

ical Journal to merge with the Gulf States Medical and Surgical Journal and the Journal of the Southern Medical Association, in order, as he said, "for the South to have a first-class medical journal, one that could be maintained upon the highest ethical standards." We are proud to say that he is still interested in the Southern Medical Journal, and is one of its associate editors.

No man in American medicine has more genuine friends than Dr. Witherspoon, and they are delighted at his merited promotion. We of the South are particularly pleased to have a man at the head of organized medicine in America who will reflect great credit upon our section.

While we favored Louisville as the place for the next meeting of the A. M. A., yet we are glad that the association will meet in a Western city, Minneapolis, for the people of the Northwest, whereby the physicians from all sections of our country may know something more of Southern men, of whom Dr. Witherspoon is a splendid example, and may hear, at least for one time, genuine Southern eloquence and oratory, which he typifies more than any other man in Southern medicine.

Dr. W. D. Haggard, Member of the Council on Medical Education of the A. M. A.

The promotion of Dr. Witherspoon to the presidency of the American Medical Association left a vacancy in the Council on Medical Education. Dr. Jacobi, with his characteristic wisdom, selected for this important position one of Dr. Witherspoon's confreres in Vanderbilt Medical School, Dr. W. D. Haggard, of Nashville. This appointment gives universal satisfaction, particularly to those interested in medical education in the South.

Dr. Haggard has a national reputation as a surgeon, and he is equally as well known as a "prince of good fellows." He succeeded his

distinguished father as professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery in the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, and when that school at Nashville and the Medical School of the Nashville University voluntarily went out of existence to aid in building one great medical college at Nashville he was given the same chair in Vanderbilt University.

He succeeded the late Dr. Elias Davis, the founder of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, as secretary, and it is through his indefatigable efforts that this organization is maintained as the greatest of the surgical associations in America.

Dr. Haggard was also one of the founders of, and was one of the managing editors of, the Southern Medical Journal. Since its merger with the Gulf States Medical and Surgical Journal and Journal of the Southern Medical Association, and the editorial offices moved to Mobile, he continues his connection with the Journal as one of its Associate Editors.

It is most fortunate for the cause of medical education in the South that we have, as our representative in the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, a man of Dr. Haggard's ability and training, and we heartily congratulate him upon his deserved promotion.

A Medical "Baedeker"

In 1906, one of the editors, in a paper entitled "Notes of European Travel" said: "It is to be regretted that some American physician, who has spent much time in foreign travel and study, has not written a book giving information regarding European physicians and surgeons of note, the hospitals, and the various courses given in the medical centres of Europe. Such a book would be to the American physician in Europe as the "Baedekers" are to all travelers. It often happens that information regarding the various hospitals and

the courses given in them is obtained at a great expense and loss of time, when it could be obtained in a few minutes from a medical "Baedeker," were there such a book published."

Such a book has been written by the man perhaps best fitted for that work, Dr. James H. Honan who was, for many years President of the Anglo-American Medical Association in Berlin, and almost every American physician who has been to Berlin in the past two decades is under obligation to him for many courtesies. It is called "Honan's Hand Book to Medical Europe" and it gives a concise and comprehensive outline of the medical work of the continent and in England and Scotland.

Dr. Honan has compiled into a very small volume an enormous amount of information that is needed by every physician who goes to Europe for post-graduate work. It is also an excellent reference book for those who are interested in European medicine. The index is full and very well arranged, so that at a glance one can find the hospitals and institutions with which all the prominent European physicians are connected. We heartily commend Dr. Honan's work to all who are interested in European travel and in medical literature. It is published by P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia.

More About Fee-Splitting

No man whose thoughts, principles and impulses have grown and crystallized into character "down South," will consciously permit another man to insult him, either with epithets of contumely or with dishonest proposals.

There is never any discussion on such an occasion, though concussions will be prompt and a word or two or variegated language may be heard—afterwards.

But sometimes a dishonoring proposition is so adroitly presented that the recipient does not recognize the insult. He may even be so deceived as to its true character that he accepts the terms of the tempter, who assures

him "its all right;" "its only fair," "they all do it," and so on. Then some day he suddenly becomes aware that he has been made a party to a dishonest transaction, that he has done a thing he would blush to have his neighbors know, that would cause his innocent children shame before their school-mates, that has dishonored him. Such a man is more to be pitied than blamed. And in just such an unfortunate predicament stands many a good, honest doctor today, for he has accepted a fee from some specialist for the case or cases he has referred to him for care or operation. On the other hand, too many times a surgeon yields to solicitation from some doctor who demands pay for sending him a case, claiming that he can get it or more from other surgeons; that they all do it, etc.

In this case the surgeon or specialist is the victim.

Fortunately this "graft" of fee-splitting has not gained much hold even upon the weaker members of the profession in the South, but it must and shall stop altogether.

This much, every honorable physician has the right to decree and declare, just as every good citizen has a right to insist that murder and arson must cease in his town.

We must learn to realize that when any man proposes a commission, or a divide, or a common interest in the money part of a case, he offers you a gross personal insult, as stinging as the coarse expression that insinuates doubt of your family purity, and which sometimes justifies a bloody expiation "down South;" or were he to charge you with lying. Which would you rather be considered; one who would distort the truth? Or one who would sell the holiest of all trusts and confidence, that of a patient in her family doctor?

The answer is, neither. We have all known and enjoyed cheerful liars whose imaginations supplied their facts and who were companionable and even desirable, especially in camp or on board ship. But who ever knew a man who had sold for gain the