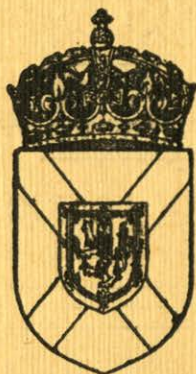


The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin

MAY 1928



Leading Features This Issue:

**C. M. A. ANNUAL MEETING
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.,
June 18th to 23rd, 1928**

EDITORIAL

OBITUARIES

PERSONALS

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THE DOCTOR

By F. M. C.

THROUGH surging seas of agonizing pain,
I drifted to the very doors of Death.
And there I paused—held by my doctor's hand,
That gentle, friendly hand, that led me step
By step, back to sane thought—to life—to health.
Oh! what an untold wealth of healing rests
In such kind hands, in such keen brains, that
 spend
Their days in going from bed to bed, where lie
Sad souls, crushed down by sorrow, sin, disease.
To such as these the doctor comes, a ray
From God's own light; and may God's blessing
 rest
Upon such men, throughout their lifelong quest.

(Passed to the BULLETIN by a lady reader).



Fifty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association

CHARLOTTETOWN, JUNE 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1928.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME.

MONDAY, JUNE 18TH.

- 9.00 a. m.—Registration at Prince of Wales College.
10.30 a. m.—Meeting of Council, Prince of Wales College.
12.30 p. m.—Council Luncheon at Victoria Hotel, Guests of the President-Elect, Dr. S.R. Jenkins. Installation of the President.
1.30 p. m.—Luncheon at Beach Grove Inn, and drive about the City and Suburbs,—for ladies.
2.30 p. m.—Meeting of Council.
7.00 p. m.—Dinner at Beach Grove Inn, The Council to be guests of the Charlottetown Medical Society.
8.30 p. m.—Reception and Musicale at Prince of Wales College.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19TH.

- 10.00 a. m.—Meeting of Council, Prince of Wales College.
11.00 a. m.—Drive to Cavendish, where luncheon will be served.
12.30 p. m.—Luncheon.
2.30 p. m.—Meeting of Council.
4.30 p. m.—Tea at Golf Links, guests of Charlottetown Golf Club.
7.00 p. m.—Dinner, The Council the guests of the Prince Edward Island Medical Association at the Victoria Hotel.
8.30 p. m.—Bridge for the ladies at the Navy League.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Scientific Meeting, Prince of Wales College.

- 9.00 a. m.—“Coarctation of the aorta with obliteration of the descending arch diagnosed during life in a boy of 14; impending rupture of the aorta; cerebral death; with a statistical study of the causes of death in 200 cases with autopsy in the literature.” (Lantern). Dr. Maude Abbott, Montreal and Dr. W. H. Hamilton, Montreal.
“The Treatment of Pernicious Anaemia,” Dr. Duncan Graham, Toronto.
“The Post-operative Accident,” Dr. G. H. Murphy, Halifax.
“Heart Disease and Pregnancy,” Dr. W. B. Hendry, Toronto.
“Types of Encephalitis Lethargica in New Brunswick,” Dr. A. F. VanWart, Fredericton.
“Carcinoma and Ulcer of the Stomach with Demonstrations of Wax Models,” Dr. E. M. Eberts, Montreal.
“Pathological Changes in the Breast, and their Clinical Signs,” Sir G. Lenthal Cheatele, London, Eng.
Luncheon.
4.00 p. m.—Garden Party at the residence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island.
7.45 p. m.—Annual Dinner Dance at Beach Grove Inn.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21ST.

- 9.00 a. m.—“The Wasted Hand”, Dr. L. J. Austin, Kingston.
 “Asthma,” Dr. Daniel Nicholson, Winnipeg.
 “Primary Ulcerative Colitis,” Dr. P. H. T. Thorlakson, Winnipeg.
 “The Treatment of Chorea,” Dr. Haig Sims, Montreal.
 “Focal Infection as Encountered in Common Disabilities,” Dr. W. L. Robinson, Toronto.
 “Benign Papilloma of the Bladder,” Dr. R. E. Powell, Montreal.
 “Pleural Pains; their Cause,” Dr. H. A. Bray, New York.
 “Maternal Mortality,” Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Ottawa, and Dr. W. B. Hendry, Toronto.
- 11.00 a. m.—For Ladies, drive about city and suburbs and visit to Fox Ranches.
 Luncheon.
- 2.00 p. m.—Tea at Dalvay, the summer residence of the Bishop of Charlottetown.
- 8.00 p. m.—Public Meeting, Prince of Wales College, at which the following addresses will be given:—
 “Sunlight—its effect on growth and resistance of the child,” Dr. Alan Brown, Toronto.
 “The value of periodic health examinations,” Dr. A. Grant Flemming, Montreal.
 “Immigration,” The Honourable J. H. King, M.D., Minister of Health for Canada.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND.

- 9.00 a. m.—“The Use of Sulpho-cyanate of Soda in High Blood Pressure,” Dr. R. D. Rudolf, Toronto.
 “Cancer of the Cervix Uteri; the value of hysterectomy versus radiation in early cancer of the cervix,” Dr. John Fraser, Montreal.
 “Cancer of the Stomach,” Dr. F. N. G. Starr, Toronto.
 “Some Clinical Aspects of Hypothyroidism,” Dr. A. H. Gordon, Montreal.
 “Consideration and Treatment of Chronic Purulent Otitis Media,” Dr. Geo. Tobey, Boston, Mass.
 “Responsibilities and Opportunities of the General Practitioner in Preventive Medicine,” Dr. A. Grant Fleming, Montreal.
 “Some Common Mistakes in Diagnosis and Therapy in Diseases of Children,” Dr. Alan Brown, Toronto.
 Luncheon.
- 4.00 p. m.—Garden Party at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Jenkins, Charlottetown.
- 7.00 p. m.—Alumni Dinners and Class Reunions.

NOTES REGARDING THE MEETING.

- Headquarters:** The Prince of Wales College, in which will be housed the scientific sessions, registration, and scientific and commercial exhibits.
- Registration:** The registration office will be found in the Exhibit Hall, Prince of Wales College. As admission to scientific sessions and entertainments will be by convention badge only, members are advised that they must register, as must, also, the members of their party.
- Messages:** It is suggested that members in attendance have all letters, telegrams and telephone calls directed to them in care of the Canadian Medical Association, Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Programme: It will be noted that there are to be no Sectional Meetings. All papers will be presented in General Sessions. The Programme Committee announces that the programme will start on time each morning, and will continue until completed before adjournment is made for luncheon. The afternoons are thus left free for entertainment.

Entertainment: The attention of members and their friends is called to the afternoon entertainment which is being provided. Believing that the social side of the meeting is quite as important as the scientific, the Local Committee has introduced an innovation this year in leaving the afternoons free for pleasure. A real good time is in store for all who desire to avail themselves of the hospitality which is offered.

Golf: The second annual golf tournament of the Association will be held on Tuesday, June 19th, handicap rules to govern. The first prize is the beautiful Ontario Cup donated by the Ontario Medical Association to the Canadian Medical Association. All Golfers are urged to take part. Full particulars may be obtained from Dr. W. Tidmarsh, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Alumni Dinners: Friday evening, June 22nd, has been left open for Alumni Dinners and Class Reunions. The Local Committee will gladly co-operate with all groups desiring private accommodation, but, in order to do so, must know the number of dinners to be held. Officers of the various Alumni Associations are advised to communicate with the Local Committee well in advance of the date of the meeting.

The Annual Dinner Dance: The Annual Dinner Dance will be held on Wednesday night at Beach Grove Inn.

Accommodation: The Local Committee is bending every effort to secure adequate hotel accommodation for everyone who attends. You will greatly assist the Committee in their work, and, at the same time, assure yourself of desirable accommodations, if you make tentative reservations by writing Dr. G. F. Dewar, Box 155, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Secretary of the Housing Committee, at the earliest convenient date. All reservations made up to and including June 9th, will be acknowledged early in the week of June 11th, so that, upon arrival in Charlottetown, you may proceed directly to the place reserved for you.

Medical Socialism. The *Times* (England) and Dr. Cox, Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association, well known to so many members of the C. M. A., have recently engaged in a little controversy regarding the working out of the English Panel System and Sickness Insurance. If the doctor is not very complaisant in certifying to his patient's incapacity to work his clientele soon seeks another more willing medical adviser. Almost invariably the family physician naturally accepts, or desires to accept, the symptoms complained of as actually in existence. He wishes to do the best he can for his patient and, as this is the way he makes his living, who can blame him? It is bad enough to have to make out these reports for the W. C. Board, Pensions or Insurance Companies, but we can get along without this system in Canada for all time. Yet we are warned that State Medicine is bound to come. The C. M. A. and every Provincial Association should have a Special Committee, whose steady job would be to study this question and outline the action needed from time to time to ward off this particular form of paternal government.

C. M. A. Meeting

Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 18th to 23rd, 1928.

HOW TO REACH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE principal route to Prince Edward Island is by way of New Brunswick from Sackville to Cape Tormentine, thence across the Strait of Northumberland by the well equipped Car-Ferry, one of the finest in the world. The distance across the Strait of Northumberland is nine miles, and the time for crossing takes forty-five minutes. For Ferry from Cape Tormentine autos must be at the pier at 9.50 A. M., 2.20 P. M. or 7.15 P. M. Charge for transfer is \$4.00 per auto.

The other every day route is via Pictou, N. S. and direct steamer to Charlottetown, distance fifty miles and sailing time four hours. The Steamer Hochelaga on this route is modern and well appointed. The S. S. Hochelaga leaves Pictou, N. S. for Charlottetown daily at 8.30 A. M. Has accommodation for 16 autos and rate charged is \$5.00, \$6.00 or \$7.00 according to size.

C. M. A. representatives will be present on arrival of boat at Charlottetown and also of Car-Ferry at Borden.

The roads from Borden to Charlottetown will be carefully marked for autoists.

Every visiting doctor who has signified his intention to come to the Convention, will be furnished with full information regarding Hotel accommodation for himself and party, before departure.

It is the ardent wish of the Island Doctors that all may have a safe and pleasant trip to the land of Romance and Loveliness—The Garden of The Gulf.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Committee responsible for the entertainment of the members of the C. M. A., who attend the next annual meeting, has completed a program that, it is felt, will be acceptable and that will give a great deal of pleasure and recreation to the doctors and their wives.

The Charlottetown Golf Club has placed its facilities at the disposal of the Convention for the week. The golfers will play over one of the most picturesque courses in the Dominion. The turf is second to none.

The local committee has kept in mind the fact that many of our guests are visiting this part of Canada for the first time and the program has been so arranged that they may see as much of the Garden Province as possible. With this in view it has been arranged to visit

the beautiful north shore on two occasions. On Tuesday, June 19th, our guests will be taken on a twenty mile drive through delightful pastoral scenery to Cavendish where luncheon will be served. This is one of the beauty spots of the Island that has been made well known by the writings of Lucy Maud Montgomery. The panorama of coast line, with its many bays and capes and green fields ending in sand dunes, must be seen to be appreciated.

On Thursday, June 21st., a drive of fourteen miles will be taken to Dalvay. This is also situated on the Gulf shore of the Island among the sand dunes that are so reminiscent of Northern France. In this locality quaint fishing villages, inhabited by Acadian French, are dotted over the landscape. Dalvay is a palatial summer residence, built some years ago by an American gentleman of considerable means, and is well worth a visit. It is at present owned by the Bishop of Charlotte-town, who has kindly loaned it for the occasion.

In addition to these longer trips ample opportunity will be provided to have shorter drives about the city and adjacent country, when fox ranches will be inspected. Unfortunately, at this season of the year, the animals have lost their lustrous winter coats of such value and are now shaggy and small.

Garden parties, dinners, dances and bridge parties have their place on the program that has been arranged for your entertainment.

Prevention versus Treatment. In the past, the physician's whole duty has been to cure the sick after some disease has gained a foot hold, the successful physician being the one who was the most skilful in diagnosis and treatment. Physicians in the future, with the best reputations, will be those who possess the ability to forestall and steer their patients away from sickness—and as time goes on, they will become more expert in these respects. (New Eng. Med. Jour.)

Permanent Ship Physicians. The Hamburg-America Line of steamers are adopting a new policy for medical services on their large passenger boats. There will be a permanent group of adequately paid ship physicians specially trained for such service. The system of leaves of absence will enable the occupants of these posts to obtain any post graduate training required. Improvements will also be made in the provision of medical aid and equipment. The ship's hospital will be adapted to an increasing extent to modern demands. Modern apparatus and modern instruments will be supplied. On some of the larger passenger ships roentgenray apparatus is also beginning to be introduced. (Jour. A. M. A.)

The Maritime Medical News

PART V.

VOLUME XIII, 1901.

OBITUARIES noted in the Maritime Medical News in 1901 and 1902 included a very large number of men prominent in the profession and of outstanding service to the community. It may be said of all of them, their public services were recognized by the profession and the public while they were still with us. Too often we wait till the eulogy appears on the tombstone which the faithful servant, asleep in death, cannot read. In this class were Doctors James R. DeWolfe and Hon. William J. Almon.

Dr. James R. DeWolfe was a graduate of Edinburgh and settled in Halifax in 1845. His claim to recollection to-day rests upon the splendid pioneer work he did, as the first Superintendent of the Nova Scotia Hospital, which was opened in 1857. He was a man of knowledge, intelligence, energy and enthusiasm, with all of which was combined a true spirit of unselfishness and a kindly gentleness of manner and disposition. Very early in his administration that harshness and force in caring for the insane, so generally prevalent in such institutions, became conspicuous for their absence at the Mount Hope Asylum. Almost from the start the Hospital idea was developed and became such a characteristic feature of the institution, that it is surprising the name was not changed to that of the Nova Scotia **Hospital**, many years earlier than it occurred. The creditable subsequent Superintendencies of Doctors Reid, Sinclair, Hattie and Lawlor were largely possible owing to the broad humane basis truly laid by Dr. DeWolfe.

Hon. William J. Almon, M. D., was a graduate of Glasgow University in 1838 and at once began practice in Halifax as a Physician and Druggist. Then in 1840 his father, Dr. William Bruce Almon, a member of the Legislative Council and one of the most prominent physicians and citizens in Halifax, became the martyr hero in his capacity as port physician to a ship load of Typhus fever victims. At once the son began to assume the duties and position of the talented father and he fully succeeded in bringing credit upon himself and the name. As the name has been associated with the practice of medicine in Halifax, for nearly a century and a half, the following quotations from the News obituary will be appreciated.

"That Dr. Almon should have been appointed to the medical charge of the Halifax Poors' Asylum was probably, for him, a fortunate circumstance. He had here exceptional opportunities of adding to his

store of practical knowledge, and with these surroundings, it might almost be said that, he was in continuous attendance on "a post-graduate course", and thus became the better fitted for the treatment of disease elsewhere and in other circles. Before the Victoria General Hospital had an existence, both the Almons—father and son—had to deal with numerous and varied cases in operative surgery, some of which were very important and serious. These were operated on and treated in a manner to reflect marked credit on the gentlemen in charge.

In the days when William J. Almon commenced his career in Halifax—between sixty and seventy years ago,* the relations existing between the family physician and his patients differed from those of the present time. It was a closer tie, and the doctor was considered almost as a member of the family, and was not infrequently looked up to, as their confidential friend and adviser, in times of trial and perplexity. It was this condition of things existing between Dr. William Bruce Almon and his patients that probably influenced the latter, in such very large numbers, to adopt the son at the beginning of his professional life. Their action in this relation was not regretted, for they found him to be 'a worthy son of a worthy sire', and that not in name alone.

"Senator Almon was warm-hearted, kind and generous. The poor, when sick and suffering, had always in him a sympathizing friend. In the ordinary intercourse of professional and every day life he was gentlemanly and courteous, and at all times and under all circumstances was an upholder of integrity and fair play. His convictions on certain subjects were decided and strong, especially those relating to the 'crown, empire and flag'. Our own Dominion had no warmer friend and upholder than he of whom we write, who has so recently relinquished by death the elevated position he filled in the legislature for a period of years; and had it not been for the sad accident which caused his death, he would have taken his seat again during the present session, notwithstanding the fact that he had passed his 85th year. It is almost forgotten that before called to the Senate he represented Halifax County in the House of Commons for a full term. Passing events connected with the 'body politic' interested him even in early manhood, and he never could remain neutral and inactive when the polls were opened, or were about to be opened, to decide the fate of parties contending for the governmental control of either Province or Dominion, or of both.

"Quite recently, and in some of the cases unexpectedly, four members of the medical profession resident in the city of Halifax died; two of them (Almon and DeWolfe) had lived beyond four score years; the other two (Slayter and Farrell) had reached that matured period in their professional lives, which, humanly speaking, suggests the thought, that a longer period of life here would have been both important and

*(Written in 1901).

desirable, in the interests of the profession and the public. The two first named had retired from the practice of medicine, while those last named, in a professional sense, were in their prime, if we may so express it. But it must ever be remembered that He who holds in His hand the issues of life and death, makes no mistakes. Human eyes will no longer see their familiar forms or ears hear their voices. Still, figuratively speaking, through recollections of the departed, there may reach the minds of professional brethren and friends, a still small voice saying to us 'Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh'."

Some two months later the *News* records the death of his son, Dr. T. R. Almon, Dr. "Tom", as he was familiarly called by all the people, was loved and highly regarded for his many years of close association with his father, even in death they were not divided. This particular note thus concludes. "All the generations of Almons, counting back from the latter part of the eighteenth century had the benefit of the skilful attention of either the grandfather, father, or the son, who has now passed through the valley of the shadow. From the grandfather of Edward VII, who was once guided by the medical advice of the first named, to the humblest in the land, all could testify to the valuable aid and the kindly sympathy received from the Almons in the hour of affliction. The same noble principle actuated the family throughout—the sick poor never appealed to them in vain, let the exacting features of a very busy professional life be ever so pressing, when the cry came for a helping hand."

Dr. W. Bruce Almon and Lt. Col. W. B. Almon are the two representatives of this noted family now resident in Halifax.

In the July issue the Presidential address delivered before the Maritime Medical Association, Halifax, July 3rd, 1901, by Dr. W. S. Muir of Truro, is published in full. One feature was his strong appeal for the support of medical societies by every member of the profession. In particular did he mention the Doctor afraid to leave home on account of local competition, the profession being overcrowded. "But where is that overcrowding we have had thrown in our faces every day for the past twenty years? Not at the top of the medical ladder, I can assure you, but at the bottom, and we shall always stick there if we do not get out of ourselves and give what assistance we can to one another. Why do Life Assurance Companies always ask of what Medical Society are you a member."

Again he rapped the general practitioner whose card, in the local paper, intimates that he is a specialist in Diseases of Women, Midwifery, etc. Such a man would be debarred from membership in the British Medical Association, and the Canadian Medical Association. Twenty-eight years later general practitioners, with little or no post graduate study, have their *professional cards* make them out to be Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists, Opticians, or "Special attention

given to Digestive Trouble and Diseases of Women and Children". We need another W. S. Muir to again read the Riot Act, even in 1928. Yet, with it all, he recognizes our lives of service as he concludes,—

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your kind attention, and let me say that we have come here to-day to consult and confer about the interests of our profession, a profession demanding the profoundest learning, widest research, the most patient and painstaking discrimination; it is the profession of humanity, for all its labors are for the physical amelioration of a suffering race. There is no cry too feeble to catch the ear of the physician; the wail of the new-born babe, the moan of the pain sick sufferer, the gasp of the outcast dying in misery, alike touch a chord in the heart of the noble, humane and philanthropic physician."

Following an afternoon on the Harbor and a Dinner at the Florence a number of excellent speeches were given and an opportunity made to honor the retiring President.

It is seldom that a general practitioner in a country district is called to the city to become a specialist and teacher. Yet Andrew Halliday of Stewiacke was in July 1901, appointed by the local Government, Provincial Pathologist and Bacteriologist. In a little over a year his health finally broke down just as he was entering upon a career that was his heart's desire.

A case report in the September issue of a man with malignant disease, or ulcerative endocarditis, or cerebral tumor, or neurasthenia, with recovery, must have raised some discussion, altho I have not yet found anything on it in subsequent numbers. Perhaps the writer, Dr. M. D. Morrison of Halifax, then practising in Dominion, would be good enough to write up the case to the end for an early number of the BULLETIN.

The meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in 1901 was held in Winnipeg, August 28th to 31st. The outstanding representative from Nova Scotia was Dr. W. S. Muir of Truro. He presented a paper on "Infectious Pneumonia"; he opened the discussion on "Small Pox"; he presented the report of the Committee on Medical Defence; spoke for Nova Scotia in the matter of Dominion Registration and presented the report of the Nominating Committee. Undoubtedly he would have become President of that body on the first possible occasion.

We almost missed a reference in the July issue to the annual meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, where Dr. D. MacIntosh of Pugwash, introduced, "the President elect, Dr. E. A. Kirkpatrick, of Halifax, in the most kindly and eulogistic terms, calling him an honest man and an honest specialist." Do you remember that, Dr. MacIntosh? It may be noted that in the next issue Dr. MacIntosh reports a case of death from rupture of the heart. Perhaps it wouldn't hurt any if Doctors who sign death certificates, "heart disease or heart

failure" to-day would refresh their minds with cases like the one reported by Dr. MacIntosh more than a quarter of a century ago.

We are not quite assured that the medical profession to-day is wholly safe from the numerous agencies ever on the alert to discredit the profession and its members. A quarter of a century ago it certainly was not safe. This may account somewhat for the numerous references from time to time about the value of the various Protective Agencies. From our viewpoint of long observation we believe, while the danger still exists to-day, there is a better friendly spirit, with more co-operation and less carping criticism, which conduces, not only to better protective service, but to less questionable medical or surgical service.

It would not be fair to conclude our review of medical affairs in 1901 without some reference to the epidemic of small pox that received much public attention in both lay and medical circles. Again we note the lay and medical press are both concerned in public controversy. Of this further reference will be made in a later article. In the meantime it is suggested that the medical profession will, do well to remember that the public have a right to regard us as leaders in all matters relating to Health and are so assigned to us by a rather, up-to-date public. Possibly Tuberculosis and Bovine Tuberculosis, to be definite, may be a case in point.

No change in editorial staff appears in the January 1902 issue. The title page has the following in small type, thus:—

"Communications on matters of general and local professional interest will be gladly received from our friends everywhere. Manuscripts for publication should be legibly written in ink on one side on white paper."

A perusal of this and subsequent issues does not indicate that the readers took these suggestions very seriously to heart, for we cannot see that the profession particularly assisted the Editorial Board to any considerable extent. Neither are we prepared to say that, twenty-five years later, there has been as large a response to these suggestions as might be to the advantage of the official publication.

Dr. J. F. MacDonald of Hopewell, had his paper on the Prevention of Tuberculosis printed in the January issue. He had very definite personal opinions as to the use of sanatoria and, perhaps, we are even now placing too much dependence upon such institutions, or hospital annexes, in the treatment of this disease.

In 1901 and 1902 small pox was more or less epidemic in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Dr. Crawford, of Saint John, read a paper before the Saint John Medical Society, one paragraph of which, referring particularly to the clamour against the sins of omission and commission of Health Boards and Health Officers, might be applicable to-day. He said—"this class of critics will for the most part be found amongst those patronizing the Osteopaths, Christian Scientists,

or Holy Ghosters. In short, any fraud, fad or fancy at variance with common sense or reason. . . . There yet remains quite a number among the religious and superstitious who still believe these diseases are sent as judgments and will only "go where they are sent". These diseases are certainly punishments which come upon people, largely on account of their prejudice and obstinacy. Ignorance can hardly be an extenuation at the present time." In the same issue, Dr. Doyle, furnished case reports of twenty-three cases at Lawlor's Island.

Dr. Mackintosh in a paper in this issue writes that for five years previously he had abandoned the use of the traditional Abdominal Binder. As he is still in active practice in Pugwash, Nova Scotia, perhaps he will advise the readers of the BULLETIN if this is still his practice.

Late in January of this year Major G. Carleton Jones, of Halifax, was appointed second in command of No. 10 Field Hospital and sailed for South Africa. He is now resident in Italy.

In the February issue Dr. A. Birt, Halifax, has an able article on Serous Membrane Tuberculosis. Twenty-five and more years later his articles are just as instructive and welcome to the readers of the BULLETIN as they were to those of the *News*. We hope in the near future to present to our readers an abstract of an address which he delivered recently before the Halifax Branch of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

About this time several letters appeared in the *News*, and of course in the lay press, regarding vaccination. They threw, or were supposed to throw, considerable light on the weaknesses of Health Boards, some of which may not yet have been fully remedied. There is, however, one very safe conclusion to draw from a cursory review of these letters, which is—"it is the policy of wisdom to keep these matters out of the lay press and, above everything else, avoid personalities." The reports and discussions upon a case of Tetanus, in a recently vaccinated child, gave material for discussion which ultimately fully vindicated the contention of the Health Officers. While it is certainly hoped that this would be the last instance of any concerted effort to discredit vaccination, still it behooves the profession not to relax any of its efforts to secure our freedom from this pestilence.

That there were in existence some rather hard feelings at this time may be concluded from the perusal of a letter of Dr. C. P. Bissett of St. Peters, in the March number which concludes as follows:—

"How pleasant the relations between the gentlemen who minister to the surgical requirements of the sufferers at the Victoria General Hospital must be! It must be very consoling to know that if an extraordinary difficulty arises, a consultation can be had with one's loved and loving confreres! For my part, were I a surgeon to the Victoria General Hospital, I should take good care to have no consultations. If my patient had to die, I would see to it that he died by *my own hand alone*. And why? Because I should have reason to fear that the other fellow would designedly infect my case poison my dressings, and pray that disaster might follow my work. If these gentlemen must fight, for decency sake, let the fighting take place in the horse-shed behind the hospital, where the public of Halifax city and the whole province will not be disgusted spectators."

The March 1902 issue of the *Maritime Medical News* should be found in the library of every medical man in the Maritime Provinces. It would appear that the entire editorial board had combined to pay tribute to a member of the profession who passed away March 10th, 1902. Perhaps no member of the profession in Nova Scotia and, perhaps even also, in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, was so well known and well liked as Dr. William Scott Muir. His obituary of 8 pages in the *News*, together with the numerous references made by many other medical journals in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, is an indication of the services he gave to the medical profession and the community, and of the esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. The record of such a man should also be an inspiration to all members of the profession. For this reason I have stated that this particular issue of the *News* should be in every library. Indeed, I am of the opinion that a special issue of the BULLETIN might be prepared and issued to every practitioner in the Maritime Provinces, in the hope that its perusal would inspire every reader with a desire for greater efficiency in his professional services and higher ideals as to his obligations to the community.

The name MUIR for more than fifty years in the last century was familiar in nearly all the homes in Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou and Hants Counties, and respected by every practicing physician in these three Provinces. Dr. Samuel A. Muir, a graduate of the University of Glasgow, came to Nova Scotia about 1840. He settled in Truro, where he practised continuously until his death. Two sons, William S. and David H. took up the study of medicine, but a dozen or more medical students received their early training first in Dr. Muir's office. Dr. Samuel Muir was certainly one of the old school and, if his directions for the caring of patients were not carried out, he is credited with many caustic remarks, which are still quoted by the oldest inhabitants. Dr. W. S. Muir was born in 1853; from his father's office he went to the Dalhousie Medical College and graduated in 1874. He was resident physician and surgeon in the Provincial and City Hospital, (now the Victoria General) and began practice in Shelburne. He then went to Edinburgh, securing his L. R. C. S., and L. R. C. P. He returned to Nova Scotia, settled in Truro in 1877, where he secured a large and ever increasing practice. A brother, Dr. David H. Muir, had already begun practice in that growing town. The energy of these two men was remarkable. The older brother speedily became a financial and political power in the community. Dr. William at once made his influence felt in his profession, to which he devoted his entire efforts, and became a very influential member of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

A special meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia was called and held at the Stanley House, Truro, on March 12th, with Dr. E. A. Kirkpatrick in the chair and Dr. C. D. Murray, Secretary Pro-Tem. The following members of the Society were present:—

Doctors MacMillan, Pictou; J. W. & H. H. McKay, New Glasgow; Kent, McKay and Eaton of Truro; D. A. Campbell, Murray, Currie, Murphy, Tobin, Ross and Stewart, Halifax and Smith of Dartmouth.

The object of this meeting was the preparation of a letter of condolence to Mrs. Muir from the Medical Society. This letter, prepared by Drs. Stewart and Kirkpatrick, was as follows:—

“Dear Mrs. Muir:

At a special meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia held in Truro on Wednesday March 12th, 1902, it was resolved that we should express to you the profound sympathy of the Society in your sad bereavement.

In the death of Dr. W. S. Muir we mourn the loss of a beloved member and one who, in the responsible position of Secretary, did much to extend the influence of the Society and to advance the best interests of the profession. The dignified and strictly ethical stand taken by Dr. Muir, in all matters pertaining to professional life and work, attracted to him all the best elements in the profession, and his influence was widely felt, not only in our own Province, but throughout the Dominion.

It may be some consolation to you in your grief to be assured of the high position your husband held in the hearts of his colleagues, who feel that his death in the prime of his powers, is a serious loss to his country, and an irreparable loss to this Society.

(Signed) JOHN STEWART,

E. A. KIRKPATRICK,

On behalf of the Society.”

In addition to the above named, Doctors G. M. Campbell and L. M. Murray of Halifax; E. Kennedy, New Glasgow; Dickson & Peppard, Great Village; Creelman, Maitland; Chute, Little River; Cox, Upper Stewiacke; Addlington, Brookfield and Mr. C. E. Putner of Halifax and H. D. Sutherland of New Glasgow, were present at the funeral. A pathetic feature of the long funeral cortege was, the sight of Dr. Will's empty carriage drawn by his faithful horse “Billy”, led by the ever faithful groom “Billy Wilmot”, that followed immediately in the rear of the hearse.

The Muir name is now represented in Nova Scotia by Dr. Walter L. Muir, of Halifax, N. S., the only son of the late Dr. Will Muir. Dr. Walter has many of the attributes of his father and thus is highly regarded by the profession both on account of his name and his personality.

It would be a grave omission not to quote here the tribute paid Dr. Muir by the late Dr. W. H. Drummond, of Montreal, as it appeared in the Montreal Medical Journal.

“Little did any of us dream that Dr. Muir, the big, hearty, magnificent Nova Scotian, whom we met at Winnipeg last August, would so

soon be numbered with the dead; and none of us, who had the good fortune to be in his company on steamer and train from Montreal to the west, will ever forget the pleasant hours spent together, for Dr. Muir was distinctly a vivid personality, and we loved him for his strong, rugged virility, which at all times radiated from the man like the flashing of a precious stone under the beams of the morning sun.

"Dr. Muir was a sentinel who seldom asked for exchange of guard, a medical soldier who rarely deserted his post of duty, save to perfect himself still further in the art dear to him as the breathing of his life, that life, public and private, which all might read and reading approve; therefore it is not surprising that to the people of Truro, his native town, Dr. Muir's death came as a veritable calamity, bowing every head in grief. Not a man, woman or child but felt the loss of a personal friend, a man to whom all could look up to for guidance or counsel, in joy or distress, a human oak, upon whose giant form the weak ones might fling their twining tendrils in full confidence of support. But the oak has tottered and fallen, seemingly long before its natural term of life, and Dr. Muir has passed away in the midst of a loyal and devoted people. Extraordinary it is in these prosaic days to witness such scenes of grief and lamentation as were exhibited in the town of Truro during the passage of the funeral cortege to the burial ground, every store, factory and place of business being closed, while the streets were filled with mourning citizens desirous of paying their last sad tribute to the devoted physician, whom all had worshipped, and wondering if ever they might look upon his like again."

On January 12th and 13th, 1928 the New York Sectional Meeting of the American College of Surgeons was held in Brooklyn, N. Y. as noted by the recent issue of the BULLETIN of the Medical Society of Kings County. It was "two days full of clinics, meetings, conferences and round table discussion of surgery in all its branches and of hospital administration procedure." "On the evening of the first day a monster public meeting" was held, at which addresses on public health were delivered by the "nation's best known medical and hospital authorities."

Mention is made of this to bring out the point that this Medical Society, organized in 1822, arranges and holds public meetings for obvious purposes, even if the meeting is only a sectional one. Yet it is too much of a bore for the Medical Society of Nova Scotia to hold such a meeting as part of its annual meeting programme. Still we are only 75 years of age as compared with 106. Perhaps we may become childish in time.

Fakes, Fakirs and Faddists

By S. L. Walker, M.D., Halifax, N. S.

ONE may be criticised for harping upon frauds, fads, quackery and fakes, yet no one has been in general practice for any number of years without seeing the great harm being done by these agencies. It was therefore a matter of satisfaction to find, in the December **Bulletin**, a practical letter and a startling Editorial along this very line, articles never seen or suggested by the writer until forwarded to his office. There is therefore an occasion for a further follow up statement.

The publicity given to these *things* (a good word in this instance) in the entire newspaper and magazine world is evidence of the existence of a buying element in the reading public, a question of supply and demand. Perhaps the sucker cannot always be protected, but that is no reason for the adoption of a *laissez faire* attitude on the part of those who know how he is being fooled. The responsibility for sounding the warning is as incumbent upon the medical profession in matters relating to health as it is on the minister in matters of morals, and no one suggests that the latter let up on the job. We need, moreover, to continually remind ourselves, as well as our clientele, the public, of the truth in these matters.

Not long since a copy of that chaste publication, *Physical Culture*, was noted on the waiting room table of a large town busy practitioner. It only needed the company of its equally chaste and modest running mate, *Strength*, to destroy all the teaching and health practice of that physician. Goodbye to all hope of freedom from smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid, etc., etc., if the doctrine enunciated in these magazines, and the remedies advertised in their columns, become the guiding star of any considerable portion of our people.

But some of these absurdities should be exposed. Perhaps one of the most flagrant of these advertised cures may be found in a column advertisement in *Physical Culture*, headed,—“Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Signs of Approaching Baldness,” “Professor” Scholder, 101 West 42nd Street, New York, being the *head* operator. The method adopted reminds us of the Abrams Occilloclastic machine, (by which one agent took thousands of dollars out of one town in Nova Scotia), which could determine from the examination of a drop of blood the race, age, sex, religion, complexion and disease of the applicant. “Professor” Scholder required a sample of hair prior to

giving advice. Samples were sent him and the examination must have been *in his mind* as the following will show. Specimens were sent to him:—

1. Specimens of platinum fox fur from the cuff of a lady's coat.
2. Specimen of wolf (Siberian or Japanese dog) fur from the collar of a lady's coat.
3. Specimens of luxurious human hair of waist length, two inches of the root length cut off, cut into short lengths as in specimens (1) and (2).
4. Specimens of fibres from a piece of wrapping twine dyed to dead black and to brown.

The so-called "Professor" rose to the bait bravely, swallowed it, hook, sinker and line, in each instance sending the following stock letter:—

"I am therefore willing to undertake your case. If you wish to enroll for my treatment, it is necessary that you fill out the enclosed diagnosis chart very carefully, in order that I may ascertain what remedies will be most effective for your treatment. I will then prescribe for you and send you the proper remedies, which, I assure you, will positively restore your hair and scalp to normal, healthy condition, stop further falling out of your hair, and, if you follow my instructions faithfully, enable you to grow strong, new hair to replace that you have already lost."

Now wouldn't that crimp the cat's eyebrows! Although, since the days of Elisha, sensitiveness and baldness have developed together, we are not excused for not giving the warning word.

But we do not need to go to Faddist Magazines for quack advertisements on a large scale. The leading daily newspapers in Eastern Canada just last November came out with a full page advertisement of a quack "Deafness" cure. Applying to the American Medical Association for information we learn that the "Coffee" fraud was exposed in *Collier's* prior to 1925 in a series of articles by Samuel Hopkins Adams. His business waned just about that time and he could not pay his advertising accounts. Then he removed from Des Moines, Iowa to Davenport, Iowa. In the latter place he made extravagant claims for himself as an "Eye Specialist," but in recent years has been doing a mail order business with full page newspaper advertisements. Some papers having investigated his claims accepted *Collier's* verdict and refused further business. That his business does not require such knowledge as the ordinary medical man possesses is shown by the fact that Dr. Coffee died October 4th, 1927, but his business, it is stated, is to be carried on by the W. O. Coffee Company. Full page advertisements cost money hence there must be a number of sufferers who send away money they can ill afford in the vain hope of relief. The obligation upon the profession to state the facts regarding these absurd claims of cure is quite evident.

While newspapers themselves will champion the exposure of evident fakes they will also lend themselves kindly towards the poking of fun at the many Faddists. Not long since the *Mail and Empire* said,—“To some readers a series of suggested menus for a week recently published by a newspaper in the Maritime Provinces may have been surprising. The menus comprise a list of varied foods, but call for fish only on Friday and then for baked whitefish, an excellent dish but a product of fresh-water fisheries. They do not even offer freshly caught cod for breakfast, but perhaps they are prepared with a knowledge that the people of the Maritime Provinces do not need to be advised to eat fish taken from the salt sea at their doors.” Whereupon the *Free Lance* of Westville says:—“Our Toronto contemporary has scored heavily, but what does a man who writes his medical talks in Los Angeles, Cal. know about our delicious salt water fishes?”

Then when these faddists go on about their starvation diets and rely largely upon vegetables, we are reminded that an official health magazine says, “Vegetarianism is nothing more than a burlesque on dietetics. The vegetarian lecturer resembles a clown strutting about in a college president’s cap and gown.”

By the Chiropractor’s own admission he is not competent to treat syphilis, gonnorrhoea, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, small pox and other communicable diseases. How then can he treat cancer, diabetes, heart disease, insanity, blindness and many other common diseases which cannot possibly be due to a displacement of one or more bones of the spine? Why then should he collect money for services he cannot possibly render?

Perhaps these remarks are not out of place when one reads the papers and notes the current advertisements of Chiropractors and others;—“Dr. . . .D.C., D.C., Sp.C., P.S.C. Graduate; Dr. . . . Physiotherapist; Spine and nerve Specialist in acute, chronic and nervous diseases; Four years successful practice in Nova Scotia: Patho-neurometer service a Specialty.” These are from cards of some who are holding forth in the Counties of Pictou, Cumberland and Cape Breton, and probably, elsewhere. One of them attempts to copy McCoy, as he states, “If you had; Eczema, asthma, biliousness, constipation, headache, influenza, liver trouble, rheumatism, etc. You should know the proper foods to eat to prevent a recurrence of your disease. Let me prepare a diet list for you.”

While this article would not be complete without reference to the claims of the Koch Cancer Foundation this is being so fully dealt with by the present newspaper publicity of the American Society for the Control of Cancer that it may well be left to a future issue of the BULLETIN for comment. This is only an appeal to the profession in Nova Scotia to condemn frauds and fads as part of our great work for the promotion of health in our fair province.

Anaesthesia

An Ether Song-cycle, in Eight Stages.

Realization

Swift as the levin-dart across the blue
—Pain.
Then, for a space, surcease; and then,
anew,
Anguish again.
Anon, the torture of a sickening dread
Assails the soul,
Life's summer sky grows dark, and
overhead
The storm-clouds roll.
The dread increases and the pain
assumes
A Shape of Fear,
By day and night the haunting Terror
looms
And Death draws near.

Consultation

Once again—
Pain!
And, though heart-beats should falter,
brain burst,
I must needs know the best, or the
worst!
Though the verdict be DEATH,
With my last failing breath
I'd cry "Truth! Give me TRUTH!"
Show no ruth!
Truth!

Consolation

Hope, did you say? Did I hear you
aright?
What! you "think we should win in
this fight
I, with courage, and you, with your
skill?"
By the mercies of God, so we WILL!
I can cope
With the pain, now there's HOPE—
Hope!

Preparation

Anticipation

Resignation

T'is night; I cannot sleep,
(O, my Love! O, my Love!)
Slowly the hours creep

Till Dawn brings Day.
Before the golden Sun
Has half his journey done
Toward the West,
I may have passed away.
Ah, well! God knoweth best.
And so, I pray,
Guard her I leave behind;
Give me a quiet mind,
And, of Thy grace,
(If I must die to-day—
And no more see her face—
My one, sweet Love!—)
—Grant me this boon I pray,
That, at some future day
We in Thy Heaven may together be;
And so.....
"In manus tuas, Domine!"

Etherization

Aeons on aeons ago—
("Breathe deep....Breathe slow.")
—I heard that wonderful chime,
Exquisite—rhythmical—sweet!
Now t'is the knell of despair!
God! How my mad pulses beat!
Fiends! Give me air—Give me air!
Ha! Now, I'm climbing the sky—
Glorious!...the wind rushing by!
("Breathe slow, Breathe deep.")
Endless...that d-r-o-n-e of the plane,
Ceaselessly maddening my brain!
Torture!...that aeroplane's song!
Torture...for centuries long!
Oh!...if I only could sleep!

Sleep?... (Suffocation, not sleep!)
("Breathe slow, Breathe deep.")
Down,... sinking down... ever down
Crushed by the weight of the world.
Honour and fame and renown,
All, into nothingness hurled:
Self has no entity there;
There is no future, no past,
Hatred, nor love, nor despair.
("He is under—he's under at last!")

Operation

Sleep, all enfolding sleep!
 Wrapped in oblivion deep,
 The shuddering Spirit swoons its way.
 Down the dark abyss, from the
 blessed Day
 To the realms of the living dead,
 Two worlds between;
 While, in the skilled hand overhead
 The saving knife cuts clean.
 Eerie, and ghost, and lone
 Is that gloomy borderland;
 Unplumbed its depths; unseen, unknown
 Its drear and dismal strand.
 Aeons and aeons elapse.
 Light cannot penetrate here;
 Blackness and darkness profound,
 From the upper world no sound;
 With the last link that snaps
 Comes silence, that smites the ear..

*Ether Dreams**Re-incarnation*

Deep, deep, fathoms deep,
 Drowned men sleep their last, long
 sleep;
 While, above them, evermore,
 Rooted fast in ocean's floor,
 Emerald fans of sea-weed grow,
 Waving softly, to and fro.

Death! Is this Death? Am I *dead*?
 Once, in the world overhead,

(Far above....O....far..
 Ages and ages ago...
 Something existed, called...."Me"..
 —Now, there is naught but this sea,
 Naught but these surges that roll,
 Whelming me, body and soul,
 Caught in the ebb and the flow—
 Moving, supine, to and fro.

To... and fro... To... and fro...
 (*Breathe deep... breathe slow...*)
 (Far above....O....far..
 Somewhat....called "LOVE"
 Shines....like a star.
 If—LOVE—should—call—
 I must leave.. all....
 ..And....
 Go!

Restoration

Through dark
 A spark:
 Through night
 A light:
 Far off
 A call!....
 Dear LOVE! I come, I come!
 T'is past—all past!
 Thank God!—at last
 T'is LOVE,— and Life—and Home!

EDITH J. ARCHIBALD
 Halifax, N. S.

Thousands of children are attending the public schools who have never been protected from small pox by vaccination. The suggestion is made that the Health Act be amended to make those who object to vaccination financially responsible for all cases of small pox occurring in children or adults who have never been vaccinated. This will cut down the municipal bills generally one hundred per cent. If people conscientiously object to being immunized let them pay the piper.

The people of Prince Edward Island are very much concerned with the present campaign to combat the ravages of Tuberculosis. Dr. J. L. Biggar of Toronto and Dr. H. A. Farris were speakers early in February at meetings held in Charlottetown and Summerside having this in view. As might be expected there are now available at a price a number of very suitable sites for an institution. We have been unable to gather just what the authorities believe to be the best plan to adopt for the Garden-of-the-Gulf Province.

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NEVER a week passes but the practising physician finds on his desk stock letters and all kinds of circulars and reprints, emanating from various persons or organizations claiming to be doing research work in connection with cancer. The incidence and mortality from cancer is so great that physicians peruse, more carefully than may be their wont, everything that comes before them bearing a cancer label.

It is a pleasing feature of the present day history of medicine to note the large amount of money and brains devoted to increasing our knowledge of this terrible scourge. A vast amount of literature is issued by these agencies describing their research work and its results. This is literature that the physician wishes to read. It would take many magazines to keep him fully informed of the work done by research laboratories, by means of foundation endowments and in fully equipped hospitals. These are not available to many of the profession, nor do the few keep the practitioner up-to-date on the subject. Hence all workers unite to flood the profession with literature upon a subject of such vital interest.

The very great demand for information on cancer opens the way for the man seeking notoriety or gain, or the over-enthusiastic worker not strongly scientific, or the out and out fakir, to reach the interested reader. It is quite evident that much of this literature is positively dangerous and should be destroyed. But it is often difficult to sift the wheat from the chaff. It is lamentable, even damnable, to know there is so much chaff and that it may hide some wheat.

Not long since such a stock letter from a town in the United States was received by, presumably, all practitioners in Nova Scotia. Reprints on the use of their laboratory product in the treatment of cancer were also enclosed. While convinced that the literature had

no scientific value the writer desired some confirmation and passed the communication to Dr. John Stewart for his comments. These terse words were received from him in reply.—

“I really do not know if this trash is worth commenting on. There are always fools that swallow anything printed. There would be no harm in pouring the vials of your wrath upon these knaves in the BULLETIN. I think you can provide some “red-hot” shot for such cases”.

In view of the seriousness of the matter would it not be well that the profession in this province be advised from time to time of the study and progress made in the prevention, control and cure of cancer. Perhaps some one will volunteer to contribute monthly or quarterly articles to the BULLETIN for this purpose.

Think it over.

S. L. W.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.

C. M. A. Meeting, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

“The Housing and Hotel Committee in connection with the Medical Convention to be held in Charlottetown, June 18-23 wish to call the attention of all Doctors, who contemplate attending the Convention, and who have not yet answered the ‘Questionnaire’, to kindly reply as early as possible to Dr. J. S. Jenkins, Chairman of the Committee”.

Dr. Dewar writes,—“Some of the medical men are not returning the questionnaire card, but are booking through hotel managers. I have warned hotel managers that we will not recognize any such bookings. Kindly ask these medical men to notify Dr. Yeo or myself if they wish hotel accommodation, and if they prefer Beach Grove we will endeavor to place them there. Make it plain that we do the booking and no one else”.

The point is,—Let us all co-operate by falling in with this request, then, if any are disappointed, the local Committee must assume entire responsibility.

Perhaps Scotch thrift may help in the Birth Control problem if the following incident can be vouched for. Not long since the Salvation lassie approached Rory asking, “Father, how is it with your soul?” Rory sized her up for a minute and said, “I dinna know! I have no daughter as old as you.” The lassie said, “I don’t mean I’m your daughter; but have you been born again?” Rory said, “Indeed no, the last time I was born it cost me father two sheep and a load of hay to bring Doctor McKay from Reserve, and I canna afford such squandering meself.”

Case Reports

DUE to the fact that Standard Works on Surgery make no mention of worms as a cause of Intestinal Obstruction; also in reading Medical Journals I have never yet seen a case reported of worms escaping through an abdominal incision; I thought in view of this, that these cases might be of interest to readers of the BULLETIN

Case No. I.

Some years ago I was called to see a child $2\frac{1}{2}$ years of age. The mother gave the following history,—that the night previous child was awakened with severe pain in abdomen and cried for several hours, bowels had been fairly regular but had not acted since onset of pain.

Child did not appear acutely ill, pulse 100, temperature 99, abdomen not distended, some slight rigidity made out in lower abdomen but no mass felt. Advised mother to give child dr. 2. castor oil. Saw patient next day and was told that bowels had not moved, child was restless during night and had vomited several times, child much sicker T. 101, P. 110, R. increased. On examining abdomen some distension made out and muscles on guard, thought I could feel mass in region of umbilicus. Rectal examination negative. S. S. Enema given no result. Diagnosis of Obstruction possibly Intussusception. Had child removed to hospital for operation. Mid line incision abdomen opened, small amount of free fluid escaped, passing hand in abdomen a mass felt in small intestine I would say about its middle which gave the feel of not being solid, bringing mass up into wound it was found that about six inches of small intestine was completely closed with forty-five worms lying side by side. Area about size of five cent piece in wall of bowel practically gangrenous, this was packed around and opening made in this gangrenous area with the aid of sinus forceps, the forty-five worms were removed through this opening; opening closed with purse-string suture and abdomen closed with one cigarette drain. Child made a good recovery with some trouble in getting bowels to move. Treated with calomel and santonin before leaving hospital and child passed another eighteen worms. A child in the same home four years of age given treatment for worms and passed twenty in the three days.

Case No. II.

Girl ten years of age, seen by me on at least six different occasions complaining of severe pain in abdomen, at times accompanied by nausea but no vomiting, unable to make a diagnosis on account of the

lack of any localizing signs. Last attack I got sufficient signs to make a diagnosis of Appendicular Colic.

Decided to remove the appendix. Right rectus incision. Found appendix congested and some adhesions around it, removed it and buried the stump as usual. In the manipulation felt several worms in small intestine. Two days later child complained of more than usual amount of pain in abdomen, vomited considerably, Temperature 102, pulse 110. On examining abdomen there was found to be some distention, wound appeared to be bulging and thickness made out along its course. Two stitches removed and forceps passed down and some yellow material escaped very similar to faecal matter. Next day on dressing wound large amount of faecal matter present on dressing, as well as a large worm. During the next three days five large worms escaped in the same way. The faecal fistulae persisted for many months but finally closed. The question that bothered me was how these worms escaped, as the stump of the appendix was carefully invaginated. Did they escape through the appendix stump, or did they make an opening for themselves in the wall of the bowel?

In Case No. 1. I feel that in the course of several hours they would have escaped through the small area that was practically gangrenous. I consider also that I was most fortunate in having them come to the surface so readily.

Case No. III.

Called to see a little boy of three years of age who was suddenly seized two days previous with severe pain in abdomen which lasted for several hours and gradually disappeared. Mother says child had not been well since, but did not consider it serious enough to call a doctor. Child had several doses of castor oil, but no bowel movement from the onset of pain. When seen by me child appeared quite ill, tongue thickly coated, abdomen slightly distended, marked rigidity of right lower quadrant and some suspicion of a mass, temperature 102.5, pulse 130. Leucocyte count of 25,000. Operation decided upon. Right rectus incision. Large appendicular abscess well walled off, no attempt to remove appendix. Four cigarette drains inserted and abdomen closed. The following day on doing dressing to my surprise I found a large worm on dressing and subsequently four more escaped.

M. G. TOMPKINS, M.D.,

Dominion, N. S.

Reminiscences

Early Days in Cape Breton.

A CAPE Breton doctor relates a good story concerning a social function which he attended in a rural district in the early days of his practice.

In this particular section, the custom of holding house parties was just being introduced, and although the dances were of the simple kind, (eight hand reels and Scotch fours) yet many of the participants were rather awkward and poorly drilled. The doctor responded to an invitation to attend one of these functions. When he arrived at the house where the affair was held, the dance was going on in full swing. It was rather perplexing to him to see eleven (seven gentlemen and four ladies) lined up for an eight hand reel. On inquiry as to the reason, he was informed that this number stood up to dance and when the music started, none would retire. This oddity in numbers, coupled with the fact that each of the male dancers wore a full quart of rum in his hip pocket and that three of them had no lady partner to perform the figures, convinced the young medico that decorum was not to be one of the outstanding features of the night's entertainment. In this he proved to be right; for in a very short time, a free for all fight ensued and continued for about one hour. There were no serious casualties. A few of the lady guests were slightly scalded by a stream of hot water from the spout of a kettle of boiling water which, during the fracas, was hurled from the Waterloo stove in the kitchen. When order was restored and the doctor had attended to the injured, all were anxious to continue the dance. Unfortunately, the fiddler, who it appears knew something of the art of self preservation, had silently taken his departure. The disappointment and chagrin caused by this breach of contract was about to provoke a second outbreak when the doctor diplomatically came to the rescue by taking up the violin and played or rather displayed for the rest of the night. This he did at a great disadvantage to himself, as he had never before, either alone or in company, attempted to play any musical instrument. The fact that this particular violin lacked two strings and a bridge seemed to be no detriment to the player. So well pleased was the crowd with the doctor's good offices, that, as a token of their appreciation, they ruled that the floor be cleared to allow him to execute a step dance, at which he was known to be an artist. While the doctor was in the act of performing this feat, he stepped on a trap hatch in the floor which slipping from its place precipitated him to the cellar where he brought up in a barrel of buttermilk which had been reposing directly underneath the hatch. He left for his boarding house at once taking a short

way through a field. There he encountered a number of young calves which, getting the aroma of the buttermilk with which his clothes were saturated, proceeded to follow him and never halted in their pursuit until his boarding house was reached; and there they remained until the early hours of the morning keeping up that plaintive bawl which is so characteristic of a needy or a distressed calf. The doctor says he has indulged in step dancing on many occasions since he had this experience, but in every instance, he makes sure of his ground by a personal survey of the arena.

M. E. Mc. G.

Dr. George Wincey.

How many readers of the BULLETIN have ever heard of Dr. George Wincy, who practised the combined professions of Apothecary and Medical practitioner in Richmond County nearly a hundred years ago?

My investigations into this gentlemen's romantic life and tragic death have not been as complete as I should like, and next summer, if I then live, I shall visit his relatives and endeavour to add to the facts that I so far elicited.

The Doctor is said to have been the only member of the Wincey family who emigrated to Nova Scotia.

He was born in Guernsey in the year 1800 and was educated in London. Came to Richmond County in 1835. (So far I have not been able to discover if he came directly from those English-French Islands, or indirectly through St. Pierre or the Magdalenes). In any case he came to L'Ardoise, Richmond County, when both himself and the nineteenth century were thirty-five years of age. He spoke French and English equally well.

After three years of practice as a doctor and pharmacist, he married a young lady of L'Ardoise named Sophia Mombourquette. My informant tells me he was the only medical practitioner in Richmond at that time.

His people at the old home were apparently comfortably situated as regards this world's goods, for from time to time each year rather handsome cheques came through to help the Doctor along. As we shall see later it was one of these remittances which proved his undoing.

About the year 1840 there arrived from the old home for the Doctor, an oil painting of himself done by a local artist. This painting is still preserved, and is now in the possession of Mrs. Bissett of St. Peters—wife of the late Dr. Charles Bissett.

Dr. Wincy must have carried on an extensive practice, for Richmond County was fairly thoroughly settled eighty or ninety years ago.

In the year 1858, or when the Doctor had been married some twenty years, one of the usual remittances arrived from Guernsey, and there being no Banks in those days, the cheque or Bank Draft would have

to be cashed by one of the business firms—possibly a wholesale fish concern—of St. Peters. In any case the Dr. drove off this fine summer morning for St. Peters, and was never again seen alive by his relatives.

The alarm was soon given that he was missing and after two or three days search, his body was found on the shore of a small cove in St. Peter's Bay. His face, head and body were badly battered, and as no money was found upon him, the conclusion was that he was robbed and foully murdered. He was a strong, rugged man, of middle height, and doubtless put up a good battle for his life. For months, suspicions were held as to his probable assailants, but no arrests were ever made, and his tragic end remains one of the mysteries, which will not likely ever be unveiled.

The doctor's widow lived to be a very old lady, dying at the age of 92, some twenty-four or twenty-five years ago.

They had three sons and five daughters,—one son and three daughters being still alive. The deceased ones all lived to be fairly old.

Daniel Wincy, the only son now alive was married to Annie Martell. They with a considerable family now live at Rockdale near L'Ardoise.

The two surviving daughters of the Doctor are Elizabeth and Harriet, both of whom married members of the Paté (Pottie) family, and they also have their homes near where the old Doctor lived.

W. J. E.

The Hamilton Medical Society requested the honor of our BULLETIN presence "at the Unveiling of a Tablet to the memory of Sir William Osler, Bart., near his former home in Dundas, Ontario, at the easterly entrance to the town on Wednesday, December twenty-eight, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven at three o'clock P.M." While the BULLETIN was unable to attend, it would congratulate the Hamilton Society upon its enterprise and its appreciative spirit. The medical profession is too much inclined to take it for granted that every member gives the public all he has, so why make a fuss over it! Why not cultivate the spirit of giving credit to every conscientious brother practitioner. Osler we honored in life, it is right to perpetuate his memory for generations to come. The BULLETIN appreciates its invitation and thanks the Hamilton Society for its courtesy.

Typhoid has been prevalent in portions of Northern New Brunswick but is now under control. The same has occurred in Pictou County. It seems a pity our health authorities cannot prevent such epidemics as well as correct them.

Correspondence

DOUBTLESS a number of readers of the BULLETIN have received a letter recently from Dr. A. T. Bazin of Montreal, Hon. Treasurer of the Canadian Medical Association. If not, it may be of interest to you to know, that the Association has discharged all its financial obligations, assumed at the Annual Meeting in Halifax in 1921. Not only did we get a return of our investment with interest, but we were individually able to have a part in putting the Association upon a sound financial basis. Then, when it was seen we were able to finance ourselves, the Sun Life Assurance Company considered we were capable of wisely expending money for educational purposes which they are now donating for the third year. To tell the truth it was a great pleasure to receive this letter:—

“Having been a subscriber to the bond issue of the Association you will be interested to know that all the bonds have now been recalled. The whole issue of \$16,200.00 has been paid off within $7\frac{1}{2}$ years—the time set was ten years. In addition I will be able to report a very satisfactory surplus balance at this year’s annual meeting.

“The success of the Association and Journal was made possible through the bond issue, and on behalf of the Executive Committee I wish to thank you for having come forward during that crisis in 1921 and lent your aid by subscribing to the issue.

“The last thirty-five bonds were redeemed on April 1st.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) A. T. BAZIN,
Hon Treasurer.”

Can any practitioner of medicine in the Maritime Provinces, preferably a Mason, give us a two hundred word note on the 47th Proposition of Euclid? Look it up.

The lay press contains many advertising cards of chiropractors and other irregulars, having offices in two or more places. The field is not large enough in one place to furnish the necessary livelihood. If, however, he were able to do what his card or his *so-called* teaching asserts, he would be so successful, that the smallest village in Eastern Canada could give him a very fine living. He moves when there are no more who will stand as victims.

Examination Papers

SOMETIMES these papers are noted more for their trickiness than as a test of general knowledge. We think the following questions recently set at an English University examination would fulfil the requirements of a reasonably thorough and difficult paper.

Anatomy and Embryology.

A. M., Three Hours. To answer five questions only.

1. Describe the Styloid Process of the Temporal Bone, giving relations; state what you know of its development.
 2. Describe the Capsule of the Ankle Joint and give exact position of tendons in immediate relation to it.
 3. Give an account of the origin, course and distribution of the spinal part of the Spinal Accessory Nerve.
 4. Describe the Portal Vein, giving development.
 5. Enumerate and give relative positions of structures between the layers of the Broad Ligament of the Uterus.
 6. Describe the Thoracic portion of the Oesophagus.
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P. M., Three Hours. To answer five questions only.

1. Describe the Tentorium Cerebelli and give its relations.
 2. Describe the Carpo-Metacarpal Joint of the Thumb. Give relations and movements.
 3. Origin, insertion, relations and nerve supply of the Teres Major.
 4. Trace course of Left External Iliac Artery, give relations and branches.
 5. Describe Right Suprarenal Gland, giving position, naked-eye appearance, relations and development.
 6. Describe interior of Right Auricle of Heart, giving development of auricular part of heart.
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Pharmacology.

Three Hours. Four questions only to be attempted.

1. What do you mean by a Hypnotic? Give three examples, compare and contrast their action.
2. Describe the pharmacological action of Physostigmine. (Eserine).

3. What action have the following drugs on the intestines? (a) Bismuth Oxycarbonate. (b) Colocynth. (c) Hyoscyamus. (d) Rhubarb.
4. What substances may be used as urinary antiseptics? Discuss their mode of action.
5. Describe changes which following substances undergo in the body. How are they excreted? (a) Alcohol. (b) Ammonium Benzoate. (c) Ferrous Sulphate. (d) Morphine.

Physiology.

Three Hours. To answer five questions only.

1. Discuss the nature of Secretion as a physical process, with special reference to Salivary glands.
2. Describe changes in circulation associated with short periods of muscular exercises.
3. Discuss factors involved in digestion and absorption of fat.
5. What are the chief causes of the increased depth and rate of Respiration?
4. Describe minute structure of renal glomerulus and tubule. What are functions of latter.
6. What is origin, function and destiny of Aqueous Humour? Describe a method of measuring intra-ocular pressure.

Physiology.

2nd Paper. Answer five questions only.

1. Describe the principles which underlie the following processes: (a) Fixation. (b) Hardening. (c) Clearing. (d) Staining, of a tissue.
2. Discuss the role of Ca in the living body.
3. What is meant by inhibition. Give examples to illustrate your answer.
4. Describe minute structure of Ovary. What are the functions attributed to this organ.
5. How have functions of Central Cortex been investigated? Describe by means of diagrams the motor path from cortex to muscles.
6. How much Sugar in 100 c.c. of Blood? Under what circumstances does the amount vary and how are these variations brought about?

The Meyers Memorial

THE General Secretary of the Canadian Medical Association late last November wrote the different Provincial Branches as follows:—

“Enclosed herewith, you will please find information with reference to the bequest, known as the Meyers Memorial, made to the Canadian Medical Association by the late Doctor D. Campbell Meyers of Toronto.

The Committee in charge of the Meyers Memorial wishes us to emphasize to each Provincial Association the terms under which this bequest is made.

The Committee, further, expresses the hope that your Provincial Association will include in its annual meeting programme one or more subjects along the line indicated, and that these papers, following presentation, may be placed in the hands of the Committee in order that they may be considered for the annual award.”

The Committee having this matter in hand gives particulars which the BULLETIN is pleased to present to our readers. Let all members of the profession in the Maritime Provinces read this over in the hope that several of our men will prepare papers along the line suggested. As our annual meetings this year will be in the fall, there is plenty of time to have these papers ready for these meetings.

The Committee says:—

In bequeathing the sum of \$100.00 per year, for a period of twenty-five years, to the Canadian Medical Association,—the bequest to be known as the Meyers Memorial,—the late Doctor D. Campbell Meyers designates the nature of the memorial in the following, as extracted from his will, and further supplemented in a letter under date February 27th, 1927.

“As I desire to perpetuate the study of the prevention of insanity in certain of its types, to which my life has been largely devoted, and as I believe the treatment of this phase of nervous disease belongs to the general physician and the neurologist, I direct my Trustees to pay to the President of the Canadian Medical Association the annual sum of One Hundred Dollars for a period of Twenty-five years only to provide an honorarium to be known as the Meyers Memorial, to be awarded by a Committee consisting of the President, a physician and a neurologist, (the latter two to be chosen by the President), to such member or guest of the Canadian or Provincial Medical Associations as shall write and read at the annual meeting of any of the said Associations the best thesis or dissertation on the study and treatment of those functional neuroses which, if untreated, or not treated sufficiently early might probably terminate in insanity, in the hope that the further study of those neuroses will lead to the formation

of specially equipped wards in General Hospitals, devoted to their study and early treatment, and more especially in those hospitals where teaching to the medical student as well as the nurse is given, such thesis to be submitted to and adjudged by the above Committee. Should no thesis of sufficient merit in the opinion of the Committee be read at the annual meeting of the Association, the said grant shall not be made for that year by my Trustees. I desire that my good friend General John T. Fotheringham, M.D., shall be appointed the first physician and Dr. George F. Boyer the first neurologist on the said Committee, and that they shall continue thereon as long as they desire to act."

Further Notes on the Functional Neuroses as Mentioned in My Will.

"As the present nomenclature of both functional nervous and mental disease is more or less transitory and may change materially in the next few years, it is impossible to classify definitely the type of disease referred to above. I desire however, to refer to those Functional Neuroses in which the psychological symptoms form the essential part of the syndrome, and to that type of Neurosis which develops in late adolescent or in adult life in a patient of previous good mental and nervous history, especially such neurosis as has its etiology in emotional overstrain caused by excessive grief, worry, and allied conditions to which modern life is so conducive, and which, when the present illness is successfully overcome, will enable the patient to at once return to his normal life, as a good and useful citizen, and thus avert any of those persistent mental symptoms which so frequently remain as a result of a period of insanity.

I desire to exclude from this thesis the study of Mental Defectives, Paranoia and similar conditions of mental disease due to hereditary or organic states since the treatment of these conditions, however meritorious it may be from a humanitarian point of view, will not, I believe, remove the abnormal mental state of these individuals. Hence the best interests of the State will be obtained by the restoration to their normal health of those individuals who previous to their illness were fully efficient as citizens.

Dated this 7th day of February, A.D., 1927.

(Signed), D. CAMPBELL MEYERS.

It is hoped by the Committee in charge of the Meyers Memorial that members of the profession interested, will co-operate through their Associations, by way of contributions to the programmes of their annual meetings.

While this will be considered by the Executive of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia at its first meeting, why should not members of the profession make their comments in the BULLETIN right away.

S. L. W.

With Our Advertisers

We frequently drop in to have a chat with Thompson, Adams & Co., Ltd., who have an interesting and pointed open letter in this issue addressed to the members of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacal profession. We find our calls rather refreshing in that the members of this firm are always ready to discuss matters of public interest. Their business is such that they come into contact with all manner of commercial and professional matters and in dealing with claims arising from their Insurance contracts, covering almost every possible insurable proposition, they have amassed a fund of information which we find them always cheerfully ready to share.

We recommend their open letter to the attention of all our readers.

THE PROBLEM OF "COLLECTING."

The general public have never been any too prompt in paying the Doctor. Down through the ages the impression seems to have prevailed that "the Doctor can wait." And this sort of thing has always made it difficult for the physician. He does not wish to unduly "dun" his patients; still, he must gather in enough money to live comfortably.

But an added complication has developed recently. Namely, instalment buying. Nearly everything nowadays can be purchased on monthly payments; in fact, the public are urged—in big, alluring advertisements—to buy automobiles, radios, furniture, clothing, etc., etc., on "a little down, the rest in easy payments." The average man rises to the lure. He has bought far more than he can pay for for a long time to come. Consequently, if any member of his family suddenly suffers a severe illness, there are no ready funds available from which to pay the doctor.

And the big instalment houses are after Mr. Average Man for every dollar of his wages, as earned. So if the Doctor remains fairly passive, he'll never be paid!

Fortunately, the antidote has developed. Collecting past-due accounts for physicians now receives the attention of collection specialists—as witness The Medical Audit Association, Toronto. The success of their methods is attested by the letters from physicians, all over Canada, which appear in each issue of their interesting little monthly publication, *Dr. Collectem*.

OBITUARY

**WILLIAM D. RANKIN, B. A., Univ. of New Brunswick, 1886,
M. B., C. M., Univ. of Edinburgh, 1890, L. M. C. C.,
F. A. C. S., 1914, Woodstock, N. B.**

To many members of the medical profession in Canada the death on April 1st. of Dr. W. D. Rankin will be learned of with deep regret. He was well known throughout the Dominion from his connection with the General Council and as an Examiner in Gynaecology and Obstetrics. He was also a charter member of the American College of Physicians as representing New Brunswick.

Coming suddenly, after but two days illness, his death was a distinct shock to the community in which he had lived and practised all his life. He was 62 years of age. He was a prominent practitioner, widely distinguished as an executive and counsel, a leader in public and charitable spirit, and an outstanding citizen of that part of New Brunswick.

He received his early education at the Woodstock Grammar School and graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1886 with honors in science. Following his graduation from Edinburgh he did post graduate work at Guy's Hospital and St. Bartholomew, London. During his life he did much post graduate work in New York, London and Edinburgh from time to time.

In 1893 he married Miss Jennie Sharp, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sharp, Upper Woodstock, by whom he is survived, besides two sons, William Donald, medical student at McGill University and John Francis, a student of the University of New Brunswick Law School at Saint John. One sister at present in Europe survives him also. A son, Franklyn, was killed overseas early in the war and a daughter predeceased him two years ago.

Besides being prominently identified with all Provincial and Canadian Medical Societies he was greatly interested in all local organizations. He was the senior surgeon of the L. P. Fisher Memorial Hospital, Woodstock, and member of its Board of Trustees; member of the University of New Brunswick Senate and vice-president of the U. N. B. Alumni Society; trustee, British Empire Service League; D. S. C. R. representative since the war; president of the Woodstock Golf Club; past president of the Woodstock Board of Trade; member of the Woodstock Masonic Club and the Garrison Club. He was a Presbyterian in his religion, a Conservative in his politics and in his Fraternities a Past Master of Woodstock Lodge No. 11 F. & A. M. and a member of Saint John Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, 14th degree.

Dr. Rankin enjoyed the confidence and respect of the people to a very marked degree and his death is a distinct loss to the Province of New Brunswick. To his widow and family the BULLETIN extends sincere sympathy.

The tribute of respect paid to the memory of Dr. Rankin by the people of Woodstock on the occasion of his funeral could hardly have been greater. It was easily seen that many of those attending the service at the church were affected by the service and the esteem in which the deceased had been held was plainly shown. Business in the town was suspended while the funeral was taking place and the procession which followed the body to the grave was the largest seen in the town for many years.

HAROLD S. CLARKE, M. D., C. M., McGill, 1917, Saint John.

In the absence of other notice we give the press account of the death of Dr. H. S. Clarke of Saint John.

The City of Saint John was deeply stirred to learn of the death on April 2nd, 1928, of Dr. H. S. Clarke at the Saint John Infirmary, following an emergency operation. He had been suffering from gastric ulcer.

A deep reader, a student of the affairs of the day, one who was also keenly interested in the best of sport, he was highly esteemed, and the news of his death will cause general regret. Besides his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Gertrude McCafferty, he is survived by three young children, four sisters and two brothers, all resident in Saint John. One sister is Mrs. Barry, wife of Doctor John M. Barry of the City. To all there will go out deep sympathy in the sudden blow that has fallen so heavily.

The medical profession will unite with the legal profession in a sincere expression of regret over the death, on March 31st., of Hon. W. B. Wallace, Judge of the County Court of Halifax. Apart from his many personal friends, and all who knew him appreciated his friendship, he came much in touch with many members of our profession. He was one of the original members of the Victoria General Hospital Commission and, since the death of Mr. Justice Drysdale, its Chairman. He was a valued member of the Halifax Relief Commission, being as much interested in the health, as well as the economic, aspect of this work. He was a careful and practical student of the problems of the mentally defective and criminal and closely identified with welfare work for handicapped children. While he was in politics he was rather the citizen statesman. Above all he was deeply religious, having a great spirit of tolerance and goodwill which ennobled his own character and enriched his contacts with his fellow men.

At Port Hood on March 13th, 1928, there passed away, quietly and peacefully, Mabel Chisholm, beloved wife of Roderick McDougall. She was a daughter of the late Duncan Chisholm of Linwood, Antigonish, and was married in 1918. She is survived by her husband and five step-children, by her mother, four brothers and one sister. Dr. H. A. Chisholm, Halifax, of the Provincial Health Department, is one of the brothers. Her funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Port Hood, as she was a woman greatly loved for her kindness and goodness.

At the home of her son, William Pippy of Springhill, Mrs. Jane Pippy recently passed away at the advanced age of 92 years. She had lived in Springhill all her life and was very highly respected. Three sons survive her, also one daughter, Mrs. Hayes, wife of Dr. Joseph Hayes of Halifax, to whom sincere sympathy is extended.

After an illness of three months the death occurred March 28th of Mrs. McKeough, wife of Doctor McKeough of Sydney Mines, in the 40th year of her age. Although ill for some time great hopes were entertained of her ultimate recovery. Her death was met with sincere regrets throughout the entire community as she was highly esteemed and well liked for her kind and gentle disposition. Besides her husband Dr. McKeough, she is survived by eight children, the oldest being 12 years of age. Mrs. Egan, wife of Dr. W. J. Egan of Sydney is a sister of the deceased. The medical profession will join in extending sincere sympathy to those who mourn her passing.

The Berwick Register records the death recently of Dr. G. Manning Ellis at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was born in Berwick in 1865 and after graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, settled in Cahattanooga and attained a high standing among the Physicians of his adopted home. He was also a prominent medical officer in the United States Medical corps. Three of his brothers, who predeceased him were also members of the medical profession in the land of their adoption. A niece, Mrs. S. H. Parker of Berwick, is the only immediate relative residing in Nova Scotia.

The medical profession of Nova Scotia will extend sincere sympathy to Dr. R. F. MacDonald of Antigonish upon the tragic death of his father, Ronald MacDonald of Landing Road, Antigonish, on April 13th, 1928. Mr. MacDonald, "Robert Gow", as he was locally known, although 87 years of age, was active and well. In the early afternoon he drove into town, some two miles, and when crossing the

railway track about 100 yards west of the station his team was struck by the Halifax-Sydney Day Express going east. In the smash up Mr. MacDonald was thrown some distance striking his head against the iron post of the electric alarm signal at the crossing. Death was instantaneous.

The tragedy occurred before the eyes of a number of horrified onlookers who were powerless to do anything to avert it. While a water tank somewhat obstructed the view the crossing alarm was ringing, but Mr. MacDonald evidently did not hear it. He was one of the oldest and most respected residents of Antigonish County. Besides his son, Dr. R. F., he is survived by his widow, another son in New Jersey, and three daughters in Massachusetts.

The death is noted recently in Alliston, Ontario, of Mr. W. T. Banting, father of Dr. F. G. Banting of Toronto.

IN case anyone thinks that our Municipal Councillors are not alert to the steps necessary to secure a strong virile race, the following Resolution adopted by the Council of Kings County at its recent session is evidence to the contrary:—

"Whereas, the marriage of those who are mentally defective and mentally unfit, has resulted in the increase of the number of persons whose maintenance is a burden upon the tax payers of this municipality."

"Be it resolved that this council place itself on record as in favor of legislation directed to the prevention of such marriages."

"And further, resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent by the Clerk to the Kings County Members of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and the Dominion Parliament."

Speaking about Municipal Councils we note that Dr. F. F. Chute of Canning did not have altogether smooth sailing for his report on the new Hospital for mental cases recently opened in Kings County. In this particular case, Dr. Chute should have the unqualified support of the medical profession in Nova Scotia. We have hitherto been culpably negligent in our care of these cases.

The *Bulletin* of the Manitoba Medical Association for December, 1927 shows that already steps are being taken to arrange for the meeting of the B. M. A. in Winnipeg in 1930. It is striking to note the number of provincial matters considered that have a Dominion-wide interest. Dr. Adamson of Winnipeg will accompany Dr. Routley to the meeting of the B. M. A. this coming spring to give preliminary information.

Locals and Personals

DR. R. F. McDonald of Antigonish was away during March and April doing clinic work in New York, New Jersey and other centres.

We regret to learn that Dr. W. H. Rice of Sydney has continued in poor health for a number of weeks. It is hoped that the Spring will see him fully recovered.

Dr. A. R. Cunningham of Halifax spent several weeks in the later winter months visiting medical centres in Canada and the United States.

"Spasmodic Negativity" afflicts one of the members of the House of Assembly according to Dr. B. L. LeBlanc, who considers he was called in "consultation".

At a meeting of the Annapolis Royal Community Club in March Dr. H. B. Atlee of Halifax was the speaker. His subject was the Campaign in Gallipoli, illustrated with lantern slides and maps. He received a very cordial reception in his old home town.

The veteran Dr. D. MacIntosh of Pugwash took a few days rest in March as the guest of his son, Dr. A. E. MacIntosh of Amherst.

Dr. Morris Jacobson, Dalhousie 1927, recently on the staff of the Victoria General Hospital, is now an interne in the City Hospital, Winnipeg.

Dr. J. S. Jenkins of Charlottetown was called late in March to Philadelphia owing to the illness of Mrs. Jenkins who was visiting there following a three months' trip to England. All will be glad to know she was able to return to her home early in April considerably improved in health, which, we trust, will soon be completely restored.

The Health Department of the Government of Alberta has established a model health area with a population of about 21,000 persons. A model hospital will be built with a surgeon and assistant surgeon and "nurse". 25% of the cost will be borne by the Rockefeller Foundation including nurses salaries. Perhaps it will not get the criticism that is handed out to most of these enterprises by the medical profession generally on account of it being sponsored by the Government. But can any one tell the difference in the work?

It is announced that many members of the British Medical Association visiting Canada for the B. M. A. Meeting in Winnipeg in 1930 will make a tour of the Dominion. It is announced that this tour will also include the Maritime Provinces. It behooves the Maritime medical men to take steps to see that this is done, otherwise we will get the go-by as usual.

Born: To Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Chute, Canning, on March 27th., twins, a son and daughter. Congratulations.

Dr. and Mrs. E. DuVernet of Digby spent a short vacation at Easter-tide visiting friends in Boston and vicinity.

The newspapers of the province gave very full publicity to the Post Graduate Lectures recently given by Doctors Adamson and McKay. At the same time it was a recognition of the efforts of medical society organization to bring this kind of work directly to the doctors who could not get away from home for regular post graduate work. The public appreciates the value of these meetings fully as well as many of our doctors.

"The Philosophy of Dr. Wm. McKay" as it appeared in the March BULLETIN was copied by the *Glace Bay Gazette* in full, giving due credit to all parties. We have culled a lot of items from the *Gazette* ourselves and haven't always given credit, mostly items of news and stories. Indeed, we wish we could use all the stories from that source. We are very thankful for what we could use.

Under the heading "Health Advice" the Radio Broadcasting and the Publicity Committees of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia are publishing short readable health articles in nearly all the newspapers of the Province. They are the best thing of the kind that has been published within our recollection. They do not conclude with an offer to give advice by mail to any readers, as they apparently think the local doctor is the one to give advice.

All will regret to learn that Dr. L. W. Johnstone, M. P. had some 10 days in hospital in Ottawa recently suffering from influenza. A short vacation home to Sydney Mines was needed to put him fully to the good.

The medical staff of the City of Sydney Hospital has solicited the City to equip the hospital with a suitable X-Ray outfit. It is expected this will be done in the near future.

Born: To Dr. T. A. and Mrs. Lebbetter, Yarmouth, March 30th a daughter.

Dalhousie University

HALIFAX, N. S.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dalhousie University has the Maritime Provinces Medical School. It was organized in 1868.

It is rated as Class A by the Education Committee of the American Medical Association.

The Medical School is on the Registered List of the State Boards of New York and Pennsylvania and the holders of its degree are admitted to Final Examination.

It has the almost unique advantage among Medical Schools of having all the Teaching Hospitals grouped around the Medical School buildings.

Its Medical Sciences Laboratories and its Clinics are all new and highly equipped.

Admission to the purely Medical Course of five years requires a preliminary course of two years in specified classes in Arts and Science in a recognized University.

OTHER FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE, (founded 1818).

Undergraduate courses leading to degrees or diplomas in:

Arts	Science	Commerce
Music	Pharmacy	Fisheries
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FACULTY OF DENTISTRY, (organized 1908).

Course in Dentistry proper covers four years, requiring a previous specified course of one year in the Faculty of Arts and Science. It is expected that this pre-dental requirement will be increased to two years, beginning in 1928.

Valuable Entrance Scholarships: Nine of value \$200 to \$85, awarded on results of matriculation examinations, September, 1928. Many more equally valuable scholarships and prizes awarded at end of each year of course.

Shirreff Hall, the residence for women, accommodates one hundred students.

For Full Information and Calendar apply in person or by letter to the Registrar.

The March Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine has been received by the BULLETIN. Besides the usual information or news and the abstracts of papers there is an interesting Symposium on Malarial Therapy in General Paresis and another on Serum in Lobar Pneumonia.

Dr. Daniel Sayre McKay, McGill 1901, formerly of Reserve, C. B., now a Professor in the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, spent a most enjoyable six days recently visiting his mother at the old home in Reserve. Among other functions on April 1st. a number of "The Old Boys of Reserve" met at the Canadian Legion Hall and gave Doctor "Dannie" a "send-off" as he left to return to his adopted home in the (middle) West.

During a portion of March Miss Brenda Williamson, a student of Mount Allison Ladies' College, and daughter of Dr. S. W. Williamson of Yarmouth, was a patient in the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax. She had an operation for appendicitis and, we are glad to learn, made a very good recovery.

Dr. H. R. Corbett, Dalhousie 1923, assumed his new duties as Roentgenologist at the N. S. Sanatorium on March 1st. of this year. Since graduating in 1923 he served an internship at the Victoria General Hospital followed by 22 months' service on the Sanatorium Staff at Kentville. Then he became Radiologist at the Irene Byron Sanatorium, Fort Wayne. In 1927 he was appointed to the staff of the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, under the eminent Roentgenologist, Professor Hickey. Dr. Corbett's many friends will gladly welcome him back to Nova Scotia.

Just previous to his departure from the N. S. Sanatorium to enter the employ of the Burke Electric Company, Toronto, Mr. Hector Hamon, who had been in charge of the X-Ray work at the Sanatorium for the past nine years, was the recipient of an Address and a presentation of a case of pipes by the medical staff. It is seldom that a lay technician becomes of such value to an Institution as did Mr. Hamon, himself a graduate from the patient wards. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hamon were very popular at the Sanatorium and they are followed to their new home by the best wishes of many.

A recent post card from Dr. J. P. McGrath of Kentville shows him at St. Moritz, Switzerland. It is quite evident he was concerned about the Olympic winter games and the brand of hockey handed out there by the Toronto Graduates.

Recent Royal Gazette announcements note the appointment of Dr. H. J. Pothier as Coroner for the district of Weymouth.

An Open Letter

**To the Members of the Professions of Medicine,
Dentistry and Pharmacy and Boards of Directors
of Hospitals.**

Gentlemen:

In the Finance Chronicle of Montreal dated March 9th, 1928 is an interesting article upon the common law liability of individuals to the public in the pursuit of their calling and performance of their duties.

Particular reference is made to your liabilities and the risks attached to your duties. We quote:—

“No physician, surgeon, dentist or druggist, however high his standing, is immune from the danger of a patient charging him with malpractice, error or neglect. Such claim or suits are usually without merit and are often brought at the instigation of some “ambulance chasing” lawyer or by patients who attempt by this method to evade paying bills for professional services.”

Instances of these sorts of claims are increasing alarmingly.

It is not necessary for us to cite cases which have arisen in this Province. You are familiar with those which have reached the Courts and know also of some which have been compromised.

It is part of our business to take care of this risk for you, by—

1. Indemnifying you for damages from liability.
2. Defending or settling without expense to you all claims charging breach of your legal liability.

We are prepared to call upon you, whenever you wish to discuss this matter, and further explain our contract. A phone message or a note is all that is necessary.

Yours sincerely,

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The many friends of the Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor of St. George, N. B., Minister of Health in the Provincial Government, were glad to learn that his health improved sufficiently to enable him to take his seat in the Legislature sometime before it prorogued. There had been, however, no let-up in the work of his Department, which, naturally, received considerable attention during the recent session.

Dr. H. B. Hay of Chipman, N. B. had a 69th. birthday recently when a number of his many friends, mindful of his comfort, presented him with a Morris chair. Dr. Hay was a graduate of the University of New York in 1884 and has practised continuously in Chipman and vicinity ever since.

Increased Hospital Beds: The increase in the number of hospitals in Nova Scotia in the past twenty-five years is only equalled by the increase now being made in the bed accommodation of existing hospitals. It is quite probable that we do not need any more hospitals, perhaps we could even dispense with a few. But the profession will be strongly behind an increased bed accommodation. Among the hospitals making greater provision is the Pictou Cottage Hospital as noted in the BULLETIN recently. The press now announce that the Hamilton Memorial Hospital, North Sydney, proposes a new building giving an additional thirty odd beds. No hospital in the province is better entitled to pride in its work and a hearty support by the citizens than this one.

In both the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Legislatures the two Provincial Dental Associations have for years been trying to protect the public, at least to the same extent as the Medical Societies succeeded in their Acts. It really means Registration after a Compulsory Examination. If it is necessary for Doctors and Optometrists why not Dentists?

Going Some. A news item in a local paper reads thus,—“Mr. and Mrs. John Beverlin are rejoicing over an eight-pound daughter, their sixth since last Tuesday.”

Dr. J. C. Morrison, Health Officer of New Waterford, has submitted a very practical report to his Town Council which, if put into effect, will be of great benefit to the Town. There are better chances to-day of such a report being adopted in effect than 20 years ago. How many health officers have felt the truth that ‘Hope deferred maketh the heart sick?’

Dr. Murray MacLaren of Saint John was considerably bruised and shook up by being struck by an automobile in Ottawa on March 31st. He received no serious injury.

Doctor:—

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On March 8th. 1928 Dr. William McKenzie McLeod of Sydney observed the 53rd. anniversary of his graduation from Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Part of his present leisure is being devoted to writing an article on the origin and growth of the Cape Breton Medical Society for our 75th Anniversary Meeting.

Dr. Erskine Keir of Alberton, P. E. I. was compelled in March to take a rest from active professional work. Dr. Kennedy of O'Leary was looking after his work for him in April. Dr. Keir's indisposition is expected to be transient. At present writing he is in Boston under treatment.

Born: At 795 Prince Street, Truro, on March 31st. 1928 to Dr. and Mrs. Donald L. MacKinnon, a son.

Another graduate of Dalhousie has been added to the staff of Tuberculosis Examiners in the Maritime Provinces, in the person of Dr. P. A. Creelman, Dalhousie 1925. After graduation Dr. Creelman practised 18 months in Newfoundland, then serving a term on the tuberculosis service of Bellevue Hospital. For the past six months he has been attached to the Rockefeller Foundation Training Station, Greenville, Ohio. On July 1st. he becomes the Tuberculosis Examiner for the Province of Prince Edward Island under the auspices of the Provincial Government and the Canadian Tuberculosis Association. He returned to Halifax early in April and will be attached for the next two months to River Glade and Saint John County Hospitals, N. B. It will be recalled that Mrs. Creelman is a daughter of Mr. Graham Creighton, 14 LeMarchant Street, Inspector of Schools for Halifax County.

WANTED

Numbers of the Maritime Medical News.

Several University Libraries desire to have complete numbers of the Maritime Medical News. They have applied to the BULLETIN and to the Medical Society of Nova Scotia to see if the same can be obtained. As far as we know but two complete sets are held in Nova Scotia, the one in the Dalhousie Medical Library and the other available for historical purposes in the hands of Dr. Hattie.

Doubtless many physicians have individual numbers and, perhaps, some may have nearly complete sets. Perhaps many would gladly give their numbers to the Society or the BULLETIN in order to add to several Libraries attached to medical colleges. All numbers received will be duly acknowledged.

These may be sent by mail or by express. If desired the parcels may be sent by express Collect. To make delivery easy address to the Secretary, Dr. S. L. Walker, Room 23, McCurdy Building, Hollis St., Halifax.

We hope to receive a splendid response.

S. L. W.

Our Publishing House. It is not a square deal to a printing firm that is operating in Nova Scotia, to expect it to hold over set-up material indefinitely. In this issue we are making a strenuous effort to overcome this accumulation. Perhaps some of the blame is ours, for we have no assurance what shall be our contributions outside our own efforts. We are, therefore, compelled to have "copy" sufficient to take up 48 pages. Then when material is available which should be published at once, we are often required to hold back matter already set up, perhaps even proof read, and perhaps, after two or three months, its value has disappeared.

We have, however, in the meantime, obligated ourselves to the publisher for its setting up, which make the largest proportion of our publishing costs per page.

In this May number we have tried to be fair to the Imperial Publishing Company and have gathered up matter "held over" perhaps for several months, in order that this type may be released for legitimate use. If the reader thinks it is out of date, and not very appropriate just now, will he kindly think of this side of the question!

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SIR ALMROTH E. WRIGHT, M.D., Lancet, Dec. 24, 1927.

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BERNARD FANTUS, M.D., "The Technic of Medication."

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