

supposed that he also possesses the ability to practice and do it on honorable lines. As a diversity of talent exists among masters, the law will uphold a talented and eminent practitioner's claims to larger fees and assert his right thereto whenever disputed. Eminent authorities in law uphold this view. While everyone may not attain to great eminence, still ordinary skill is required of all, and the principles of law governing medical practice and its rights should be well understood by everyone engaged in the practice of medicine. Every account should be specific, and not general, in its charges. The right of medical men to professional fees in the County Courts of this Province is not recognized. This is wrong; and members of our profession when called to give evidence on any matter involving an opinion, should refuse on the witness stand to give their evidence until the court or parties calling them agrees first to reward them. A determined and united stand would soon cause the Legislature to enact a law recognizing a different fee than thirty cents per diem for a professional man. We solicit the views and opinions of our professional brethren in this Province on the subject.

DR. R. MACNEIL, *Ont. Med. Jour.*

WE quote from *Matheus' Medical Quarterly* this warning advice to the practitioner:

There are very few people that reach the age of maturity who have not been troubled, to a degree at least, or suspected that they had, the hemorrhoidal disease. It is their custom to consult the family physician for relief. The common custom is to prescribe an ointment without first having made an examination of the parts. This is a mistake; for nearly every affection of the anus or rectum is called piles by the layman. Be sure to examine your patients that complain of rectal trouble. In lieu of a pile you may find a polyp, pruritus, condylomata, eczema, fistula, or cancer. If you make a mistake, the patient may drift to another physician, who will criticise you for making a wrong diagnosis.

## Book Reviews.

*Diseases of Children.* By Louis Starr, M. D.  
Published by W. B. Saunders, Phila.

Mr. W. B. Saunders has manifested unusual energy in placing before the profession within a year such valuable publications, as the *American Text Books of Medicine, Surgery, Gynecology, and Diseases of Children.*

The latter work edited by Dr. Louis Starr of Philadelphia, a well known writer on pædiatrics, is a handsome imperial octavo volume of 1190 pages, uniform with the *American Text Book of Surgery*, abounding in woodcuts, half tone plates, and colored illustrations.

The work contains a series of original articles contributed by no less than sixty writers, many of them eminent and all especially interested on the subject allotted to them. Every article is fresh, up to the times, and thoroughly practical. Special chapters embrace at unusual length the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and the Skin, while the introductory chapters cover fully the important subjects of diet, hygiene, exercise, bathing, and the chemistry of food. Tracheotomy, intubation, circumcision and such minor surgical procedures coming within the province of the medical practitioner are carefully considered.

A critical analysis of such an extensive work is beyond the capacity of a single individual, such articles as we have carefully examined as the chapters on tuberculosis, rheumatism, chorea, tracheotomy and intubation are well worth the price of the complete work.

*A Manual of Therapeutics.* By A. A. Stephens, A. M., M. D. Published by W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia.

This manual is intended for students and shows evidence of careful preparation being practical, concise and well up to date.

The drugs are arranged in alpha-