

The Incomes of City Practitioners.

THAT these have fallen off greatly during the past few years there is no gainsaying. For this several reasons are ready at hand.

In the first place, there is a certain attraction about living in large cities, and therefore an undue number of doctors make in them their homes.

Then again, commercial depression causes people to be a little careful about consulting doctors for every ill. This certainly keeps many from coming from the country to consult the city doctor, or from sending for him.

Further, the doctor in the country and smaller towns is now a much better all round man than he used to be. There are few things that are done in the city that cannot now be done in the country.

Most of the towns of five or ten thousand, or even less, have their specialists in gentlemen who go from time to time to Europe or New York and acquire a thorough knowledge of their special work.

But the towns and smaller cities have now their well regulated hospitals, where major and minor surgical work is performed with much credit to the operators. These gentlemen are now in the position to be somewhat independent of the city physician or surgeon, or indeed to be perhaps jealous of him.

These provincial town and city doctors are not likely to recommend their patients to come to Toronto, in order that the medical men of the latter may grow rich at the expense of the former. It is only natural that every effort will be made to prevent patients acquiring the habit of coming to Toronto.

It is becoming more and more apparent every year in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, London, Eng., and other great city centres, that the volume of country or out of town work is decreasing. The reasons for this we have just pointed out. This condition of things will certainly increase as time goes on. The number of rural specialists and hospitals are increasing apace. This bodes no good to those in the few large cities.

LACERATION OF PERINEUM.—Dr. Batman, of Indiana, says: 1. The obstetrician has not discharged his full duty to his patient until he has carefully determined the location and extent of all injuries to the soft tissues of the pelvic outlet occasioned by the labor, and has repaired such as are susceptible of immediate repair. 2. The time is