

doctor who has little expenses to meet, plenty of time on his hands and a great deal of experience to learn, should be ready to attend these patients for a sum quite within their means to pay. We have often been struck by the hardship and even cruelty which is inflicted upon an honest laboring man by charging him the full fees for medical attendance. In addition to the enormous cost of medicines, a laboring man receiving one dollar a day—and there are thousands of them who do not average more than that, taking into account the time lost by bad weather, short time, lack of employment, etc., and having to pay rent, fuel, taxes, and to provide food and clothing for himself and wife, and perhaps a half a dozen or a dozen children—cannot afford to pay a dollar a visit.

The proper course, we believe, would be for the young doctor to attend the case faithfully, making as many visits as are necessary and providing medicine himself, and to charge him for only every third or fourth visit; if possible, obtaining his fee in cash. We know of many instances where a poor man's life has been made miserable by the running up of large bills on the same scale of prices as are charged to wealthy men—bills which the poor man can never hope to pay. We have even known these bills to be placed in the hands of a lawyer for collection, thereby adding costs to swell the amount.

Rather than that anyone in our noble and liberal profession should be the cause of such a hardship, it will be better to attend these case at the dispensaries or hospitals for nothing.

This, however, the poor but respectable citizen does not ask or wish; he would much prefer to pay in proportion to his means, as well as his millionaire fellow-citizen. We shall never cease to cry out against the great disparity in the charges made to the millionaire and to the struggling laboring man for the same service. Much of the abuse of hospitals, dispensaries and lodges is due to the comparatively exorbitant charges made by some of the younger practitioners. All these evils could, we believe, be abolished if the young practitioner would charge and collect as much as, and no more than, the poor, but honest workingman can afford to pay.

NEWS ITEM.

The undersigned chairman of the American National Committee of the International Medical Congress, which was postponed from September 24th on account of Cholera prevailing in Italy, has been notified by the Secretary-General that the Congress will be held at Rome from March 29th to April 5th, 1894. Instructions and documents relating to the journey, etc., are promised for the near future.

Yours very respectfully,

A. JACOBI, M.D.

110 W. 34th Street, New York,

November 17th, 1893.

PAMPHLETS.

EXERCISE FOR PULMONARY INVALIDS, by Charles Denison, A.M., M.D., Denver, Colorado.

OUTLINES OF OBSTETRICS. A syllabus of lectures delivered at the Long Island College hospital. By Charles Jewett, A.M., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Pediatrics in the college, and Obstetrician to the hospital. Edited by Harold F. Jewett, M.D. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 925 Walnut Street, 1894. Price \$2.00.

CONNECTICUT STATE MEDICAL DIRECTORY. Dedicated to the Medical profession of Connecticut. Containing a carefully prepared list of physicians, dentists and druggists, together with colleges, hospitals, medical associations, and societies throughout the State. 1893. The Danbury Medical Printing Co., Danbury, Conn.

DE LA MÉNINGITE TUBERCULEUSE CHEZ L'ENFANT, par le Dr. E. Schoull, de Troyes. Vient de paraître. Société d'Éditions Scientifiques 4, rue Antoine-Dubois, et Place de l'École-de-Médecine, Paris. Prix: 3 francs; envoi franco contre un mandat.

L'auteur, dont la compétence dans l'étude de la tuberculose s'est affirmée déjà par plusieurs travaux importants sur ce sujet, est convaincu, à l'encontre de la plupart des contemporains, de la guérison possible de la méningite tuberculeuse. Ayant en vue surtout un *but pratique*, il s'est abstenu de détails trop étendus sur l'histoire et l'anatomie pathologique de cette affection, mais a développé avec soin les chapitres si importants du diagnostic et du traitement. Ce petit livre sera lu avec fruit par tous les praticiens; il sera de même utile aux mères, à qui sont indiqués les moyens de préserver, dans la mesure du possible, leurs enfants plus ou moins prédisposés, et d'appeler à temps le médecin quand apparaîtront les signes précurseurs de cette terrible maladie.