

work done and the class of men required to do the work. It is evidently expected that a man should handle returns and troubles from the number of 500 for the same emolument as is required for the number of twenty.

No consideration is given to the immense increase in work of all kinds, to the amount of midnight oil required to get through all returns and work required by a body governing the strong and numerous medical profession of Ontario.

We wonder did Dr. S. ever enquire or ever know what is meant by the term "messenger" used here. When, by and with the consent of the medical profession generally, the property and building on Richmond Street was acquired, was it expected that the registrar in his occupation should sweep the floors, attend the furnace, wash the windows and do all such manual labour? We hardly think so. That was what the messenger did, the term being one indicating a man whom now we call janitor or caretaker. It is scarcely necessary to dwell further on this part of the question.

Does our correspondent know what salaries are given to town and even county treasurers who, in many cases, have neither the funds to handle nor the work to do that the treasurer has? We are quite sure that he himself would not undertake it even for the salary now attached to the office.

Then the "official editor," as he pleases to call our own unworthy self, has the magnificent sum of \$600 for doing his work. Truly we should be well paid. But please look at our contract. We are required to publish and send out the Annual Announcement, which this year cost \$470; pay the stenographer \$85; publish the advertisement of examinations, \$40; leaving the enormous sum of \$5 to pay for a monthly edition of a journal of at least sixty four pages, printed on good paper and with good type, to be sent to every registered medical practitioner of the College. Really a summation to be much desired!

Then, again, the cost of the Announcement does not represent nearly the cost to the Council if they printed it themselves, the rate given to us by our publishers being more than \$200 less than could be obtained by the Council. Then time spent in editing, answering disgruntled correspondents. Bah! the subject palls on us and leaves us in wonderment as to why we do it. Of course, it

must be considered that, according to our correspondent in a former issue, city practitioners have nothing much to do, and, as a consequence, we can easily devote our time for nothing to any object we please. We only wish he had a little more work to do or something of that kind to shorten his communications somewhat.

As a conclusion, we will promise the Doctor all our influence for the office if the Council ever decides to appoint an "official jester."

#### SHOULD THESE THINGS BE?

In our December number, we drew attention to two or three cases of what we feared was a rather wholesale attempt at advertising through the ordinary reading columns of the daily press of this city. Subsequently we were given to understand that in most of the cases referred to, the articles appeared without either the consent or the desire of the physicians mentioned, and we stated the same in our last issue. Instances of the same kind are constantly cropping up, and certainly they do not add dignity to the profession. If physicians are so injured in their feelings by their names receiving such publicity, we are of the opinion that they can obtain satisfaction in the courts—individuals have rights! An American judge, in summing up a case bearing some resemblance to one of this kind, said: "The right to life has come to mean the privilege to enjoy life, without publicity or annoyance: . . . private rights must be respected as well as the wishes and sensibilities of the people."

We are inclined to think that if medical men do dislike this publicity, and would stand for the right, that occurrences of the kind would happen less frequently. Certainly articles on popular diseases would not appear over the signature of members of the profession in good standing; nor would it be necessary for a mineral water to obtain a coroner's verdict as to its value; nor would the account of an accident read like this: ". . . thanksto the attention bestowed on it by Dr ———, No. —, ——— St.," or "Dr. ———, ——— Ave., dressed his wounds," or "Dr. ——— . . . up on — St.," etc. Really, when the matter is looked into, what does such a reference mean? Simply, that in this or that disease, or in case of