Principles of Medical Ethics.

and to the pecuniary loss entailed by absence from the accustomed field of professional labor, should be made by the patient or relatives.

10. ONE PHYSICIAN TO TAKE CHARGE.

When more than one physician is attending another, one of the number should take charge of the case, otherwise the concert of thought and action so essential to wise treatment cannot be assured.

11. ATTENTION TO ABSENT PHYSICIANS' PATIENTS.

The affairs of life, the pursuit of health and the various accidents and contingencies to which a physician is peculiarly exposed sometimes require temporary withdrawal from daily professional labor and the appointment of a colleague to act in the interval. The colleague's compliance is an act of courtesy which should always be performed with the utmost consideration for the interest and character of the regular physician.

12. HUMANITY IN EMERGENCIES.

The broadest dictates of humanity should be obeyed by physicians whenever and wherever their services are needed to meet the emergencies of disease or accident.

13. CONSULTATIONS.

Consultations should be promoted in difficult or doubtful cases, as they contribute to confidence and more enlarged views of practice. The utmost punctuality should be observed in the visits of physicians when