

The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin

NOVEMBER 1928



Leading Features This Issue:

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS AND REGISTRATION

AT THE

75TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING

EDITORIAL

OBITUARIES

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The Medical Society of Nova Scotia

Upon the wonderful success of its recent 75th Anniversary Meeting. We were glad to meet some of you and wish to advise you all that we are ever ready to be of

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Another Open Letter

October 25th, 1928

To the Medical Men of Nova Scotia:—

Greetings and Congratulations! What a splendid success was your recent Convention. We were delighted to meet so many of you altho you had no time to talk business with us. But that was not what we wanted, we did want to meet you personally, and this we accomplished.

Now that you are back and at work again with the inspiration gained at your convention we wish you to remember that our services are at your disposal for **Insurance**.

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Presidential Address

DR. L. R. MORSE, Lawrencetown, N. S.

(Delivered at the 75th Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia at Halifax, Oct. 17th. 1928.)

"Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering";

"And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and good works";

"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is".
Hebrews X: 23-25.

MY first duty will be to thank you for the honor of electing me President of this Society. I am sure that no personal attainments deserve this high honor, but that it is a geographical distinction and on behalf of that section of the Province in which I reside, I again thank you.

On behalf of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, I extend greetings to our distinguished visitors from the various Provinces of Canada here represented. Several have gone out from this province in their youth, splendidly equipped with good health and brains, and return to us having attained important and distinguished places in the medical profession. We are proud of their success and are honored by their presence here to-night, and by their interest in the commemoration of the birth of this old Society. Their contributions will add the necessary distinction to such an occasion.

And we are grateful to the C. M. A. for its interest and financial assistance in bringing about this meeting, as shown by the General Secretary. On being notified of our intentions, Dr. Routley offered to send a delegate from each Province to this occasion, and has thus made possible a nation wide representation.

We are celebrating the 75th anniversary of the birth of this Society, and will be interested in a closer acquaintance with the history and development of this grand old institution, which has meant so much to the medical profession of this Province. It is an offspring of the Halifax Medical Society which was the first medical organization in Nova Scotia and among the first in Canada. It had been in existence ten years when the Provincial Society was formed being brought about on Oct. 26th, 1844. The medical practitioners of Halifax at that date met to consider a letter from Mayor Hugh Bell relative to a proposal to exhume bodies interred in St. Paul's Cemetery, the removal of which he feared might spread a pestilence in the City. Before considering the letter, the physicians present formed themselves into the Medical Society of 1844. This was the first medical organization of

any kind in the Province. Irregular meetings were held thereafter with no record of scientific papers, nor do we find any information as to the result of any resolutions passed.

Ten years later, March 15th, 1854, at a meeting, when, "as the only hope of securing justice from the legislature" lay in union of the profession throughout the Province, it was resolved to form a provincial society. These were the days before municipal government and medical bills for attendance on paupers and public persons were presented to the Provincial Legislature. It is interesting to note in the first Volume of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, bills from well known names, Dr. Slayter of Halifax, Dr. Farish of Yarmouth and many others. These were generally laid over and often cut down or not paid, a fate not unknown to medical bills even in these modern days. Dr. D. McN. Parker moved the resolution which was seconded by Dr. Steverman of Lunenburg, who with Dr. Johnson of Pictou happened to be present. A week later, Nov. 22nd, 1854, at the Chess Rooms on Prince St., rules and By-laws were considered. On April 3rd., 1854, a circular letter was addressed to all practitioners in the Province as follows:

Halifax, April 3rd. 1854.

Sir:

At a meeting of the medical men of Halifax and some of the adjacent counties held in this City an association was formed entitled the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

The following objects were contemplated:

1. To effect a union of all duly qualified practitioners of the Province.
2. To obtain a charter of incorporation and other legislative enactments.
3. To ensure for medical men a just recompence for public services from the legislature.
4. By all available means to prevent illegal practice in this Province.
5. To register qualifications and publish an annual list of members and their honorary appointments.
6. To hold monthly meetings for the discussion of scientific and other subjects pertaining to the profession, for the transaction of business, and to promote harmony and good feeling among its members.

This circular was sent to ninety three (93) practitioners, which were all whose addresses could be obtained by the secretary. About seventy replied and all were in favor. No mention is made in the records of arrangements for organization, but, evidently a notice was sent out for an annual meeting to be held on Oct. 5th., 1854. The annual meeting of the new society being summoned for this day, the following members assembled at the Revenue office in the Probance building at 10 a. m. Hon. W. Grigor, President. W. J. Almon, 1st. Vice President, A. McDonald, Antigonish, 2nd. Vice President, Dr. D. McN. Parker, Halifax, Treasurer, J. R. DeWolf, Halifax, Secretary, were elected as officers. There were also present, Dr. W. B. Webster, Kentville, Dr. C. A. Bent, Truro, Drs. Black, Creamer, Jennings, Allen, DeWolf, all of Halifax. The Industrial Exhibition of 1854 was being opened in the Province Building at this time. The crowd was so

great that several physicians were unable to gain entrance to the Revenue Office, so the meeting was adjourned to Dr. Allen's office on the north west corner of Hollis and Salter streets. At this session twelve physicians were present, all being Halifax men except Dr. Wm. Dennison of Newport and Dr. Bent of Truro. Ten others living outside of Halifax were represented by proxy.

The Exhibition of 1854 in Halifax deserves more than passing notice. It was a great event in N. S. and was a direct result of the World's First Industrial Exhibition promoted by Prince Albert and held in the Royal Palace in London in 1851. The next year in consequence of a lecture delivered by Dr. Forrester, a committee was formed to institute an exhibition in N. S. to be held in Halifax, which was a great success financially and otherwise. Dr. Parker was Vice President and one of the moving spirits. In contrast with an exhibition of today, the entertainment provided for visitors was a series of lectures on suitable subjects such as "The religious principle viewed as an element of national Prosperity" by Rev. James Robertson, Wilmot, N. S. "Rural Economy", by Hon. Thos. Howe, "The Coal Fields of N. S.," by J. W. Dawson, etc, etc. The people of that day were sober minded and did not demand vaudeville entertainment.

Accordingly the first provincial meeting of the Medical Society held in Halifax was successful. The attendance was satisfactory when the facilities for travelling are considered. There was not a mile of railroad in N. S. at that time, no local steamships, and the carriage roads were only "fair to middling".

Five sessions were held at which consideration of by-laws and constitution was devoted. A paper on "Placenta Previa" was presented by Dr. Wm. Dennison of Newport, N. S. This was, as far as the records go, the first medical subject presented to a Society in N. S. Examination of the proceedings shows that the next was in 1855 by Dr. Geddes of Barrington. Both of these men were rural practitioners.

The number who joined the Society in 1854 is large. From available data, sixty-two, or over half of the profession qualified for membership, eighteen from Halifax and forty from outside districts. Forty five names have been ascertained, which show the wide representation throughout the Province.

Members of Medical Society of N. S., 1854.

Allen, James.....Halifax	DeWolf, J. R.....Halifax
Almon, W. J....."	Elliott, H.....St. Marys
Avery, Jas. T....."	Forrest, A.....Lunenburg
Bent, Chas.....Truro	Fox, John.....Windsor
Black, R. S.....Halifax	Gilpin, J. B.....Halifax
Crane, S. L....."	Grigor, Hon. W....."
Creamer, Jos....."	Gregor, W. E....."
Dennison Jas.....Newport	Harding, E. F.....Windsor
" Wm....."	Henderson, J. R.....Londondery
Desbrisary, T. B.....Dartmouth	Hume, Jos. C.....Halifax

Jacobs, Godfrey	Lunenburg	Molloy, T.	Halifax
Jennings, Edw.	Halifax	Morris, F. W.	"
Jeans, J. E.	Sydney Mines	Parker, D. McN.	"
Johnson, G. M.	Pictou	Simpson, E. N.	St. Margaret's Bay
Kirby, E.	Chester	Slayter, J.	Halifax
Lane, Alex.	Mahone Bay	Steverman, Jos.	Lunenburg
Leslie, Robt.	Annapolis	Snider, G.	Shelburne
Madden, A.	Arichat	Tupper, Chas.	Amherst
MacDonald, A.	Antigonish	" Nathan	"
Mitchell, Alex.	Halifax	Webster, W. B.	Kentville
... " Sam'l.	Wallace	Woodbury Johnathan Wilmot, Anna. Co.	

The first year of the Society was successful both from the standpoint of members joining and financially, a balance of ten pounds on hand being shown. For several years the usual balance was 20 pounds. The young offspring of the older Halifax Medical Society had got away to a good start.

This year, 1854, was an important date in N. S. After several years of negotiating with New Brunswick and with British Contractors over the financing of an intercolonial railway, railway construction was begun, and a start finally made on the line between Halifax and Truro. Seventy five years since, we have built three transcontinental railroads and many branch lines and medicine, no doubt, has made corresponding advances. These were the days also of great political storms. Howe and Tupper were the two outstanding figures. It is remarkable that Dr. Tupper was able to be a constant attendant and President for one year during his residence in Halifax, while engaged in politics to such an extent.

In these days also wooden shipbuilding was still carried on to a great extent in Nova Scotia. Her ships were sailing everywhere on the seven seas. It was a different country and people than we have now. Halifax was entirely a garrison town and naval station.

Dr. Parker, in his Jubilee address in 1895, says as to modes of conveyance and travel in former years:

"In the earlier days of my practice, my journeys to the outlying sections of the country were made on horseback. As soon as it became an object to economize time, my work was largely performed in the saddle. Avery and Black, perhaps, more than any of my compeers of that day, adopted this mode of visiting their patients. There were but three policemen in the City at that time, none of them young, who could never see so small a thing as a Doctor's horse when tethered on the sidewalk. Outside the main roads leading to Annapolis, Pictou and Amherst which were "middling to fair", journeys were completely made on horseback rather than in any other way. Along mail coach routes when distant places had to be reached or urgency demanded it, I quite frequently travelled in a light carriage and coach horse, generally driving myself."

This was the country and times in the year our Society was founded. Now if we examine the old minute book, we will find much interesting material and an excellent picture of medical practice in N. S. in the fifties. They were fortunate then, as we always have been, in

the selection of their secretaries. There is always an excellent account of all discussions and papers. The first Secretary, Dr. DeWolf, has left us an example of beautiful penmanship and the language in which the proceedings and papers were expressed is graceful and cultured. Dr. Gossip, the next Secretary, must have been clever and painstaking as everything, even to the smallest detail of all papers and discussions, is well done.

During the first year several meetings were held in Halifax. One special meeting was called to discuss a draft of an act of incorporation of the Society as proposed by T. B. Arthur, Esq. This was discussed and it was ordered that copies be sent for circulation among the members throughout the country. However, a charter was not granted until 1861.

The annual meetings were held at this time in August, but interest must have waned in the new Society for several quarterly meetings were held at which no person was present and so adjourned.

There is no record of any professional paper or discussion until March, 1858. At that annual meeting, the date of which had been changed to March, Dr. Geddes of Barrington presented a paper on Diphtheria then prevailing in a malignant form in the County of Shelburne. There were 26 members present by proxy at this meeting and only eight in person. The state of the roads at that season of the year would have prevented attendance of medical men from the country.

The Hon. Dr. Webster then presented to the society the draft of a bill legalizing dissection which he intended to bring before the House of Assembly.

There is no record of any meeting in 1860. During the next year there are minutes of meetings called to petition the legislature, then in session, to incorporate the Society and make dissection legal. After seven years of existence the Society is still without a charter. Finally in 1861 an Act of Incorporation was obtained from the House, after eight years' efforts. It is short and divided into three sections.

A scale of fees was now adopted, dated May 6th. 1861, as follows:

	Maximum			Minimum		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
First Visit, Consultation	1	5	..	..	..	..
Subsequent.....	..	5	..	..	2	6
First Office Consultation.....	1	5	..	..	..	..
Subsequent.....	..	5	..	..	..	..
Certificate for Lunacy.....	1	5	..	..	..	..
Certificate for Life Insurance.....	1	5	..	..	..	..
Advice by letter.....	5	..	..	1	5	..
Day Visit.....	..	5	..	..	2	6
Night visit.....	1	5	..	..	10	..

Visit to Country five shillings per mile. Medical and Surgical attendance extra.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital Operation.....	20	..	..	10	..	..
Minor Operations.....	5	..	..	1	..	..
Veneral Infection.....	5	Medicine	extra			
Vaccination.....	..	15	..	..	5	..
Extraction of teeth and Bleeding.....	..	7	6	..	2	6

MIDWIFERY CASES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ordinary case.....	5	..	..	2	..	..
After nine days attendance charged as in ordinary cases .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Instrumental Delivery.....	7	10	..	2	10	..
5s. per mile added for travelling fees.						
Post mortem exam. by request.....	1	5	..	..	..	..

Fee for Medical Student not less than 50 pounds, payable in advance.

On the whole, compared with ordinary charges of to-day, these fees would be quite satisfactory to the rank and file. How many of us get as large?

From now on meetings were held monthly and a large attendance was secured. More papers and cases of professional interest were read and discussed before the Society. The date of the Annual Meeting was again changed to the first Tuesday in January. Annual fees were 10 shillings for City members and 5 shillings for out of town physicians.

Many pages of the minute book are devoted to matters of discipline and to many disputes amongst the City members. One case which seems amusing now, but, no doubt was serious enough, had much space given to many discussions of it. Dr. Morris who had been Vice President of the Society for three years, advertized in the papers over his signature as Resident Physician of the Dispensary a secret Indian Remedy for the cure of Small Pox which he had obtained from the Indians. He was brought before the Society and after long deliberations his name was erased from the roll of members. Later on he made application for reinstatement, promising not to offend in the future, and the Society after more discussion decided to reinstate him. The Secretary was instructed to communicate fully in the London Lancet all the circumstances, as an article on the virtues of this remedy had appeared in the New York Medical Journal.

Again Dr. Slayter, in a long and carefully worded statement, which is copied into the minutes, charged Dr. Hattie with visiting a case under his (Slayter's) care. The Council of the Society (solemnly, I suppose), waited on and interviewed Dr. Hattie and also the family to verify the statements of both physicians, with the result of a verdict exonerating Dr. Hattie.

Dr. Charles Tupper, we find, is accused of visiting and consulting with a "quack" named Whittaker and that he was overheard to say

that the latter should have a diploma at once. All the facts are set forth in a long affidavit from a doctor B. in Waverly. Dr. Tupper was able to clear his skirts of this and another case too long to present here. No doubt he received valuable training in this Society which stood him in good stead in the political arena for whenever his political enemies made accusations, he was always expert in defending himself.

The professional and scientific interest grew, and we read of many interesting cases presented by Dr. Parker, Dr. Tupper and others. Dr. Tupper reported a case of varicose veins which he had treated by passing needles under the saphenous vein and occluding by tying a ligature firmly over the ends. But the most prolific member of the Society was Hon. Dr. Parker. He was, during his life time, the most prominent medical practitioner in N. S. He graduated in Edinburgh and was fellow student and room mate of Charles Tupper. On his return to Halifax, he soon became a leader. His high character and ability made him acceptable to all classes. His contributions to this Society were very numerous. Many advances have been made in medicine since his days, and if we rather patronizingly look and read this Society's practice, what will our successors say of our proceedings seventy-five years hence? He presented pathological specimens and case histories at nearly every meeting. In fact, it was a very active Society and must have been interesting to all its members. At one of its meetings, he had a long carefully prepared paper on the use of Tartar Emetic in obstetrics in which he claimed that it produced uterine contractions. It caused powerful intermittent contractions instead of the continuous contractions of Ergot. It would not interfere with the extraction of the placenta and was not attended with depression of the vital powers. He believed he was the first to draw attention to the above medical properties of Tartar Emetic, having arrived at these conclusions after fifteen years use in many cases of labor. Dr. Charles Tupper, the President, eulogized the paper and advised every member to give the drug a fair trial and report the results to the Society. These observations were made by an able man, a leader of the medical profession, but in these days of scientific experimental therapeutics which have given us pituitrin, who has ever heard of tartar emetic in labor? Who uses it at all?

Another item in these proceedings was a paper on Bromide of Potassium then newly introduced. Dr. Weeks spoke of its efficiency in certain diseases of the uterus, especially in the removal of fibrous tumors of that organ and also in chronic enlargement of the uterus. He instances two successful cases in his own practice. Dr. Weeks considered it as almost a specific in the uterine diseases referred to, especially where patients had been under treatment for a period of one year or eighteen months. No discussion of these remarkable properties of Pot. Brom. is recorded.

Dr. Parker followed by case reports and plates showing dislocation of the kidney, evidently moveable kidney, which subject was, no doubt,

new to the Society. The mysterious complications of enteroptosis had not assumed present day importance as shown in X-ray examination, etc.

If your patience is not exhausted, perhaps it will interest you to take up the subject of Diphtheria as we find it in these well written records of the N. S. Medical Society. Dr. Jennings opened the discussion by saying that the first case he saw was in 1855 in a child living on Albemarle Street, (of shady memory). At that time, he thought it was ulcerated sore throat from secondary syphilis. Tracheotomy was performed, death two days later. P. M. showed membrane exudate as far as the bifurcation of the bronchi. In 1857, two years later, two cases of malignant type showed same condition and P. M. appearances. Since then it had spread over the country. He said the disease was not a new one as it had been described some time ago. There were two varieties, in his opinion, which he would describe as supra mucous and sub mucous. The first variety is produced from a spot on the tonsil and spreads out mushroom like over its whole surface. At first the exudate is white, but as the disease progresses, it becomes of an ash color. The sub mucous variety presents the fauces as dusky and livid. The exudate is not well defined, but spreads into the nares and down the larynx. This is Diphtheria as we have it in 1852. He considered the causes were: 1. The proximate cause was atmospheric. 2. The predisposing cause a deficiency in nitrogenous food, especially animal. In support of this theory, Dr. Jennings noticed the difference in food of the people in the eastern and western shores of Halifax County. On the eastern shore, the number of people affected had been very small. The food consisted largely of fish, pork, etc. He found it affected those who were in an anaemic state, preventing them from taking a proper supply of animal food. His treatment of the disease was largely constitutional, beef tea and large doses of brandy. He had given to a young person ten or twelve years of age, a glass of brandy every two hours and to an adult a glass every hour, no intoxicating result produced until the disease was subdued. He took credit to himself of being the first to employ alcohol so copiously. He had treated between three thousand and four thousand cases. The paper was discussed freely by Dr. Tupper, Dr. Parker and others, and was also continued in *next month's* meeting, when the discussion not being finished was deferred to a *third* meeting.

Many cases are reported and discussed. Dr. Parker being the most liberal contributor. He read reports and exhibited specimens of four interesting cases at one meeting, one of which was a communication from Dr. Muir of Truro giving particulars of a case of Empyema on a child when he had performed thoracentesis with a scalpel. Much other interesting material is presented in the very full and well written reports of the meetings, but we have no time or space to refer to it.

Not the least interesting is the discussion on sanitation and correspondence with the Provincial Government on these subjects, especially

in regard to Cholera, Yellow Fever and Small Pox. The City was threatened many times with these diseases introduced by the Fleet and by immigrants. Dr. John Slayter, one of the most prominent members of the Society died of Cholera while attending victims of this disease. A beautifully written letter of condolence to his family is in the minutes of a meeting in 1866. Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Small Pox in most malignant type were present at all times and spread thru the Province in severe epidemics. They went out to meet these plagues unarmed with present day knowledge of bacteriology and their weapons for overcoming were futile. 'Much water has run under the bridge since then' and we are now seeing these great destroyers about to disappear from the face of the earth.

Dec. 1st., 1863, a letter from Dr. Thompson, Secretary of Dalhousie, was addressed to the Society asking their opinion as to the advisability of establishing a Medical Faculty in connection with the University. Considerable discussion ensued. A Committee appointed at that meeting reported that, as there was no hospital in Halifax at that time, and also as dissection of the human body was at present unlawful in the Province of N. S., therefore a medical faculty at Dalhousie University under the present conditions would tend neither to the advancement of medical education nor to the benefit of the Society. However, a medical School was founded in Halifax four years later, 1867, in connection with Dalhousie. At first nothing more than a short preparatory course was attempted, but the venture met with success, and in 1870 it was decided to establish a full course of study and to confer degrees. The wisdom of founding a school at that time has been shown by its growth and the important part it has played in maintaining a greatly improved system of medical education.

Notwithstanding many evidences of interest and importance, one is surprised to find that in Dec. 1865 a notice of resolutions, that the N. S. Medical Society be abolished, as follows:

"WHEREAS, a medical society intended to embody the whole of the medical men of the Province, and having for its objects the unity of the profession and the general good of its members, having been tried and from various reasons having failed, therefore,

1st. Resolved that the medical men of the City and County of Halifax do combine and form a society to be called the Halifax Medical Society and that a charter for the same be applied for at the next meeting of the Legislature."

This was defeated at the annual meeting in Jan. 1866. We are forced to think that the means of travel which prevented attendance by outside practitioners must have been the reason for this resolution. The monthly meetings had been carried on by the City men, and also the annual meetings, outside medical men being more often represented by proxy than present in person. However, a reorganizing committee was appointed who reported at the annual meeting in Jan. 1868 as follows: "Your committee beg leave to report that County Societies

have been formed in Halifax, Pictou, Yarmouth, Lunenburg and Digby. None of these societies have yet communicated with us, but it is believed that all will use their best endeavors to form a good provincial association. Your committee wish to suggest that as soon as possible steps be taken by this Society to affiliate with itself the different County Societies. It was decided that the next meeting be held in Pictou on the 3rd. Wednesday in June and that this meeting be considered the Annual Meeting. Instead of meeting as formerly at monthly intervals, it was decided to hold one annual meeting. Further, it was resolved that the various County Societies organized during 1867 should be affiliated with the Provincial organization.

We have now another stage in the history of the Society, and it becomes from this date a more thoroughly representative body of the medical profession of the Province. Confederation of Canada in 1867 changed the outlook of everything. The C. M. A. was formed the next year, and the first President was Dr. Chas. Tupper. The next President was our old friend, Hon. Dr. Parker whom we found so active in the N. S. Society. These two men who had studied together at Edinburgh after their return to N. S. became very prominent. Sir Charles Tupper's great achievements as a statesman overshadowed his medical activities, altho, we have seen that his sympathy and interest in his profession were shown by his regular attendance at the Society during his residence at Halifax. Notwithstanding great political activities, these two men, together with Slayter, Almon, Black and others laid the foundations of the Society, and these medical pioneers builded well. Since 1867 we have developed along the lines they laid down. The parent Society grew into a healthy institution which has always represented the views of medical men throughout the Province. Very few practitioners have failed to take advantage of the privilege of joining the Society, and it is a *rara avis* who has not at some time in his medical career been present at an Annual Meeting.

As far as we know now no event of importance stirred the calm of the Society during the next 30 years. However only last week the Minutes of the Society from 1869 to 1916 were located too late to be summarized for this address. An effort will be made to have this period carefully reviewed and made the subject of a further historical article.

During this period great discoveries were made and the medical profession became richer in knowledge and stronger in the means of combatting diseases. Lister and Pasteur's achievements made possible a new era in surgery. Lister's chief apostle in these Provinces, Dr. John Stewart, came back after years of service with him as house surgeon, and has had a great influence on the profession. The new science of Bacteriology gave us diphtheria antitoxin. Typhoid, Syphilis, Malaria, Typhus Fever and many other diseases yielded their secrets. X-ray and many other innumerable advances have taken place in what Osler says is the "Golden Age of Medicine". These were all

reported and discussed in the meetings the records of which we have just obtained. The Society developed along the lines laid down by its pioneers and accomplished well the objects for which it was founded.

Closely associated with any account of the history of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, the Maritime Medical Association must be touched upon. Besides the various County and local societies formed in N. S., this important medical organization was formed in 1890 at Saint John. It became a popular and flourishing association and was carried on in close conjunction with the Provincial Society of each Province. Meetings were held alternately in the Capital City of each province, when the local provincial society arranged to meet at least every three years so as to coincide with and merge into the meeting of the Maritime Medical Association in that province for the year. It was the natural sequence and largely the outcome of the establishment of the Maritime Medical News in 1888. Its objects were the cultivation and advancement of the medical profession in the provinces of N. S., P. E. I., and N. B. There was a general feeling in favor of a larger organization where attendance would be larger and increased interest and value would be attached to the meeting. The C. M. A. gave all these advantages, but the great distances to be travelled throughout Canada kept many Maritime members from attending. So it was felt that a Maritime Association was necessary. Many of us can remember with satisfaction the successful meetings in those Cities during which John Stewart, Murdock Chisholm, Murray MacLaren, Norman McKay, D. A. Campbell and many others took leading parts in the discussions and proceedings. Rejuvenation of the C. M. A. did away with the Maritime Medical News and the Maritime Medical Association, but it opens up the question of Maritime Union. When we consider the geographical situation of these provinces with the rest of Canada, one is apt to conclude that our government would be more conveniently and efficiently carried on by a Maritime Union.

Attempts to solve educational problems in the three provinces by the Carnegie Foundation resulted in urging the foundation of a Maritime University which has not materialized. Community of interest among the people of the Maritime Provinces in many ways is apparent and we may solve many problems by co-operation. The Council of the C. M. A. is favorable to the formation of a Maritime Zone with a full time General Secretary for the district. This would develop close relationship between the medical professions of these provinces and thus be altogether for the good of every member of each provincial society. It would simplify the work of the C. M. A. Executive and give a united voice in dealing with many problems affecting these provinces.

Any account of the organization should have some reference to those who have "passed on" during these years, any one of whom any society should be proud to have on its roll. Dr. W. S. Muir of Truro was Secretary for fifteen years and no medical meeting was complete

without his presence. Everybody knew him and admired him. His secretaryship will always stand out as a great service to medicine in Nova Scotia.

Dr. D. A. Campbell, probably, will be remembered long as an outstanding member of the profession. He was a great worker and with a mind stored with a large stock of medical learning was a fine consultant. He was professor of medicine at Dalhousie and much admired for his keen diagnostic abilities and his quiet unassuming manner. He was Editor of the M. M. News and contributed a great deal to it of the early history of the medical profession and Society in Nova Scotia. He richly deserves the tablet erected to him.

Dr. Edward Farrel was a leading surgeon in the Province for years and contemporary with D. A. Campbell. His opinion and skill were much in demand by all his old students to whom he had taught surgery at Dalhousie Medical College. He obtained political honors and was Federal member for Halifax.

James Ross, known by many as "Jimmie Ross" was a jovial person and everyone liked him. He was one of the editors of the M. M. News for some years and also took great interest in military matters becoming O. C. of a Field Ambulance in Halifax. His sudden death was regretted by everyone.

Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay is remembered with affection by many of his old students and friends. He was a fine anatomist and was an efficient and painstaking Secretary of our Medical Board for years.

Dr. Guy Carleton Jones, now General Jones, retired and living in Italy, was prominent in medical circles in the nineties. He was member of the Halifax Branch of the B. M. A. for many years and Instructor in Diseases of Children in Dalhousie. One of his strong points was the art of entertaining. A "Smoker" organized by G. Carleton Jones was bound to be a howling success. Military matters absorbed his attention and he removed to Ottawa to become D. G. M. S. which office he retained through a large part of the great war.

Dr. Coleman of Granville Ferry will be remembered for the feat of entertaining the Society *single handed*. He was President in 1890 and was able to give a large attendance of medical men a good time in that small place. The members were billeted out and entertained royally, including a steamboat sail on Annapolis Basin.

Dr. N. E. MacKay of Halifax, and Dr. R. A. H. McKeen of Glace Bay were men in the front rank, and many more names could be added, but even then the list would be long and perhaps incomplete. They represent a fine type of men who held up the practice of medicine to the public as an object of admiration and respect. They practised their art with great skill and have left "footprints in the sands", as we follow them years after.

Yearly meetings were held throughout the war, but soon after the C. M. A. activities began to have an influence on the institution, and now a closer union with the national organization was initiated. Dur-

ing the annual meeting at Kentville, 1920, a resolution was introduced in favor of a union with the C. M. A. and an organization Committee (Dr. H. K. McDonald, Chairman) was appointed to take up ways and means for organizing the Medical Society of N. S. as an integral part of the C. M. A. This Committee reported at a special meeting held next year at Truro, Sept. 1st. 1921, that each member had been asked to contribute \$25.00 towards necessary expenses. \$4180 was collected, and an Associate Secretary, D. A. Cameron, employed. He had gone over the Province laying the new plan before the members and soliciting membership with good success. Dr. Walker, our present Secretary, was appointed on Nov. 1st. 1921. It is largely through his efforts, energy and enthusiasm, that the present prosperous condition of the Society is due. He has been assiduous in his attention to everything which will promote an active Medical Society. The BULLETIN is largely of his hands, and its present attractive appearance and reliability are the result of his hard work.

Since the reorganization of 1920, we have grown gradually in membership which now stands at 292 who have paid the annual fee of ten dollars. The 300 mark is expected this year, making with honorary members 320 out of a possible 385.

You will notice on your program that this is, according to the Associate Secretary, the "best in the world" (no authority stated), "And Brutus is an honorable man."

We are united as a profession in this province, and as part and parcel of the C. M. A. our aims and objects are one from coast to coast.

Are we better public servants and contributors to the health and well-being of all those with whom, as medical men, we come in contact? Each one can answer this question for himself.

Osler, in one of his inimitable addresses, says:

"In the dedication of his Holy War, Thomas Fuller has some very happy and characteristic remarks on the bounden duty of a man to better his heritage of birth and fortune, and what the father found glass and made crystal, he urges the son to find crystal and make pearl." Your heritage has been most exceptional, and I believe, from what I know of the profession in this City and Province, that could your fathers return, they would say that of this crystal you have made pearl.

The times have changed, conditions of practice have altered and are altering rapidly, but when such a celebration takes us back to your simpler days and ways, we find that the ideals which influenced them are ours to-day, ideals which are ever old, yet always fresh and new, and we can truly say in Kipling's words:

"The men bulk big on the old trail, our own trail, the out trail
They're God's own guides on the long trail, the trail that is always new."

APPENDIX I.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

NUMBER OF ANNUAL MEETINGS, DATE, PLACE AND OFFICE BEARERS FROM 1854 TO 1928

Annual Meeting	Date	Place	President	First Vice-President	Second Vice-President	Treasurer.	Secretary.
1st	Oct. 5, 1854	Halifax.....	Hon. W. Grigor, Halifax.....	W. J. Almon, Halifax.....	A. McDonald, Antigonish.....	D. McN. Parker, Halifax.....	J. R. DeWolf, Halifax.....
2nd	Aug. 1, 1855	"	W. J. Almon, ".....	E. Jennings, Halifax.....	"	"	"
3rd	Aug. 1, 1856	"	"	"	"	"	"
4th	Aug. 1, 1857	"	D. McN. Parker, ".....	Chas. Tupper, Amherst.....	R. S. Black, Halifax.....	W. J. Almon, ".....	"
5th	Mar. 3, 1858	"	R. S. Black, ".....	"	F. W. Morris, ".....	"	J. H. Slayter, ".....
	1859	"	"	"	"	"	"
6th	Mar. 1860	"	"	"	"	"	"
7th	April 23, 1861	"	E. Jennings, ".....	A. Forrest, Halifax.....	B. DeW. Fraser, Windsor.....	"	Chas. J. Gossip, ".....
8th	Jan. 7, 1862	"	A. Forrest, ".....	Chas. Tupper, Halifax.....	Geo. Snyder, Shelburne.....	R. S. Black, ".....	"
9th	Jan. 6, 1863	"	Chas. Tupper, ".....	Jas. C. Hume, ".....	Samuel Muir, Truro.....	"	"
10th	Jan. 5, 1864	"	Jas. C. Hume, ".....	Chas. Cogswell, ".....	B. DeW. Fraser, Windsor.....	"	"
11th	Jan. 3, 1865	"	W. J. Almon, ".....	Jas. R. DeWolfe, ".....	R. Stephen, Digby.....	"	A. J. Cowie, ".....
12th	Jan. 2, 1866	"	Jas. R. DeWolfe, ".....	J. H. Slayter, ".....	Geo. Snyder, Shelburne.....	"	W. N. Wickwire, ".....
13th	Jan. 8, 1867	"	R. S. Black, ".....	B. G. Page, ".....	P. W. Smith, Digby.....	W. N. Wickwire, ".....	A. H. Woodill, ".....
14th	Jan. 7, 1868	"	B. G. Page, ".....	C. J. Gossip, ".....	Samuel Muir, Truro.....	"	T. R. Almon, ".....
15th	June 24, 1868	Pictou.....	B. DeW. Fraser, Windsor.....	Presidents of Co. Societies.....	"	A. J. Cowie, ".....	Chas. D. Rigby, ".....
16th	July 29, 1869	Windsor.....	C. C. Hamilton, Cornwallis.....	G. J. Parrish, Yarmouth.....	C. J. Gossip, Halifax.....	"	Edw. Farrell, ".....
17th	June 22, 1870	Halifax.....	"	R. S. Black, Halifax.....	S. Dodge, ".....	"	Chas. D. Rigby, ".....
18th	July 18, 1871	"	Samuel Muir, Truro.....	"	A. Sanford, Burlington.....	"	H. A. Gordon, ".....
19th	June 19, 1872	Truro.....	"	W. J. Almon, ".....	L. Johnstone, Albion Mines.....	A. Lawson, ".....	"
20th	June 18, 1873	Kentville.....	R. S. Black, Halifax.....	H. Shaw, Kentville.....	A. C. Page, Truro.....	"	"
21st	June 17, 1874	Amherst.....	A. C. Page, Truro.....	A. P. Reid, Halifax.....	N. Tupper, Amherst.....	"	"
22nd	Aug. 2, 1875	"	H. Shaw, Kentville.....	A. J. Cowie, Halifax.....	L. Johnstone, Albion Mines.....	"	John Somers, ".....
23rd	June 21, 1876	New Glasgow.....	G. M. Johnson, Pictou.....	A. Sanford, Burlington.....	W. H. McDonald, Antigonish.....	J. F. Black, ".....	"
24th	June 20, 1877	Truro.....	D. McN. Parker, Halifax.....	W. Fraser, New Glasgow.....	A. J. Cowie, Halifax.....	John Somers, ".....	"
25th	June 19, 1878	Halifax.....	W. B. Slayter, Halifax.....	D. H. Muir, Truro.....	H. O. McLatchy, Wolfville.....	"	"
26th	June 18, 1879	"	D. H. Muir, Truro.....	Jas. Kerr, Acadia Mines.....	W. N. Wickwire, Halifax.....	"	"
27th	June 16, 1880	"	Edw. Farrell, Halifax.....	J. W. McDonald, ".....	A. Lawson, Halifax.....	"	"
28th	June 15, 1881	Antigonish.....	W. H. McDonald, Antigonish.....	F. W. Borden, Canning.....	H. B. McPherson, N. Sydney.....	"	"
29th	June 28, 1882	Kentville.....	W. B. Slayter, Halifax.....	H. B. McPherson, N. Sydney.....	H. Shaw, Kentville.....	"	"
30th	June 20, 1883	Truro.....	John Somers, Halifax.....	H. B. McPherson, ".....	John Stewart, Pictou.....	J. W. McDonald, Acadia M.....	J. W. McDonald, Acadia M.....
31st	June 18, 1884	North Sydney.....	H. B. McPherson, Sydney.....	John Stewart, Pictou.....	T. R. Almon, Halifax.....	"	"
32nd	June 17, 1885	Halifax.....	John Stewart, Pictou.....	G. L. Sinclair, Dartmouth.....	Wm. McKay, Reserve Mines.....	"	"
33rd	June 23, 1886	Pictou.....	G. L. Sinclair, Dartmouth.....	W. McKay, Reserve Mines.....	G. J. McKenzie, Pictou.....	"	"
34th	July 6, 1887	Truro.....	Wm. McKay, Reserve Mines.....	D. A. Campbell, Halifax.....	W. B. Moore, Kentville.....	W. S. Muir, Truro.....	W. S. Muir, Truro.....
35th	July 4, 1888	Digby.....	D. A. Campbell, Halifax.....	W. B. Moore, Kentville.....	J. T. Cameron, River John.....	"	"
36th	July 3, 1889	Halifax.....	W. B. Moore, Kentville.....	J. T. Cameron, River John.....	W. N. Wickwire, Halifax.....	"	"
37th	July 2, 1890	Granville Fy.....	J. A. Coleman, Granville Ferry.....	S. Dodge, Halifax.....	G. E. Buckley, Guysboro.....	"	"
38th	July 1, 1891	Baddeck.....	G. E. Buckley, Guysboro.....	A. D. McGillvray, Sydney.....	T. C. Lockwood, Lockport.....	"	"
39th	July 2, 1892	Halifax.....	S. Dodge, Halifax.....	C. J. Fox, Pubnico.....	R. A. H. McKeen, Glace Bay.....	"	"
40th	July 5, 1893	Bridgewater.....	Chas. J. Fox, Pubnico.....	R. A. H. McKeen, Glace Bay.....	H. A. March, Bridgewater.....	"	"
41st	July 4, 1894	Yarmouth.....	A. P. Reid, Halifax.....	C. A. Webster, Yarmouth.....	H. H. McKay, New Glasgow.....	"	"
42nd	July 3, 1895	Halifax.....	R. A. H. McKeen, Glace Bay.....	J. F. McDonald, Hopewell.....	C. A. Foster, Bridgewater.....	"	"

43rd	July	1, 1896	Sydney.....	J. F. McDonald, Hopewell.....	J. G. McDougall, Parrsboro..	J. W. Reid, Windsor.....	"	"	"	"
44th	July	7, 1897	Pictou.....	W. Tobin, Halifax.....	John McMillan, Pictou.....	A. Halliday, Shubenacadie..	"	"	"	"
45th	July	6, 1898	Halifax.....	John McMillan, Pictou.....	A. Halliday, Shubenacadie..	M. A. Curry, Halifax.....	"	"	"	"
46th	July	5, 1899	Truro.....	D. McIntosh, Pugwash.....	C. A. Webster, Yarmouth... F. S. Yorston, Truro.....	"	"	"	"	"
47th	July	4, 1900	Amherst.....	E. A. Kirkpatrick, Halifax.....	W. Rockwell, River Herbert..	J. W. McKay, New Glasgow	"	"	"	"
48th	July	3, 1901	Halifax.....	J. W. McKay, New Glasgow... J. J. Cameron, Antigonish... W. G. Putnam, Yarmouth...	"	"	"	"	"	"
49th	July	2, 1902	New Glasgow..	J. J. Cameron, Antigonish... W. G. Putnam, Yarmouth... M. Chisholm, Halifax.....	W. H. McDonald, Antigonish	W. H. McDonald, Antigonish	"	"	"	"
50th	July	1, 1903	Antigonish...	M. Chisholm, Halifax.....	H. E. Kendall, Sydney.....	H. K. McDonald, Lunenburg	"	"	"	"
51st	July	5, 1904	Halifax.....	H. A. March, Bridgewater... J. W. McLean, N. Sydney... M. E. Armstrong, Bridgetown	"	"	"	"	"	"
52nd	July	5, 1905	Lunenburg....	H. A. March, Bridgewater... G. W. T. Farrish, Yarmouth... J. A. Sponagle, Middleton...	"	"	"	"	"	"
53rd	July	4, 1906	"	J. B. Black, M. P., Windsor... J. A. Sponagle, Middleton... W. H. McDonald, Rose Bay..	J. R. Corston, Halifax.....	J. R. Corston, Halifax.....	"	"	"	"
54th	July	3, 1907	Windsor.....	John Stewart, Halifax.....	W. H. McDonald, Antigonish	W. G. Putnam, Yarmouth...	"	"	"	"
55th	July	1, 1908	Halifax.....	A. S. Kendall, Sydney.....	J. A. Sponagle, Middleton... H. V. Kent, Truro.....	"	"	"	"	"
56th	July	2, 1909	Sydney.....	G. W. T. Farrish, Yarmouth... James Ross, Halifax.....	E. Kennedy, New Glasgow..	"	"	"	"	"
57th	July	3, 1910	Yarmouth....	James Ross, Halifax.....	E. Kennedy, New Glasgow..	J. S. Morton, Shelburne...	"	"	"	"
58th	July	4, 1911	Halifax.....	H. V. Kent, Truro.....	J. W. Smith, Liverpool... J. J. McKenzie, Mulgrave...	"	"	"	"	"
59th	July	, 1912	Truro.....	Geo. DeWitt, Wolfville.....	M. A. B. Smith, Dartmouth..	J. W. T. Patton, Truro.....	"	"	"	"
60th	July	, 1913	Wolfville...	J. G. McDougall, Amherst... W. H. McDonald, Halifax... M. E. Armstrong, Bridgetown	"	"	"	"	"	"
61st	July	, 1914	Amherst.....	C. A. McQueen, Amherst... C. McQ. Avar, Amherst... H. E. Kendall, Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"	"
62nd	July	, 1915	Amherst.....	C. J. Miller, New Glasgow... E. Kennedy, New Glasgow..	J. W. McLean, N. Sydney	"	"	"	"	"
63rd	July	5, 1916	New Glasgow..	D. Fraser Harris, Halifax... Clarence Miller, Stellarton... A. J. Fuller, Yarmouth....	"	"	"	"	"	"
64th	July	4, 1917	Halifax.....	J. W. Smith, Liverpool... A. E. G. Forbes, Lunenburg... B. Francis, Sydney Mines...	"	"	"	"	"	"
65th	July	3, 1918	Liverpool....	G. H. Murphy, Halifax... F. S. L. Ford, C.M.G., Milton J. J. Roy, Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"	"
66th	July	2, 1919	Antigonish...	John Stewart, Halifax... J. G. B. Lynch, Sydney... A. F. Miller, Kentville.....	J. G. D. Campbell, Halifax..	J. G. D. Campbell, Halifax..	"	"	"	"
67th	July	7, 1920	Kentville....	H. K. McDonald, Halifax... J. Ross Millar, Amherst... M. T. Sullivan, Glace Bay...	"	"	"	"	"	"
68th	July	6, 1921	Halifax.....	M. T. Sullivan, Glace Bay... E. V. Hogan, Halifax.....	C. A. Webster, Yarmouth...	"	"	"	"	"
69th	July	5, 1922	Sydney.....	J. Ross Millar, Amherst... O. B. Keddy, Windsor... J. J. Cameron, Antigonish...	"	"	"	"	"	"
70th	July	4, 1923	Windsor.....	O. B. Keddy, Windsor... W. N. Rehfuss, Bridgewater..	J. J. Roy, Sydney.....	"	"	"	"	"
71st	July	16, 1924	Amherst.....	W. N. Rehfuss, Bridgewater... E. V. Hogan, Halifax.....	L. W. Johnston, Sydney Mines	"	"	"	"	"
72nd	July	1, 1925	Bridgewater..	E. V. Hogan, Halifax... J. J. Roy, Sydney.....	L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown	"	"	"	"	"
73rd	July	7, 1926	Halifax.....	J. J. Roy, Sydney... L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown..	H. K. McDonald, Halifax...	"	"	"	"	"
74th	July	6, 1927	Sydney.....	L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown... R. H. Sutherland, Pictou... H. K. McDonald, Halifax...	"	"	"	"	"	"
75th	Oct.	17, 1928	Halifax.....	R. H. Sutherland, Pictou... G. W. T. Farrish, Yarmouth..	Allister Calder, Glace Bay..	"	"	"	"	"

† Adjourned to Sept. 28, at Truro.

* Died during term of office.

APPENEIX II.

LETTER FROM DR JOHN STEWART.

28 South Street,
Halifax, N. S.,
Fri., October 5, 1928.

Dear Dr. Morse:—

I fear I cannot give you much help. I postponed my reply as I hoped I might have notice of the meetings of the Society at which I was a pretty regular attendant. But in looking over my "diaries" I find very little. I had forgotten that although I kept a diary—in short—have for ten years, I gave it up shortly after coming to Pictou (1879) I was under the impression that the first meeting I attended was in 1880 at Antigonish. But I find it was in 1881, and I have no note of who was the President. I think it was either Dr. Farrell, or Dr. Will McDonald of Antigonish. The meeting of 1884 was in North Sydney. President Professor Somers, Professor of Physiology in Dalhousie College. In 1885, in Halifax and I am almost certain the President was Dr. Farrell. My memory fails me badly. Granville Ferry, Truro, Lunenburg, Sydney, always interesting. Also Amherst (1914) and since the war, Antigonish, Kentville, Wolfville. If my memory does not deceive me, we sometimes "merged" with the Maritime Medical Society, which only lived for a few years and met in the capitals in rotation New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

You ask specially for my dear friend "Will" Muir. He must have become a member I think, in 1878 or 9. His coming gave new life to the Society. He was not the *founder*, but he was the first to set it on a firm foundation. His work as Secretary would take a volume to tell. When he became Secretary he reorganized the methods and succeeded in awakening interest all over the Province. It was he who introduced the plan of securing one or two outside men, leaders in the profession to come and give addresses.

He himself gave some of the best and most practical papers. At the meeting to which I have referred, in 1881, at Antigonish, he was not present but contributed a paper on Puerperal Fever. He had just settled in Truro and had the great misfortune to have several deaths (four I think) following childbirth. You know that fifty years ago the profession was very much at sea on this subject. Pasteur and Lister were not what they are now. It was, of course, a serious matter for a young doctor beginning practice, but Muir characteristically "took the bull by the horns", gave a distinct history of each case, symptoms and treatment and discussed the "literature". It made a great impression. He became one of the most able obstetricians in the Province. He was the first in the province to describe a case of Weil's disease (ajaundice).

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) JOHN STEWART.

APPENDIX III.
HOSPITAL PRACTICE.

VICTORIA GENERAL HOSPITAL HALIFAX.

Report of the Surgical Wards for the Quarter ending March 31st, 1889.

DR. J. F. BLACK, Attending Surgeon.

No. of Patients Admitted	96
“ “ Discharged, Well	53
“ “ Improved	22
“ “ Unimproved	5
“ “ Percentage of deaths	4.1%

The following operations were performed:

Amputations:

Minor 12. Major 1, of the Breast.

Excisions:

For Necroses	7
Epithelioma of Lip	1
Knee, Arthritis	1
Nasal Polipus	1

Circumcision..... 1

Incisions:

Exploratory Tumour of Brain	1
Stricture Urethra	1
Strangulated Hernia	1
Fistula In Ano	1

Litholopaxy..... 1

Ligature and Removal of Hemorrhoids..... 1

The following Antiseptic precautions were strictly adhered to throughout all the operations.

(1.) The part to be operated on was thoroughly cleansed and sterilized before operation.

(2.) Care not to inoculate the wound with germs.

(3.) Thorough Irrigation.

(4.) Antiseptic dressings.

The first precaution was to wash the part several times with soap and water, after which it was encased for half an hour before the operation in lint saturated with a solution of Carbolic Acid, (1-20.)

The second care was in having the instruments thoroughly cleansed and left in a solution of Phenol, (1-20), for 30 minutes before using, especial care being observed with the artery forceps and ligatures; the latter, silk, being kept constantly immersed in a solution of Bichloride of Mercury, (1-1000.)

The third was thorough irrigation of the wound with a solution of Bichloride of Mercury, (1-2000.)

Fourth, the ordinary Carbolic Gauze was used as a dressing; the layers of which coming in contact with the skin being first soaked in water to dissolve out any irritating substance.

The results were most satisfactory and may be thus summed up:

(a.) Rise of temperature only occurred in one case.

(b.) Pus only noticed in a small percentage of cases.

(c.) No irritation from Sutures or Ligatures.

(d.) The dressings only required to be removed, on an average, once a week, and in some cases once a fortnight.

In the case of Litholopaxy a 5% solution of Boracic Acid was used. No rise of temperature, pain or inconvenience followed the operation.

APPENDIX IV.

A PEN PICTURE OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE
NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL SOCIETY.

"Now I will try and repeat what I said about Grigor in the last letter.

His christian name was William. My impression is that he was not an M. D. but a surgeon of Edinburgh. Nearly all the men holding this qualification either from a Scotch, Irish or London Medical School were called then as now, "doctors". Grigor was a large, fine looking man, of "good address", of literary tastes, and a "born" artist.

He married the daughter of the Senior James Foreman. (Three of this family were thus called—Grigor's father-in-law, James Foreman, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and my old school fellow, the distinguished engineer of Glasgow). Grigor was a progressive man, I use this term in a general sense. Thoroughly Scotch, and taking him all in all, was a good citizen and a genial companion.

He was more of a physician than a surgeon, but was well informed in both branches of the profession.

For many years he had charge of the first Halifax Dispensary, a very small affair, the annual income of which did not exceed more than \$250 or \$300. It was situated on Granville street, immediately in the rear of the Bank of Montreal, which faces on Hollis street.

There was but one room, about 15 x 15 feet, for patients, and drugs. This structure was erected when Cornwallis took possession of what is now known as Halifax, and was the domicile probably of some well known family of that period. When Grigor stood erect with his hat on he must have been brought in close contact with the ceiling. At his solicitation, I joined him as a dispensary doctor. The field was small, but occasionally interesting and instructive cases would drift in upon us, and we would thus be repaid for the many hours spent in this insignificant institution "waiting for something to turn up".

Grigor was a Liberal in politics and a warm friend of Howe's. He obtained a seat in the Legislative Council under peculiar circumstances, politically speaking. The times were exciting. Responsible government was before the people, and in the Assembly the majority was decidedly with Howe, but he wanted a single vote in the Upper House to carry his measure. The vacancy was under Howe's control, and he appointed Mr. McKeen, of Mabou, the father of the present Senator and of Dr. McKeen, of Cape Breton.

It was winter and a terrible snow storm and blizzard most inopportunately visited the whole eastern section of our province, stopping all travel and mail communications for three weeks or thereabout.

McKeen reached the Strait of Canso and was there held up for that time. The Government was in a serious dilemma. The Legis-

lative Council had exhausted their speaking powers, that is to say, those on Howe's side, and the hour for taking the vote was just at hand, when Grigor was handed a commission and directed to present it to the President without delay. He obeyed orders, the commission was read, the oath taken and his seat was secured. He made a brief speech, and then followed the division. Amidst great excitement the measure was thus carried by Howe's friend.

McKeen returned from the Strait of Canso to his home, but had only to wait a few months before a seat in the Council was arranged for him.

I am, yours faithfully,
D. McN. PARKER."

APPENDIX V

Rules and By-Laws of the Nova Scotia Medical Society.

RULES

1.—Title of the Society.

This Society shall be known and distinguished by the name of "The Nova Scotia Medical Society".

2.—Of Members.

The Members of this Society shall consist of all Members of the Medical Profession in the Province of Nova Scotia in good and regular standing, and whose practice is not based upon any exclusive doctrine or system.

They shall collectively represent the Medical Profession of the province, and shall hold their membership either as Permanents, Members, Delegates from regularly organized County Societies in efficient working order, or Honorary Members.

Each County Society shall have the privilege of sending two Delegates to the Convention of the N. S. Medical Society. They shall be appointed for one year, or until others are appointed to succeed them, and shall participate in all the business and affairs of the Society.

No one expelled from the Society shall at any time thereafter be received as a Delegate or Member unless by a three-fourth vote of the Members present at the meeting to which he is sent or at which he is proposed.

Each Member shall sign the regulations, inscribing his name and address in full, specifying in what capacity he attends, and, if a Delegate, the title of the Society from which he received his appointment. Honorary Members shall consist of such Members of the Medical profession, and others not residents in Nova Scotia, who may have distinguished themselves in Surgical or Medical practice, Literature, or the Arts and Sciences. They must be proposed by a member at an annual or a special meeting of the Society, and elected. Their elections being permanent they shall enjoy all the privileges of the Society save that of voting without contributing to its funds.

3.—Of Officers and their Duties.

The Officers of this Society shall consist of:—a President, (to be chosen every alternate year,) two Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor, all to be elected annually by ballot, and each of whom may be eligible for re-election.

The President shall preside at the meetings of the Society, and shall preserve order and decorum in debate, give a casting vote when necessary, countersign orders

drawn on the Treasurer by the Secretary, call Special Meetings when he deems it for the interest of the Society or upon the requisition of the Members, and perform all other duties connected with his office.

The Vice-Presidents shall render such assistance as the President may require of them, and in the absence of the President, one of the Vice-Presidents shall supply his place.

The Recording Secretary shall record the minutes and authenticate the proceedings, give due notice of the time and place of each meeting, notify all members of Committees of their appointment, and the duties assigned to them; see that the published transactions are promptly sent to all members who have paid their assessment; and carefully preserve the archives and unpublished transactions of the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary shall hold correspondence with other permanently organized Medical Societies both domestic and foreign, and with its Honorary Members.

The Treasurer shall collect the dues and demands of the Society, and hold them in trust for the Society; and shall at every annual Society meeting present his accounts duly audited and signed; and at the close of term of office shall hand to his successor or to the President all money, books, papers, and other property belonging to the Society.

4.—Of Committees.

The following standing Committees shall be organized at every Annual Meeting (for preparing, arranging, and expediting business for each next ensuing year, and for carrying into effect the orders of the Society not otherwise assigned), namely:—

A Committee of arrangements composed of those Members residing in the place at which the Society is to hold its next annual meeting, who shall be required to provide suitable accommodations for the meeting; verify and report on the credentials of membership; and receive and announce all essays and memoirs, voluntarily communicated either by Members of the Society, or by others through them, and determine the order in which such papers are to be read and considered.

Also four Committees to report on the general advancement, etc., of the profession on Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics, and Therapeutics.

Also a Committee consisting of five Members to report on nomination of officers, the first named on any Committee to be the Chairman.

5.—Of Funds and Appropriations.

Every Permanent Member and every Delegate shall pay annually to the Treasurer the sum of one dollar (\$1.00).

All bills presented to the Society for printing, the purchase of books for the use of the Officers of the Society, and incidental expenses shall be paid by the Treasurer when certified by the proper officers of the Society.

6.—Of Meetings.

Regular Meetings of the Society shall be held Annually on the third Wednesday of June.

7.—Of Amendments, Alterations, etc.

No amendments nor alteration shall be made in any of the foregoing Rules except at the annual meeting, when at least three-fourths of the Members present must vote therefor; nevertheless any Article or By-Law may be suspended for the time being by the unanimous vote of the Members present.

8.—Declarations.

And in acknowledgement of having adopted the foregoing propositions, and of our willingness to abide by them, and use our endeavours to carry into effect the objects of this Society as above set forth we have hereto affixed our names.

BY-LAWS

1.—Order of Business.

The Order of Business at the annual meeting (unless when suspended by an unanimous vote of the Members present) shall be as follows:—

1st. The calling of the meeting to order by the President, or in his absence by one of the Vice-Presidents.

2nd. The Report of the Committee of Arrangements, on the credentials of Members, after the latter have registered their names and addresses, and (if Delegates) the titles of the Societies which they represent.

- 3rd. Reading by the Recording Secretary of the minutes of the preceding meeting.
- 4th. Reading of notes from absentees.
- 5th. Hearing of the annual address by the President.
- 6th. Reception of Reports of special Committees.
- 7th. Reports of Committees on Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics, and Therapeutics.
- 8th. Appointment of Committees of Arrangements, Committee to nominate Officers, and standing Committees.
- 9th. Resolutions introducing new business.
- 10th. Report of Nominating Committee, and election of officers.
- 11th. Unfinished and miscellaneous business.
- 12th. Adjournments.

2.—Assessment.

The sum of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be collected annually from each Delegate to the sessions of the Society, as well as from each Permanent Member, for the purpose of raising a fund to defray the expenses of the Society. The payment of this Assessment shall be required of the Delegates and Permanent Members in attendance upon this session of the Society previous to their taking their seats, and participating in the business of the Society.

No assessments shall be made upon Honorary Members, but all Members who shall pay to the Treasurer a sum not less than the annual Assessment paid by Members and Delegates in attendance, shall be entitled to a Report of the proceedings and copies of any publications which may be ordered by the Society.

Registration 75th Annual Meeting.

Halifax, October 15th to 20th, 1928, inclusive.

1. Dr. L. R. Morser Lawrencetown, N. S.
2. Dr. A. McD. Morton Halifax, N. S.
3. Dr. R. H. Sutherland Pictou, N. S.
4. Dr. Dan Murray & family Tatamagouche, N. S.
5. Dr. J. J. Roy Sydney, N. S.
6. Dr. W. L. Muir Halifax, N. S.
7. Dr. E. K. MacLellan " "
8. A. W. Cook rep. Charles Frosst Montreal
9. Dr. C. E. Malaby New York City
10. Dr. W. G. Colwell Halifax, N. S.
11. W. Harrison Toronto, Ont.
12. Dr. J. G. D. Campbell Halifax, N. S.
13. Dr. R. P. Bower " "
14. Dr. J. C. Morrison & wife New Waterford, N. S.
15. Dr. D. R. MacRae Sydney Mines, N. S.
16. Dr. L. W. Johnston " "
17. Dr. H. K. MacDonald Halifax, N. S.
18. Dr. K. A. MacKenzie " "
19. Dr. D. McNeil Glace Bay, N. S.
20. Dr. F. G. MacAskill Glace Bay, N. S.
21. Miss A. Sutherland Toronto, Ont.
22. Dr. J. W. Crane London, Ont.
23. Dr. M. G. Archibald & wife Kamloops, B. C.
24. Dr. R. L. Blackadar Port Maitland
25. Dr. W. J. Barton Halifax, N. S.
26. Dr. M. G. Burris Dartmouth, N. S.
27. Dr. C. S. Elliot Halifax, N. S.
28. Dr. H. C. S. Elliott Guysboro, N. S.
29. Dr. Lewis H. Fraser Talara, Peru
30. Dr. M. D. Morrison & wife Halifax, N. S.
31. E. Wentzer Brooklyn, N. Y.
32. Meyer Merck " "
33. Dr. Joseph Hayes Halifax, N. S.
34. Dr. S. H. Keshen " "

35. Dr. Ralph P. Smith Halifax, N. S.
36. Dr. Clyde W. Holland " "
37. Dr. F. R. Little " "
38. Dr. Gordon B. Wiswell " "
39. Dr. M. G. MacLeod Whycocomagh, N. S.
40. Dr. F. E. Walsh Springhill, N. S.
41. Dr. S. L. Walker Halifax, N. S.
42. Dr. F. V. Woodbury
43. Dr. C. C. Archibald Charlottetown, P. E. I.
44. Dr. A. R. Cunningham Halifax, N. S.
45. Dr. H. A. Chisholm " "
46. Dr. H. W. Kirkpatrick " "
47. Dr. Charles S. Morton & wife " "
48. Dr. H. W. Schwartz " "
49. Dr. G. H. Murphy & wife " "
50. Dr. Geo. R. Johnson Calgary, Alberta
51. Dr. W. Alan Curry Halifax, N. S.
52. Dr. H. H. Banks Barrington Passage, N. S.
53. Dr. W. P. MacKasey Halifax, N. S.
54. Dr. F. G. MacAskill Glace Bay, N. S.
55. Dr. M. Chisholm Halifax, N. S.
56. Dr. R. Ross Sydney, N. S.
57. Dr. John McKiggan Glace Bay, N. S.
58. Dr. G. Ronald Forbes Kentville, N. S.
59. Dr. Chas. R. Baxter & wife Moncton, N. B.
60. Dr. Eric W. MacDonald Reserve, N. S.
61. Dr. N. MacDonald & wife Sydney Mines, N. S.
62. Dr. M. E. Armstrong Bridgetown, N. S.
63. Dr. J. G. MacDougall & wife Halifax, N. S.
64. Dr. Allan R. Morton Dartmouth, N. S.
65. Dr. John K. McLeod Sydney, N. S.
66. Dr. S. R. Jenkins Charlottetown, P. E. I.
67. Dr. Victor O. Mader Halifax, N. S.
68. Dr. J. W. T. Patton Truro, N. S.
69. J. Ellery Pollard Hantsport, N. S.
70. Dr. C. H. Morris Windsor, N. S.
71. Dr. J. C. Acker Halifax, N. S.
72. Dr. E. F. Glenister Dartmouth, N. S.
73. Dr. H. D. O'Brien Halifax, N. S.
74. R. M. Gorssline, Maj. RCAMC " "
75. Dr. H. W. Cameron, Capt. " "
76. Dr. H. B. Atlee " "
77. Dr. A. C. Jost " "
78. Dr. Arthur S. Burns Kentville, N. S.
79. Dr. Norman H. Gosse Halifax, N. S.
80. Dr. H. W. Kirkpatrick " "
81. Dr. T. B. Acker " "
82. Dr. S. W. Williamson Yarmouth, N. S.
83. Dr. W. C. O'Brien & wife Wedgeport, N. S.
84. Dr. T. R. Johnson Great Village, N. S.
85. Dr. Evan Kennedy New Glasgow, N. S.
86. Dr. G. W. Smith Halifax, N. S.
87. Dr. W. H. Robbins & wife New Glasgow, N. S.
88. Dr. M. A. MacAulay Halifax, N. S.
89. Dr. F. T. McLeod New Waterford, N. S.
90. Dr. T. C. Routley Toronto
91. Dr. E. A. McQuade Trenton, Ont.
92. Dr. D. R. MacDonald Murray, C. B.
93. Dr. G. A. Dunn Pictou, N. S.
94. Dr. William Boyd Winnipeg, Manitoba
95. Dr. F. E. Rice Sandy Cove, Digby Co., N. S.
96. Dr. Nutting Fraser St. John's, Newfoundland
97. Dr. H. H. MacKay New Glasgow, N. S.
98. Dr. H. J. Pothier & wife Weymouth, N. S.
99. Dr. J. P. McGrath Kentville, N. S.

100. Dr. J. W. Reid Sr. Windsor, N. S.
 101. Dr. C. J. Fox Pubnico, N. S.
 102. Dr. J. J. MacDonald New Glasgow, N. S.
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 106. Dr. G. G. Gandier " "
 107. Dr. E. M. McDonald Sydney, N. S.
 108. Dr. M. D. MacKenzie Parrsboro, N. S.
 109. Dr. D. S. MacCurdy Truro, N. S.
 110. Dr. H. W. Kirkpatrick Halifax, N. S.
 111. Dr. V. H. T. Parker Stellarton, N. S.
 112. Dr. John Bell New Glasgow, N. S.
 113. Dr. W. H. Eagar Wolfville, N. S.
 114. Dr. John Rankine Halifax, N. S.
 115. Dr. W. Bruce Almon " "
 116. Dr. D. J. MacDonald " "
 117. Dr. F. E. Lawlor & wife N. S. Hospital, Dartmouth, N. S.
 118. Dr. J. Fred Lessel Halifax, N. S.
 119. Dr. J. N. Lyons " "
 120. Dr. Philip Weatherbe " "
 121. Dr. A. J. Cowie & daughter " "
 122. Dr. O. G. Donovan " "
 123. Dr. Russel Zinck Lunenburg, N. S.
 124. Dr. A. F. McGregor New Glasgow, N. S.
 125. Dr. H. L. Scammell Halifax, N. S.
 126. Dr. M. R. Young Pictou, N. S.
 127. Dr. J. A. Murray Halifax, N. S.
 128. Dr. K. A. Baird Canning, N. S.
 129. Dr. E. V. Hogan Halifax, N. S.
 130. Dr. Arthur E. Doull " "
 131. Dr. Gerald R. Burns Kentville, N. S.
 132. Dr. Perry S. Cochrane Wolfville, N. S.
 133. Dr. T. J. MacLeod Inverness
 134. Dr. J. R. Corston Halifax, N. S.
 135. Dr. A. Primrose Toronto
 136. Dr. H. D. Johnson Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 137. Dr. C. E. A. deWitt Wolfville, N. S.
 138. Dr. A. S. Kendall Sydney, N. S.
 139. Dr. W. J. Keating Halifax, N. S.
 140. Dr. E. T. Granville Bedford, N. S.
 141. Dr. C. G. Marsters & wife Bass River, N. S.
 142. Dr. W. W. Chipman Montreal
 143. Dr. J. J. Guerin " "
 144. Dr. A. E. Blackett New Glasgow, N. S.
 145. Dr. J. V. Anglin & wife Saint John, N. B.
 146. Dr. F. R. Davis & guest Bridgewater, N. S.
 147. Dr. J. S. Brean Mulgrave, N. S.
 148. Dr. Chas. J. W. Beckwith Kentville, N. S.
 149. Dr. D. A. Campbell Bridgewater, N. S.
 150. Dr. J. L. Churchill Halifax, N. S.
 151. Dr. W. H. Pentz " "
 152. Dr. A. C. McLeod Caledonia, Queens Co., N. S.
 153. Dr. Herbert R. Corbett Kentville, N. S.
 154. Dr. L. N. Morrison Mahone Bay, N. S.
 155. Dr. G. L. Foster Wolfville, N. S.
 156. Dr. S. Young New Germany, N. S.
 157. Dr. R. H. MacLeod Middle Musquodibiot, N. S.
 158. Dr. S. R. Johnston & wife Halifax, N. S.
 159. Dr. John B. Reid Truro, N. S.
 160. Dr. W. H. Cochrane Mahone, N. S.
 161. Dr. M. R. Elliott Wolfville, N. S.
 162. Dr. Lewis Thomas Halifax, N. S.
 163. Dr. J. W. Merritt " "
 164. Dr. H. V. Kent Truro, N. S.

165.	Dr. F. F. Eaton.....	Truro, N. S.
166.	Dr. F. L. Hill.....	Port Greville, N. S.
167.	Dr. H. B. Havey.....	Stewiacke, N. S.
168.	Dr. H. H. Corbin.....	Halifax, N. S.
169.	Dr. D. F. MacLellan.....	New Glasgow, N. S.
170.	Dr. S. A. Adlington.....	Bedford, N. S.
171.	Dr. John Stewart.....	Halifax, N. S.
172.	Dr. Finlay MacMillan.....	Sheet Harbor, N. S.

Dalhousie Medical Students Registered.

Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Fifth Year.
Bethune, C. M.	Absher, C. O.	Allen, Irene V.
Caldwell, R. M.	Giddings, E. S.	Barnaby, H. C.
Campbell, D.	Howatt, W. B.	Browne, C. C.
Chiason, B. I.	Johnson, C. H.	Cavanagh, C. S.
Chisholm, F. R.	Jones, C. M.	Fraser, H. A.
Cogswell, L. E.	Kafka, B.	Grant, K. M.
Douglass, A. S.	Lachmansingh, J. P.	Harlow, R. R.
Forsyth, D. A.	Llorens, F.	Kirkpatrick, T. A.
Giffin, A. A.	MacCleave, J. R.	Macdonald, D. F.
Giovannetti, J. L.	Macdonald, R. I.	MacKenzie, C. M.
Grant, D. M.	MacLean, J. R.	Murray, Anna I.
Jennings, F. C.	Macneill, J. R.	Oxley, P. L.
Lewis, J. A. C.	Miller, L. A.	White, C. P.
MacKinnon, C. G.	Minshull, F. A.	Whittier, Marie Jean
MacLeod, W. J.	Murphy, A. L.	Winfield, G. A.
MacMillan, J. L.	Murray, A. E.	
Martin, H. J.	Richardson, A. L.	
Matheson, A. M.	Ross, R. F.	
Miller, B. F.	Sangster, A. H.	
Moreash, R. A.	Smith, C. H.	
Muir, R. K.	Townsend, H. J.	
Murphy, W. J.		
Patrick, E. E.		
Ross, A. W.		
Ross, E. F.		
Smith, C. B.		
Sutherland, A. L.		

Health Rays is the name of the very excellent monthly magazine published by the patients of the Nova Scotia Sanatorium. We think more Doctors should read this journal. We send our patients there not especially interested in how they put in the long 24 hours of the day for months and perhaps years. The magazine gives occupation to some and pleasure to all. The last number has a readable talk on Heliotherapy given by Dr. Corbett before the Kentville Rotary Club. The article on Occupational Therapy by Dr. Brison in the Bulletin is also published. From time to time material issued by the Publicity Committee of the Medical Society in the provincial press is used by *Health Rays*. We believe this publication has a very positive value in sustaining the high morale characterizing this institution.

The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin

Official Organ of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

Confined to, and Covering every Practising Physician in Nova Scotia. Published on the 5th of each month. Advertising Forms close on the 20th. of the preceding month. Subscription Price:—\$3.00 per year.

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VOL. VII.

NOVEMBER 1928

No. 11

The Convention.

MMUCH in the way of comment might be written on our recent medical convention. It was a great success; and this tells the whole story were nothing more written. The BULLETIN'S predictions in this regard were fulfilled, and to spare. There were some very special reasons why this gathering of medical men should have been the most outstanding in the history of our conventions, and we think it is no exaggeration to say that it was, in very truth. Minor disappointments there were to be sure, but these were easily offset by the bigger and better assets of the convention. So it is but meagre justice to the Executive of the Medical Society, and to the various committees, to extend to them the best thanks of the medical profession of the Province for work well and faithfully performed. To keep a large body of doctors interested for a week was no mean undertaking, and we have it on the authority of many present that there were no dull spots in the whole six days work.

We were fortunate in our outside guests; some of them men of international status and all of them enthusiastic and zealous to give of their best to the educational programme. On the social side they proved themselves genial good fellows who could play as well as work. To these men—all of them—the BULLETIN extends thanks.

The call of the Medical School was generously answered and many of the old and new graduates came back to pay their respects to their

Alma Mater. The best of good will obtained and the delight of many former graduates over the fine new medical buildings was good to see. The old order had indeed changed for the better although there were many pleasant recollections expressed concerning former teachers and professors who, under many handicaps from lack of equipment and other things, did yeoman service in behalf of medical education. So many thoughts and sentiments clustered about the medical school's Diamond Jubilee that there was not sufficient time available to give expression to them, during the convention. The BULLETIN has, therefore, decided to bring out a Diamond Jubilee Edition which will be devoted entirely to the history of the medical school and a fuller account of its Jubilee functions. The conferring of Honorary Degrees on Doctors Chipman, Primrose and Finlay McMillan, by Dalhousie University, was a most interesting and significant occasion. It is the hope of the editors of the BULLETIN to make the Jubilee edition of interest to the whole profession. Cuts of some of the old professors are being obtained, and with Dr. Kenneth McKenzie's paper, for which there was not time at the convention, a valuable bit of history on the development of medical education in Nova Scotia will be added to our permanent records.

With all the crowding of papers, clinics and social functions the Medical Society of Nova Scotia found time to do its business, and the report of the Executive was well considered. The decision to meet in Pictou will be received favourably by the profession, as will, too, the appointment to the President's chair of Dr. Robert H. Sutherland.

We have already mentioned some minor disappointments. There was one however, not of the minor class, and that was the absence of Dr. W. H. Hattie from the meeting. Nothing but severe illness could have kept Dr. Hattie away. His great interest in the Medical School, the Medical Society and the Refresher Course would have broken through any bonds than those of grim disease itself. Many regrets were expressed and many hopes that ere long he will be able to take his accustomed and honored place amid his numerous professional activities.

It is not our part to mention for special consideration the persons and things most active in making the gathering the great success it was. But to Dr. L. R. Morse, the retiring President, who filled the chair with such dignity and ability and whose Presidential Address is a valuable contribution, a tribute should be paid. Also, our active and resourceful General Secretary, Dr. S. L. Walker, was never seen to better advantage. Of the things contributing, the Lord Nelson Hotel was a great factor. It is hard to see how we could have done without it.

G. H. M.

Medical Education

SPECIALISTS AND POST GRADUATE COURSES.

THE very excellent report on Medical Education presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. J. G. McDougall of Halifax, at the last meeting of the Canadian Medical Association has been crowded out of the Bulletin for the last five months. One phase of this subject is definitely emphasized in referring to the desirability of some directing agency in post graduate education.

In this connection the *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine* gives an abstract of a recent report of its Committee on Medical Education making suggestions for improving post graduate teaching in the operative specialties. We quote in full.

"A review of the post graduate courses offered in the surgical specialties in New York City give the distinct impression that they are inadequate and that there is need for improvement. New York City with its enormous clinical facilities should be the teaching center of the western hemisphere. It should be a place where specialists are trained and where doctors may come to improve themselves in their respective specialties.

There is at the present time no adequate control over physicians who propose to practise a surgical specialty or who are doing surgery, nor is there any prescribed method of procedure by which one may qualify as a surgeon. It is true the American College of Surgeons requires the submission of a certain number of case-records before a candidate is admitted to membership in that body, but there is no supervision or requirement regarding the obtaining of these records. It seems that the entire system of developing specialists may well be changed. Graduation from a recognized medical school or even graduation from a general hospital is hardly sufficient to qualify the average doctor as a specialist in any of the surgical branches. It would seem wiser to require a special period of training for every physician who intends to become a specialist in one of the operating specialties. Of the many house surgeons who are being graduated from general hospitals only a small percentage can ever hope to become members of the attending staff. The majority enter general practice after a hospital course which has been largely specialistic, and much of the training has been wasted on them. We would therefore suggest that an attempt be made here in New York City to get the various hospitals to agree upon some definite plan for improvement.

New York University and Bellevue Medical School has taken the initial step in this regard by establishing a course of post graduate instruction lasting 2½ years. It is composed of laboratory work, demonstrations, lectures and practical hospital work. During the latter

period the student assumes the position of an adjunct surgeon and actually performs operations. Such a course may well serve as a guide; on the other hand the following plan may work out more satisfactorily for a larger group.

The majority of the New York hospitals offer a general course of internship of about 2 years, emphasizing either medicine or surgery, as the case may be. We would suggest that an attempt be made to get all hospitals to agree to offer a general course of one or two years to include medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology and all the specialties as far as they are able to, in order to fit a candidate for general practise. None of these graduates however should be permitted to pose as specialists or to perform major operations.

Those men who, during their internship, show special desire or inclination to perfect themselves in a given specialty should, at the end of their period, be eligible for appointment as fellow or resident to serve a given period of one or two years, during which time they should be given opportunity to perform major operations and to study every phase of their specialty in the wards, the laboratory, the clinic and the x-ray department. We feel that there is a trend along this line at the present time, and that we in New York City should anticipate it and take steps in this direction.

Those men who desire to take up the various specialties such as ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, urology or any other subdivision should try to get appointments in special hospitals devoted to those subjects or in the specialistic departments of the larger general hospitals.

The Committee recommends the establishment of some organization which will work out a detailed plan along the lines indicated. The Academy of Medicine would be the logical institution to do so, perhaps in collaboration with the well endowed medical schools and all the larger hospitals of our city that are willing to co-operate. The entire plan would be voluntary on the part of the interested institutions. The Committee in charge might be authorized to confer a special surgical degree or diploma on the candidates taking the course. In case the plan proves successful an attempt might be made to make it national in scope. It would seem that the American College of Surgeons should have a sub-department to study the entire problem of post graduate teaching of surgery in America."

The Feeble Minded.

In case any one may think or say that a central institution for the care of the feeble minded will result in a decrease of this class it may be borne in mind that, so far as we are aware, this has not as yet been proven. For instance in 1922 the state hospital in Oklahoma first admissions numbered 54 as compared with 63 in 1927. The total number of patients in the Oklahoma Institute for Feeble-minded

January 1, 1928 was 549 as compared with 303 in 1922. It is noted this increase was much greater relatively than the increase of the population of the state during this period. Without raising any question as to the result in the community in the course of years the lesson for Nova Scotia is obvious. If we are to have such a provincial institution and every physician and social worker is convinced of its necessity, it must be started with a view towards increased accommodation for patients inside of five or six years.

There is only one bright spot in prospect. Increasing accommodation here is likely to hinder the necessity of increased accommodation for our poor houses and jails.

The Medical Council of Canada.

The Report of the Annual Meeting of the Medical Council of Canada held in Ottawa on September 10th. has come to hand. Presumably the profession generally received the same report as did the Bulletin. It appeared to be a Newspaper reprint of a three quarter's column of some City Daily. Apart from the cheapness of the reprint, its poor paper and uninviting appearance, it seems to have little of interest or importance, such as should characterize the doings of such an important and representative body. We learn that Dr. G. C. VanWart of Fredericton was elected President; that 29 out of 32 members of the Council were present at the meeting; that this was the best attended meeting they ever held; we have the roll call of those who were present; then they have fixed the dates for the next examinations and of the Annual Meeting.

If this is the extent of the information that this Council has for public consumption we think the medium employed quite good enough. But is this enough to come from a body as important as the Council of Canada? If this newspaper report represents the work of the Council at this meeting we think the move from the Canadian Medical Association to unify the examinations for degrees and registration has come not a moment too soon. Examinations are necessary but such meetings as this purports to report can very well be omitted. The saving may lower the fees for the new Doctor, who is probably already badly in debt.

Roach-McMillan. The wedding took place October 3rd. at Jacquet River, N. B. of Dr. D. R. Roach of Dorchester to Miss Katherine McMillan. Dr. Roach is a son of the late Dr. E. D. Roach of Tatamagouche, a graduate of McGill in 1925. The bride is a graduate of Mt. Allison and for the past three years has been physical director at the Ladies College, Sackville.

Branch Societies

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF CAPE BRETON.

Regular meeting of the Cape Breton Medical Society held at the General Hospital, New Waterford, September 13th, 1928, twenty-three members present.

Letters discussed from Dr. Walker concerning Post Graduate meeting in Sydney September 20th and the Anniversary Meeting in Halifax, in October.

Dr. Sullivan moved, Dr. J. K. McLeod seconded that Dr. A. S. Kendall be sent as a representative of this Society to the Dalhousie Celebration.

Dr. Morrison reported that Dr. Kendall had promised to prepare a paper on the early History of Medicine in Cape Breton.

Dr. Jost requested on behalf of Dr. Walker that a committee of three be appointed to meet Dr. Walker regarding additional Public Health Nursing in this area.

Resolution of aims of this Programme read.

Was moved and seconded by Doctors McLeod and Miller that the matter be left to some future meeting for a full discussion.

Dr. Roy suggested that we appoint a few honorary members.

Moved by Dr. J. J. Roy seconded by Dr. Sullivan that any member that had been in practise forty years or had rendered any distinguished services have his name entered in the Register as an Honorary Member.

Dr. Samuel Dennis Bell of New York, one of the summer visitors to Cape Breton, addressed the Meeting on "Asthma" and demonstrated the pollen test on several patients. He also spoke on Tuberculosis Tests and on Toxic prevention of Diphtheria.

Dr. Hartigan read a case history of a patient of 39 subjected to severe headaches. Post mortem showed a rupture of the posterior artery of the Circle of Willis with large blood clot on the left ventricle with evidence of softening around the ventricle. Specimen shown.

Dr. McLeod moved Dr. Roy seconded that this Society approve and endorse the use of Toxoid Treatment for the prevention of Diphtheria whenever possible.

Dr. Jost offered to supply any Toxoid that was required and informed the meeting that the children in several Nova Scotia districts have been immunized. He then gave a very able address on the control of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Hartigan spoke on Bovine Tuberculosis.

It was suggested that Dr. Jost's paper be published.

A vote of thanks to the Speakers was moved by Dr. McNeil and seconded by Dr. Miller.

The Matron and Staff of The General Hospital served a most delightful lunch.

What Our Friends Say

TESTIMONIALS form a very large part of advertising for many purposes. The most convincing is the patent medicine advertisement with its local testimonials. Now the BULLETIN has within the last year received many letters and other evidence that the value of this publication is fully appreciated by those who are chiefly concerned. We are strong believers in the policy of saying good things to people, if we can, while they are still able to hear and appreciate them. It is of little good to say it to them when they are dead. Not that the BULLETIN is likely to become defunct. It may enlarge its functions but it has become a permanent part of the activities of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

The Editor of the Canadian Medical Association Journal writes:—"The BULLETIN is doing yeoman work for the C. M. A. Meeting and your help has been much appreciated here, I assure you. The BULLETIN does you great credit."

A member of the Medical Society writes:—"I want to congratulate you on the real success you have been able to achieve with the BULLETIN." Then he points out two lines in which improvement can be made and the suggestions are even more appreciated than the congratulations.

Early this year Dr. T. C. Routley, General Secretary of the C. M. A., wrote:—"I acknowledge with thanks your letter with two copies of the January issue of the Nova Scotia BULLETIN. First let me tell you how pleased I am with the BULLETIN and the prominence you have given to the Annual Meeting. I consider Dr. Murphy's Editorial so timely and valuable that I am writing to ask him if he will permit us to publish it for the benefit of all the profession in Canada."

At the last meeting of the Executive of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia one member stated:—"When I find the BULLETIN on my desk I open it at once turning first to the Personals and Locals, then I never stop till I read it all." Every member of the Executive present confessed to the same habit of reading it from cover to cover.

The BULLETIN has also been fortunate in pleasing our advertisers. Not long since one wrote, and this is the verdict of several:—"Congratulations upon the extension of your Journal. It is a pleasure to get a Journal that considers the interests of the advertisers more than to the extent of getting a cheque quarterly. We are glad to continue our advertising with you."

Two years ago we asked you "To watch us grow"; there must be expansion, 1929 must be better than ever. Will you help?

OBITUARY

THE BULLETIN has been advised of an error in its reference last month to the death recently of Mrs. W. B. Graveley of Vancouver. She was a daughter of the late Hon. Wm. J. Almon, M. D., Senator, a sister of the late Dr. W. B. Almon and the late Dr. T. R. Almon who predeceased her many years. The deceased lady was thus an aunt of Dr. W. B. Almon of Halifax and not a sister, as the BULLETIN inadvertently incorrectly intimated.

REV. WILLIAM T. BRUCE M. D., Truro, N. S.

At the advanced age of 87 years there passed away, after only a week's illness, a stalwart of the Presbyterian Church, one that the younger generation of the Medical men had forgotten, was a graduate in Medicine of Edinburgh. He was born at Middle Musquodoboit, graduated in Arts from Dalhousie, in Theology from Pine Hill and in Medicine for the purpose of becoming a Medical Missionary. Poor health forced him to abandon this objective and he devoted many years of service to many churches in Nova Scotia, where he was greatly beloved. Health forced him again some 20 years ago to retire from active preaching and he has lived a quiet life in Truro since that time. His wife predeceased him in 1918. Six sons and two daughters survive.

DR. ROBERT J. BLANCHARD, Winnipeg.

When we were looking over the list of Nova Scotians, who had made good in their profession in other Provinces, to invite them to attend our recent Anniversary and represent the Province of their adoption, Dr. R. J. Blanchard of Winnipeg was the first name suggested for Manitoba. In the correspondence that followed Dr. Blanchard regretted he would be unable to come officially but he intimated that he hoped to revisit his former home this year and hoped to make the trip coincide with our meeting. But the Grim Reaper on September 11th. changed the plan to our sincere regret.

Dr. Blanchard was born in Truro in 1854 receiving his early education in the local schools. He took his Primary Medical years at Dalhousie but graduated from Edinburgh in 1877. He at once went West and was a Surgeon for the C. P. R. He located in Winnipeg and was one of the founders of the University of Manitoba. Upon the establishment of the Medical Faculty he became one of its Pro-

fessors and has always held a prominent place on its teaching staff and its councils. He was at one time President of the Canadian Medical Association and until recently has been a prominent figure in Canadian Medical circles.

DR. ARCHIBALD A. CHISHOLM, Manuels, Nfld.

The death occurred on October 7th. of Dr. A. A. Chisholm, a native of Antigonish County being a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Chisholm of Beaulieu. He graduated from the University of Baltimore in 1897, and was 62 years of age. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Margaret MacNeil, sister of Archibald MacNeil of Toronto, and one son and daughter. The son, William, is now a student at St.-Francis Xavier University.

Mr. R. R. Morrison of Gabarus died August 25th., 1928 aged 79 years. He was a man standing high in the esteem of the people in that district. Mrs. McInnis, wife of Dr. D. F. McInnis of Shubenacadie, is a daughter of the deceased.

The 22nd. Field Ambulance Dinner was held at the City Club October 8th. 1928. Col. H. A. Chisholm, Officer Commanding, presided with Major J. G. D. Campbell, as Vice, proposing the Toast to the King. Officers of the Ambulance present were,—Captain S. H. Keshen, Prov. Lieut. H. N. Gosse and Prov. Lieut. W. J. Keating. Among the guests were Major Gorrslie, S. M. O., M. D. 6; Major Murray and Captain Cameron of the R. C. A. M. C.; Lieut. Victor Mader of the Artillery and Major C. S. Major, Quarter Master. A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation, by Captain Keshen on behalf of the Ambulance, to Major Murray of a sterling silver fruit bowl, as an appreciation of his services during the Aldershot Camp of 1928. Col. Chisholm commented on the very pleasant relations existing between the Militia and Permanent Medical Services. The Ambulance now has a special Officers' Mess in the Armouries and Badmington winter contests will soon be under way. First Aid and other training will also be carried out for the men.

District Military Orders, M. D. 6, issued October 23, 1928 contain the following item:—

“No. 9 (Reserve) Stationary Hospital, C. A. M. C. Major S. L. Walker to Command the Hospital with effect from the first of April 1928. (M. O. 459|1928)”

Locals and Personals

Among the students entering St. Mary's College, Halifax, this fall were Victor and Edward Sullivan, sons of Dr. M. T. and Mrs. Sullivan of Glace Bay.

A provincial paper carried recently a Canadian Press Cable to which they gave the heading, "Science on Verge of New Discovery, May determine difference between Life and Death." Well, there may be something to it but most of us still have enough life to tell the difference between a *live* one and a *dead* one.

Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Benvie of Stellarton in September had a 16th. wedding anniversary. As they were entertaining a number of friends at their summer cottage to a corn boil they were surprised to be presented with a beautiful pair of field glasses.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald of Sydney Mines had a very pleasant motor trip to Montreal in September. While en route they left their son William at the Collegiate School in Rothesay.

During September Dr. D. W. Hoare of Philadelphia, formerly of Halifax, spent a short holiday visiting his sister in Truro. A side excursion was a motor trip to the Malagash Salt Mines and when there called on Mrs. McNab who was, at the time, enjoying a visit from her son, Dr. Stewart McNab, of the Canadian West,

Health Queries:—"Can a girl do anything about an unattractive knee?" The answer is obvious,—“Not a thing but grin and bare it.”

Dr. George H. Murphy of Halifax, accompanied by Dr. W. F. McKinnon of Antigonish, left September 24th. for Rochester for work at the Mayo Clinic. On their return they attended the American College of Surgeons at Boston, Oct. 8th. to 12th.

The Associated Boards of Trade for Cape Breton for the year 1928-1929 will be under the able leadership of Dr. M. T. Sullivan of Glace Bay, he having been elected President. Dr. Nat. McDonald, the President of the Sydney Mines Branch is a member of the Executive associated with Dr. Sullivan, as is also Dr. Proudfoot of Inverness.

Dr. Mary C. Stevenson, a native of Beith, Scotland, a graduate of Glasgow University in 1924, has been appointed technician in Pathology and Bacteriology at Dalhousie University. She succeeds Dr. Marion R. Irving, who graduated from Dalhousie in 1927.

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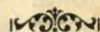
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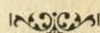
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HAMILTON, ONTARIO

At least one medical man has abiding faith in his adopted home town. Dr. Eric W. McDonald of Reserve is having a handsome new home built in that mining community.

Kinley-Hummer. The marriage took place on October 3rd. at Boston of Dr. Cecil E. Kinley of Spring Garden Road, Halifax, to Miss Beatrice K. Hummer R. N. of Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Kinley is a Dalhousie graduate of 1923. Following his graduation he supplied at Glace Bay and then was interne for three years at St. Vincent Charity Hospital, Cleveland. On the death of Dr. A. E. G. Forbes of Lunenburg he returned to that, his native town, but shortly after was appointed to the staff of the Victoria General Hospital and removed to Halifax. They will reside at 133 Spring Garden Road. Congratulations.

Beardsley-Morse. The historic First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I. was, on October 9th., the scene of the wedding of Dr. J. Murray Beardsley of Halifax and Miss Sarah Ida Morse of Providence. Dr. Beardsley is a son of Captain and Mrs. S. M. Beardsley of Halifax. He graduated in Arts from Acadia and in Medicine from Dalhousie in 1928. He is now Assistant Medical Director of the Providence Tuberculosis League. Mrs. Beardsley is an M. A., from Brown University, also a Research Fellow of Harvard. The honeymoon trip was a motor trip to the White Mountains. Capt. and Mrs. Beardsley and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wallace of Halifax, were present at the wedding.

The many friends of Doctors Archibald, Johnson, Primrose, Chipman and Nutting Fraser were delighted to welcome them back to the old sod at our recent Anniversary Meeting.

Doubtless the profession generally in Nova Scotia have been advised that Dr. Wm. F. Roberts of Saint John, N. B., formerly Minister of Health for that Province, has opened a Physical Therapy Laboratory in that city. He is in charge of this work in the General Public Hospital in Saint John and his laboratory equipment is complete.

Dr. Henry S. Crowe of Schrieber, Ont., accompanied by his brother from Philadelphia, recently visited his former home in Onslow. He was a graduate of Arts from Dalhousie in 1898. He graduated in Medicine from McGill and for over 20 years has been located in this North Ontario town, from which he revisits his old home every two years.

The State of Vermont Medical Society held its 115th. Annual Meeting at Burlington, October 11th. and 12th., 1928.

Miss Shirley Bruce, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Bruce of Sydney, entered McGill University this fall.

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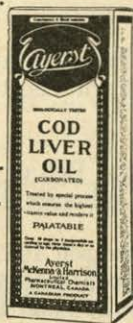
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CANADA

Early in October Dr. Charles Spiro of New Glasgow visited New York, incidentally taking in the World's Series Ball Games. Upon his return he occupied improved offices in the Fanjoy Building together with J. A. Milne D. D. S.

Ran and also Ran. Looking over the Election Returns we find the following Doctors actively participated in the fray as Candidates, while a larger number were described from time to time in the Press as active partisans.—Dr. H. A. Grant, Neil's Harbor; Dr. J. A. Proudfoot, Inverness Dr. M. E. McGarry, Margaree Forks; Dr. B. A. LeBlanc, Arichat; Dr. J. L. McIsaac, Antigonish; Dr. W. R. Dunbar, Truro; Dr. D. L. McKinnon, Truro; Dr. J. W. Reid, Sr., Windsor; Dr. W. N. Rehfuss, Bridgewater; Dr. W. J. Kennedy, Musquodoboit Harbor; Dr. A. McD. Morton, Halifax; Dr. T. I. Byrne, Dartmouth. Condolences or congratulations are extended to the above as they may desire.

Previous to his leaving home to attend Mt. Allison University Frederick, son of Dr. F. B. Day of Thorburn, was given a nice send off by a number of his friends.

Adam Bell, son of Dr. John Bell of New Glasgow, is a third year Science Course student at Dalhousie this year.

Dr. Eva W. Mader, Dalhousie 1927, recently of the staff of the Nova Scotia Sanatorium, is now attending Toronto University. Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Department of Public Health she was awarded the Connaught Scholarship in Public Health. Upon the eve of her departure she was the recipient of a nice gift of remembrance from the patients of the Sanatorium.

Overheard at the Medical banquet, October 17th. in Halifax:—"At last total paralysis of the left leg—I have feared it for years", remarked the elderly diner. "If it will relieve your mind any", whispered the sweet young thing at his side, "it is mine you have been pinching".

Dr. R. M. Benvie of Stellarton sailed October 19th. for London, England for a year of post graduate work there and on the continent. Dr. Benvie graduated from McGill in 1907 winning the Holmes Gold Medal. After several years in Ontario he settled in Westville and later in Stellarton. He was admitted to the American College of Surgeons in 1920. This personal is more interesting than usual because Dr. Benvie is accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Murray of Stellarton, a graduate of the Halifax Ladies College and a post graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Benvie will study Violin in the leading European cities. We trust both will thoroughly enjoy their post graduate work.

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We note that Dr. Evelyn Rogers, Dalhousie 1927, of Halifax, recently an interne of the Englewood Hospital, New Jersey, has been appointed to the Sanatorium staff.

Dr. and Mrs. G. K. Smith of Hantsport spent a very pleasant two weeks in September on a motor trip to and through the Province of Quebec.

September 18, 1928 will be a date long remembered by Dr. M. R. Young of Pictou, who had a thrilling experience during the storm and darkness of that evening. Returning from a call across the harbor at Pictou Landing in attempting to get in the motor boat at the wharf, both the Doctor and his young boatman, a son of Councillor Charles Sproule, were precipitated into the water. Young Sproule held on to the Doctor during their plunge and after they came to the surface until their shouts brought assistance. Perhaps, in years to come, this incident may feature a Bulletin Reminiscence, even if it did occur in 1928.

The Medical School of Dalhousie University announces the appointment as Assistant to the Chair of Pathology and Bacteriology of Dr. Clyde W. Holland a Dalhousie graduate of 1923. Except when doing post graduate work in London, Dublin and New York he has, since graduation, been associated with the staff of the University. He graduated in Arts from the University in 1916.

Dr. R. F. McDonald of Antigonish has returned to his former golf form and annexed the championship trophy of the local club for 1928.

Murray-Bond. Tuesday evening, October 9th. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bond, Amherst, their youngest daughter, Elsie Mae, was married to Dr. John Stewart Murray of River John, N. S. Dr. Murray is a son of Dr. Duncan A. Murray, who has recently retired from active practice in favor of his son. Dr. J. S. Murray graduated from McGill in 1921 and, after spending several years in England returned to his former home. The bride is a graduate in Arts of Mt. Allison University. Congratulations.

"You had better be X-rayed," said the doctor.

"There's no need," sighed the patient.

"Get my wife; she's always able to see through me."

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Officer: "I'm a *naval* surgeon."

Fair Maid: "Goodness, how you doctors do specialize."

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