

sirability of holding such a meeting, and the most convenient time and place for assembling.

DR. J. G. CALDER, late House Surgeon to the Winnipeg General Hospital has formed a partnership at Medicine Hat, and is now settled there. The Winnipeg Hospital has suffered a great loss in Dr. Calder's resignation. He was unquestionably the most brilliant student Manitoba Medical College can boast of, and his official work while holding the responsible position of house surgeon merited and received the warmest approval of all his seniors. A career begun with such bright promise will be watched with interest.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

We regret to have to place before our readers two flagrant cases of the above. One is a hand-bill, got up in a most objectionable form, and reading as follows:

"Dr. Birrell, M.A., Physician and Surgeon, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Poplar Point and district that he has commenced practice there, and come to reside for the present at the Post Office, where he has engaged private rooms. Dr. Birrell studied at the Universities of St. Andrew's and Glasgow, and St. Thomas Hospital, London. He has been assistant to Sir Geo. B. McLeod, Kt., Regia Professor of Surgery, University Glasgow, and pupil of Dr. MacCall Anderson, Professor of Clinical Medicine and Skin Diseases. He also acted as Assistant Out-door Physician to the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital, where he attended—together with private cases—nearly 2,000 cases of midwifery. As Dr. Birrell's experience is wide—embracing all branches of medicine and surgery—he hopes to gain the confidence of the inhabitants of this district."

The next appears as a letter advertisement in the columns of the morning *Free Press*, and is headed "Consumption can be cured." The gist of the letter is the ending, so we omit the previous twaddle.

"Hearing of Dr. Henderson, of Winning, who made a specialty of lung disease, and hearing of cases of consumption cured by him, I took the boy to him, 'after several other doctors had given him up.' In a few weeks he improved so much he was a surprise to every one. After being under the doctor's care for another

two weeks he returned home, was able to go to work, and is to-day strong and hearty."

Now comes the grand climax, which the above was intended to promote:—

"Hoping that by seeing this in your paper other sufferers may be similarly benefitted."

In other words, come to the "Consumption Cure-all."

If the above compositions were not so nauseously repugnant to professional men, their perusal could but elicit a hearty burst of derisive laughter. There can be little doubt that a large section of the public read these vapourings with contempt; but, there are others who, with the Indian spirit somewhat pervading them, regard the medicine man as something of a cross between a demon and a lunatic, and are apt to swallow whole the wonderful attributes which this strange production arrugates to himself. It is these irresponsible mortals whom it is our duty to guard by every means in our power against the hallucinations of their weak minds; and to tell in the plainest language that the modern doctor is of flesh and blood, as themselves; that by his scientific education alone he is able frequently to direct and thwart the many diseases that flesh is heir to; but that there does not exist on the earth's surface a qualified and reputable medical man who will undertake to cure consumption. Quacks there are in thousands who undertake to cure anything and everything for a consideration, but by the appellation of quacks are they known. It is somewhat strange that in Dr. Birrell's hand-bill, though he brings forward very prominently the names of well known institutions and men, he does not inform the public from whence his M.A. or his qualifications to practice comes. It would have been also interesting if he stated the time in which he acted as assistant out-door physician to the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital to enable him to attend 2,000 cases of midwifery, as by the statistics of