THE PHYSICIAN'S FINANCIAL STATUS. —The Medical Age is very correct in its position when it states that it is a well known and deplorable fact that few physicians attain a degree of financial success which enables them at their demise to leave their families well provided for. It is usually contended that the ideal physician should be more or less of a philanthropist or humanitarian, and one result of this impression is to make the doctor's patients careless of attending to the doctor's fee. The fact that the physician himself is often a most inefficient business man helps to foster and perpetuate the laxity of the public in settling his bills.

What constitutes a man. Dr.Lancaster, a London physician and surgeon; recently analyzed a man and gave the results to his class in chemistry, body operated upon weighed 154.4 pounds. The lecturer exhibited upon the platform 23.1 pounds of carbon, 2.2 pounds of lime, 22.3 ounces of phosphorus, and about one ounce each of sodium, iron, potassium, magnesium, and silicon. Besides this solid residue, Dr. Lancaster estimated that there were 5,595 cubic feet of oxygen, weighing 12.1 pounds; 105,900 cubic feet of nitrogen in the man's body.—Journal of Balneology.

Malpractice and Morphine.—A South Dakota court has now before it a suit for money damages against a physician who, it is alleged, has by continuous hypodermic injections of morphine, rendered a patient a mental and physical wreck. The action is brought by the wife, who states that she has been deprived of her support through the improper treatment of the physician. This is a novel case, and yet foreshadows what may be a long line of malpractice suits, for there is little doubt that the morphine habit is growing, and that physicians are sometimes responsible for the sad results.

ON THE TOXIC SYMPTOMS FROM PHENACETIN.—These follow the same general type that characterizes all of the coal-tar products. Profuse sweating, epigastric pains, nausca, vomiting, faintness, vertigo, sensations of cold, etc., have all been observed.

One gramme, taken for migraine, hasproduced vertigo, nausea, and trembling. The head-pains increased, while after a new dose all these features were increased and cyanosis added. If the kidneys are affected, large doses inay precipitate uramic symptoms by leading to a complete suppression. A daily dose of five grammes has also caused a febrile exanthema. The patches were profusely scattered upon the limbs, but were scanty on the trunk. They disappeared on pressure. There were at the same time headache and a flushed face. of these accidents are, however, less frequent and less marked than with acetanilid or antipyrine.—L'Union Medicale, Dec. 22, 1891.

The late Sir George Paget was rather concise and to the point in giving professional advice. The gardener of a friend of mine went to consult him in Cambridge for acute dyspepsia. It was elicited that the man always took two large cups of tea with his meals, and that he was accustomed to eat rather rapidly. These two facts were quite sufficient in Sir George's eyes, and he somewhat laconically dismissed the case with the following advice, "Break one of your cups and chew your food."—Nursing Record.

Dr. W. T. Jenkins has been appointed Health Officer of the Port of New York, to succeed Dr. Wm. M. Smith. Dr. Smith has held the office ten years, owing to the fact that State senators could not agree with the nominations of the successive governors. The office is now a salaried one, worth \$10,000 a year. It was formerly a fee office, worth from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars annually.