

The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin

AUGUST 1929



Leading Features This Issue :

MINUTES OF THE 76TH ANNUAL MEETING.

MEDICAL NOTES ON BURGoyNE'S CAMPAIGN BY
MAJOR R. M. GORSSLINE, R.C.A.M.C.

LOCALS AND PERSONALS

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CANADA

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia 76th Annual Session

PICTOU, N. S. JUNE 26th-27th, 1929.

MINUTES.

THE 76th Annual Session of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia met for Registration at Pictou Lodge, C. N. R. Summer Hotel, Pictou, N. S. on Wednesday, June 26th, 1929 at 9.30 A. M. The meeting was called to order for business by the President, Dr. R. H. Sutherland, at 10.00 A. M. When the Secretary rose to read the Minutes it was moved, seconded and passed that the Minutes of the 75th Annual Session as published in the December 1928 BULLETIN, pages 527 to 577 be accepted as the official Minutes of the Society and be adopted. By unanimous consent the Order of Business was changed and the President announced the appointment of the following Nominating Committee: Doctors A. B. Campbell, M. J. Wardrope, W. R. Dunbar, L. R. Meech, J. Stewart Murray and J. G. D. Campbell. As auditors he named Doctors H. K. McDonald and C. K. Fuller.

On motion the programme as adopted by the Executive, with the omission of the scientific paper by Prof. Young, on Thursday afternoon was approved by the Society. The President made announcements as to entertainment for the ladies.

The hour of 10.30 A. M. having arrived, the President called upon the first speaker, Dr. A. Grant Fleming, Professor of Preventive Medicine, McGill University. His topic was "Serum Therapy in Preventive and Curative Medicine."

It is impossible, in a record of this kind, to, at this time, give a summary of the points brought out in the paper, hence at a later date the paper or an abstract will be published in the BULLETIN. The great value of the paper was shown by the large number who took part in the discussion. Dr. L. M. Morton, of Yarmouth, in opening the discussion, referred to his own work in the immunization of children for Diphtheria. Following Dr G. A. McIntosh, Provincial Health Officer, many present participated in the discussion, including Doctors P. S. Campbell, J. Knox McLeod, K. A. McKenzie, D. J. McKenzie and B. H. Calkin. It was moved by Dr. A. B. Campbell and seconded by Dr. J. Stewart Murray—

"That this Society go on record as in favor of the immunization of children for diphtheria and the curative treatment in Scarlet Fever."

The next speaker was Dr. J. Harvey Agnew, Associate Secretary of the Hospital Service Section of the C. M. A. Broadly he considered various hospital problems, both from the medical and administration

viewpoint,—“Hospital Problems especially in Nova Scotia”. He pointed out the necessity and value of the smaller hospitals and some things that should be carefully considered. Both in his address and in the Round Table discussion, which was opened by Dr. G. H. Murphy, it was emphasized that these hospitals should become health centres for surrounding communities. It was further emphasized that regular meetings of the medical staff were even more desirable in small than in large hospitals. Further report of this address and discussion will be obtained for publication in the BULLETIN

The Society extended a hearty vote of thanks to Doctors Fleming and Agnew for their presence and the very able and interesting manner in which they presented their several subjects, which brought forth such full and free discussion.

In the discussion of Dr. Agnew's paper several of the matters presented came from members who had been instructed by the Executive to do so as regarding some correspondence which had been presented to the Society. Thus it may occur that some matter may not appear to have been finally dealt with by the Society.

Thus, in discussing Dr. Agnew's paper, the matter of staff meetings submitted by the Colchester Hospital staff was mentioned by Doctors C. Miller, A. R. Campbell and M. J. Wardrope, appointed by the Executive to consider this communication.

A very interesting and valuable series of papers was presented at the **Wednesday afternoon session.**

“The Relation of the Pathologist to the General Practitioner” was the title of a paper presented by Prof. R. P. Smith, Provincial Pathologist, which was illustrated by specimens. A summary or abstract of this paper will appear in an early issue of the BULLETIN. The discussion was opened by Dr. J. J. Roy, speaking from the viewpoint of the practitioner; several took part in the discussion.

“Experimental Shock” was the title of the paper presented by Professor O. S. Gibbs of the Pharmacological Chair in Dalhousie. The paper was based upon experiments of the effects upon the circulation of the drug Paraphenylenediamine. Fortunately the BULLETIN will publish this account of research work at the earliest opportunity as the manuscript is already available, being one of the few the Secretary was able to obtain at the time of the meeting. Dr. A. R. Campbell opened the discussion, in which several others took part.

“A Visit to Guy's Hospital” was the title of a paper presented by Dr. M. A. B. Smith, of Dartmouth, based upon what he observed on his trip to England last Spring. This was descriptive but mentioned, in particular, present methods as compared with those of the past and in vogue elsewhere.

Dr. L. R. Meech, of North Sydney, followed with his paper entitled “Low Cervical versus Classical Caesarian Section with Transverse Incision.” The title expresses very clearly the points that Dr. Meech very definitely considered that gave it the preference. An

abstract of this paper will appear in an early issue of the BULLETIN. The discussion was opened by Dr. G. H. Murphy and carried on by Dr. E. K. McLellan and others.

This session then adjourned till Dinner at 7.00 P. M.

At the Dinner the President, Dr. R. H. Sutherland, presided and a very enjoyable *table d'hote* menu was served. To this pleasure was added the music furnished by an orchestra and individuals, about which further reference will be made. When dessert appeared the usual toast was proposed and a few of those present partook of coffee, cigarettes or cigars.

Not on all occasions can a President be justified in giving such a brief address as that given by Dr. Sutherland. But on this occasion it was most fitting, especially in view of the lengthy programme and the vast amount of time that the President was giving to make the meeting a success, his Address was most appropriate. He said:—
“Ladies and Gentlemen:

“You will undoubtedly be pleased to learn at once that I am going to be very brief. However, since the President is supposed to present an address, I will take the opportunity to thank the Society for the honor done to me in electing me to the Chair. It is an honor, indeed, to head the Nova Scotia Medical Society, composed as it is of so many men who are outstanding in Medicine, Surgery, and Research Work in the Dominion. I realize that the honor came to me because I am a Pictonian; but I thank you humbly and sincerely nevertheless. So many of you have heard of Pictou and Pictou County that I am not going into any historical sketch of the town or county. We who were born here are proud of the association the name of Pictou has had since the earliest days with education and the long list of men, who, after leaving Pictou Academy, entered into the study of Medicine and made their name in the Profession, is proof that we have just cause for pride. I merely mention the name Pictou to help you realize that you are now in the County and within a few miles of the old town.

“We are proud to welcome you here and trust that your visit will be enjoyable.

“Regarding the doings of the Society during the past year I will refer you to the report of your Executive. The last meeting, as you will remember, was a memorable one and the membership was undoubtedly helped thereby; but I am glad to say that this has been kept up during the present year and now numbers 270. Our Secretary as heretofore has been faithful and industrious and deserves a special word of praise for his zeal and constant interest in the welfare of the Society. The BULLETIN has more than maintained its usefulness and I desire to congratulate the Editorial Board on their efforts.

“I wish now to congratulate my successor on his election to the Presidency of this Society. We are progressing in strength and, as we grow stronger, our influence for good to the public and to the

profession increases. Organization is growing on all sides of us and the question of State Medicine may be on us before we are prepared for it. It therefore behooves us to keep our Society up to the highest possible standard, so that we shall be the arbiters in all things that pertain to the Profession."

At the conclusion of the Presidential Address the Society adjourned to the open verandah of the hotel and listened to a paper on "Nursing Education" by Miss Mary Beard, R. N., Assistant Director Medical Services, The Rockefeller Foundation, New York. The discussion was opened by Dr. K. A. McKenzie, and it is hoped that some summary may be available for early publication in the BULLETIN.

Dr. A. F. Miller, of the Nova Scotia Sanatorium, then presented his paper on "Tuberculosis in Childhood". This was illustrated with lantern slides and covered the subject very fully. Owing to the lateness of the hour (which, however, only applied to the scientific part of the programme) and, that Dr. Corbett was presenting a related paper the next forenoon, discussion was deferred until the presentation of Dr. Corbett's paper next day. The meeting then adjourned.

Several Committees then proceeded to complete their duties, but the item on the Programme of "Lights Out" at 11.30 was not observed, as at this time a most enjoyable clam bake, in the light of a bonfire with all the accessories, was in full force.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27th, 1929.

The session was opened at 10.00 A. M., the President in the Chair. Before calling for Reports of Committees the following communication from the Hon. J. F. Mahoney, Minister of Natural Resources, was read: "Dear Doctor Sutherland:—

"For some time the reorganization and strengthening of the Provincial Department of Health has been receiving the attention of the Government. In this undertaking the co-operation and practical advice of the Medical Profession of Nova Scotia is solicited. It is felt that owing to their intimate knowledge of health, economic and social conditions throughout the entire Province, the voice of your Society should materially aid in working out a well balanced, practical and enduring health policy for our people.

"I would therefore, appreciate if, at your approaching annual meeting, you would bring this matter before your Society and can assure you that any constructive suggestions it has to offer in the matter will receive the careful consideration of the Government.

Believe me,

Sincerely Yours,

(Signed) JOHN F. MAHONEY."

The suggestions in this letter were most cordially received by the Society and heartily approved. The letter, having been passed

to a Special Committee, of which Dr. J. G. D. Campbell was Chairman, that Committee presented the following report:—

Your Committee re the reorganization and strengthening of the Provincial Department of Health beg to submit the following recommendations:—

First:—That the Provincial Health Officer should be given the status of Deputy Minister of Health; that his tenure of office should be secure; and that he should be a medical doctor technically trained in Public Health; and that the officials under him should be experts in their various departments.

Secondly:—That all the various Government activities having to do with Public Health should be grouped together under the direction and control of the said Deputy Minister, including Hospitals, Health Officers, Public Health Nursing, Medical Inspection of Schools, including the School Nurses, etc.

Thirdly:—That legislation be secured looking to the employment of full-time Health Officers, adequately paid for their services, for each county or group of counties.

Fourthly:—That we appreciate and approve of the work of all voluntary commissions and associations in promoting Public Health, in the Prevention of Tuberculosis, etc. and hope that they would still continue their activities under the direction of the said Deputy Minister of Health.

Finally:—We would recommend that this Society appoint a representative Committee to co-operate with the Government in the reorganization of the Provincial Department of Health.

Signed for the Committee,

J. G. D. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

On motion this report was received and adopted and referred to the Special Committee mentioned in the last paragraph. On motion Dr. A. McD. Morton and Dr. W. H. Hattie were named a Committee to consider who and how many should comprise the Committee necessary to make the suggestion practical. This Committee subsequently reported to the general meeting and the names submitted were ordered to appear in the list of Officers submitted by the Nominating Committee.

The following reports were then presented:—

Health Publicity.

Following the Annual Meeting of this Society last October, some changes were made in Provincial appointments and certain Committees required to have Acting Chairman. The undersigned was requested to act as Chairman of the Health Publicity Committee. It may be

noted that this is now an amalgamated Committee, including both Health Publicity and publicity regarding Cancer. It was quite impossible to do any work during the fall and early winter and, after consultation with Dr. G. A. McIntosh, your Committee decided to take no action until after this Annual Meeting.

In this connection it must be noted that the C. M. A. has been issuing a series of well written Health articles. These appear only in some six papers in Nova Scotia, while the Health articles prepared by the Medical Society of Nova Scotia appeared in some 30 odd Provincial papers for eight months of 1928. Your Committee is of the opinion that we should continue these newspaper Health articles. For this purpose there must be collaboration of several Committees and the Department of Health. Your Committee would suggest that the Executive consider some plan by which our Health efforts may be co-ordinated to a more effective point for the coming year.

Signed on behalf of the Committee.

S. L. WALKER, Chairman.

Public Health Committee.

Only a very short time ago did I realize that as Provincial Health Officer, I am expected to act temporarily as Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Nova Scotia Medical Society. In as much as this Committee has not functioned during the last year it is, therefore, quite impossible to submit a report of its activities.

I personally believe that the practice of your Society of appointing the Provincial Health Officer as Chairman of this Committee is not sound. The Committee would feel that it had greater liberty to express its views on the public health policies and activities were it not composed of persons connected with the Department of Health. May I further suggest that this idea be acted upon and that a representative of this Department be not included on this Committee for the coming year?

(Signed) G. A. MCINTOSH, Chairman.

Report on the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis Commission.

This Report was presented by Dr. K. A. McKenzie. It is of such length and so important that it will be published as a separate article in the August or September BULLETIN. After some discussion of Dr. McKenzie's report by Doctors M. A. B. Smith, Hattie and Clarence Miller, it was resolved that this and the two previous reports be referred to the Special Committee to be nominated by Doctors Morton and Hattie.

It being after 11 o'clock, Dr. H. R. Corbett, Roentgenologist, Nova Scotia Sanatorium, presented his paper entitled "Intestinal Tuberculosis". This was illustrated by the exhibition of X-Ray films. Considerable discussion followed this paper which also included Dr.

Miller's of the previous evening. The BULLETIN will endeavor to secure these papers for publication.

Dr. J. G. D. Campbell presented a practical and convincing paper on the mutual relations of "The Paediatrician and the General Practitioner." It was too valuable a contribution to dispose of in a short discussion and a few lines of comment, so it will be published in the BULLETIN at the earliest possible date.

Dr. Ross Millar, from the Department of Health and Pensions, Ottawa, spoke on "The Relations between the Ex-Soldier and the Medical Profession", Dr. E. K. Maclellan, of Halifax, opening a brief discussion.

Dr. T. W. McLean, of Scotsburn, related his experience in several cases of pernicious vomiting of pregnancy. His paper was published in the July issue of the BULLETIN under the heading of "Correspondence". It being after the Luncheon hour, the session adjourned.

This session was called to order at 2.30 P. M., the President in the Chair. Reports of Committees were continued:—

Nominating Committee.

The Nominating Committee reported. A second nomination having been made it was on Motion resolved that a ballot be taken. Following this the entire report as amended was adopted as follows:—

Place of Meeting 1930—Pines Hotel, Digby, Nova Scotia.

President—Dr. E. O. Hallett, Weymouth, N. S.

1st Vice-President—Dr. A. McD. Morton, Halifax, N. S.

2nd Vice-President—Dr. W. R. Dunbar, Truro, N. S.

Secretary—Dr. S. L. Walker, Halifax, N. S.

Treasurer—Dr. J. G. D. Campbell, Halifax, N. S.

Members of the Executive—The above named officers with representatives from Branch Societies as follows:—

Halifax—Dr. R. P. Smith, Dr. Alan Cunningham, Dr. J. A. McI. Murdock; Dr. C. E. Kinley; Dr. E. I. Glenister.

Valley Society—Dr. L. J. Lovett, Bear River and Dr. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown.

Western Nova Scotia Association—Dr. L. M. Morton, Yarmouth and Dr. W. C. O'Brien, Wedgeport.

Pictou County—Dr. W. H. Robbins and Dr. Clarence Miller, New Glasgow.

Lunenburg-Queens—Dr. F. P. Smith, Mill Village; Dr. C. B. Cameron, Petite Riviere.

Colchester-Hants—*J. B. Reid, Truro + E. E. Bennett*

Cumberland County—

Eastern Counties—Dr. M. E. McGarry, Margaree Forks; Dr. W. F. McKinnon, Antigonish.

Solicitor—J. McG. Stewart, Halifax, N. S.

Committee of Arrangements—President and Secretary, and a Committee of the Local Societies.

Cogswell Library—Dr. J. R. Corston; Dr. John Stewart; Dr. N. H. Gosse; Dr. D. J. McKenzie; Dr. J. G. D. Campbell (Ex-Officio).

Public Health—Dr. G. A. McIntosh; Dr. R. L. Blackadar; Dr. J. Knox McLeod; Dr. W. N. Rehfuss; Dr. E. D. McLean; Dr. W. F. McKinnon.

Editorial Board to C. M. A. Journal—Dr. W. H. Hattie and the Secretaries of each Branch Society.

Workmen's Compensation Board—Drs. Murphy, Burris and Corston.

Council of the C. M. A.—Dr. E. O. Hallett, President, Ex-Officio; Dr. S. L. Walker, Secretary, Ex-Officio; Dr. A. S. Burns, Kentville; Dr. M. G. Tompkins, Dominion; Dr. M. R. Elliott, Wolfville; Dr. J. R. Corston, Halifax; Dr. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown.

Narcotic Drugs Committee—Dr. L. W. Johnstone, Sydney Mines, Chairman, to name his own Committee.

Legislative Committee—Dr. W. H. Hattie and Dr. J. G. McDougall. They are also the representatives from Nova Scotia on this Committee of the C. M. A.

Tuberculosis Commission—The President (Ex-Officio) and Dr. K. A. McKenzie.

Advisory Committee to T. B. Commission—Doctors A. McD. Morton, M. G. Burris and C. E. A. deWitt.

Historical Medicine—Dr. G. A. McIntosh, Chairman, Dr. W. H. Hattie, Dr. S. L. Walker, Dr. G. H. Murphy, Dr. M. D. Morrison, Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Dr. M. E. McGarry, Dr. John Stewart, Dr. A. S. Kendall, Dr. M. Chisholm, Dr. Dan McIntosh, Dr. J. W. McLean, Dr. A. F. McGregor.

Provincial Medical Board, 1929-1932—Dr. J. G. McCougall, Halifax, Dr. E. V. Hogan, Halifax, Dr. J. J. Roy, Sydney, Dr. R. M. Benvie, Stellarton, Dr. J. R. Gilroy, Oxford, Dr. C. K. Fuller, Yarmouth.

Advisory Committee to Provincial Health Department—Dr. A. S. Burns, Kentville; Dr. G. W. T. Farrish, Yarmouth; Dr. F. R. Little, Halifax; Dr. J. L. McIsaac, Antigonish; Dr. K. A. McKenzie, Halifax; Dr. G. H. Murphy, Halifax; Dr. J. J. Roy, Sydney; Dr. H. K. McDonald, Halifax.

The Secretary presented the following *Obituary Report*: "While the BULLETIN makes reference each month to passing of all medical men registered in Nova Scotia, including those non-resident, also to members of the families of medical men in this Province, our present report will only mention those who had been members or at the time of passing were Active or Honorary Members. Most of these obituaries are obtained by the Secretary from the public press. It is suggested that each Branch Society should furnish the BULLETIN immediately with some notes when a local member passes on.

MICHAEL THOMAS O'SULLIVAN, M. D., C. M., McGill University, 1901, Glace Bay, N. S. The sudden and unexpected

passing of Dr. M. T. Sullivan, of Glace Bay, which took place at the Halifax Hotel on the morning of November 18th, 1928, came as a shock to all members of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

DANIEL O. SAUNDERS, M. D., Harvard, 1869, Bridgetown, N. S. died February 24th, 1929. In view of his long and creditable practice he was made an Honorary Member of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia in 1925. Dr. R. McK. Saunders, Lunenburg, is a son of the deceased.

ANDREW JAMES COWIE, M. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1860, D. R. C. P., London, 1897, Halifax, N. S. His death took place in Halifax on March 19th, 1929, at the advanced age of 93 years. Many will recall his presence at the Luncheon the Society gave to its Honorary Members at the last Annual Meeting.

DR. F. U. ANDERSON, L. R. C. S., Edinburgh, 1883, M. R. C. S. England, 1884, Halifax, N. S. His death occurred April 14th, 1929, at his home on Hollis Street, Halifax. Had he not retired from practice over twenty years ago he would have continued his interest in medical education and the Medical Society."

This Report was adopted by the usual standing vote.

The Treasurer presented the following Financial Statement, which, being certified by the Auditors, Dr. H. K. McDonald and Dr. C. K. Fuller, was on Motion adopted. He also presented the financial statement of the Cogswell Library Fund. This being audited was also on Motion adopted.

On Motion the Treasurer was voted the usual Honorarium of \$25.00.

RECEIPTS.

July 1/28 Balance Cash on hand.	Savings.....	\$1,052.35	
	Current.....	1,063.08	
			\$2,115.43
Fees collected during year.....			2,797.85
Receipts from MEDICAL BULLETIN.....			1,219.21
Interest on Savings Bank.....			28.03
Accounts Receivable			
Canadian Medical Association.....			258.29
			<u>\$6,418.81</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cost of printing MEDICAL BULLETIN.....	\$1,935.72
Salaries.....	1,200.00
Travelling Expense.....	136.70
Sundry Expense, Postage, Telegrams, Stenographer, etc.....	462.75
Rents.....	300.00
Anniversary Meeting.....	322.38

CAPITAL

Cash on hand June 30/29		
Savings Bank.....	\$ 780.38	
Current Account.....	1,280.88	
		<u>2,061.26</u>
		<u>\$6,418.81</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT.

Fees for year.....		\$2,797.85
Interest on Savings Bank.....		28.03
		<hr/>
		\$2,825.88
LESS COSTS.		
BULLETIN.....	\$ 716.51	
Salaries.....	1,200.00	
Travelling Expenses.....	136.70	
Sundry Expenses.....	462.75	
Rent.....	300.00	
Anniversary Meeting.....	322.38	
		<hr/>
		3,138.34
Net Loss on year's operation.....		\$ 312.46

Certified Correct:

(Signed) DR. H. K. McDONALD.
DR. CHAS. K. FULLER.

June 26th, 1929.

COGSWELL LIBRARY FUND, JUNE 30th, 1929.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank of Commerce, June 30th, 1928.....	\$ 32.09	
Income from Bonds.....	174.75	
Interest.....	1.07	
		<hr/>
		\$207.91

EXPENDITURES.

To Dalhousie University.....	\$170.00	
Balance in Bank of Commerce, June 30th, 1929.....	37.91	
		<hr/>
		\$207.91

(Signed) DR. J. G. D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer,
Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

Certified Correct:

DR. H. K. McDONALD.
DR. CHAS. K. FULLER.

Historical Medicine—Dr. M. D. Morrison wrote the Society that he was unable this year to give any time to this work, on account of his engagements with the Compensation Board, the season also being too far advanced to give time for organization and the C. M. A. Chairman not having given anything definite that was required. He intimated that he would be willing to undertake something of this nature in the coming year. No action was taken.

Mariners Committee. (N. S. Committee of C. M. A. Section). I regret that it has not been possible to have a full meeting of this Committee, but I have discussed the question with Dr. McKenzie, a member of the committee, and other members of the staff of the Victoria General Hospital, where all sick mariners in Halifax are treated. It is the consensus of opinion that the present arrangements are satisfactory. Members of the profession elsewhere in the Province may be concerned and the subject is presented for your consideration.

(Signed) E. V. HOGAN, Chairman.

On Motion this was adopted as a Report embodying the opinions of the Society and was adopted.

Canadian Medical Association Journal—Dr. W. H. Hattie presented this report—

As Chairman of the Committee for Nova Scotia on the Canadian Medical Association Journal, I have little to report which would differ from reports of former years, except to say that for several months Dr. Smith L. Walker very kindly forwarded the monthly budget of news notes. As it was left to me to select my own associates, I asked the Secretary of each Branch of the Society to act with me on the Committee, and am indebted to several secretaries for much appreciated assistance. I have again to express regret that so few members of the Nova Scotia profession contribute articles to the Journal, but have not lost hope that our province may be adequately represented in the future.

On Motion this Report was adopted.

Legislative Committee—On Motion the following Report was received and adopted:—

Your Legislative Committee beg to report that nothing directly involving the profession came up in the Legislature during this year's session. Your Committee feel, however, that our profession will be gratified by the success of the Dental Profession in securing legislation which had previously been denied.

(Signed) J. G. McDougall,
W. H. Hattie.

Workmen's Compensation Board—Dr. G. H. Murphy reported verbally that nothing had come before the Committee during the past year and a communication read before the Executive did not specify anything which the Committee could investigate.

No action was taken.

V. O. N. Representative reports as follows:—

Canada had last year one Local Victorian Order Association for every 133,901 of the population.

Nova Scotia had one for every 45,450 or the largest ratio per population of any province in the Dominion.

No new districts have been opened during the past year, and with the exception of Halifax, I do not know of any increase of staff in any of the twelve Centres. The twelve centres are as follows:—

Halifax with fourteen nurses; Sydney with five nurses; New Glasgow with two nurses; Yarmouth with two nurses; Dartmouth with two nurses; Truro with two nurses; Canso with one nurse; Pictou with one nurse; Wolfville with one nurse; Kentville with one nurse; Digby with one nurse; Lunenburg with one nurse.

Their nursing programme varies with the needs of the community in which they serve, bedside nursing with health teaching in the home being the fundamental principle of Victorian Order work. The nurses give instruction and supervision to expectant mothers with

follow-up visits after the confinement to mother and baby in the home. Frequently they conduct well Baby Conferences, Little Mothers Leagues and Classes in Home Nursing.

In a few of the Centres the nurses are doing what school work is being done in that community.

Miss M. E. Stevenson has recently been appointed Supervisor for the Maritime Provinces, replacing Miss Boswell, who resigned last year. Miss Stevenson has an office in Moncton, N. B., and any communications regarding the work may be mailed to her there, care Victorian Order Nurses.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) C. S. MORTON.

Halifax, N. S., June 24th, 1929.

On Motion this report was adopted.

Special Committee on Society Fees.

Your Committee appointed to report upon the matter of the payment of dues to this Society by the Provincial Government on behalf of certain employees of the Government beg to report as follows:

It is not deemed advisable at this time, in view of the fact that the dues of the Superintendent of the Sanatorium at Kentville have for some years been paid by the Government, to interfere with the existing arrangements.

Nevertheless, we feel that this form of proceeding savours of some discrimination in the direction of favored employees of the Province and we do not think such proceedings in the best interests of our Society. As to Junior members of the Sanatorium staff, we consider that their salaries are sufficient to permit of their paying their individual dues to the Medical Society.

To summarize:—

Your Committee feel that the payment of dues by the Government, if it is to be done, should cover the subscriptions of all superintendents and doctors. However, we feel that this matter is not in the best interests of either the Society or the individual and that every medical employee should have enough independence and interest in our Society to pay his or her own dues.

On behalf of the Committee,

(Signed) W. L. MUIR.

On motion report was adopted.

Resolution—On Motion of Dr. H. K. McDonald, seconded by Dr. G. H. Murphy, after discussion, the following Resolution was adopted and the Secretary instructed to send a copy to Rev. H. R. Grant:—

Whereas it has been frequently stated in the public press and on the platform that the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, in regular meeting in Amherst some years ago, unanimously resolved that the use of Alcohol (in any form) was unscientific and detrimental to the best interests of the public; and upon present investigation we find that no such resolution exists in the records of our Society.

Be it resolved that in view of the diversity of opinion at the present time existing among medical men, that this Society goes on record as holding no definite views on this matter.

The following communications from those unable to attend were read at various times during the two days' sessions and the Secretary was instructed to acknowledge the same.

"I regret very much to have to write that I shall not be able to attend the Annual Meeting of the N. S. Medical Society at Pictou this year. It is impossible for me to get away at this time as I feared. In consequence I shall have to withdraw the paper which I had planned to read on Thursday, June 27th, at 3.30 P. M. I hope that I shall be able to atone on another occasion.

E. GORDON YOUNG."

"Montreux, Switzerland, June 19/29.

Dear Doctor:—Have been travelling over France, Italy and Switzerland, since leaving London last October. Have recently been at Geneva and am soon leaving for Wiesbaden, Germany, to visit my boy, Hugh, who is now a Major in the B. A. O. R.-R. A. M. C. Hope you are well. Please convey an expression of my best wishes and kindest remembrances to the members of the N. S. Medical Society at Annual Meeting.

Kindest personal regards,

(Signed) W. B. MOORE,

Yarmouth, N. S., June 25/29.

Dr. Sutherland,
Pictou, N. S.

Sorry cannot be with you. Hope coming plebiscite and relation of Doctor to Nova Scotia Temperance Act will receive your serious attention.

(Signed) G. W. T. FARISH.

Digby, N. S., June 25/29.

Nova Scotia Pharmaceutical Society in convention assembled extend Greetings to the Nova Scotia Medical Society with best wishes for a successful meeting.

(Signed) JAMES D. WALSH,
Pres. N. S. Ph.

Halifax, N. S., June 25/29.

Twenty-five copies Herald sent you care Pictou Lodge with compliments of W. H. Dennis for distribution among members of your convention.

(Signed) G. H. GILLIS,
Circulation Manager.

Sydney, N. S., June 23/29.

Am unavoidably detained in Sydney this coming week will be unable to be in Pictou as expected. Best wishes for a very successful meeting.

(Signed) DR. BAYNE.

The Secretary was instructed to convey to Dr. R. H. Sutherland and his associates sincere thanks for the cordial welcome received by all who attended all or any of the sessions. An especial reference was made to the splendid service furnished by Mr. Ellis, Manager of Pictou Lodge.

Dr. G. H. Murphy moved that the Secretary be instructed to convey the thanks of the Society to Miss Mary Beard for the comprehensive address given the Society on Wednesday evening.

A swimming contest had been announced but the bold challenge issued by a Pictou Scotchman when he learned the nature of the prize made everyone believe he had a sure thing or he would not have challenged.

The fishing contest came out a tie, one small perch and one smaller one. The Amherst-Ottawa contestant could not convince the judges that the two trout brought in Wednesday night had not been bought by some one.

However, the Golfing Tournament was a real success, no alibi being offered. The Tournament on Wednesday afternoon had twelve contestants. The first prize, a cup donated by the President, was won by Dr. L. M. Morton, Yarmouth, for the best gross score (79) with Dr. J. J. McDougall, New Glasgow, runner-up (83). The best net score was made by Dr. Hugh McKay, New Glasgow, 99-36 equal 63, runner-up, Dr. H. K. McDonald, Halifax, 85-21 equals 64. Dr. McKay received one dozen golf balls, and Drs. J. J. McDougall and H. K. McDonald, half a dozen each, these prizes being donated (1 dozen balls) by McLeod and Balcom, Halifax, and the Dunlop Rubber Co., 1 dozen balls, through J. E. McKenna, druggist, Pictou.

Among those assisting in the entertainment were the ladies, Mesdames Sutherland, Dunn and McKay with motor drives and afternoon teas at the Golf and Country Club. Among the musical artists were Mrs. R. M. Benvie, of Stellarton, and Mrs. John Bell, of New

Glasgow, wives of Doctors Benvie and Bell, and Mrs. Hugh McLean, of New Glasgow. A feature of the Thursday evening function was the beautiful dancing of Miss Peg McLean, of Pictou.

The local medical Committee consisted of the President, Dr. Sutherland and Doctors Dunn, McLean and McGregor.

The Secretary intimated there were several matters of general, although not of immediate, importance not yet considered. It was resolved that any unfinished business be considered by the new Executive at its first meeting. The hour being late and the members gradually leaving the 76th Annual Session was on Motion duly adjourned. Sine Die.

S. L. WALKER, M. D.,
General Secretary.

In the Secretary's report of the last Annual Meeting of the C. M. A. at Montreal it was stated in regard to tours of members of the B. M. A. in Canada in 1930:—"There was, however, a glaring neglect of suggesting that these people visit the Maritime Provinces". The General Secretary, Dr. Routley, writes:—"In reading your very splendid report of the C. M. A. Convention in the July BULLETIN I note an error which I feel should be corrected. . . . For the information of yourself and your colleagues, may I say that, in arranging the optional tours for our visitors, the Maritime Provinces have been included, and the proposed tour, taking in a matter of eight days in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, was sent along with the other proposals to England, where it has been published."

A year previous I had raised the question of having these visitors see the far East part of Canada and was somewhat surprised not to hear some reference to it in the report on this meeting. In any case it is not too soon for our Provincial Societies and our Tourist Agencies to begin to plan for and to advertise this trip to the Maritimes. If this is not done it will turn out to be a fizzle and do us more harm than good. This will be one of the first matters presented to the New Executive at its first meeting.

S. L. W.

Many members of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia were pleased to meet Dr. J. Ross Millar, Ottawa, of the Health and Pensions Department, Ottawa, at the 76th Annual Meeting of the Provincial Society. We accept his statements regarding Departmental matters, but when it comes to catching trout in front of Pictou Lodge, his M. F. 179 must be more conclusive

The Nova Scotia Dental Association concluded a three day session at Truro July 20th. They used the Scotia Hotel for headquarters and for all meetings and functions. Dr. A. F. Hogan, of Weymouth, is the newly elected President of the Association.

Medical Notes on Burgoyne's Campaigns, 1776-77*

BY MAJOR R. M. GORSSLINE, D. S. O., R. C. A. M. C.

SHORTLY after the outbreak of the Revolutionary War in the American colonies, Congress troops were sent to conquer Canada. They were so far successful that in 1775 the whole country was occupied with the exception of Quebec city, the capital. After the unsuccessful siege of Quebec during the winter of 1775-76 the hold of Congress troops upon the country became insecure, and during 1776 they were entirely driven out.

Sir Guy Carleton, Governor of Canada, had under his command during the 1776 campaign an army of approximately 9,500, consisting of the following troops of the regular army: 9th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 29th, 31st, 34th, 47th, 53rd and 62nd Regiments, each about 500 strong. He also had 4 companies of artillery, a battalion of the Royal Emigrants and a German contingent of the regiments of Prince Frederick Riedesel, Brunswick Grenadiers, Hesse Hanau, and of dismounted Dragoons. Some of the troops had wintered in Canada, but the vast majority arrived at Quebec from England on the 1st of June, under the command of General John Burgoyne.

The advance from Quebec began on the 5th of June, one brigade marching by the north shore, and the balance of the army proceeding up river in the transports. Three Rivers was occupied on the 6th, and the next day Congress troops under General Thompson, attacking the British at that place, were badly beaten, losing 300 prisoners, including the commanding general. The British casualties were only 13 killed and wounded. By the 14th, Sorel was reached and found abandoned. The troops were disembarked from the transports and a column despatched up the Richelieu River under Burgoyne. The Congress troops were retreating in disorder, destroying everything as they went. By the 18th, St. John's was occupied, but the fort, all buildings and boats had been burned. The balance of the army under Carleton had followed the St. Lawrence to Longueuil in the hope of cutting off the Congress troops under Arnold occupying Montreal. Owing to adverse winds, progress was slow and Arnold evacuated Montreal on the 16th and evaded capture. Upon Carleton's arrival at Longueuil, he despatched Reidesel's brigade across country via Laprairie to St. John's to join Burgoyne, which was accomplished by the 19th. By the end of June the object of the campaign had been

*Republished from the *Canadian Defence Quarterly*.

accomplished and operations came to a standstill, owing to lack of both land and water transport, the retreating Congress troops having destroyed or taken away all transport.

After the close of the campaign of 1776 steps were taken by Carleton to prepare for the next year's operations. Boats and batteaux were built at St. John's for use on Lake Champlain. Fortifications were perfected, roads built, provisions collected and transport prepared. The men were drilled and exercised with oars. Many instructions and orders were issued, but we are particularly concerned with those which had to do with the medical and sanitary arrangements.

Dr. Robert Knox was appointed Inspector of Hospitals, and Dr. Kennedy, Inspector of Regimental Hospitals. The General Hospital was established at Montreal under Mr. Richard Huntley, surgeon of the garrison in that place. The orderlies in the hospitals were furnished by the provincials. They were, of course, combatant troops and it will be readily appreciated that the best men were not given over for this service.

The surgeons of the various regiments were required to collect the sick of their respective corps and send them to the General Hospital. A statement of the case was to accompany each patient. The sick sent to hospital took their arms and necessaries and were accompanied by an N.C.O., who obtained a receipt for the patient from the hospital clerk. Regiments were required to pay into the General Hospital part of the men's pay, which was to furnish them with necessaries, etc. Upon discharge from hospital, the men were taken over by an officer of their own corps, and lodged in barracks, where they attended parades and did ordinary duties until required to rejoin their respective units. The hospital surgeons reviewed the sick in order to know their condition and when they would be fit for service. The surgeon of each unit furnished a weekly state of sick, which included the sick present with the unit and the sick in hospital, specifying names, regiments, and diseases. These reports were apparently sent to Dr. Kennedy, at Chambly, which place seemed to be a centre for Regimental Hospitals. Sick were sent from St. John's and Isle-Aux-Noix to Chambly by batteaux, provided they could be removed without danger. Itchy patients were kept at St. Charles.

The soldiers' ration was safeguarded and steps were taken to ensure what is known to-day as "the balanced ration". By a General Order it was stated, "The Physicians to the army having represented that the following change in rations will be very essential towards the health of the men, that half a pound be taken off the beef ration and a quarter of a pound of rice be added in its place. The Commissaries will begin to deliver it out accordingly". The ration for prisoners does not seem, however, to have been particularly complete for we find that, "prisoners confined for crimes are to receive no other provisions than a full allowance of bread, unless their health should render any other food necessary, which must be certified under the hand of a surgeon or apothecary of the hospital".

Means were employed to prevent illness, such as "The men to clean and oil their feet and shoes, and take every means to refresh and prepare for long marches. The men of each regiment who are willing to bathe (in which practice they should be encouraged as highly beneficial to health) are to be assembled at a certain hour every morning and evening under the inspection of a commissioned or non-commissioned officer, and not allowed more than half an hour for that purpose and no man to bathe at any other time of the day." A return of such men as have not had Smallpox (or "Small Pox" as it was written at that period) was required and the surgeons were ordered "to prepare them (vaccination) to prevent as much as possible the ill consequence that may attend their catching it in the natural way". Smallpox had been very prevalent and severe among the Congress troops besieging Quebec in the previous winter, and was a contributory cause to the break-down of the invasion.

Sanitation received very considerable attention. A General Order dated the 17th of August, 1776, reads as follows: "The preservation of health in all armies and in all countries depends so obviously upon cleanliness and dry lodging, that hitherto it has been thought superfluous to give any particular orders upon that subject, but the reports of the Medical Gentlemen now make it necessary to call upon the commanding officers of corps to establish and enforce a diligent inspection into those two essential circumstances. Where the men lie in barns, care is to be taken that proper drains are opened to carry off any wet, that may penetrate, and if damp still remains, hurdles are to be provided for the men to lie upon. Where the men lodge in tents, hurdles are on no occasion to be omitted". Another order states that, "New and convenient necessaries are to be made in rear of every cantonment and encampment every week and the old ones filled up. At least six inches depth of earth should be thrown into the necessaries in use every morning. If after these regulations, any man is found to contribute to the filth of the neighbourhood and unwholesomeness of the air, by neglecting to make use of these necessaries he is to be severely punished. These orders to be read to every company repeatedly by a Non-Commissioned Officer, and the necessity of them with regard to health, impressed upon them."

In the above connection it is interesting to note what our present day regulations say on the subject: F.S.R. Vol. 1 para. 177—"The Commander of every unit and Formation is responsible for the sanitary conditions of the quarters or localities occupied by his Command and for taking all measures necessary for the preservation of the health of those under him. He is also responsible for seeing that each officer and soldier observes all sanitary orders, and for the good order and cleanliness of that portion of a quarter or locality under his charge, irrespective of the period for which it may be occupied."

Precautions were taken regarding the selection of camping places. The driest spots were selected, and a strict regularity in pitching of tents was not adhered to if by that means they were exposed to damp

soil. Drains were to be made to carry off the rain and material was to be placed in the bottom of the tents to keep the occupants off the damp earth. Before leaving a camp site, the commanding officers were to inspect the area, fill in the latrines and holes, and render the camps as clean and healthy as possible for the incoming unit. Apparently the same difficulty was present in those days as existed in the late war, namely, the difficulty of getting a unit to leave a clean camp. The offal, etc., of the several butcheries was to be buried deep in the ground and not thrown in the river. . . .

The barracks at St. John's and Isle-aux-Noix were not completed until January; hence, the troops stationed at these places suffered severely from the cold. 12 men of the 21st Regiment at St. John's were frozen. The heavy clothing supplied consisted of blanket coats, leggins, woollen or fur cap and mittens. Among the men of the 20th Regiment at Isle-aux-Noix there was considerable Scurvy, of which a few cases died, but the majority recovered. Supplies of fresh provisions were sent from St. John's. Spruce beer was used with success to combat the disease. "The tree spruce which grows there in plenty, is an excellent antiscorbutic and when made into beer is far from a disagreeable flavour. Smoking tobacco was counted as a preservative of the health against dews".

The plan of campaign for 1777 was to proceed by way of the Richelieu River, Lakes Champlain and George; across to and down the Hudson River and effect a junction with General Howe's Army, moving up from New York. Burgoyne was to be in command and Carleton was to remain in Canada with approximately 3000 troops to protect the province. The troops to be employed consisted of approximately 7350 men, nearly half being German troops. Lieutenant General John Burgoyne assumed command on the 10th of May, 1777, upon his return from England, and preparations were at once begun for the advance.

The preparatory medical arrangements were as follows: "Returns were required of the number of carriages, necessary for the sick of each corps, including the commanding officers of corps and such other officers as were unable to march by lameness or sickness. Surgeons were instructed to notify the General Hospital of the number of sick necessary to leave behind on the army moving". The sick unable to serve were sent to Montreal. Men of each corps unable to march, owing to sore feet, were to compose the baggage guard, and were to give every assistance in the removal of sick and wounded. Upon a halt the sick and convalescents were to be collected by various corps. The medicine carts followed in rear of the baggage train, when on the march. If troops were ordered to march without baggage the medicine carts were always to follow. Carts were also to be provided for the moving of Regimental Hospitals. There were seven surgeons and seven surgeons' mates with the British part of the army, among them being Surgeon Shelly of 9th, and Surgeon Hayes. Two of the German surgeons were John Bolman and John Hoose.

Concentrations of the army at Chambly, St. John's and Isle-aux-Noix was completed by the 13th of June and the advance up the Richelieu began on the 17th. By the 5th of July, Ticonderoga fort had been completely invested. A depot and hospital had been formed nearby. There was, however, no severe fighting as the fort was evacuated by Congress troops on the night of July 5th/6th. Only 1 officer and 10 other ranks were casualties. Approximately 1000 men were left as a garrison.

Fraser's Brigade pursued the retreating enemy by land, and caught up to their rearguard at Hubbarton on the 7th. A brisk action took place in which the British casualties were 2 officers killed, 13 wounded, and 165 other ranks killed and wounded.

The wounded were placed in rudely constructed huts roofed with bark and seem to have been in a very bad plight as it was necessary to send to Ticonderoga, a distance of 16 miles, for surgeons and dressings. Why the surgeons and medical carts were not up with the troops is not known. The following extract from the journal of Sergeant Lamb is very interesting: "It was a distressing sight to see the wounded men bleeding on the ground, and what made it more so, the rain came pouring down like a deluge upon us. And still to add to the distress of the sufferers, there was nothing to dress their wounds, as the small medicine box which was filled with salve, was left with Surgeon Shelly and Capt. Montgomery at the time of our movement up the hill. The poor fellows earnestly entreated me to tie up their wounds. Immediately I took off my shirt and tore it up, and with the help of a soldier's wife (the only woman that was with us and who kept closely to her husband's side during the engagement) made some bandages, stopped the bleeding of their wounds, and conveyed them in blankets to a small hut about two miles in rear. Our regiment now marched back to Skeensborough, leaving me behind to attend the wounded, with a small guard for our protection. I was directed that in case I should be either surrounded or overpowered by the Americans, to deliver a letter, which General Burgoyne gave me, to their Commanding Officer. Here I remained seven days with wounded men, expecting every moment to be taken prisoner." Another chronicler states that "the wounded were in very distressing circumstances before they were removed to Ticonderoga. The wolves came down in numbers from the mountains to devour the dead and even some that were in a kind of manner buried, they tore out of the earth, the great stench through the country being the cause of their coming down, and was enough to have caused a plague".

On the 8th of July an action took place near Fort Anne in which the British casualties amounted to 35 all ranks and one officer and Surgeon Shelly were taken prisoners. The wounded were carried in blankets to a hut two miles in rear of the position and later sent to the Regimental Hospital at Ticonderoga. Water was scarce near Fort

Anne, and reports were current that the only springs in the vicinity had been poisoned, but upon testing, this was found incorrect.

By the end of July Burgoyne's main army was in the neighbourhood of Forts Edward and Miller, where it remained for three weeks, getting up supplies, building roads, collecting batteaux, etc. Heavy rains were frequent, and the heat at times was excessive. "The meat became tainted in a very short time and the stench was prejudicial". The cleanliness about the camp does not seem to have been very good. There were many sick of fevers and agues so common to the climate. The killed and wounded to date amounted to about 200 all ranks.

On the 15th and 16th of August an action took place at Bennington in which the British were defeated and lost about 200 killed and 700 prisoners, including 3 surgeons of the German troops. As many wounded as possible were brought back, but most of them were captured.

Early in September arrangements were completed for the continuation of the advance down the Hudson River. All men were medically examined "to determine the capacity to bear the fatigues to be endured. Those on the sick list were inspected so that none, really without health and strength, should take part in the forward movement, while the convalescents were ordered to join the ranks."

On the 13th the advance began, the army crossing the Hudson to the right bank, near Batten Kill. The total force was approximately 6000. There were also about 300 women accompanying the troops. The advance continued slowly for the next few days, until contact was obtained with Congress troops on the 19th at Freeman's Farm (Stillwater). On the morning of the 19th the army was advancing in three columns, the centre column being under the immediate command of Burgoyne. A few exchanges of rifle fire took place in the morning, but in the early afternoon stiff opposition was encountered by the centre column, which deployed and was drawn into a severe action, lasting until dark. The British troops remained in possession of the field, but were unable to follow the retiring enemy, in fact, the army was so badly mauled that it never recovered, and advanced no further. The casualties were heavy, 150 killed, 350 wounded and a number missing. One regiment, the 62nd, lost more than half its strength. No attempt was made to collect the wounded, many of whom died during the night. This was probably due to the troops being under arms all night, expecting to be attacked. At dawn parties were sent out to bring in the wounded, fires were lit, the hospitals were reported as very full. "The biers and hand barrows were so primitive that many wounded preferred to lie where they fell rather than be carried in them."

On the 6th of October, Congress troops attacked the camp, but nothing serious occurred. On the 7th, Burgoyne made a reconnaissance in force, but was driven back to his entrenched camp with a severe

loss of 600 killed and wounded. It is stated that, "many bodies not buried deep enough in the ground appeared (from the great rain), as the soil was a light sand, and caused a most dreadful smell, about 800 sick and wounded were in tents and roughly constructed huts, dignified by the name of hospital. Many more unfit were in the ranks. Enemy balls fell near the hospital tents pitched in the plain, and it was necessary to remove the hospital out of range. Some of the severely wounded patients died while being moved."

The troops remained under arms all night the 7th and on the next morning began the retreat to Saratoga. 800 sick and wounded were left behind in the hospital, which was captured by the enemy. A white flag was raised over the tents to show they were given over to the mercy of the foe. Upon leaving the sick behind, Burgoyne wrote to General Gates, commanding the Congress troops, as follows:—
"Sir,

The state of my hospital makes it more advisable to leave the wounded and sick officers, whom you will find in my late camp, than to transport them with the army. I recommend them to the protection which I feel I should show to an enemy in the same case.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

J. BURGOYNE."

The retreat was continued on the 9th. There was no hospital or place for the wounded, who crawled into shelter as best they could. On the 10th, the army reached Fish Kill where it remained until the final surrender on the 16th. The barracks belonging to General Schuyler was used as a hospital. The health of the troops appears to have been fair, although they were occupying wet newly dug trenches.

That the state of the sick and wounded was deplorable, doubtless, to conditions which would not be immediately remedied, may be judged from the following extract from the late Mr. Hudleston's book "Gentleman Johnny Burgoyne": "Mr. Wilson, a surgeon in Burgoyne's army, wrote home: 'If our wounded live to return to England, Chelsea Hospital will indeed be an Invalid-Hospital, for there never were such shocking spectacles seen as some of them represent'. The Baroness* gives a ghastly account of an operation on a soldier, just before the Convention. He had been laid in a gimcrack house, on a table to have a leg amputated, when a cannonball took off the other leg as he was lying there."

After the surrender, those troops unable to march were sent to Albany, accompanied by Dr. Hayes, one of the army Surgeons. The total casualties as near as can be estimated during the campaign of 1777, were in the British part of the army: killed, 328, and wounded 610, almost one-quarter of the British troops engaged. The numbers dying from sickness must also have been considerable.

*The Baroness Riedesel, wife of General Riedesel, one of Burgoyne's generals. She accompanied her husband on the campaign.

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VOL. VIII.

AUGUST 1929

No. 8

The Annual Meeting

THE BULLETIN'S predictions were well realized. It was, at least one of the best in the Society's history, and in one respect will go down as a history maker in our annals. For the first time the Provincial Government, through its responsible Minister, Mr. Mahoney, approached our Society with a request that we appoint an Advisory Committee to be linked up with the Department of Public Health and in this and in everything pertaining to medical service to be the interpreter to the Government of the medical profession in Nova Scotia.

Readers of the BULLETIN will recall that this happy consummation was advocated for some time in the columns of this Journal. The December number, 1928, sets forth editorially the claims of our profession upon the laws, and regulations governing medical work in its relation to the public, the idea being to promote a better understanding and foster a stronger spirit among all who work for the good health of the people.

This Committee has been constituted and will hold its first meeting in a few days time. Its personnel has been drawn from the ranks of both political parties; and, while not in working shape until after the first meeting, it is safe to say now that one of its axioms will be the exclusion of party politics from all its deliberations. In no other way can such a Committee serve the important object for which it has been designed.

To Dr. Sutherland, the retiring President, the ladies of Pictou and others who entertained and interested themselves in the success of the meeting, the BULLETIN desires to extend the warm thanks of the Society and of the whole Profession

G. H. M.

Correspondence

Mr. Justice Meagher makes a plea for a history of the Victoria General Hospital.

120 South Street,
Halifax, Jan. 26/29.

Dr. S. L. Walker,
Halifax.

Dear Sir:—

I observe you are engaged in writing a history of our old time medical men. May I, although a stranger to you, suggest that the history of the Victoria General Hospital would be a most interesting and valuable avocation to your present task. I had it in mind to undertake the task myself, but concluded it was too big for my years.

On one occasion not long ago I visited that hospital and enquired about the nature and extent of the records there and was informed they were very limited. Mr. Kenney, when I told him the purpose of my visit, said he had thought of undertaking such a history but had been unable to find the time for it.

I urged him strongly to go ahead.

If my memory is not at fault, Dr. Jennings had a small hospital on one of the upper streets some time before the Victoria was started. The Doctors who took a leading part in the creation of the Victoria General were, my memory tells me, Dr. Slayter, Sir Charles Tupper, Dr. W. J. Almon, Dr. D. McNeil Parker, Dr. Rufus S. Black and possibly Doctors Cowie and Jennings. I gather from Dr. Forrest that his father took no part in it. There were two Dr. Slayters here at the time, Wm. B. and John. Also Dr. Jarvie and A. D. Fraser, but whether they participated in the work or not I do not know. Dr. Tupper was City Medical Officer about '58 or '60. Dr. Wickwire and Woodill, I think, were not old enough to have had much, if anything, to do with that work. Dr. Gorman may have had.

It will be a matter for much regret if the origin and growth of that valuable institution is lost to the public mind. If not undertaken now it is somewhat improbable it will be taken up later. The *Recorder* is probably the best source of useful material.

Apologising for this intrusion, which I hope may lead to something really valuable being done in the direction suggested.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) W. H. MEAGHER.

P. S. I omitted to state before I closed this letter that Mr. Kenny told me Dr. D. A. Campbell gave him a parcel of material relating to the hospital which, I think he said, he had not examined.

With Our Advertisers

A NUMBER of our Advertisers had exhibit space at the June meeting of the C. M. A. at Montreal.

Prominent among these was the Vita Glass demonstration, by Pilkington Brothers (Canada) Limited.

By using a Beck Spectroscope, with a fluorescent screen, and a carbon arc lamp, the light passing through a sheet of Vita Glass, a very good spectrum was obtained showing a transmission of Ultra-Violet, clear down to 2850 A. U. The demonstrator then inserted a piece of ordinary window glass which immediately cut down the Ultra-Violet transmission to 3400 A. U. Since the Vital health giving portion of the Sun's Ultra-Violet is located in the range of rays between 2900 and 3200 A. U. this demonstration clearly showed that none of these vital rays penetrated ordinary window glass, whereas Vita Glass transmitted them in their entirety.

A further interesting Demonstration with a piece of Vita Glass recently taken from a school in Province of Quebec and which had been exposed to sunlight for over two years, showed a transmission of Ultra-Violet down to the limit of the sun's spectrum in Montreal; age does not seriously affect it. In fact, this is further borne out by a test recently made by Dr. J. S. Foster of McGill University, on a piece of Vita Cathedral Glass, which had been in the Montreal General Hospital for nearly two years. This report reads in part: "I find that solarization has caused very little decrease in transmission of sunlight. Therefore it may be concluded that this (solarized) glass will transmit Ultra-Violet light to the end of the sun's spectrum in Montreal."

Among one of the best patronised exhibits was that of Antiphlogistine, which is manufactured by the Denver Chemical Mfg. Co.

This standard poultice and dressing, which has earned the confidence of the practitioners throughout the Dominion, is an old friend of the Canadian Medical Association and when attending the Convention it is a source of pride for the representatives of Antiphlogistine to hear the many favorable comments of the practitioners regarding the value of this standard preparation in those conditions where inflammation and congestion are factors.

On the booth of Mallinckrodt a trade mark, white in red, with the euphonic name MONSOL called the visitor's attention to a new Germicide. Ribbons in the same colour—red, symbolizing the efficiency (Many times more powerful than any other germicide known), and white symbolizing its harmlessness, (Non irritative and accidental poisoning almost impossible) were drawn from the poster down to the table—arrowlike—touching a pile of literature which demonstrated the usefulness of MONSOL.

Besides the strictly ethical preparations, a creme was distributed that is made on a scientific base containing the skin-fat-related esters of Cholesterol. This skin preparation—NIVEA-CREME—is now being manufactured in Canada by the WINGATE CHEMICAL COMPANY, and has already received the approbation of many physicians who are using it in order to keep their own hands in a good condition, or prescribe it to patients who look for expert advice for relief of solar erythema.

INTERNATIONAL CLINICS.

Volumes 1 and 2, 39th Series—1929 of the International Clinics has been received by the Nova Scotia Medical BULLETIN. Both volumes are of great interest. Among the contributors to Volume 1 we note Dr. Astley P. C. Ashurst, of Philadelphia; Dr. George Baehr, of New York City; Dr. Simon Flexner, of New York City; Prof. Stephen Jellinck, of Vienna; Dr. A. Laquer, of Berlin; Dr. Hugh Stannus, of London, England; Dr. D. A. Winkelbauer, of Vienna and many others. An outstanding feature of this Volume is the series of Clinics given by Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, of Baltimore; Dr. James F. Conpal, of Washington, gives an interesting review of the Progress of Medicine in 1928 from which we hope to make some extracts for Bulletin readers.

Volume 2 has almost an equally prominent list of contributors as the first volume among whom we note Dr. A. H. Gordon, Associate Professor of Medicine in McGill University, Montreal, and Dr. F. Parkes Weber, Senior Physician to the German Hospital, London, England. Dr. Gordon writes on the Treatment of Pneumonia. "Manners and Morals" is an address very readable with much humor yet practical withal. Under a heading "Medical Questionnaires" Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, of Baltimore, gives the latest word in what we have accomplished in the interests of the field of Preventive Medicine.

J. B. Lippincott Company are the publishing house and a number of physicians have a large number of Volumes of this valuable Journal in their libraries.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

The transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia for the year 1928 has been received in the BULLETIN office. It is a strongly and neatly bound volume of over 400 pages, very clearly printed on good paper. More than half the volume is directed very much to the consideration of general, medical and surgical articles. The section of the College devoted to Ophthalmology is given considerable prominence. The same may be said of the Section on Otology and Laryngology. A great deal of space is taken up with the list of the Fellows of the College. Its columns will furnish the BULLETIN with some suitable articles from time to time.

THE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

LAST fall, under very favorable circumstances, a Hospital Association for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island was formed at a meeting held in Truro. One striking feature of that meeting was the considerable number of medical men who were in attendance and who took more or less of an active part in the consideration of various phases of the subject.

The first meeting of this Association to deal with scientific papers on hospital affairs will be held in New Glasgow, August 21st and 22nd, 1929. It is expected that representatives, two or more, will be present at this meeting from every hospital in the Province. It is also expected that the few hospitals who have not yet officially identified themselves with this Association will be fully represented at the meeting and join with the Association.

It is unnecessary to refer to the interesting and practical address given by Dr. G. Harvey Agnew at the recent meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia held at Pictou. The discussion which followed this address brought out very definitely the close relationship of the entire medical profession to problems associated with our Provincial Hospitals. In the matter of keeping of records and of staff meetings every physician who has access to a hospital should be interested in these two as well as other phases of hospital management.

The BULLETIN very definitely urges the members of the profession in Nova Scotia to take an active interest in this organization, in order that you may become more thoroughly conversant with the various problems that hospital Superintendents, Boards, etc., have to deal with continuously. It is very necessary always to get the other fellow's viewpoint before we are too pronounced in our criticisms.

All physicians who may be able to attend one or more of the meetings of this Association in New Glasgow, August 21st and 22nd, will be gladly welcomed and their advice and opinions will be gratefully received.

Dr. G. Harvey Agnew, of Toronto, will be present as one of the principal speakers. Dr. J. G. MacDougall, of Halifax, is an Honorary President of the Association.

After an illness extending over two years A. Milne Fraser, known to very many people in Nova Scotia rather unexpectedly passed away at his residence, Morris Street, Halifax, on July 5th. His passing is noted for several reasons. He was almost a pioneer in the Type-writing and Office Supplies business. He was a son of the late Dr. Benjamin DeWolfe Fraser for over 50 years a leading physician in Windsor and surrounding districts. His will provides, as mentioned elsewhere, a bequest of \$30,000 for a new hospital in Kentville. He was 64 years of age.

Locals and Personals

DR. Kenneth Hayes, of Sydney Mines, spent a few days in June visiting his mother in Halifax.

Dr. Henry S. Crowe, of Schreiber, Ont., spent a week in June visiting his old home in Onslow, Colchester County.

Dr. W. J. Macdonald, Dalhousie 1925, now with the State Health Board, Virginia, with his wife and young son, spent a few weeks in June visiting his parents in Truro and at Mrs. Macdonald's former home in Halifax.

Immunization. The Health Officer and Town Council of North Sydney have unanimously endorsed a proposal for the immunization of the school children against diphtheria. The citizens should heartily endorse this movement which has the official approval of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia. The towns throughout the Provincê are gradually adopting this procedure.

Rev. Russel Ratchford, recently ordained to the Ministry at Halifax is a brother of Dr. H. A. Ratchford of Inverness, North Sydney being their home town.

Dr. S. A. Fulton of Truro, accompanied by his son, Allen, left June 20th for a several weeks trip across Canada. They travel in one of the popular C. P. R. tours.

Dr. H. L. Scammell, Assistant Superintendent of the Victoria General Hospital, accompanied by Mrs. Scammell, recently visited friends and relatives in Pictou County.

Mrs. Stentaford of Carbonnear, Newfoundland, and Mrs. Cowperwaite, St. John's, Newfoundland, were recent visitors in Sydney at the home of their sister, Mrs. Guy. Possibly Doctors Stentaford and Cowperwaite are also having a holiday.

Dr. L. L. Crowe, of North Bay, Ontario, who formerly practised in Bridgewater, lately made his first visit to Nova Scotia since he went to Ontario about three years ago. He visited relatives and friends in Bridgetown, Bridgewater and other paces in Western and Southern Nova Scotia.

Among the subscribers to the Memorial to be erected at Grand Pre to Colonel Arthur Noble is Dr. W. W. Chipman, of Montreal.

Dr. J. P. McGrath and family are now located at their summer home at Kingsport.

Dr. G. Harvey Agnew, of Toronto, was the speaker at the Rotary Club at New Glasgow, June 27th, 1929. Dr. S. L. Walker, of Halifax, was a guest. They motored up from Pictou for the meeting.

Dr. J. W. McLean of North Sydney, returned the last of June from a ten weeks visit to the Old Country. One of the first public duties on his return was to preside at a farewell reception to the pastor of St. Giles Presbyterian Church Hall. He reports a most enjoyable visit.

Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Hartigan, of New Waterford, left the latter part of June for Boston to spend a short vacation.

Medical Examinations before marriage. The Canadian Public Health Association, at its Annual Meeting recently held in Montreal, passed the following resolution:—

“Resolved that this organization endorses the principle of medical examination before marriage, but that it is opposed to the enactment at the present time of legislation dealing with this subject.”

The King has seen fit to invest his attending physicians during his illness with suitable insignia. Sir Humphrey Rolleston was made a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order; and Doctors Graham Hodgson and Lionel Whitby with insignia of Commander of the same Order. God Save the King!

Doctor Thomas H. McDonald of Somerville, Mass., recently spent several weeks motoring over the Province and visiting his friends and relatives, chiefly at his former home in New Glasgow, where he always receives a hearty welcome. The Doctor practised for a time in Weymouth.

A recent graduate with highest honors from Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., was Dr. John B. Butts, of Sydney Mines. He was an M. A. of St. Francis Xavier College. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Butts of Oxford Ave., Sydney Mines.

Dr. Arthur Hines, of Cheverie, was admitted to the Payzant Memorial Hospital, Windsor, on Sunday, June 16th, suffering from Acute Appendicitis. Following immediate operation he made an uninterrupted recovery. He returned to his home for convalescence early in July.

It is said a dentist in Halifax does his own dental work and always begins by saying to himself. “Now this won't hurt you very much”.

Dr. A. H. Bogart and Dr. J. B. Bogart, of New York, are now at their summer homes in Karsdale, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia.

A Temperance Committee Report for East Hants incorporates the following report of the Inspector, a native of Shubenacadie, free of speech and without fear of Municipal Councils.

"To the members of the Municipal Council of East Hants:

Dear Sirs:

Here's wishing you all a happy New Year (but don't get too much so). You will notice in my report I divided three of the fines with P. C. Soy, Provincial Inspector; thought at the time it would help me out, but found out different later. However, we're able to show a fair balance for the county. We have no jail sentences this year. We're still without a magistrate who understands those cases. One of your Councillors accused me of being very cross in Court the other day. Hadn't he a gall, when every paper appeared wrong. The Council should ask the powers that be to appoint one, and if they can't find a Tory, a Grit will do for the present. Things have been fairly quiet in this end of the county during the summer. A lot of strangers working here at the College and station. A nice respectable lot of men they were, not one of them gave us any trouble. We still have our usual dose of bootlegging, and they add very little to the welfare of our village or county. I haven't been able to attend to all the cases reported to me during the year, and I notice the Provincial Inspectors don't like to leave the main highway, they might get lost or something. I suppose if you see any person drinking down there you will let me know. Not the Councillors, they don't drink while doing business for the County anyway, so goodbye and good luck to you all.

Yours truly,"

A large framed photo of Dr. John Stewart has been hung in the Sutherland Memorial Hospital, Pictou. It hangs beside one of Ex-Mayor Daniel Sutherland, who largely furnished the funds for the new hospital. Dr. Stewart formerly lived in Pictou and he furnished largely the inspiration required for the establishment of the Cottage Hospital which did such good work for so many years.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Smith, South Bland Street, Halifax, to Dr. Montfort Haslam, Dalhousie 1926, now residing in Concord, N. H., is announced to take place August 7th, 1929.

The BULLETIN recently noted the intention of Dr. C. MacQ. Avard to return from Scranton, Pennsylvania, to his former home in Amherst. They are now settled in their former home on Church Stt in that town. Welcome Home!

Dr. John Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, 390 South St., Halifax, have returned home after several weeks spent in Cleveland, Ohio, where the Doctor was busily engaged in research work.

The marriage of Miss O. E. Matthewman, of Ottawa, to Dr. W. G. Colwell, of Halifax, Dalhousie 1924, is announced to take place the latter part of this month.

Dr. H. E. Baird, Dalhousie 1927, of Chipman, N. B., was married July 17th to Miss Jean MacE. Munro, of New Glasgow. The bride was formerly a member of the staff of the Victoria General Hospital

Dr. M. E. McGarry was unfortunate in not being able to attend the Pictou Meeting; he and Mrs. McGarry just having returned from a rush motor trip to Halifax and Yarmouth.

Dr. and Mrs. Allister McLellan and little daughter, of New York have been spending several weeks' vacation with the Doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McLellan, of Tatamagouche

Dr. A. C. Gouthro, of Little Bras d'Or, has been elected President of the Golf and Country Club which gets its chief membership from North Sydney and Sydney Mines. We note that Dr. Nat McDonald and Dr. McRae, of Sydney Mines, are on the Club Executive. It is a wonder some of these enthusiasts were not in the Tournament recently staged in Pictou by members of the Medical Society.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Robbins, of New Glasgow, left for Boston July 14th, the trip being necessary in order that Mrs. Robbins may enter hospital for surgical treatment, which all hope will be highly successful.

Dr. F. F. Smith, of Granville Ferry, recently had a visit from two of his sisters, Mrs. C. MacLeod, of Boston, and Mrs. A. L. Hardy Court Square, Kentville.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. A. deWitt and family have returned home having spent the month of June in Montreal. En route home by motor they visited New York, Boston and other points.

Never before has the BULLETIN noted as many weddings in the person or families of medical men as in this August issue of the BULLETIN. Congratulations to the bridegrooms and sympathy to the brides.

Dr. Walter Dickie, Digby, N. S. recently visited his father, Mr. Alfred Dickie, in Halifax. Mr. Dickie has been quite seriously ill.

Dr. P. O. Bagnall, St. George's, Newfoundland, Dalhousie M. D., C. M., 1921, with Mrs. Bagnall visited the Doctor's parents in North Sydney early in July. They later visited the Doctor's brother, who is with the Mersey River Foundation Company, Liverpool.

Old lady (to druggist): "I want a box of canine pills."

Druggist: "What's the matter with the dog?"

Old lady (indignantly): "I'll have you know my husband is a perfect gentleman."

(The druggist put up some quinine pills in profound silence).

Dr. J. R. Robertson of Amherst, spent some three weeks recently visiting his parents, T. R. Robertson, K. C., and Mrs. Robertson, Victoria Road, Halifax.

The late A. Milne Fraser has left \$30,000 for a hospital to be established in Kentville within the next ten years. Of the building of small hospitals there is no end.

The new edition of the American Medical Directory contains the names of 168,201 "physicians who are licensed in the United States and its possessions and Canada". This means one doctor for every 700 people. No wonder much of the work in several Southern States is carried on by State aid or private philanthropy. As regards "Canada" most of those eligible to practice have received their original license in this country.

Dr. H. B. Whitman, of Dartmouth, Dalhousie 1928, who has spent the last year as interne at the Charity Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, has returned to his home. He was much pleased with his year's work in this large general Hospital. While he desires further Hospital training, he will, for the present, locate in Nova Scotia if a suitable opening is available.

Dr. Hugh McLean, of Truro, Dalhousie 1928, has returned to his home after an internship in Charity Hospital, Cleveland. We are glad to learn that Doctor McLean fully expects to locate in this Province and we give him a cordial welcome.

One of the saddest commentaries on human nature is the extraordinary willingness of almost everybody to believe the worst about almost everybody else.

Dr. Harold Robertson of Halifax, Dalhousie 1927, recently chief interne at Charity Hospital, Cleveland, in the Department of Pediatrics, has now been made Resident Chief in St. Anne's Maternity Hospital in the same City.

Question: What do you understand by the period of adolescence?

Answer: The short period between puberty and adultery. (Taken from a Nurses' Examination paper, A. M. A. Journal.)

Dr. W. D. Forrest and family, in the early part of July, had a very enjoyable motor trip through the Province.

Young Miss: "And next week I'm sailing for Paris to get my clothes."

Grandmother: "Yes, Yes! I wondered where you had left them."

There will be no excuses accepted from Dr. and Mrs. Hugh McKinnon, of Berwick, if they fail to attend the Medical Society Dinner and Dance at our 77th Annual Meeting which is to be held in the "Pines Hotel". This, because they attended the official opening dance there the latter part of June.

A newspaper clipping. "Historic Property Changes Hands" was of interest to the two members of the Walker family now resident in Nova Scotia. It was a 2,000 acre tract of land located at Salem, now called Stanley, a section 7 miles from Amherst. The original purchase was made by Hugh Logan in 1797. Then Hugh Logan second inherited and his first wife was Annie Layton, a sister of Rosie Layton, wife of the late A. J. Walker, of Truro. Mr. H. T. Walker, Truro, and Dr. S. L. Walker, Halifax, are first cousins of Mr. Wilbur Logan, who has just sold the farm on account of failing eyesight.

Announcement is made of the appointment of Dr. William G. Colwell, M. D., C. M., as Assistant Gynaecologist at the Victoria, General Hospital. Dr. Colwell is a son of R. B. and Mrs. Colwell, Halifax, and is a graduate in medicine from Dalhousie University in 1924. He was connected with the Waltham hospital, Waltham, Mass. for one year and for three years specialized in Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Messenger, of Middleton, spent a few days recently at Petite Riviere.

Congratulation to Miss Margaret, daughter of Dr. W. N. and Mrs. Rehfuss, of Bridgewater, on completion of a very successful year at St. Hilda's College, Toronto.

The Woodstock (Ont.) *Sentinel* stated recently that, "Bagpipe music was broadcasted recently and many persons took their sets to pieces to locate the troubles." Well, it was not that bad at the Pictou Medical Meeting.

Nova Scotians were interested in a wedding which took place in July in Toronto. The bride was Miss Elizabeth Cullen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Murray, of New Glasgow. The groom was Dr. Donald Begg Messenger, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Messenger of Bridgetown. Dr. A. H. Abbott and Dr. Hugh Crawford, of Toronto assisted at the function. They will reside at Nippigon, Ontario.

Doctors J. McK. Hamilton and Harold Robertson, Dalhousie 1927, are internes at the Charity Hospital, Cleveland, and have recently passed the examinations of the Ohio State Board.

Dr. and Mrs. Gerald Bliss, of Altoona, Peru, while on their way to visit at their former home in Amherst, had a motor accident about 40 miles from Fredericton. As a result Mrs. Bliss was a patient in the Fredericton Hospital since July 19th for some 10 or 12 days.

Dr. K. A. Baird of Canning, was a recent visitor to St. John, New Brunswick.

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S. R. BALCOM.

Next year the Golf Tournament will be at "The Pines", Digby, but some of you had better play hard from now till then.

A recent visitor to Halifax, and to various other parts of the Province, was Mr. Arthur C. Morton, Manager of the Montreal Herald. He received his start in newspaper work in Truro when his father, Rev. A. D. Morton, was pastor of the Pleasant Street, Methodist Church. Rev. A. D. and Mrs. Morton now living at Halifax have just celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their wedding. Two sons, Mr. A. C. Morton and Dr. Charles S. Morton, were among those to congratulate this charming, young, old couple.

Dr. Frank McLeod, of New Waterford, spent a week end at his former home at Burnside and vicinity.

Dr. D. R. McDonald, accompanied by Mrs. McDonald and son Robert, recently visited a short time at the Doctor's old home Lower Mount Thom. Having left Murray the Doctor has now located in Yarmouth County.

Dr. F. A. R. Gow, of the C. N. Steamships Co., spent several days in July at "Ridgeland" near Kentville, where his family resides.

Dr. Morris Jacobson, Dalhousie 1927, formerly of Dartmouth, was quietly married on June 25th, to Miss Vera Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Black, Parkman Place, Westmount, Montreal.

The home of Dr. P. S. Cochrane, at Wolfville, was on July 6th the scene of the marriage of his sister, Miss Leta Marie, to William R. Wells, of Brockville, Ontario. After a short honeymoon trip they went to Sydney where Mr. Wells is accountant in the Bank of Montreal. Dr. D. M. Cochrane of River Hebert, another brother, was present at the wedding.

On June 22nd Miss Dorothy Charlotte, daughter of Rev. A. L. and Mrs. Fraser, of Halifax, was married at Fort Massey Church to Dr. John C. Wickwire, Dalhousie 1927, of Liverpool, N. S. The father of the bride officiated assisted by Rev. John Mutch. Mrs. Wickwire is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music and for some time has been soloist at Fort Massey Church. She will be a distinct addition to musical circles in Liverpool.

Early in July Dr. Samuel Marcus, of New Germany, returned from his honeymoon trip. On June 15th, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, he was married to Miss Isabel Carthew, Waverley Road, Dartmouth. The bride's birth place was Westville and the groom's Sydney.

Dr. Don. St. C. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, both former Halifaxians, now of Richmond, Virginia, spent the last half of July visiting relatives in their former home.

A marriage of considerable interest to their many friends was that of Miss Mary P. Archibald, of Sydney, to Dr. Eric W. McDonald of Reserve. The wedding took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, July 3rd, 1929.

Dr. R. W. Grant, son of Dr. and Mrs. Grant, of Wolfville, was married at Albert, N. B., on July 4th to Miss Susan Prescott, dietician of River Glade Hospital. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where a number of relatives and friends assembled. Among those present were Dr. Farris of the St. John County Hospital, Dr. Collins of River Glade Sanatorium and several other New Brunswick medical men.

After the reception the happy couple left at once for Montreal, sailing for London, England, where Dr. Grant is taking a special post graduate course for a couple of years.

Congratulations are due Miss Helena Bishop, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Bishop, of Kentville, the sole girl member of the Kentville Academy graduating class this year. She also won a Citizen Scholarship. Her present intention is to begin the study of medicine this fall at Dalhousie. It would be rather unique to have three brothers and a sister in the medical school at one time, also for one family to have five of its members in the medical profession.

The Associated Press announced on July 2nd, 1929 the resignation of Dr. W. W. Chipman from the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the University of McGill. Some men take such a prominent position in Schools and Universities they seem to become an integral part of the institution. The BULLETIN does not know the why and wherefore of his retirement as he has, apparently, many years of work ahead of him. But it would almost appear to be a calamity should he not continue actively in his specialty. He is a Nova Scotian who has made good and of whom we are justly proud.

The wedding took place in Windsor, July 10th, 1929, at high noon in St. John's Presbyterian Church of Clara Hamilton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Morris, of Windsor, to J. F. H. Puddicombe, M. D., C. M., of Ottawa. The church was beautifully decorated a perfect blending of art and nature. Miss Christine Mitchell, of Halifax, was bridesmaid and Dr. W. G. Colwell, of Halifax, was groomsman. After a honeymoon in the Laurentians they will reside in Ottawa.

Nova Scotia Notes in August C. M. A. Journal.

The annual refresher course of the Dalhousie Medical School is to be held this year during the week beginning August twenty-fifth. This course, which is given free of charge and which is open to all medical practitioners irrespective of residence or alma mater, has

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It is generally agreed that the stimulative power of sunlight during the summer months is responsible for the comparative immunity of the general population to epidemic ailments during the early part of winter. After a "bad" summer the incidence of infectious disease rises sooner and maintains a high level until the Spring.

This in itself is a clear indication of the need for more sunlight in the lives of the people as a whole, but while the majority live and work behind ordinary glass windows which do not admit the essential ultra-violet rays, there can be little hope of any great improvement in the standard of public health.

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established a reputation for excellence and practicality which extends well beyond the maritime provinces. The programme for this year will be quite up to the standard. As there is to be a reunion of Dalhousie graduates on the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth of August, the afternoons of those days are to be left open to permit those attending the refresher course to take part in the re-union festivities.

Sixteen candidates wrote the June examinations of the Medical Council of Canada at Halifax. For the clinical and oral examinations the examiners were Doctors A. L. Abramson, G. A. B. Addy, J. M. Barry and M. Case, of Saint John, Dr. G. G. Melvin, of Fredericton, and Doctors H. B. Atlee, W. D. Forrest, D. J. MacKenzie, K. A. MacKenzie, and George H. Murphy, of Halifax.

Dr. R. W. Kenney, who graduated in Medicine at Dalhousie University in 1924, and has since spent much of the time at post graduate study abroad, has won the coveted F. R. C. S., England. Dr. Kenney's career has been brilliant throughout. He is a son of Mr. W. W. Kenney, Superintendent of the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax.

Dr. Ralph P. Smith, Professor of Pathology at Dalhousie University, has received the Bellahouston gold medal for 1928 from his Alma Mater, the University of Glasgow. This award is for the thesis he submitted for the degree of M. D., which was considered "worthy of this highest distinction."

Dr. Gerald Burns, of Halifax, has completed a year of graduate study in Internal Medicine at Philadelphia. After graduating at Dalhousie in 1925, Dr. Burns spent a year on the interne staff of the Victoria General Hospital, following which he was for two years on the medical staff of the Nova Scotia Sanatorium, Kentville.

At the graduating exercises of the Aberdeen Hospital, New Glasgow, nine nurses were awarded the diploma of the training school. Addresses were delivered by Doctors R. M. Benvie, of Stellarton, and J. G. MacDougall, of Halifax. The Ladies' Auxiliary of this hospital recently presented the institution with a new motor ambulance costing \$3,000.00.

The new building of the Highland View Hospital, Amherst, erected to replace the structure destroyed by fire in May, 1928, has been completed, and is in every way a credit to the town. Accommodation is provided for fifty-four patients. The furnishings and equipment are thoroughly modern. A building for nurses' residence is approaching completion.

Eleven pupil nurses of the Nova Scotia Hospital, Dartmouth, have successfully completed the examinations for the diploma in nursing.

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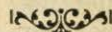
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Dr. Clyde W. Holland, who was assistant in pathology and bacteriology at Dalhousie University last session, has been awarded a Rockefeller fellowship for work in Clinical Medicine and associated scientific subjects. Dr. Holland is a graduate in both Arts and Medicine of Dalhousie University, and has had a varied experience in post graduate studies. His college career was brilliant notwithstanding an interruption in his medical course of three and a half years during which he served with the colours overseas. His fellowship work will be taken under Professor Christian, of Harvard University, at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

The annual meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia was held at Pictou Lodge during the last week of June. The Lodge, a delightfully situated summer hotel, had not been opened for regular business and was made available to the Society alone for the annual meeting. It was thus, in effect, a medical club for the time. Beautiful weather permitted of several sessions being held on the spacious verandah at the edge of the sea. There was an excellent attendance, and the meeting was in every way successful. Speakers from without the province included Dr. Grant Fleming, of Montreal, Dr. Harvey Agnew, of Toronto, and Miss Mary Beard, of the Rockefeller Foundation. A feature of the meeting was a request from the Minister of Natural Resources for advice relative to the reorganization of the Provincial Department of Health, and for a committee of the Society to advise the Government relative to its health policies. Needless to say, this request was welcomed. The Society advised the correlation of hospital, sanatorium, and tuberculosis and other health activities in one department under a physician with the status of Deputy Minister of Health, and appointed a representative committee to co-operate with the government. Next year the Society is to meet at the New Pines, Digby, under the presidency of Dr. E. O. Hallett, of Weymouth. Dr. A. MacD. Morton, M. L. A., of Halifax, and L. W. Johnston, M. P., of Sydney Mines, were elected vice-presidents, and Doctors Smith L. Walker and J. G. D. Campbell, Halifax, were re-elected secretary and treasurer respectively.

W. H. H.

Professor John Cameron and Professor R. J. Bean, of Dalhousie Medical School, are summering in the United States, while Professor E. W. C. Cruickshank has gone to England for part of the vacation period.

Dr. E. W. Startup, a graduate of Aberdeen, has taken up duty as assistant to Professor Cruickshank in the Department of Physiology, Dalhousie University.

Recent additions to the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University include Doctors John Rankine, W. D. Forrest, Allan R. Morton, W. G. Colwell and J. W. Merritt.

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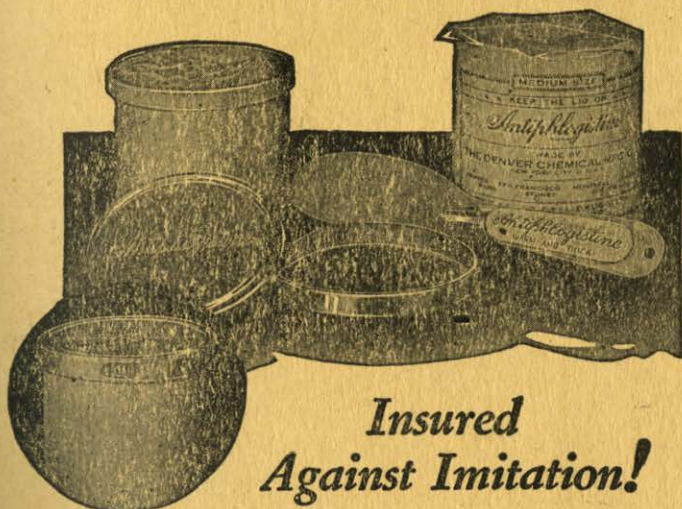
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