

advice, had for some time been taking tablets of salol, prepared by a firm of manufacturing chemists. Later on, intestinal obstruction was set up and an operation became necessary. On opening the body the intestine was found packed with the salol tablets, unaltered. This was probably due to the pressure used in manufacturing. The more finely comminuted and loosely packed an insoluble or difficultly soluble remedy, the easier it is absorbed by the system, and consequently substances like salol should never be given in tablet form.—*National Druggist*.

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THE BUSINESS SIDE OF MEDICAL PRACTICE.—The *Medical World*, in discussing this question, reviews a lecture of Professor Shollenberger's on the subject. The points are culled from various sources and are worth repeating. "Dr. W. R. Allison, in the *Medical Review*, says: 'There are two things which I have never seen succeed in medicine: (1) To speak ill of your confrere. (2) To buy your patients by charging a small fee. A man who makes calls for 75 cents is a man of limited ability or from a college of inferior character. The dispensary scourge—that so called benevolent fad which has wrought irreparable damage—does not contain the true essence of benevolence, but originates in the fertile brain of a keen desire for increase of practice (through the dispensary). The poor entreat us to be cheap in our charges and make the rich pay large fees. No other business is conducted upon such principles, unless it is to make medical men pay more for the same goods than is paid by the general trade. There should be an effort to formulate a fee table in our society—not a fixed and definite charge, but a minimum rate—for which a less charge, unless excused by poverty, would cause a payment sufficient to prevent its repetition.' *Gaillard's Medical Journal* says: 'Lack of appreciation of the value of one's own work is another cause of small collections. The man who underestimates his own services cannot expect others to place a high value upon them. One of the chief violations of sound business principles is laxness in keeping accounts and rendering bills.' From the *Woman's Medical Journal*: 'We pay our lawyer without dispute. We pay, half the time on a sort of compulsion or shame, the minister's salary, and feel as if it was a sort of Peter's pence, and gave us admission to the gates beyond. We oftener make the minister presents, and often in our wills leave him a sum of money. We pay our tradespeople, but when it comes to paying the doctor we think twice. We did not think twice when we called him; we wanted him; we had him.'"