

The
Medical Society of
Nova Scotia



BULLETIN

Volume I.

Number 4



September

1922

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INTRODUCTION

Dear Doctor:—

Not long since a number of Doctors, inspired largely by Doctors Sullivan and Roy of Cape Breton, met in the Halifax Hotel, and talked of the need of some regular means of the Doctors of Nova Scotia keeping in touch with each other. Great regret was expressed over the discontinuance of the "Maritime Medical News". It was felt and so expressed by all, that some informal, but constant medium might be found by which the Friendships formed at the Annual Meeting, might be kept alive throughout the year: that each Society should know what the others were doing: that the Profession as a whole would be advised of the work of the Annual Session of the Provincial Society and of its Executive in the interim: that matters of Professional interest could be discussed freely: and a better spirit of Camraderie and Professional team work could be developed.

In addition to these points, it was clearly emphasized that such a Medium would be of a distinct advantage in uniting the Profession solidly behind all practical movements which had for their aim the physical betterment of the people of the Province.

The matter was referred to a Committee consisting of Doctors Roy, Stewart, Hattie, and the Halifax Members of the Provincial Executive. This special Committee has not yet been able to hold a meeting, but will do so at once and the matter will be dealt with at the first meeting of the Professional Executive which is to be held in the near future.

This issue of "The Bulletin" is largely concerned with what was done and said at the 69th Annual Session of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, which met in Sydney, N. S., July 4th to 6th, 1922. The first reason for this issue is that after reading of the Minutes at the recent Session, of the 1921 Minutes, Dr. Sullivan, President of the Society, announced that the Minutes of the Sydney Meeting would be distributed to all Members of the Profession. The second reason for this enlarged Bulletin, is that the Profession have the right to expect such a Report of the Annual Session as a part of our larger Organization plans.

A further reason is the hope that it may appeal to the Profession of this Province as the basis of a plan which will accomplish what was in the minds of the Doctors who met to discuss this subject some time ago; that it may become the Medium which will bring about the better co-operation of the Profession, in their labors for the welfare of the People of Nova Scotia.

Halifax,
August 31st, 1922.

S. L. WALKER,
Associate Secretary.

ABOUT THE POST CARD

Dear Doctor:

Enclosed in this Bulletin you will find a Post Card addressed to the Associate Secretary. It is double-barrelled in its object.

First: To get your acknowledgement and appreciation of this issue of the Bulletin, and your willingness to accept and read future issues.

Second: To get your consent to accept only a Five Dollar Fee for all examinations when the Executive advise you that all Doctors examining agree to this uniform Fee.

Please mail this card immediately so that the matter can be dealt with at the first meeting of the Executive.

(Sgd.) S. L. WALKER,
Associate Secretary.

WHAT IS THERE TO READ IN THIS ISSUE

THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE..... 4

This includes the Report of the Special Committee re Honorary Membership, to which special attention is directed. The resolution in that Report was unanimously adopted during the Regular Session.

**REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF DISCUSSION ON WORKMEN'S
COMPENSATION ACT..... 6**

This includes the Report of the Committee, which will be dealt with by the Provincial Executive.

**MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY,
JULY 5TH AND 6TH..... 13**

This includes the list of Members registered, the Sect'y-Treasurer's Report, the Auditor's Report, and the Report of the Nominating Committee, together with the mention of Papers and Addresses given at the various Sessions. Special Reports and Addresses are published separately.

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE..... 20

This report was adopted at the morning Session on Thursday, July 6th.

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATE-SECRETARY..... 22

This report was also adopted at the Thursday Morning Session.

ADDRESS "MEDICAL ORGANIZATION"..... 31

Dr. T. C. Routley, Associate-Secretary, Canadian Medical Association Toronto.

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MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Meeting of Executive Committee, Sydney, N. S. July 4th, 1922.

The Meeting of the Executive of the Nova Scotia Medical Society was called to order by the President at 8.30 p. m.

Present:—Doctors J. J. Roy, Sydney; John Bell, New Glasgow; J. G. Campbell, Halifax; M. T. Sullivan, Glace Bay; J. G. Lynch, Sydney; L. W. Johnston, Sydney Mines; D. A. Morrison, Halifax; S. L. Walker, Halifax.

On the motion of the Associate-Secretary, seconded by Dr. J. G. Lynch, the Minutes of the last Meeting of the Executive were accepted as mimeographed, distributed, and approved.

Moved by Dr. Lynch, seconded by Dr. Johnston, that the whole question of Uniform Insurance, together with correspondence be passed to a special Committee, to report at the General Session. Motion carried.

Committee named:—Doctors Roy, Ross Millar, Morrison, A. S. Burns, Kentville, J. W. T. Patton of Truro.

STANDARDIZATION OF DRUGS.

The Associate-Secretary reported the passing of the Report of the Executive to the Canadian Medical Association and to the Minister of Public Health.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL FOR CAPE BRETON.

The President reported that the matter was still under consideration.

Moved, seconded and passed that a Special Committee consisting of Warden Levatte, Dr. J. K. McLeod of Sydney, Dr. Kendall, Health Officer, Dr. M. T. Sullivan, Glace Bay, Mayor McCormack, Sydney Mines, Mayor Martell, Louisburg, be, and are herewith appointed to be the Committee to carry on the Propaganda for the Institution of such a hospital for the advanced cases of Tuberculosis in Cape Breton.

REPORT RE BILLS BEFORE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The Associate-Secretary reported verbally that a Bill to amend the Act relative to Coroner's Fees was amended by the Legislature at its last Session, to read (\$15.00) instead of (\$5.00) as previously. Also amendments reference collections for attendance upon paupers rejected.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE RE HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

The Associate-Secretary presented the following Report and on Motion the Resolution contained therein was ordered to be presented to the Society at its Session, July 6th, 1922.

"Your Special Committee appointed to make recommendations relative to Honorary Membership in the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, presents herewith a Report and Resolution for your consideration.

1—Honorary Membership should not be indiscriminately bestowed but should be an expression of appreciation by the Members of the Society, of distinctly meritorious Service in the Practice of Medicine and Surgery on the part of the Nominee, together with a recognition of an honored and valued Life devoted to the Health and best Interests of the People of the Community or Province.

2—To ascertain the feelings of the Profession the Members of the Executive were requested to make such nominations for Honorary Membership as appeared most worthy.

RESOLVED: That the Medical Society of Nova Scotia expresses its appreciation of the lives and services of certain members of our Profession in Nova Scotia by their election to Honorary Membership in this Society.

1—For exceptionally meritorious work as a Surgeon, Consulting Surgeon, Teacher, and giving for many years a life replete with service to the Community, honored at Home and Abroad:—

John Stewart, C.B.E., M.B.C.M., Univ. of Edin., 1877, LL.D., Edinburg, 1912, Halifax, N. S.

2—In view of their long and honorable Professional career and the esteem in which they are held by the Profession and in the Communities in which they have labored, the following:—

Elias Nichols Payzant, M.D., Jefferson Medical College, 1855. Wolfville.

Augustus Robinson, M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1857, M.R.C.S., England, 1858, L.S.A., London, 1863. Annapolis Royal.

Andrew J. Cowie, M.D., Univ. of Penn., 1860, L.R.C.P. London, 1869. Halifax.

J. B. Black, Practice 1864, M.D., Dartmouth Coll., 1890. Windsor.

Marcus Dodd, M.D., Coll., P. & S., N.Y., 1866. Bridgeport.

George E. Buckley, M.D., Jeff. Med. Coll., 1867. Guysboro.

James R. Collie, M.D., Harvard Univ., 1869. River John.

Finlay McMillan, Practice 1869, M.D.C.M., Dalhousie University, 1872. Sheet Harbour.

3—That the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to notify these Members of the Profession of this Action, intimating that the Society considers itself honored in having them thus enrolled in our Membership.

Respectfully Submitted,"

(Sgd.) The Committee.

NEW BUSINESS.

On motion, the resolution regarding Public Health Nurses was laid on the table until the next meeting of the Executive.

The meeting then adjourned to consider informally the Workmen's Compensation Act.

DISCUSSION WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

This Meeting was called to order by the President at 9.30 P. M. and was for the purpose of a general discussion of the Workmen's Compensation Act. The report by Dr. G. H. Murphy, Chairman of the Committee was read by the Associate-Secretary. This report is as follows:—

To The Medical Society of Nova Scotia:

My report as Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Act Committee appointed last year is as follows:—

Your Committee met the Compensation Board officially but once during the year; the case was one referred to us by Dr. Rehfluss of Bridgewater and Dr. Lindsay of New Germany. Dr. Rehfluss' Bill for operating and attending a case of Strangulated Hernia, had been cut to \$60.00 by the Board. Dr. Lindsay called in Dr. Rehfluss from another town 18 miles distant to give the Anaesthetic. The case was refused Mileage and Night extras, on the ground that a local Doctor should have been employed. We had considerable discussion with the Board concerning the advisability of having something like a sliding Scale bearing a relation to the difficulty of the operation in a stated case—a Strangulated Hernia for instance being more difficult than an ordinary one. The Board would not agree to this, claiming it would mean confusion and much trouble often in determining the Advalorem character of the operation. The Board was prepared to pay the Schedule price for the operation, and then consider on their merits any extra attendance that the particular necessities of the case demanded. Such extra attendance should be clearly explained in a special note made by the Doctor when rendering his Account. No such explanations were given by Dr. Rehfluss and the case was closed as far as we were concerned by the Board agreeing to apply this principle to his case on his furnishing the items upon which he based his Claim for more than the Schedule Fee.

Dr. Lindsay's case was settled by the Board agreeing to reconsider it if Dr. Rehfluss would furnish satisfactory proof that he was unable to procure the Services of a local Doctor.

Dr. Ross Millar of Amherst had a case which he asked permission of your Committee to discuss with the Board himself. We placed no obstacles in his way.

As you see, your Committee had little work during the year, On the occasion referred to, the Compensation Board treated us courteously and fairly, and seemed genuinely pleased the Profession had selected a Committee to act as a Medium between it and the Board. Dr. Morrison has very favorably changed the atmosphere surrounding the deliberations of the Compensation Board. The "Medical Point of View," as contrasted often with dry Legal Abstractions, and citations of precedents, now receives a

measure of consideration, although we are bound to admit that there is still room for improvement in this regard. A lesson the President of the Compensation Board should learn is that the methods of reasoning adopted by the Legal Mind, no matter how keen and analytic it may be, cannot be applied to all Medical Claims without grave danger of working injustice. Where Medical Evidence interpreted by a Medical Mind is opposed to the strictly Legal Construction, the Medical Testimony in the general run of cases before the Board is undoubtedly the one that should stand.

Respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) GEORGE H MURPHY,

Chairman of the Committee.

Discussion was opened by Dr. Ross Millar of Amherst, who presented the following Resolution to the Meeting:—

Secretary N. S. Medical Society:

Sir:—

I am instructed by the Amherst Medical Society to submit the following Resolution to the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, the same having been passed unanimously by the Local Society, and adopted subject to the approval of the Provincial Society.

WHEREAS: At present the Workmen's Compensation Board of Nova Scotia demands the completion of various reports of Progress, etc., in the case of injured workmen, and whereas in many cases no remuneration is given to the Doctor

- (a) All cases after the lapse of 30 days.
- (b) Workmen who have a contract with their Local Doctor.
- (c) C. N. R. Workmen.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That this Society place itself on record as opposed to any such charitable Services, and further that the necessary steps be taken to abate this abuse.

(Sgd.) W. T. PURDY, M.D., *Secretary.*

Dr. Millar intimated in particular that Doctors were required to furnish reports regarding especially C.N.R. Workmen, a payment for such not being guaranteed by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Dr. Millar considers that these reports should not be given without special compensation, unless the Nova Scotia

Medical Society so directed. Similar conditions apparently occurred in the case of the treatment of Cumberland County Miners, where the Practitioners in Cumberland were at a disadvantage as compared with Doctors in Pictou County, with whom apparently a special Contract had been made.

It is noted that under recent action of the Board, Sect. "B" of the Report of Cumberland Society is provided for. By recent Regulations of the Workmen's Board he considers that Consultants throughout the Province who were required to furnish Progress and Consultant Reports for the Board, after thirty days, should be paid as well as such Reports that were obtained by a Special Consultant in Halifax.

The point he emphasized was that the Medical Opinion was not accepted by the Lay-Legal Personel of the Board and that the Medical view-points should be more strongly emphasized. It is regarded that Medical Opinion must be accepted when concrete facts can not be definitely presented.

The question also arises as to whether a City Consultant should have final say in connection with the case of which the Doctor in the Country has been conversant for some weeks.

It appears that the opinion of the third Doctor is being accepted by the Pension Board, regarding which no full or recent report is furnished by the Doctor, who has been previously in attendance.

A specific case of this kind was presented by Dr. Millar. In this instance the Consulting Surgeon was not given the advantage of the information regarding the cause of the injury, which was actually only cognizant to the Local Medical Attendant. He considered that every case that was called in from the Country should be dealt with more ethically, and it would be in the best interests of the man.

Dr. Roy considered that the grounds of the Cumberland County Resolution were well taken. This in particular as regards the payment of Progress Reports on cases. The Law requires that the Certificates shall be furnished as requested. It was felt by the Specialists that under these circumstances, the same should be paid for as required. He considered that the actual Commissioner of the Board should be Dr. Morrison, the Medical Representative on the same.

Dr. Johnston also emphasized that payment should be made for the filling in of Papers and Reports on cases from time to time.

Dr. J. W. Bell spoke of being unable to obtain recompense for cases that were referred to him for special Eye Examination, for instance. Where the cases appeared in the record of the Local Practitioners, the Consultant in such cases, did not receive recognition. He also indicated that cases which from the Medical Standpoint were distinctly Specialist's Cases, were at times, only regarded by the Board as ordinary injury cases. In such cases, it was quite evident that the Compensation Board did not accept the view of the case from the Medical Standpoint. He considered that on the whole, the Compensation Board treated the Medical Profession in a very satisfactory manner, still he did not think that as far as the Profession was concerned that the Workmen's Compensation Board was a perfect Organization. He thought by negotiating that these greivances could be very easily remedied.

Dr. Ned McDonald desired to know whether there is any difference between the arrangements or contracts between the Colliery Doctors in Pictou and Cape Breton.

Dr. W. G. Patton cited a particular case of where an inflammatory condition partially cleared up and the man returned to work. Later on the condition again became active, but the Board refused to recognize the latter as an exacerbation of the original injury. He also emphasized the difficulty in giving to the Legal Head of the Board the Medical View-point, as to his individual case.

Dr. A. S. Burns also emphasized the difficulty with legal minds apprehending the Medical View-point in cases which came before the consideration of this Board.

Dr. Cameron said he had so far been unable to obtain any recompense for work he has done for men who should, under usual interpretation of the Act, be entitled to treatment.

Dr. W. B. Moore referred to those cases of injury where the man returned to his usual occupation at the earliest possible date and subsequently had definite trouble following the accident, from which he lost considerable time, and trouble arose as to the length of time for which he would be declared eligible for Compensation. He

considered that all in all the Compensation Board had been very reasonable as regards the Scale of Fees in connection with the remuneration of the Profession.

Dr. Cowperthwaite emphasized the idea that the Medical Profession should be more definitely recognized by the appointment of further Medical Men to be put on the Commission of the Pensions Board. The Chairman of the Commission should be a Medical Man.

Dr. Keshen brought up the question of certain Drug Supplies for cases for which full recompense is not yet provided.

Dr. A. S. Kendall, claimed the distinction of being the first Medical Man in the Profession to advocate the inauguration of the Workmen's Compensation Board. He recognized that there were difficulties and injustices, but thought that these by Consultation might be eliminated.

Dr. Dan McNeil intimated a local instance in which he did not secure Compensation for attendance in a particular case. This case was one where he had given first aid where the man's regular Doctor was not available.

Dr. Campbell stated that after obtaining some information regarding the working of the Board, particularly in recent months, he had concluded that the Board was very desirous of doing the fair thing in connection with all cases.

Dr. Ross Millar in concluding the presentation of the case, stated that he had not been paid for performing Post-Mortem examinations and giving evidence before the Medical Board.

Dr. M. D. Morrison of Halifax, Medical Advisor to Workmen's Compensation Board, replying to the grievances and objections to the work of the Board appreciated the difficulties of the Medical Profession, and stated that he was not responsible for the decision made by the Board, and that an Appeal could be taken to the Government at any time, as to the Rulings of the Board.

He was glad to recognize that the Profession noted that he was capable and able to present to the Board the Medical View-point, regarding very many cases that came up for discussion.

He stated as a general principle, the Workmen's Compensation Act was started first in the interest of the Workmen

and that the Claim of the Workman should be substantiated by the Workman himself.

The failure for supplying information as to evidence for actions falls upon the shoulders of the Workman.

The Nova Scotia Workman's Compensation Act is based primarily upon the Ontario Act and that in turn from the English Act and that from the German Act.

With reference to the Special Contract with the Pictou Workmen, the Board would prepare an Agreement that would specifically apply to their cases. He intimated that he agreed with Dr. Millar regarding Special Work that had been done in Cumberland County and he had impressed the same upon the Commission Board. He indicated that the Board had still the matter under further consideration and trusted that a suitable arrangement would be made.

Regarding Forms that are sent out by the Claims Department for completion, the Medical Representative on the Board cannot be held entirely responsible. Many of the questions, however, on them are very necessary for the information of the Claims Department. The information, however, therein contained is very necessary for the full working of the Board.

It must be recognized that in every case full records and reports must be available regarding every case and that every question in the Returns required, must be completed.

He emphasized in particular that it was very necessary that exact information should be given and that dates of examination and Reports etc., should be plainly stated.

A number of questions as to the working out of the Act were asked of Dr. Morrison, and the necessary information in reply was furnished.

He indicated that the number of cases that were called into Halifax for Special Examinations or for Consultant Examinations were very few, and many of such cases were so referred to Consultants on the request of the Local Doctor. No particular Consultants are employed in Halifax, to furnish necessary reports.

He suggested that the Society should continue its Committee on the Workmen's Compensation Act to interview the Board at certain periods, regarding cases which appeared to require consideration.

No action was taken following this discussion nor was the Report and Resolutions dealt with at the General Session. It will be considered by the Executive at its first Meeting.

MINUTES 69th ANNUAL MEETING MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

COURT HOUSE, SYDNEY, JULY 5TH, 1922.

Meeting called to order by the President, Dr. M. T. Sullivan, at 10.30 a.m. Previous to this and subsequently the following doctors registered.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. M. T. SULLIVAN, Glace Bay, C. B. | 40. JAMES BRUCE, Sydney. |
| 2. ROSS MILLAR, Amherst, N. S. | 41. D. W. ARCHIBALD, Sydney Mines. |
| 3. S. H. KESHEN, Halifax, N. S. | 42. A. S. KENDALL, Sydney. |
| 4. D. F. McINNIS, Shubenacadie | 43. D. A. CRAIG, Halifax. |
| 5. P. MacF. CARTER, Sydney. | 44. JOHN STEWART, Halifax. |
| 6. CHAS. A. HAMILTON, Mahone | 45. H. K. MacDONALD, Halifax. |
| 7. W. H. HATTIE, Halifax. | 46. C. J. SPARROW, Reserve Mines. |
| 8. CHAS. E. AIKENS, Guysboro. | 47. W. W. PATTON, Dominion, C.B. |
| 9. M. E. ARMSTRONG, Bridgetown | 48. W. M. COWPERTHWAIT, Sydney |
| 10. M. CHISHOLM, Halifax. | 49. R. H. SUTHERLAND, Halifax. |
| 11. R. R. WITHROW, Springhill Mines | 50. W. R. McRAE, Sydney. |
| 12. J. G. B. LYNCH, Sydney. | 51. JOHN BELL, New Glasgow. |
| 13. J. G. D. CAMPBELL, Halifax. | 52. H. R. ROSS, Sydney. |
| 14. W. B. MOORE, Kentville. | 53. D. A. MORRISON, Lunenburg. |
| 15. G. E. DeWITT, Wolfville | 54. M. G. TOMPKINS, Dominion, C.B. |
| 16. F. O'NEIL, Sydney. | 55. GEO. MATHESON, Sydney. |
| 17. S. L. WALKER, Halifax. | 56. L. W. JOHNSTON, Sydney. |
| 18. E. J. JOHNSTON, Sydney. | 57. J. A. CURRIE, Whitney Pier. |
| 19. J. J. ROY, Sydney. | 58. J. M. MURDOCH, Halifax. |
| 20. J. S. BREAD, Mulgrave. | 59. J. W. McLEAN, North Sydney. |
| 21. M. G. MacLEOD, Orangedale. | 60. J. S. MUNRO, Neils Harbour, C.B. |
| 22. J. G. MacDOUGALL, Halifax. | 61. A. K. ROY, Port Morien. |
| 23. JOHN K. McLEOD, Sydney. | 62. F. DENSMORE, Maitland. |
| 24. A. CALDER, Sydney. | 63. D. McDONALD, North Sydney. |
| 25. M. D. MORRISON, Halifax. | 64. W. J. EAGAN, Sydney. |
| 26. A. Mc D. MORTON, Halifax. | 65. A. S. BURNS, Kentville. |
| 27. W. N. COCHRAN, Mahone Bay. | 66. A. W. MILLER, New Waterford. |
| 28. M. E. McGARRY, Margaree Forks | 67. N. MacDONALD, Sydney Mines |
| 29. P. S. CAMPBELL, Port Hood. | 68. J. FRED LESSEL, Halifax. |
| 30. J. A. SPONAGLE, Middleton. | 69. D. McNEIL, Glace Bay. |
| 31. C. S. MARSHALL, Bridgewater. | 70. J. A. McLELLAN, Sydney. |
| 32. W. H. REHFUSS, Bridgewater. | 71. ARTHUR BIRT, Halifax. |
| 33. G. H. MURPHY, Halifax. | 72. W. H. RICE, Sydney. |
| 34. H. A. CHISHOLM, Halifax. | 73. S. J. TUREL, Halifax. |
| 35. JOHN McDONALD, Sydney. | 74. W. T. McKEOUGH, Sydney Mines. |
| 36. S. J. MacLENNAN, Halifax. | 75. A. H. CAMERON, Sydney Mines. |
| 37. J. J. CAMERON, Antigonish. | 76. A. CALDER, Glace Bay. |
| 38. P. J. WEATHERBEE, Halifax. | 77. W. N. COCHRAN, Bridgewater. |
| 39. E. O. McDONALD, Glace Bay. | 78. D. St.C. CAMPBELL, Halifax. |

Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and on motion approved. Dr. Hamilton, Mahone Bay, on question was advised by the President that the Minutes of the Meeting would be published and passed to every Member of the Profession of the Province.

The President named the following as the Nominating Committee; Dr. McDougall, Halifax; Dr. McNeil,

Glance Bay; Dr. Moore, Kentville; Dr. Bissett, Windsor; Dr. Marshall, Lunenburg.

A further Committee on Obituary was appointed by the Chair as follows: Dr. M. Chisholm, Halifax; Dr. L. W. Johnston, Sydney Mines; Dr. J. J. Cameron, Antigonish.

The following were appointed as Auditors: Dr. P. S. Chisholm, Port Hood and Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Bridgetown.

ADDRESS IN SURGERY

"The Relation of Orthopaedic Surgery to the General Practice of Medicine" read by Dr. A. R. MacAusland, Boston.

He emphasized in the beginning of his address the very great prominence that has been given to Orthopaedic Surgery, following the late War.

This paper was discussed by Dr. John Stewart, Halifax, Dr. M. Chisholm, Halifax, Dr. G. H. Murphy, Halifax; Dr. P. Weatherbee, Halifax; Dr. H. K. McDonald, Halifax; Dr. Hamilton, Mahone Bay; Dr. Ross Millar, Amherst; Dr. W. H. Rehfuss, Bridgewater and Dr. J. G. McDougall, Halifax.

Moved by Dr. Ross Millar, seconded by Dr. John Stewart that a vote of thanks be extended Dr. MacAusland, for the excellent paper which he presented.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The President announced that an invitation was extended by the Members of the Yacht Club, Sydney, also the Highland Golf Club, Dominion No. 1, to the visiting Doctors, to the privileges of their Clubs.

Meeting adjourned 1.00 p.m.

2.30 p.m., Wednesday, July 5th.

The following papers were presented at this Session: "Lay Attitude towards the Profession" by Dr. W. H. Hattie of Halifax.

Discussion of this paper opened by Dr. Hamilton, Mahone Bay; Dr. J. J. Cameron, Antigonish; Dr. A. S. Kendall, Sydney; Dr. Rehfuss, Bridgewater.

"Infections of the Brain" read by Dr. S. J. McLennan. Discussion by Dr. E. O. McDonald, Glace Bay; Dr. John Stewart, Halifax; Dr. Weatherbee, Halifax.

Dr. D. W. McKenzie, being ill and unable to attend, forwarded paper entitled "The Prostatic Problem" which was read by Dr. H. K. McDonald of Halifax.

This paper was discussed by Dr. Murdock Chisholm, Halifax; Dr. J. J. Cameron, Anitgonish; Dr. G. H. Murphy, Halifax.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Eagan announced the Clambake to be held at South Bar, on Thursday afternoon.

The Chairman announced the Public Meeting for the Evening Session, at which the programme was carried out, to the pleasure and profit of all present:

Strand Theatre, 8 p.m., Wednesday, July 5th, 1922.

Meeting called to order by the President. In the absence of Mayor Fitzgerald, the Address of Welcome was presented by the City Solicitor.

The papers of the evening were then presented as follows:

"Cancer Control", Dr. John Stewart, Halifax, N. S.

"Practical Preventive Medicine", Dr. D. A. Craig, Halifax, N. S.

Court House, Sydney, Thursday, July 6th, 1922.

This Session was called to order at 9.30 a.m. by the President, Dr. M. T. Sullivan.

The Secretary-Treasurer presented the following report showing the finances of the Society to be in good condition:

RECEIPTS

Balance Sept. 28th, 1921.....	\$311.67
Fees, Truro, N. S., 28-9-21.....	180.00
Interest, Savings Deposit.....	12.02
Fees for 1922, less Stamps \$6.48.....	32.18
	2,166.47
Bank Balance.....	\$25.70
Total.....	\$2,670.16

EXPENDITURE

Expenses Workmen's Compensation Committee, 1-12-21	
Dr. M. G. Burris.....	\$15.06
Dr. A. E. G. Forbes.....	31.10
Dr. J. A. Sponagle.....	18.80
	\$ 64.96
Safety Deposit Box, 1-12-21	
Eastern Canada Savings & Loan Co.....	5.00
Stenographers Truro, 1-12-21	
Shelia Hogan.....	\$ 2.50
Jean McKenzie.....	2.60
	5.10
Ross Print, Stationery, etc., 1-7-22.....	9.00
Paid Fees Canadian Medical Association.....	795.25
	\$879.31
Total.....	\$879.31
Balance in Bank, July 1st, 1922.....	\$1,790.85

J. G. D. CAMPBELL, Sec.-Treas.

On motion, the Accounts having been audited, the Auditors' Report as follows was adopted:

To the Officers and Members of
the Medical Society of Nova Scotia:

This Certifies that we have this 5th day of July, 1922, examined the books, vouchers, etc., of the Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. J. G. D. Campbell, and have found the same correct. We find a balance of \$1,790.85 to the credit of the Society on July 1st., 1922. Of this amount \$429.63 is on deposit in the Savings Department of the Royal Bank of Canada and \$1,371.22 in Current Account, same Bank, at Halifax, N. S.

July 5th, 1922.

Signed.

M. E. ARMSTRONG,
P. S. CAMPBELL.

Auditors 1922 Session.

On motion the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer was adopted.

COGSWELL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

There was no report from the Cogswell Library Committee, but the Secretary-Treasurer read the Financial Statement of the Library Fund which was on motion adopted. Report on file.

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE

Drs. Roy, Miller, Morrison, and Burns. (Patton absent.)
The Special Committee on Insurance Fees appointed by the Executive presented the following report which after discussion by many members was adopted.

"Your Committee reports progress and recommends that in view of the fact that four hundred circular letters were sent out, including the question 'Do you pledge yourself to a \$5.00 fee' and only one hundred and forty one replies were received, due either to neglect or misunderstanding on the part of the individual men; We recommend that a more definite circular letter be sent out, so that the individual man would understand that no change would be made until the matter became unanimous; and that where this was not already done, the local Secretaries obtain these signatures to be forwarded to the Associate-Secretary, and that the Executive be authorized to deal with the matter at the earliest possible moment."

Sgd. J. J. ROY, M.D.,
Chairman.

REPORT OF ASSOCIATE-SECRETARY

Dr. S. L. Walker reported regarding the work of the Associate-Secretary for the Society for seven months ending June 30th, 1922. On motion the report was received as printed and distributed and was adopted.

REPORT ORGANIZATINO COMMITTEE

Dr. H. K. MacDonald presented the report of the Organization Committee which was on motion adopted and by same motion the Organization Committee was discharged. Report of Committee on file.

PAPERS

Dr. T. C. Routley, Toronto, gave an address on "Medical Organization."

Discussed by Drs. Hamilton, Mahone Bay; M. Chisholm, Halifax; J. A. Sponagle, Middleton. Dr. Chisholm moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Routley for his excellent address, this was seconded by Dr. J. A. Sponagle. Motion carried.

Dr. R. D. Rudolf, Toronto, presented a paper entitled "The Use of Circulatory Stimulants in the Care of the Sick."

Dr. A. F. Miller, Kentville Sanatorium, presented a paper entitled "Differential Diagnosis of Pulmonary Dis-

eases Simulating Tuberculosis" and showed X-Ray Plates illustrating address.

Dr. J. G. MacDougall presented the report of the Nominating Committee as follows:

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Place of Meeting, 1923, Windsor, N. S.

OFFICERS

President Dr. Ross Millar, Amherst.
1st Vice-President . . . Dr. O. B. Keddy, Windsor.
2nd Vice-President . . . Dr. J. J. Cameron, Antigonish.
Secretary-Treasurer . . Dr. J. G. D. Campbell, Halifax.
Associate Secretary . . . Dr. S. L. Walker, Halifax.

EXECUTIVE

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Cape Breton Medical Society
Dr. J. G. B. Lynch, Sydney. | (b) Halifax Medical Society
1. Dr. M. G. Burris.
2. Dr. J. R. Corston.
3. Dr. S. C. Morton
4. Dr. K. A. MacKenzie
5. Dr. G. H. Murphy. |
| 2. Dr. L. W. Johnston, Sydney Mines
3. Dr. J. J. Roy, Sydney. | (d) Valley Medical Society.
1. Dr. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown.
2. Dr. E. O. Hallett, Weymouth.
3. Dr. J. G. McNally, Berwick. |
| (c) Pictou Medical Society
1. Dr. John Bell, New Glasgow.
2. Dr. Smith Anderson, Pictou | (e) Lunenburg-Queens Medical Society
1. Dr. G. Maclellan, Lunenburg.
2. Dr. N. W. Rehfluss, Bridgewater |
| (g) Colchester-Hants Medical Society
1. Dr. E. E. Bissett, Windsor. | (f) Yarmouth Medical Society.
1. Dr. A. J. Fuller, Yarmouth.
(h) Cumberland Medical Society.
1. Dr. J. A. Munroe, Amherst.
2. Dr. D. McIntosh, Pugwash. |

THE COMMITTEE ON THE COGSWELL LIBRARY

1. Dr. D. Fraser Harris, Halifax, N. S. (Chairman)
2. Dr. J. R. Corston, Halifax, N. S.
3. Dr. John Stewart, Halifax, N. S.
4. Dr. P. Weatherbee, Halifax, N. S.
5. Dr. J. G. McDougall, Halifax, N. S.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT

The Medical men of the Colchester-Hants Medical Society.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

1. Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Bridgetown, N. S. (Chairman)
2. Dr. F. V. Woodbury, Halifax, N. S.
3. Dr. A. S. Kendall, Sydney, N. S.
4. Dr. H. H. McKay, New Glasgow, N. S.
5. Dr. L. P. Churchill, Shelburne, N. S.

EXECUTIVE C. M. A.

1. Dr. H. K. McDonald, Halifax, N. S.
2. Dr. John Bell, New Glasgow, N. S.

Upon motion the report of the Nominating Committee was adopted as read.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Dr. Walker presented the resolution adopted by the Executive with reference to Honorary Membership. This resolution was as on motion adopted. (See Report of Executive Meeting.

AFFILIATION BRANCH SOCIETIES

The Secretary reported the following Societies as having applied for affiliation with the Provincial Organization and on motion this affiliation was recognized: Yarmouth, Cumberland and Pictou.

ACTS OF COURTES

On behalf of the Society Dr. G. H. Murphy moved, and Dr. Cochran seconded, that the thanks of the Society should be and are herewith extended to the Doctors and people of Sydney, the Sydney Yacht Club and the Golf Club, Sheriff Ingraham and to all other Organizations and persons who extended courtesies and did much to add to the pleasure of the stay in Sydney. Dr. Sullivan also extended thanks to the Local Doctors for their aid and to those in attendance who furnished papers and took part in the discussion.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Upon motion of Dr. J. A. Sponagle it was resolved that all matters of unfinished business that should be dealt with at this Session or in the immediate future be referred to the Executive for necessary action.

On motion the meeting adjourned and large numbers of members present were taken to the Clambake at South Bar, which, despite the heavy rain, was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Dartmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen:

At the last Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, the Organization Committee was reappointed and instructed to continue its work. At that time also the following recommendation was submitted by the Committee: "That the Medical Society of Nova Scotia make provision for the engagement of an Associate Secretary whose duty it shall be to continue and complete the work of organization." It was moved by Dr. M. T. McLean, seconded by Dr. Ross Millar, that this recommendation be adopted, and, by a favourable vote, this Society approved of the suggested policy.

In carrying out the directions of the Society your Committee consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Dr. S. L. Walker to act in the capacity of Associate Secretary. Dr. Walker was engaged and began his work in November 1921. Since that time he has been most attentive to all matters which could be included in his duties and we feel that he has done very effective work.

During the year a great deal of work has been done both by the Committee in numerous meetings and by Dr. Walker in the performance of his duties. This has made necessary the expenditure of a considerable sum of money,—the details of which will be submitted in a Financial Statement.

Your Committee feel that the work of Organization has now, definitely been begun, and that the machinery for carrying the work forward has been provided; by which the Profession of this Province may become a strongly organized and much more influential body than in the past. We believe, however, that real success in the work will depend upon continuous and serious effort and that this Society should in every way sustain and encourage the work which has been started and with this object in view, we beg to submit the following recommendations:

- (1) That the Associate Secretary, Dr. S. L. Walker, be continued in office.

- (2) That the travelling expenses of members of the Executive Committee at meetings, other than those coincident with meetings of the Society as a whole, be paid from the general funds of the Society.
- (3) That the Executive Committee make arrangements for the interchange of speakers before the various Branch Societies, and for the payment of the travelling expenses of such speakers.
- (4) That this Society appoint a Publicity Committee, of which the Associate Secretary shall be a member, whose duty it shall be to secure contributions to the public press of the Province generally, upon matters dealing with vital health problems. These contributions to appear under the express authorization of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.
- (5) That the Executive Committee continue the policy inaugurated by this Committee, of issuing bulletins to the profession on subjects of general interest at such times and upon such subjects as may seem advisable.
- (6) In the opinion of the Organization Committee, it seems advisable that the Medical Society of Nova Scotia should hold a purely Clinical Meeting once yearly, preferably in the winter season, which shall not conflict with the regular Annual Meeting and that the Executive Committee should be empowered to arrange for this Clinical Meeting as to time and place, and that the legitimate expenses incurred should be paid from the funds of the Society.
- (7) Your Committee are of the opinion that the original objects and duties for which it was constituted have been attained and fulfilled, and that therefore the balance of the funds under its control should be transferred to the general treasury of this Society.

All of which is respectfully submited.

Signed on behalf of the Organization Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Oct. 1st/21. Cash on hand, Current Account, Royal Bank of Canada,	
Dartmouth.....	\$2,381.43

EXPENDITURE

Jan. 22/22	S. L. Walker Salary to Jan. 1st.....	\$100.00	
Feb. 15/22.	" " Feb. 1st.....	100.00	
Mar. 2/22.	" " Mar. 1st.....	100.00	
	" Expense Account.....	33.95	
Mar. 2nd.	Ross Print, Ltd.....	127.66	
	Cheque Book.....	.50	
	Transferred to Savings Account, Royal Bank of Canada, Dartmouth.....	1,200.00	
Apr. 3rd.	S. L. Walker, Salary to April 1st.....	100.00	
May 30th.	" " June 1st.....	200.00	
	" Expense Account to May 17....	60.46	
June 25th.	Ross Print, Ltd.....	67.51	
June 29th.	S. L. Walker, Salary to July 1st/22.....	100.00	
	" (Ross Print Ltd, acct. to date)...	22.82	
			\$2,212.90
	Current Account Balance.....		\$168.53
	Less 10c Bank Book Oct. 1/21.....		.10
			\$168.43
	Current Account B. C. R. 912018.		

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Organization Committee, Medical Society of Nova Scotia

Mar. 2/22	By Cash (transferred from Current Acct.) . . .	\$1,200.00	
July 1st/22	Interest.....	6.00	
			\$1,206.00
July 1st/22	Cash on hand.		
	Balance, Current Account.....	\$ 1,68.43	
	" Savings Account.....	1,206.00	
	Total.....		\$1,374.43

(Sgd.) M. G. BURRIS,
Secty. Organization Committee,
Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

Audited and found correct.
(Sgd.) P. S. CAMPBELL,
Auditor 1922 Session,
Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

REPORT OF ASSOCIATE-SECRETARY, MEDICAL
SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, N. S., June 30th, 1922.

To the Medical Society of Nova Scotia:

Having attempted to perform the duties of Associate-Secretary of this Society, for the seven months ending June 30th, 1922, I beg to submit herewith a re-

port dealing with sundry matters that appear to me to be pertinent to the Profession and the general question of Medical Organization.

1. THE DESIRE OR CLAIM FOR MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Upon my return from Overseas, it was not long before I discovered there was a distinct movement among the Doctors of Nova Scotia, looking towards some closer affiliation in the way, as it appeared to them at that time, of self-protection. No sooner, however, had the initial steps been taken than it became evident there were more vital matters than mere self-protection.

The onward trend of events in the Industrial World, brought up questions as to the responsibility of Employers for Sickness and Accident among Employees:—The growing demand upon the part of the People for the curtailment of the use of Alcoholic Spirits, save for Medical Purposes:—the springing into operation of Philanthropic Organizations, having largely to do with matters affecting the Health of the Community, this being the natural result of necessary War Activity on the part of Non-Combatants:—these and other hardly minor considerations made the Profession of Nova Scotia realize that they should become united, in both Purpose and Action, if they were to do their full Duty as Citizens of this fair Province.

This Spirit culminated at the Annual Meeting at Kentville, when a Special Agent was appointed to interview the Profession of Nova Scotia, ascertain their views on Organization, and attempt the collection of a Fund to make such an Organization effective. The splendid work done by Mr. Cameron was reported at the Annual Meeting in September 1921, and an Organization Committee was appointed to carry on the Work.

This is where and how, your humble Servant came to be appointed on December 1st, 1921, as Associate-Secretary of this Provincial Organization. The Organization Committee knowing the length of time that would be required to accomplish any visible work, suggested Employment for one Year. Personally I feel that this coming Annual Meeting should be given a further opportunity to discuss Methods and Means, and it will be my Endeavour to present to you the Situation as it appears to me after seven months of rather strenuous effort.

In the first place I must express appreciation of the most cordial support given me by the Organization Committee, who will of course present to you their own report. Also I am indebted to Dr. J. W. Scane, General Secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, and especially to Dr. T. C. Routley of Toronto, for five years Associate-Secretary of the Ontario Medical Association, who pumped Pointers and Facts into me for nearly two days in Toronto last December. Then you must know that the Presidents and Secretaries of Local Medical Societies, with very many individual Members have given of their time and their advice to assist in the work of Local Organizations.

2. ORGANIZATION JUSTIFIED ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES

If 100 Doctors were asked the question point blank, should the Profession be Organized? 99 would say "Yes" even if the greatest reasons for it did not at once appeal to them.

Organization is justified when we look at all other professions, trades, and callings in life. The same movement is evident in most of them, to a far greater extent than we perhaps can ever hope to reach. It is justified in Canada, because it has been of inestimable value elsewhere—note the British Medical and the American Medical Associations, the French Academy of Medicine and other such National Organizations. The Principles of National Organization apply to Provincial Organization, and Local Organizations are necessary in order that the Larger Body may be responsible for the welfare of the individual Society and its Members. The Greater Body claims to represent the entire Profession and each Unit may claim the support of the Provincial or National Body.

3. ORGANIZATION JUSTIFIED ON ALTRUISTIC GROUNDS.

Organization for selfish reasons, is not justified and will not be successful. National, Provincial, and Local Organization must be Altruistic in Inception, Purposes and Ideals. No Medical Society is justified in existing if its Primary Idea is not Service to the Community. Indeed should that not be the only valid excuse for any person to continue a Member of Society. This is the Philosophy of Dr. Craig of Chicago, who has devoted his Life to the up-building and maintenance of the American Medical

Association. When closely questioned as to the reasons for the Organization of the American Medical Association, he placed them all upon the grounds of Altruism—an Ideal—that of Service to Humanity. It is impossible, he says, to justify such an Organization on any lower grounds of self interest. If the thing itself is not good in the interests of the People, it has no right to exist. No man can serve two Masters. No man can be an Altruist and at the same time a Selfish Egoist. Organization of the Medical Profession can only be endorsed on this High Platform. I am perfectly willing to assert that if the Profession in Nova Scotia will Organize with the Idea of "Service to Humanity" as their Motto, they will take first rank as Public Benefactors, and will secure Public Confidence with all its Material Advantage.

4. THE AWAKENED SPIRIT

As noted the Movement towards Organization may have been started when the Members of the Profession felt that their interests were not being considered, but in 1920, and to a much greater extent in 1921, the Medical Profession realized that the Public was in much greater danger than the Doctors, from the general trend of matters relating to the Physical Welfare of the Community. So it is to-day, as in days gone by, when grave dangers threatened the State, certain men were found, who were compelled by their Patriotism or their Honesty of Purpose, to raise the Danger Signal, and in the Province of Nova Scotia to-day the Medical Profession has taken a definite and Aggressive Stand in the interests of the Entire Community. While it is noted that this Spirit is abroad generally in Canada, this Province is at least entitled to the credit of its own initiative, and can boldly claim that all our Public Efforts are along the same lines that have always characterized the Practice of Medicine since the days of Aesculapius—the best interests of the individual and the entire Community.

The great demand to-day upon the Profession in Nova Scotia is to demonstrate this Fact to the People of this Province. Hitherto we have quietly stood aside and offered no advice to all honest, philanthropic Laymen imbued abundantly with this Spirit of Service to the Community—to save the Community; and if you like, to add,

incidentally protect ourselves, or rather Our Profession. We now realize we must take our share—and it means the Organizing and Directing Share—in most of these modern Social Health Questions.

There is, however, a great Body of People who have not yet recognized that we are Patriotic, Altruistic Citizens of this fair Province. If you don't believe it, go before any Local Government, Town, or Municipal Government, or before a Legislative Committee, and ask for any Law Amendment or Reform that mentions a Fee for the Doctor, and you will find out where you stand. There is a reason for this—the fault lies largely upon the shoulders of the Doctors themselves. In the past we have failed in two closely related things. We have not taken, as a Body, our full share of responsibility in all matters relating to the Physical Welfare of the Community, and we have not sufficiently taken the Public into our Confidence. For the last year or two there has been a marked change. More Doctors than ever before are concerning themselves with Public Health Matters. There is not a Meeting of a large Medical Organization, but what emphasis is placed upon the paramount importance of Preventive Medicine, thus openly announcing the Altruistic attitude of the Profession.

5. LOCAL ORGANIZATION WORK

What has been done in Nova Scotia in Seven Months? To some it will appear very little, but to those who have been studying the situation I hope it will appear a good start has been made.

The first move was to advise the Profession of the Proposals and the Medical Society of Nova Scotia as to what had been done at the last Annual Meeting, and by the Organization Committee. In this connection Bulletin No. 1, was issued to all Members of the Profession. The next step was the collection of fees. As the Provincial Society had adopted the Composite Fee, it was necessary to collect for both the Canadian and the Nova Scotia Society. Some difficulty arose here as the Secretary of the Canadian Association in December had arranged for his Drafts to go out January 1st, 1922. All Drafts were made payable to the Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Campbell, and an adjustment had to be made of all Accounts, in order to bring the payment of Fees up to December 31st, 1922, the

Calendar Year being adopted by the Medical Society of Nova Scotia to conform with the Canadian Body. Approximately to date 174 Members of the Profession in Nova Scotia have paid a total of \$800.00 to the Canadian Association and 181 Members approximately \$1,385.00 to the Nova Scotia Medical Society. This will of course be brought out in the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer.

In this connection, the General Secretary of the Canadian Medical Association writes that the Nova Scotia Membership in that Body is most satisfactory, and the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer will report the largest Provincial Membership in the history of the Society. This latter Membership will undoubtedly be greatly increased at this Annual Meeting and we may safely figure that we will have 200 Provincial Members in good standing on Dec. 31st, 1922.

It may be noted that for obvious reasons, no Campaign has been made to secure Members for the Provincial Society, who were not on January 1st, 1922, either Members of the C. M. A. or the Medical Society of Nova Scotia. Hence the estimated Membership for December 31st, 1922, is quite reasonable.

6. LOCAL OR BRANCH AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

Since January 1st, 1922, Annual, Regular or Special Meetings of various Local Societies have been held and applications have been made for affiliation with the Provincial Society and Representatives at the rate of one for every 20 Members or fraction thereof have been nominated to the Provincial Executive. Upon their applications being approved by the Executive and presented to the Annual Meeting and endorsed, the Provincial Organization will be complete, save for the Counties of Antigonish, Guysboro, Shelburne, and some in Cape Breton, the Membership of the Profession in these Counties having been circulated as to how they can best identify themselves with the Provincial Organization. This could well be a matter to be considered as New Business at this Session. The Branch Societies now are as follows:—

Society	Secretary
Halifax Medical Society—	Dr. S. J. Turel, Gottingen St.
Cumberland Co. Medical Society—	Dr. W. T. Purdy, Amherst

Colchester-Hants—Dr. H. V. Kent, Truro, N. S.
Valley Medical Society—Dr. J. A. Sponagle, Middleton.
Yarmouth Med. Society—Dr. F. E. Gullison, Yarmouth.
Lunenburg-Queens—Dr. L. W. T. Penny, New Germany.
Pictou County—Dr. John Bell, New Glasgow.
Cape Breton—Dr. J. G. Lynch, Sydney, N. S.

It is urged upon the Provincial Society, that all Branch affiliated Societies should be requested to adopt the proposed Constitution, copies of which were forwarded to all Practitioners.

It is noted that the affiliated Societies now for the first time have a Majority Representation on the Executive of the Provincial Society and there cannot therefore at any future date arise the question of any part of the Organization controlling the action of the whole.

7. HOW CAN THE PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION AID THE LOCAL SOCIETIES?

In the first place the Provincial Society can add weight to any proposed action of the Local Society.

In the second place they can materially aid the Local Societies in holding Meetings of more than local significance. To a certain extent with very little effort, the Ontario System of a regular Course of Lectures can be adopted to our Local Needs.

8. MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS

These will be mostly the subject of Special Reports and need only be mentioned here.

1. The Matter of Chiropractors, for which the Provincial Medical Board would appear to be primarily responsible.

2. Legislation. Your Secretary appeared before the Legislative Committee of the Provincial Assembly, with reference to the Passage of Amendments to the Poor Act with very poor results. There appeared to be no disposition whatever on the part of the Legislative Committee to consider that the Doctor had a right to pay for his Services. It was remarkable that they consented to a Fee of \$15.00 for holding a Post Mortem and giving evidence at a Coroners' Court. Any Legislation at least of a minor character, desired by the Medical Profession, is viewed with instant distrust by the Provincial Assembly.

3. Uniform Insurance Fees. This matter was brought to the attention of the Profession by means of Circular and the Doctors were requested to reply by Card. At least 400 Physicians were circularized and 141 replies were received. Of those pledging themselves without qualification to the \$5.00 fee were 118. Unqualified (No) 4. Qualified (Yes) if made general 6. Not examining, not in practice or no information 13. This matter is however still under consideration by the Canada Life Insurance Officers. Information was also brought out in some cases that the same Companies paid different fees. This whole question will of course be a matter of special report.

4. The Associate-Secretary was to a certain extent responsible for securing a splendid meeting of the Executive in Truro on April 1st, that is, if Circulars, Telegrams, and Letters are of any avail. A report of this Meeting was sent out to all Branch Societies, and some of the matters discussed were referred to them.

5. Action was taken with the Federal Government, looking towards the Standardization of Drugs. The President and Associate-Secretary were appointed a Special Committee to report on Honorary Members. The Executive will refer their report to this Body.

6. It was not regarded as possible to bring to the attention of each individual Practitioner, various subjects and resolutions that came to my attention. I did, however, bring them before all the Affiliated Societies and this of course can be very easily worked out in practice, as soon as the Provincial machine is in co-ordination with the several local machines. Now note that the word "machine" is a good word—only in this way can we get results. The matter of the co-ordination of all Public Health Nursing Services will be brought to your attention as the action of the Halifax Medical Society has been already passed to all other Branch Societies.

7. Your attention is especially directed to the Bulletin No. 3, which, accompanied the distribution of copies of the Amended Medical Act for Nova Scotia. Surely it is not necessary to remind any Practitioner of Medicine in Nova Scotia that no more Altruistic Legislation has ever been passed by the Provincial Government. Have you individually done everything you could to convince

the People of your Community and your Provincial Members to this effect. If you have not, any failure on the part of the Provincial Medical Board in enforcing the Act lies to some extent on your shoulders.

9. COST OF ORGANIZATION AND MAINTENANCE WORK

Personally I do not think you can expect a Secretary to be always available for the work at less than \$100.00 per month at least for another year. If he is in general or special practice you must require of him that sometimes he will sacrifice his own to your interests. It is also necessary that he should employ the Printers whenever it is necessary to circularize the Profession generally, and he must have available the services of a stenographer whenever your interests require it.

Under present conditions an estimate of Expenses to continue our general work for a year from July 1st, 1922, would be as follows:—

Salary Assoc-Secty July 1/22 to July 1/23.....	\$1200.00
Stationery and Printing.....	150.00
Postage.....	50.00
Telephone and Telegrams.....	20.00
Stenographer, extra time.....	65.00
Travelling expenses.....	50.00
Sundries, Incidentals.....	25.00
	<hr/>
	\$1560.00

You will note that this does not provide for any Expense Account for members of the Executive in attending meetings or for Special Lectures before Local Societies, which should be primarily a charge against the funds of the Provincial Society. It is noted to date that all Expenses have been borne by the Organization Committee, from its special fund. It is now up to the Provincial Society to decide if we will carry on our work in a business like manner and pay for what we consider is in the best interests of the Community.

Again I must express my personal appreciation of the manner in which all Practitioners in this Province have co-operated with me in this work, and place the future entirely in your hands.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) S. L. WALKER,

Associate-Secretary, Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

T. C. Routley, M. D., Associate Secretary
Canadian Medical Association, Toronto, Canada.

THE PHYSICIAN AS A PRODUCER

It is sometimes said that the Physician is a barnacle on the ship of Society because he does not add to the production of the Community. This statement is not founded upon truth. As a matter of fact, the Physician is one of the greatest of producers in his individual locality. This may be proved by the following statements—the average wage-earner is worth to the State between \$3,000 and \$4,000 a year. In a group of 1,000 people (the average number of a Physician's Clientele) it is reasonable to estimate that 200 will be wage-earners, and as such (applying our minimum figures) are worth to the State \$600,000 per year. It is not at all out of the way to estimate that the efficiency of the Country's Producers is kept at least at a 10% higher level by the Medical Profession than would obtain were the profession not functioning. Accepting this hypothesis, the average Physician is shown to be a Producer to the extent of \$60,000 per year to his Community. This estimate moreover fails to include the value of the lives he may save or the protection he renders the Potential Producers who pass through his hands. The Physician is not only the Keeper of the Health, and therein much of the happiness of his people, but from an economic point of view he is one of the Country's most valuable assets.

CHIROPRACTIC

For reasons best known to themselves there are a great many individuals who would like to enjoy a place in the Community on a plane with Practitioners of Medicine, but it is doubtful how Altruistic are their aims or objects considering their qualifying requirements.

The Prospectus of the Canadian Chiropractic College, an Institution which recently sought legislation from the Ontario Government, presents the following illuminating information in reference to requirements of its students and graduates:—

"Our educational requirements of entrance are not exclusive nor yet exigent; **TO BE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED.** We consider that one is better qualified to learn and practice Chiropractic if he is able to drive a screw or tighten a bolt. We know that neither M. D's. nor Osteopaths are as well fitted to take Chiropractic as those without their previous studies, as the latter have no medical cobwebs to be removed from their mental capacity. Our examinations must be passed with at least a minimum of 75%. Though they are apparently stringent, all can pass them successfully under our careful instructions."

"Chiropractic is the safety valve for the middle aged worker of every class. When one's productive ability begins to wane, before that time, and even after, look for a new vocation. No matter what your employment has been break away from the tingling of the alarm clock. Chiropractic offers you the best opportunity of getting your nose away from the grindstone. Take up Chiropractic and secure your haven."

"The daily compulsory attendance at the College is from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, five days in the week for the first six months, and attendance during the last six months from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m."

From the foregoing it will be observed that this wonderful course, extending over a period of approximately 600 hours, makes it possible for the most illiterate (young or old) to become a "doctor" in 75 days (of eight hours each) and put on a plane of Professional Equality with the Practitioners of Medicine, who have spent many years to quality.

Sometimes our Profession is prone to say that it is beneath our dignity to take any steps to expose such a fraud or in any manner convey the facts to the Public. Possibly too, we have feared that our objects in so doing would be misconstrued, the Public charging us with selfishness and of being desirous to protect our own interests. However, when we calmly consider what a curse and a menace to Humanity such Charlatans and Parasites are, Public Duty demands that we openly express our condemnation and disapproval of the exploitation of our Fellow Men. There is no other Class in the Community either

sufficiently qualified or interested to let the rest of the World know the facts. The onus obviously and most seriously rests upon us.

WORLD UNREST

What is wrong with the World today? In every land there appears to be considerable restiveness and unsteadiness which can only be attributed to one cause, viz., the state of mind of the Universe. The Natural Resources of the World, our Wheat Fields, our Mighty Forests, our Minerals and our Fisheries, are still with us, but there is undoubtedly an impairment, temporary we hope, in the mental outlook and balance of the People. The World will only return to normal when the mind of man becomes clarified, stabilised and fundamentally sound. The Medical Profession has a great opportunity to assist in the regaining of such Mental Equilibrium. Our Individual and United Forces can be far more reaching than the most sanguine of us could estimate. It behoves us to so unite that we may do our full share in this biggest of tasks, the getting back of our People to their proper outlook and sphere in life.

ORGANIZATION

The Keystone of Medical Organization is the Local Unit of the County Medical Society. The Practitioners of every locality must be Organized into active Units. When 100% of the Medical Profession of this Province and all Provinces of the Dominion, realize their responsibilities and furthermore their privileges, there is practically nothing which we cannot achieve in the highest interests of our Noble Art. To none in the Community is given the influential position enjoyed by the Family Doctor. Unitedly the Family Doctors can wield an influence beyond the stretch of our Imaginations. I cannot too strongly urge upon you not only the advisability, but the duty of your carrying on most unremittingly until your Organization has obtained the Membership of every eligible Practitioner in the Province.

To obtain Membership is possibly the easiest part of the Task. To hold Membership requires a fulfilment on your part as an Organization of rendering Service of suf-

ficient character to prove to your Members that the advantages both tangible and intangible in a Provincial Medical Association demand their continued Allegiance.

One Practitioner in discussing this matter was led into the position of stating that during the last year he had paid out \$175.00 for protection in Accident, Health and Automobile Insurance. During the year he had lost no time through sickness or accident nor had he any mishap with his car. When asked the question had he not wasted his \$175.00 his answer was a decided "No, during that period of twelve months I have had protection well worth the Investment." A Medical Society cannot obligate itself as an Insurance Company, but when the Rank and File of Practitioners fully recognize that their Prestige, their Dignity and their Professional Standing can be protected by an Organization of themselves, our problem of completely Organizing the Medical Profession will be solved. The investment of \$10.00 \$15.00 or \$25.00 as the case may be, will appeal to the thinking man quite as logically as his Accident or Motor Insurance. In this argument Service and Sentiment is entirely ignored, plain selfish reasons being advanced. The other side of the picture, the one which really counts, is the power for Service which can be enjoyed by the Organization as a whole and the individual Members in particular. Surely in this we have a dual appeal—Sound Business, plus Highest Sentiment, reaching out, requesting and urging all Practitioners to come in.

PROPAGANDA

The work of a Medical Association naturally divides itself into two phases, viz., within the Profession and without. There is much room for criticism in our treatment of the Public. We have failed to take them into our confidence. There should be no air of mystery surrounding our Profession, nor in truth is there such, but the great bulk of the Public has felt, and still feels, that we have many secrets locked up in our hearts which we consider better that they should not know. This must be dissipated. Let us put ourselves fairly, frankly and honestly on record. The Newspapers and Periodicals can and will gladly help us providing we give them the right kind of material. Give the Press facts, not fancies nor fallacies, and in time Public Confidence will be inspired and our efforts truly appreciated.

COUNTY SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Local Units should be urged to meet regularly; frequent Meetings maintain and increase interest. There are doubtless many Practitioners in this Province who would be willing to give of their time and talent to their fellows by way of Post-Graduate Lectures. To all such an opportunity should be given, a Schedule completed, and the County Societies encouraged to co-operate. This is a tangible illustration of giving the Member something for his money. In the Province of Ontario during the past year 175 such lectures were given. The Ontario Medical Association was greatly assisted in this work by the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross to the extent of a most munificent grant of \$5,000.00. The gift has been repeated for this coming year. It must be obvious to you all that the worthiness and value of this type of work cannot be over-estimated while the benefits to be reflected in the general Public have apparently been appreciated by a Lay Organization whose help has so generously and freely been given. These County Society Meetings and Post-Graduate Lectures not only keep the Practitioners abreast of the times, but they make for a greater spirit of Harmony amongst the Profession themselves which in turn is felt by the Community, altogether working for better Health and a happier state of mind for all concerned.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

It is almost impossible for a large proportion of Medical Practitioners to attend the Annual Provincial Meetings. As a matter of fact, an attendance of 25% to 35% is a fair average. It is well then to consider the advisability of holding one or two-day Meetings during the year in different parts of the Province, several Counties meeting together in the form of a District. Ten such Districts have been established in the Province of Ontario. Last year most successful Meetings were held in nine out of the ten giving many an opportunity to be present who could not get away to the larger Provincial Meeting. No doubt in the Province of Nova Scotia similar distribution of territory can be worked out thereby creating and stimulating keener interest in the work of the Association as a whole.

TARIFF

It was found in the Province of Ontario that the Tariffs varied considerably, Practitioners in one County working for 10% to 20% less than Practitioners in another County. This information was carefully tabulated and a strong Committee appointed to review the matter and bring in recommendations. The result has been that a uniform basic Tariff for the Province has been adopted, which will no doubt work out to the mutual advantage of Practitioners and Public. If you have not made a Provincial study of your Tariff, I would strongly advise your doing so.

LEGISLATION

It has already been pointed out that the Public can only logically look to one group of Society for guidance in the matter of the Legislation of Practitioners of Medicine. If cults and pathies innumerable and sundry continue to gain a foothold in this Country, one of two reasons must be admitted:—either that a credulous Public is being mulcted and fooled or the Medical Profession is failing to render proper Service. If the former is true the fault is ours, while if the latter should be the case, the greater condemnation is upon us. The Chiropractors of Ontario applied for a Bill of Incorporation at the last Session of the Provincial Legislature. The Ontario Medical Association realising its duty told not only the Members of the Legislature, but the Public, the menace which was lurking on the horizon, and the great dangers which would follow grantiny any legalised standing to Chiropraxy. The Chiropractic Bill was thrown out by the unanimous vote, so far as could be ascertained, of the Private Bills Committee, representing 85 Members out of the 110 in the House. We are not at all sure that had we as a Profession failed to do our Duty that the result would have been such as here stated.

DOMINION ORGANIZATION

Some few months ago it was discovered that the Dominion Government had granted a Course in Chiropraxy as Vocational Training to Returned Soldiers. Your Canadian Medical Association on learning the facts immediately took steps to impress its viewpoint of this dangerous

and unwarranted action upon the Government. Medical Associations from Coast to Coast upon being advised, promptly expressed themselves by interviews, telegrams and letters to the Honorable Minister of Health with such effect that before many days had elapsed from the time of our first interview with the Minister of Health we were advised by the Government that no further courses in Chiropraxy would be granted. This is tangible evidence of the value of a Dominion wide organization.

STANDARDIZATION OF DRUGS

In the treatment of the sick there are three factors to be considered, viz., the diagnostic ability of the Physician, the recuperative powers of the Patient, and the treatment administered. Just as no chain is stronger than its weakest link, so too in the treatment of disease it must be admitted that the Prognosis depends upon the efficiency of all the factors mentioned. If the treatment administered only does 50% of the work for which it is intended it is obvious that the Patient is working against odds.

A year or more ago it was pointed out to the Provincial Associations that many of the Drugs being used by the Profession were not Physiologically Standardized, in many instances tinctures being found only 50% efficient.

When the attention of the Federal Government was drawn to this matter we were informed that no action could be taken until the demand sufficiently strong was voiced by the Profession. From Coast to Coast the subject was discussed with the result that from the Canadian, Provincial, and smaller Medical Societies came such a deluge of requests that the Government has seen fit to establish a Bureau of Standardization, and we are informed that during the coming year many of the important tinctures will be Standardized, guaranteeing to the Profession that they are 100% efficient.

This is an achievement for Organized Medicine, the value of which to the Public, as well as to the Physician, cannot be over-estimated.

CONCLUSION

There are many additional points which might be emphasized in urging the Profession to unite. To each

one of you must occur every day problems which call for unity of action. In the matter of Insurance Fees, Workmen's Compensation Board Relations, Temperance Laws, Contract Practice, etc., etc., we find opportunity for collaborative thought and action.

I cannot too strongly urge upon you the advisability of pushing on with your Provincial Organization. Furthermore I wish to impress upon you the value of the Canadian Medical Association to each and everyone of you; a Dominion wide Association most zealously endeavouring to render every possible assistance to the Medical Profession of this great Dominion.

The Great War gave Canada an opportunity to prove to the World the type of man the Canadian is. The platoon, the company, the battalion and so on up the line was so thoroughly and efficiently organized that the Canadian Army Corps was second to none in the World. Let us here as Physicians in Canada so organize our Local and Provincial Units, linking them up under the Banner of the Canadian Medical Association, that we too will present to the World a United Medical Profession, capable of giving the fullest expression to our Talents.

Gentlemen, this must be our objective. The opportunity is ours. Let us hopefully look forward to the day when Canada will be a greater and better Country, with a happier, healthier, and more efficient class of People because we took upon our shoulders the full responsibilities of our Profession and our Citizenship.

OBITUARIES

JOHN MOODY BINGAY

Dr. John Moody Bingay, one of the oldest medical practitioners in the Maritime Provinces, died at the home of his son in Glace Bay, on Friday, March 31st, 1922.

Dr. Bingay was born at Tusket, Yarmouth Co., on November 30th, 1836. In his early youth he removed to St. John, N. B., where he spent several years, including that of the great Cholera epidemic of 1854. In 1860 he entered Harvard University from which he graduated in

1862 having by his industry, and hard work completed a course in two years, which usually required three. After graduation, Dr. Bingay returned to his native land, and settled in Tusket where and in the surrounding districts, he practised his profession for fifty years, retiring in 1912.

A quotation from a Yarmouth paper at the time of his death indicates the esteem in which he was held: "In his profession he was most thorough in all things and as a physician he was very widely known to many persons throughout western Nova Scotia. Dr. Bingay possessed a very benevolent disposition, and his kindly attention to many patients, particularly those of straightened or adverse circumstances, will hold him in loving memory for many years to come."

DR. RUSSELL WITHERS, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

One of the oldest physicians in Nova Scotia died recently at Annapolis in the person of Dr. Russell Withers. He was born in St. John, N. B., February 22, 1836, and was thus over 86 years of age. He graduated from Columbia University in 1865 and practised in Annapolis for 45 years. While in New York he won much credit as an oarsman, being a member of the first rowing club in New York to win international honors. During the recent War, he, and Dr. A. Robinson of the same town, who graduated in 1857, worked as in the days of their youth to attend the sick in the absence of younger men who went oversea.

FREDERICK A. RAND, M, D,
University of New York, 1885
Parrsboro, N. S.

The following appeared in a Halifax Daily:

Parrsboro, April 25—The community was shocked this afternoon when it became known that Doctor Frederick A. Rand had died.

The doctor had been on the street only ten minutes

previous to his death. On entering the house, he discovered that the flue was on fire and the excitement and exertion of going up and down stairs brought on an attack of heart weakness which terminated fatally.

He was born at Canning 67 years ago, studied medicine at Dalhousie University and the University of New York. After graduating from the latter Institution he practised in New York City for two years. For the past 34 years he has been one of Parrsboro's leading citizens. He served six terms as Chief Magistrate of the town and has been coroner for this end of the County for over 30 years.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Hettie Rice, Bear River, one daughter, Irene, a student at Acadia University, and one son, Fred, of Sackville, one brother Charles, of Cambridge, Kings County, and one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Stong, of Canning.

FREDERICK WM. KELLEY, M.D., BO DOIN COLLEGE, 1883
BRIDGEWATER

Died at Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, May 25th,
1922.

The following appeared in a Halifax Evening Paper of that date:

In Bridgewater, and throughout Lunenburg County indeed, news of the death, this morning in the Victoria General Hospital, of Dr. Frederick William Kelley, who for over forty useful years had practiced his profession in Chester and Bridgetwater, will be received with a poignantly intimate sense of loss. It is no excess of praise to say of this "good physician" that, like "Weelum Maclure," of Drumtochty, he was known and loved in every home in the two villages not alone as skilled and faithful Doctor, but as kind and unfailing friend, undaunted by the weather or any other thing from service in the hour of need.

The news will also come as a genuine shock to many, for up to the time he was stricken with the illness which was destined to prove fatal, Dr. Kelley had never apparently known a day's sickness. Even the most intimate of his

friends would have foretold for him, with confidence, many more years of the ministry in which he was so devoted and so skilled. He passed away after but a fortnight's confinement to his bed, his symptoms resisting the finest medical skill available, and the most intelligent and faithful nursing.

Educated at Dalhousie and Bowdoin Colleges, Dr. Kelley first, as has been intimated, took up the practice of medicine in Chester, then moving to Bridgewater, and here also he has spent twenty years. It is said that during his professional life he had been present professionally at four thousand births and every child in Bridgewater knew him and recognized in him a friend and good comrade. Untempted by the prizes which the large cities have to offer to a man of his ability, he pursued his quiet way, faithful to every trust reposed in him, and he dies very rich indeed in those things of which not even death can rob the possessor—affection and gratitude. The country doctor occupies an unique position in the life of the village, and every year of Dr. Kelley's practice the more endeared him to the people among whom he lived, and with whose joys and sorrows he had so long and fully sympathized.

That he has passed to the highest rewards of faithfulness and probity is the irreparable loss of Bridgewater and the neighboring country, over which a deep shadow has been cast by this sudden leavetaking of a tried and dear friend.

A touching fact in connection with the death is that it came on the twelfth anniversary of the funeral of the doctor's well loved wife. There survive him two sons, Rex, and Dr. Bruce Kelly, both of Bridgewater. Two sisters, Mrs. Dougal Stewart, of this city, and Mrs. F. C. Blanchard, also survive him.

DR. M. I. McLEAN

Dr. M. I. McLean, Mayor of North Sydney died suddenly on June 27th while preparing to go out on his professional duties. He graduated at Dalhousie College, and shortly after graduation took a post graduate course

in London University. A few years ago he spent another six months studying in the surgical wards of John Hopkins Hospital, and also in the hospitals of Philadelphia and New York. Dr. McLean was regarded by his confreres as an able and conscientious surgeon ever considerate of the best interests of his patients. His genial personality and unvarying kindness endeared him alike to patients and confreres.

Dr. Dan McDonald of North Sydney, under date of June 29th, writes as follows:

"I may say that I have been closely associated with Dr. McLean in his professional work for the past eight years. He was most efficient, painstaking and conscientious. I looked upon him as being one of the best surgeons in Nova Scotia and his work was invariably crowned with the happiest results.

He graduated from Dalhousie over twenty years ago shortly after which he took a post graduate course at a London University.

Three years ago he spent six months specializing in Surgery in the John Hopkins Hospital, Bath. University Hospital, Philadelphia, and a Post Graduate Hospital in New York.

The late Dr. McLean will be missed by many for his genial personality and unvarying kindness which endeared him to all.

He was a man to take him all in all 'I neir shall look upon his like again.' "

ROBIE DUGWELL BENTLEY, M.D., C.M.

The citizens of the Town of Truro and the Medical Profession and the general public of Nova Scotia were shocked to learn that on Monday afternoon, July 24th, Dr. R. D. Bentley was shot on the main street, within a few yards of his home. The shooting was done by Felix Cook, an Assyrian. Whether or not he was temporarily insane, the deed itself was committed with wilful intent. Dr. Bentley died within half an hour after being carried to his home. The murderer retired to his shoe store across the street, locked the door and shot himself. He died three or four hours later in the local hospital.

Dr. S. A. Fulton was on the street, heard the shots and at once went to the prostrate Doctor who exclaimed before losing consciousness, "He shot me; get that man—he's crazy."

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder by Cook.

Dr. Bentley obtained his M. D., C. M., from Dalhousie University, Halifax, in 1897 and practised until 1915 in Wallace, Cumberland Co. He moved to Truro in 1915.

Dr. Bentley's professional career was of the highest order. He had a name for careful and accurate diagnosis, for faithful attention to all his patients and a character that inspired confidence in all those with whom he came in contact.

The funeral on the morning of the 26th was attended by an immense gathering of citizens, with friends from other places. Following the service at the home the remains were taken to Wallace for interment, being accompanied by the Physicians of the Town of Truro as escort. The services at the grave were conducted by the Masonic Order and were attended by a large number of people, with a full delegation from the Medical Society of Cumberland County.

Dr. Bentley married a Miss West of Wallace shortly after beginning practise there. One son, Percy, recently in attendance at Acadia University, was born of this marriage. Dr. Bentley married again, Miss Morris, also of Wallace and two daughters were born. His aged mother who resided with him for some years and one sister complete the family.

It would be difficult to find any physician whose death would appear to be so untimely, and who would be as sincerely mourned by the public, and whose life and services were fully appreciated by them and by the Medical Profession throughout the province.

PERSONALS—LOCALS

Dr. Hugh Ross, McGill 1894, formerly of Hazel Hill, accompanied by Mrs. Ross, spent a few days recently visiting friends in Canso.

Dr. H. V. Kent, Dalhousie 1890, after spending a year in London in special work, returned in June and resumed his former practice.

The correspondent from Windsor, on the Halifax Daily, gives us the following:

"Dr. O. B. and Mrs. Keddy motored to Halifax on Saturday, enroute to Chester to spend the week-end. They drove in their new "Jewett" roadster, the only car of that model in town. They had a fine trip, making the distance without any mishaps."

At the recent meeting of the Colchester-Hants Medical Society, June 6th, 1922, Dr. J. G. McDougall of Halifax, presented a paper, subject, "Clinical and Laboratory Correlation, including some recent Developments."

Dr. G. H. Murphy addressed the same Society at its meeting in Windsor on September 5th, 1922.

Dr. R. H. Sutherland, Ex-Superintendent of Camp Hill Hospital, who has been spending a few weeks in Hantsport, is about to begin practise in his native County of Pictou, and will live in Pictou town. He has the best wishes of all who know him.

CHANGES IN THE D. S. C. R., HALIFAX, N. S.

On June 1st, 1922, Dr. J. F. Ellis, Pensions Examiner and former Speaker of the Provisional Assembly, received the appointment of Unit Medical Director, in place of Dr. Joseph Hayes, retired from the Service.

Dr. M. A. MacAulay of Halifax, on June 1st. replaced Dr. R. H. Sutherland (retired) as Medical Superintendent of Camp Hill Hospital. Dr. W. B. MacKasey succeeded Dr. Ellis as Member of the Local Pensions Examining Board.

AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

CAPE BRETON MEDICAL SOCIETY

President..... Dr. John MacDonald, Sydney, N. S.
Vice-President..... Dr. W. T. Keough, Sydney Mines, N. S.
Secretary-Treasurer... Dr. J. G. Lynch, Sydney, N. S.

REPRESENTATIVES ON PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE

Dr. J. G. Lynch, Sydney, N. S.
Dr. L. W. Johnston, Sydney Mines, C. B.
Dr. J. J. Roy, Sydney, C. B.

The next regular Clinical Meeting of the Society will be held at Glace Bay, Thursday, September 21st, 1922.

HALIFAX MEDICAL SOCIETY

President..... Dr. C. S. Morton.
Vice-President..... Dr. E. V. Hogan.
Secretary-Treasurer... Dr. S. J. Turel.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL EXECUTIVE

Dr. H. K. MacDonald
Dr. L. J. Churchill
Dr. S. R. Johnston
Dr. J. G. MacDougall
Dr. V. L. Miller

REPRESENTATIVES PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE

Dr. M. G. Burris
Dr. K. A. MacKenzie
Dr. C. S. Morton
Dr. J. R. Corston
Dr. G. H. Murphy

The first meeting of the Session will be held at the Wayside Inn, September 20th, 1922. General Business.

VALLEY MEDICAL SOCIETY

President..... Dr. W. F. Read, Digby.
Vice-President..... Dr. A. S. Burns, Kentville
Vice-President..... Dr. W. S. Phinney, Lawrencetown.
Vice-President..... Dr. A. B. Campbell, Bera River.
Secretary-Treasurer... Dr. J. A. Sponage, Middleton.

REPRESENTATIVES ON EXECUTIVE PROVINCIAL SOCIETY

Dr. E. O. Hallett, Weymouth
Dr. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown
Dr. G. J. McNally, Berwisck.

The last meeting was held May 29th, 1922, at Wolfville. The mid-winter meeting will be held at Middleton.

COLCHESTER-HANTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Regular meeting of the Colchester-Hants Medical Society held in Windsor, N. S., Tuesday, September 5th, at 8 p.m.

PROGRAMME

1. Reading of Minutes.
2. Reports of Committees.
3. Unfinished Business.
4. Miscellaneous Business.
5. Papers:—
 - (a) "Bones"—Dr. G. H. Murphy, Halifax, N. S.
 - (b) Blood Transfusion—Dr. Dexter McCurdy, Truro, N. S.
 - (c) Diagnosis of Stomach Diseases—Dr. E. E. Bissett, Windsor, N. S.
 - (d) Paper—Dr. C. H. Morris, Windsor, N. S.

H. V. KENT,
Secretary.

OFFICERS 1922-1923.

President.....Dr. F. R. Shankel, Hantsport.
Vice-President.....Dr. Dexter McCurdy, Truro.
Secretary-Treasurer...Dr. H. V. Kent, Truro.

EXECUTIVE

Dr. R. O. Shatford, Londonderry Dr. F. F. Eaton, Truro
Dr. C. H. Morris, Windsor.

(This list will be complete in the next issue)



Annual Picnic—Halifax Medical Society.