. Buchanan, M.D. and M.R.C.S., England.

William Hallowell, M.D., M.R.C.S., Edinburgh.

Ed. Clarke, M.R.C.S., England.