

make a living. This is due to the free treatment given to those able to pay. On the other hand, the young practitioner derives certain advantages from connection with a hospital. It makes him more accurate in diagnosis, serves as a finishing school, brings him in contact with the best talent of the profession, trains him in various forms of laboratory work and in physical examinations, and rousing a scientific habit of mind.—*Medical Record*, April 1, 1911.

DANGEROUS MEDICAL PARTNERSHIPS.

The English medical world has been greatly stirred by the result of charges preferred before the General Medical Council by the British Medical Association against Drs. Wallace, Trumball and Wallis, "that they had associated themselves in their professional capacity with 'an institution termed the Sandow Curative Institute, which systematically advertises for the purpose of procuring patients who are to receive, either by correspondence or by attendance at the said institute, treatment for disease under the personal direction of Eugene Sandow, who is not a registered medical practitioner,' and that they had approved of and acquiesced in such advertising; and that in relation thereto they had been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect." Lord Robert Cecil was counsel for the defendants and proved that they had nothing to do with the management, the treatment or the profits of the establishment. All they did was to examine patients before their entrance, to see if they were victims of any organic or general affection which might incapacitate them for the physical exercise which is the basis of the Sandow treatment. Dr. Wallis testified that he had been associated with the institution since 1907; but had never done any thing worse than certify whether a particular patient was fit for certain exercise. The counsel found him guilty and ordered his name to be erased from the Medical Register. In the case of the other two defendants judgment was deferred in order to permit them to review their positions.—*Medical Times*, August, 1911.

THOUGHTS OF AN ELDERLY PHYSICIAN.

1. Care for as you would be cared for.
2. A good physician is one who can individualize.
3. Never show anger towards a child.
4. Show to the patient that you perceive the *why* of his ailment, but do not render him as wise as yourself.