

given upon the part of the defendant. The justice rendered judgment in favor of the doctor. The defendant appealed to the county court, which affirmed the justice's judgment. Thence she appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York, which latter reversed the judgments of the courts below, with costs and disbursements in those courts, May 26, 1897. It holds that the facts proved were not, under the circumstances, sufficient to establish an account stated between the parties. The doctor's own evidence showed that all the services rendered by him were for the defendant's husband personally. There was no pretense that the defendant ever employed him, or in any way suggested or requested that he attend her husband. There were never any dealings between the plaintiff (doctor) and defendant prior to her husband's death. Under such circumstances, the Appellate Court declares that there was no legal or equitable claim upon the defendant by the plaintiff, and that for that reason there was nothing upon which an account could be stated. Hence the reversal of judgments.

[The above is a condition of affairs that presents a great many possible financial losses. We should have legislation on the subject of accounts for medical services, making them a preferred account.]

OBITUARY.

LOUIS CRUSIUS, M.D.—Dr. Louis Crusius, the well-known artist-physician of St. Louis, died at his home on January 3rd. Dr. Crusius was widely known through his humorous sketches in *The Journalist*, *Medical Fortnightly*, and other mediums. His last work, an elaborate calendar for the Antikamnia Chemical Co., was strangely significant of his sudden meeting with the red-robed spectre which appeared on the first page, and in whose bony features were depicted, by the artist's own hand, the expressions of defiance and revenge.

JOSEPH O'DWYER, M.D.—Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer, of intubation fame, died at his home in New York, January 7, 1898, aged fifty-seven years. It is not generally known, we think, that Dr. O'Dwyer, although born in the United States, spent a goodly portion of his boyhood days in Canada. He lived for some time near London, Ontario, and studied medicine under the tutorship of a Dr. Anderson. He went to New York in 1864, graduated in 1866, and immediately commenced practice in that city. For many years he was recognized as a scientific and skillful obstetrician, and he attended in private practice over two thousand cases of midwifery.

WILLIAM MCCLURE, M.B.—Dr. William McClure, of Thorold, died January 23, after a somewhat prolonged illness. He received his medical education in the Toronto School of Medicine, and graduated in the University of Toronto in 1872. He commenced practice in Thorold in the year 1875, and remained there till the time of his death.