

times deviated into unusual lines of practice, but his great objection to it, was the loose wording of the bill, which only provided for the punishment of physicians professing to practice medicine, who could show gross negligence, mal-practice, or immoral conduct. Now, who was to define immoral conduct? Some would think that immoral conduct of which another would think nothing.

Dr. Laterriere (in French) opposed the bill at some length, in a very indistinct voice; but by remarks, the gist of which was, that to pass this law would be to legalize murder and highway robbery. He concluded by moving that the bill be read this day six months.

Col. Prince supported the bill, and remarked on the buzz that was created when any of the professions were attacked. He continued, at some length in favor of the principle of allowing physicians who were not licensed to practice in a country like this. He said that he himself might be out shooting, in the wilderness where he lived, and shoot off one of his thumbs, and asked whether, in that case, he should be prevented from consulting the first man he met, in whom he had confidence. The present law was an injustice to the back-woods.

Dr. Nelson at some length, condemned the disposition he saw in the House to break down all barriers that protected the medical profession, and showed the injurious results to which such a course would lead; but he was in favour of not interfering with old unlicensed practitioners, and supported the bill before the House.

Mr. Hincks briefly supported the bill, contending there was a strong feeling in Upper Canada in favor of its principle. He complimented Dr. Nelson on his speech.

After a few more remarks from other members; it was ordered to be read a second time six months hence. Yeas 35; Nays 25.

TORONTO, July 26.

DR. LATERRIERE'S BILL TO AMEND THE ACT INCORPORATING THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF LOWER CANADA.

Dr. Laterriere's Bill to amend the law relative to the practice of Medicine, was postponed after a short debate.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Dissector or Practical and Surgical Anatomy, by Erasmus Wilson. Edited by Paul B. Goddard, M.D. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

Operative Surgery, by Frederiek C. Skey, F. R. S. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

Urinary deposits, their diagnosis, pathology and therapeutical indications, by Golding Bird, A. M., M. D., second American, from the revised and enlarged London edition.—Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

A treatise on dislocations and fractures of the joints, by Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., F.R.S. Edited by Bransby B. Cooper, F.R.S. A new American edition. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

Surgical Anatomy, by Joseph Maclise. Surgeon, with coloured plates. Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4. Philadelphia, Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

A Treatise on Inflammations of the Eye-ball, &c., by Arthur Jacob, M.D., F.R.C.S. Dublin: 1849.

Intermarriage, or Beauty, Health and Intellect, by Alexander Walker. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston. 1851.

The Theory and Practice of Midwifery, by F. Churchill, M.D., M.R.I.A., with notes and additions by Dr. F. Condie, M. D. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

Letters of a Candid Inquirer on Animal Magnetism, by William Gregory, M.D., F.R.C.S.E. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lee. 1851.

On the operation for the removal of Cataract, as performed by a fine sewing needle through the cornea, by Arthur Jacobs, M.D., F.R.C.S.I. Dublin: 1850.

On Paralytic Neuralgic and other diseases of the Eye, by Arthur Jacob, M.D. 1841.

Essays Anatomical, Zoological, and Miscellaneous, by Arthur Jacob, M.D.