

ted authority from the Government, and agreeably to the act of organization in which she has been incorporated. And yet more, this audacious Moses asks both Houses of the Legislature to signalize him above all other persons, who, for the last 10 years or more, and probably those who may figure in the next 10 years, by conceding to him, only because he is presumptuous enough to ask for them, responsibilities and privileges which the said Houses have vested as a particular right in the institution before named. M. Mitivier can give no better account of this singularly indeferential and strangely illegal and most disrespectful act on his part, than that he presented himself before the above College, and, after an impartial and a simple examination, was rejected for sheer incompetency. There does not appear to be one palliative circumstance in his case. He asks to be authorized to practise physio, surgery and medicine in this province—without any regard to the lives of His Excellency's liege subjects! He admits he commenced the study of medicine after the passing of the act incorporating the College of Physicians, &c., which especially provides that any person desirous of practising physio in this province, must pass through a prescribed course of study in a university, college or incorporated school of medicine, giving lectures in accordance with her curriculum: he refers to some American tokens he produced in compliance with its demands—but, alas, they availed nothing. And this, with what we have already said, makes up the deed of M. M. M.

A DOCTOR A CRIMINAL.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, in this city, on Monday 23rd March last was commenced the trial of Dr. Jean Baptiste Théophile Dorion. He was indicted for having on the 23rd of April, 1851, in the parish of St. Eustache, stolen one valise, one promissory note for £50, one promissory note for \$50, one trunk, six fishing lines, six fish-hooks, five large silver spoons, five silver tea-spoons, five silver forks, one gold-headed cane, and six books, the property of the late Dr. Sévère Dorion.

It would appear by the evidence of Eustache and Firmin Dorion, two of the brothers of the prisoner, that the goods had actually been taken. Eustache, one of the witnesses, was present when the trunk was opened by the prisoner, and the goods taken, on the night of the death of Doctor Sévère Dorion whom the prisoner was attending during his last illness. Firmin Dorion testified as to the admission of the prisoner taking the same goods.

The defence was that there was a conspiracy between the brothers, &c.