

ary for the plaintiff to charge, he takes into consideration the time and trouble given in the case, and rarely, if ever, is the medical man dissatisfied with the decision. A medical man who respects the profession of which he is a member, and respects himself, will never make an unjust demand for his services. True, what he knows to be their value is sometimes different from his patient's estimate of it; but the gratitude of the sick and the gratitude of the convalescent is a theme not pleasant to dwell on. It recalls to mind the story of a celebrated Paris physician, who was attending a patient in a very high position, and who addressed him at his morning visit as Monsieur de Boissy on his entering the room, when he immediately began to retire; he was asked why he was leaving so suddenly, and gave the following answer: "My lord, when very ill you addressed me as your kindest and best friend de Boissy; when getting better, I was your good friend de Boissy; now that I am Monsieur de Boissy, it is evident to me that you are recovered." However, there are many and bright reminiscences in a medical man's career where the just appreciation of services has been amply acknowledged; green spots in his professional life, which cheer him on in hours of anxiety and depression. A deputation composed of Drs. Corbet, Jones, Good, Gillies, Ferguson, Howden, Carscaden, McDiarmid and Pennefather waited on the committee on law amendments at the legislative buildings and pointed out the difficulty attending legislation on this subject, and the certainty, in the event of this bill being carried, of compelling the profession to take steps for their own protection which would be unpleasant for the general public. To prevent medical men being placed at the mercy of those with the same range of intellect and

ideas as the promoter of this bill, the rule would have to be made that no medical man would answer to a call unless he first received the fee demanded for his services. There was no desire on the part of the deputation to retain the tariff of fees adopted by the profession some years since, of which not even one copy could be produced, and which has practically been a dead letter, and it is not improbable that the power granted to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba to make such tariff as a basis for legal decisions will be rescinded. This is of no consequence to the profession, but the proceeding betokens a desire on the part of some to meddle unduly with us as a body, and it places prominently before us the necessity of cohesion, unanimity, and concerted action. We are masters of our situation so long as we are of one mind. Our numbers and importance in the Province are fast increasing. It is several years since any general action was taken by the Profession in this Province, and for the discussion of many matters it is most desirable that a medical convention should be held in Winnipeg at as early a date as would be convenient for country practitioners. Whatever regulations may be made should be made with the assent and consent of all. *Æsop's* fable strongly applies to us as a body in this young land. "United like the bundle of sticks we can resist all force, but can be broken readily in detail."

A CASE IN POINT.

TUKE VERSUS YOUNG.

Judgement was given last week in an action raised by Dr. Batty Tuke, Edinburgh, against Mrs. Young, concluding for £270 17s. 1d. in payment of pursuer's