plained to this Imperator of the smallness of his annuity, stating that he could easily make 600 sestertia by city practice, and it is stated that Dr. Stertinius and his brother, equally honored, at death left a fortunte of 300,000 sestertia. Radcliffes indeed were they in their day, yet not excelling in their receipts those of the late Dr. Sir Henry Thompson, which were \$60,000 for an operation on the late King Leopold of the It is needless to mention those interests wherein finance has prominence, except to announce that the receivers were donors of great liberality, and according to the researches of Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, and including the Stertinius brothers in their many acts of beneficence and endowments, evidences are numerous of the nobility and generous characters of our medical forefathers in all ages, as they were left alone in possession of the practice of medicine, although surrounded by quackery equally as rampant as now, equally encouraged, as it is and has ever been, by the church. Yet with all these unrelenting and formidable discouragements and impediments that superstitution now and ever has nursed; yet the progress of medicine has not been interrupted, and its disciples, as a rule, are and have been the world's benefactors in its enlightenment, and widespread exposition of credulity and worship of unknown gods, whereas, it is too noticeable "that churches were built to please the priests," as Burns so truly remarks. However, although err stalketh abroad in mid-day, it is evident, although much assailed by malicious and false theories, the doctor stands pre-eminently among men—the ideal Yet he is, and always has been, considered an "easy He as an oak tree, deeply rooted, grown strong by exposure to inclement times and seasons, has encouraged parasites by nursing or inanc toleration, and these parasites, metaphorically, are the leeches, epijenous in character, that although marring the trunk's beautiful outline, cannot destroy the majesty of its highest and magnificent foliage. In this brief attempt in outlining the ideal status among men of the ideal personage denominated the Doctor, and intended as an introductory, an apology, or, better, as the first chapter, my wish is to illustrate with our best expression that the dignity, influence and exalted standing of medicine for generations has been well sustained by its many and able disciples.

In this, the second section or division of this paper, we will consider what may be held as our text: "The Doctor and Me." As the oak tree by its beauty, strength and age has