

# The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA  
CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION NOVA SCOTIA DIVISION.

NOVEMBER, 1947

*Editorial Board, Medical Society of Nova Scotia*

DR. MARGARET E. B. GOSSE, Halifax, N. S.  
Editor-in-Chief

DR. H. L. SCAMMELL, Halifax, N. S.      DR. C. M. BETHUNE, Halifax, N. S.  
and the Secretaries of Local Societies.

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3. Orders for reprints should accompany the proofs.
4. Communications should be sent to the Secretary, Dr. H. G. Grant, Dalhousie Public Health Clinic, Morris Street, Halifax, N. S.
5. Please mention the BULLETIN when replying to advertisements.

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# Minutes of The Executive of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, 1947

THE annual meeting of the Executive of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia was held at the Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax, N. S., on Tuesday, October 7, 1947, at 2.40 p.m.

Present: Dr. N. H. Gosse, President; Doctors D. F. Macdonald, J. G. B. ynch, H. R. Roby, W. F. MacDonald, Eric W. Macdonald, H. B. Havey, H. G. Grant, J. S. Murray, G. A. Dunn, C. S. Marshall, J. R. Macneil, W. G. Colwell, F. J. Barton, J. S. Brean, P. E. Belliveau, H. F. MacKay, A. W. Ormiston, R. O. Jones, C. L. Gosse, H. D. O'Brien, Margaret E. B. Gosse, H. E. Kelley, J. S. Munro, A. Ernest Doull, A. M. Arbuckle, J. J. Carroll, E. F. Ross, P. S. Cochrane, H. A. Fraser, J. C. Morrison, F. F. P. Malcolm, H. W. Schwartz, F. G. McGuinness and A. D. Kelly, President and Assistant Secretary respectively of the Canadian Medical Association, and A. E. Archer, Adviser in Medical Economics to the Canadian Medical Association.

The President called the meeting to order.

It was moved and seconded that the minutes of last year's meeting as published in the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN of November, 1946, be taken as read. Carried.

The Secretary read the following letter from Mr. R. W. McColough in reference to license plates, a matter which had been brought up at the last annual meeting by Doctor A. L. Cunningham.

Halifax, N. S.  
August 7, 1947

Doctor H. G. Grant, Secretary  
Medical Society of Nova Scotia  
Dalhousie Public Health Clinic  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Dear Doctor Grant:

Reference your letter of July 28 concerning a special plate for motor vehicles operated by doctors. I discussed this matter at some length with our Registrar of Motor Vehicles, and while we fully appreciate the desirability of doctors having their vehicles specially marked, there would be a number of difficulties in carrying out this idea and would be quite impossible to do this in connection with our 1948 plates, as these have now been manufactured and will shortly be delivered. However, I will have further discussions with our Registrar with the idea of trying to do something in 1949.

For some years, it has been more or less practice for doctors to carry attached to the motor vehicle marker an identification disk, and we think that this is a better idea than a separate plate, as it would seem to serve the purpose rather well.

Yours very truly

Sgd. R. W. McColough,

Executive Assistant to the Minister  
Department of Highways and Public Works  
Province of Nova Scotia

Doctor A. D. Kelly advised that some years ago the Canadian Medical Association had sold license plates at \$2.50, but they had been very few in number and it was not contemplated that they would be reproduced in greater quantity. Their Executive would be glad to have the views of this Division on that matter. It was moved by Doctor R. O. Jones and seconded by Dr. G. A. Dunn that instructions be given to the Secretary to keep in touch with Mr. McColough regarding this matter. Carried.

The following letter was then read by the Secretary.

Moncton, N. B.  
September 16, 1947

Dr. H. L. Scammell  
Secretary, Nova Scotia Medical Society  
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Dr. Scammell:

The matter of the scale of fees allowed by this Association for medical attention, operations, etc., was discussed at the meeting of the General Executive Committee, the governing body of this Association, on the 20th ultimo when the Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to write the Medical Societies of the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec asking that a representative of each society meet with representatives of this Association to discuss the matter. Will you kindly have this question brought up at the meeting of your Society which, I understand, is scheduled for October 6th and 7th and have a representative appointed.

This Association is willing to assume the travelling expenses of your representative should it be necessary for him to come to Moncton or any other place agreed upon.

Yours truly

(Sgd.) C. C. MacDonald  
Secretary-Treasurer

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor J. S. Murray that this invitation be accepted. Carried.

The following letter was next read by the Secretary.

P. O. Box 99, Yarmouth, N. S.  
14th September, 1947

Dr. H. G. Grant  
Public Health Building  
Morris Street  
Halifax

Dear Sir:

I find so much evidence of malpractice that I feel the enclosed samples of advertising matter should receive definite and prompt attention.

May I have the favour of a reply? Can he advertise as Doctor?

Respectfully

(Sgd.) W. M. Phinney

It was moved by Doctor G. A. Dunn and seconded by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch that as this was a matter for the disciplinary committee of the Provincial Medical Board that it be passed on to Doctor H. L. Scammell with

the suggestion that they take action, and that Doctor Lynch, the Society's representative on said Board see the matter through, and report back to the Society. Carried.

Regarding nomination of standing committees of the Canadian Medical Association it was agreed that this matter be turned over to the Nominating Committee.

The following letter was read by the Secretary.

135 St. Clair Avenue West,  
Toronto 5,  
July 10, 1947

**To Secretaries of Divisions**

Dear Doctor:

**Re: TARIFF**

At a meeting of General Council in Winnipeg, in connection with the discussion of the Report of the Committee on Economics, the opinion was expressed that some attempt should be made by the Canadian Medical Association to establish a Dominion-wide tariff for medical services.

In as much as the C. M. A. has no responsibility or authority in the field of tariff, that being entirely under the jurisdiction of the Divisions, it was finally agreed that an expression of opinion should be secured from the Divisions with regard to the C. M. A. setting up a Dominion-wide tariff, and that the matter be considered again at the next meeting of the Executive Committee, in the light of the replies received from the Divisions.

It would be appreciated if you would have this question considered by your Division and let us have your comments not later than September 30th next in order that a summary of the opinions expressed by the Divisions may be prepared for the Executive Committee at its October meeting.

Thanking you, I am

Yours sincerely

(Sgd.) T. C. Routley  
General Secretary

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded that the Nova Scotia Branch agree to the principles of the standard of the Dominion-wide scale of fees. Carried.

The following letter was next read by the Secretary.

135 St. Clair Avenue West  
Toronto 5, Ontario  
July 3, 1947

**To the Secretaries of the Divisions**

Dear Doctor:

**Re: Treatment of Civilian Paraplegic Patients**

At our recent annual meeting in Winnipeg a letter was received from Dr. W. P. Warner, Director General of Treatment Services, D. V. A., stating that the Department is operating four Departmental Special Treatment Centres—Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver; Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg; Christie Street and Lyndhurst Lodge, Toronto; Queen Mary Veterans' and Ste. Anne's Hospital, Montreal—where much has been accomplished for the rehabilitation of paraplegic patients.

As the number of veteran patients is now decreasing, the Department would be willing to treat a certain number of civilian paraplegic patients where no civilian treatment centres are available, and they ask the Canadian Medical Association to express its approval of this policy.

After considering the matter in the Executive Committee and General Council, it was agreed:

"That the plan outlined by Dr. Warner be approved, subject to the approval of the Divisions."

It would be appreciated if you would take this matter up with your Division and let us have your reply as soon as convenient.

Yours sincerely

(Sgd.) T. C. Routley  
General Secretary

It was moved by Doctor W. G. Colwell and seconded by Doctor H. W. Schwartz that the plan outlined by Doctor Warner be approved by this Division. Carried. It was suggested that this matter be given publicity by a good sized notice in the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN.

The next letter read by the Secretary was as follows:

135 St. Clair Avenue West  
Toronto 5, Ontario  
July 15, 1947

**To the Secretaries of Divisions**

Dear Doctor Grant:

In order that the scientific programme for the 79th Annual Meeting will be representative of the medical profession from all parts of Canada, the Executive Committee requests suggestions as to possible speakers from all Divisions.

It will be very much appreciated if you will undertake to submit at your convenience a list of men from your province whose presence on the programme would add to its strength. It is appreciated that such suggestions can only be tentative and the inclusion of a name is in no sense of the word to be interpreted as constituting an invitation to speak. The Central Programme Committee will be guided by your suggestions, but the final decision with respect to the issuance of invitations must necessarily remain with that body.

Nominal rolls should be submitted to this office by October 15th and should include information under the following headings: Name, Address, Field of Practice, Special Interest or Possible Topic.

Yours faithfully

(Sgd.) A. D. Kelly  
Assistant Secretary

Doctor N. H. Gosse stated that at the last meeting of the Canadian Medical Association at Winnipeg he took it upon himself to take the Canadian Medical Association to task in that the Provinces were not represented on the scientific programme. Doctor Grant sent out a letter to a selected list asking them if they would be willing to give a paper if they were requested to do so. The majority did not reply, eight said "Yes," and fourteen said "No." It was moved by Doctor Lynch and seconded by Doctor MacKay

that this matter be brought before the general meeting and that an expression of opinion be obtained at that meeting. Carried.

The following letter was next read by the Secretary.

Halifax, N. S.  
October 2, 1947

Dr. N. H. Gosse  
President  
Medical Society of Nova Scotia  
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Dr. Gosse:

I am addressing you and through you the members of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia on behalf of the Education Committee of the Provincial Branch of the Canadian Cancer Society.

It is our understanding that your annual meeting is to be held next week, and we hope you will see fit to put before the members, the two matters dealt with in this letter.

At the present time the primary object of the Canadian Cancer Society is to educate. The local committee is strongly of the opinion that the most effective way in which an educational programme can be carried out is by the spoken word combined with visual emphasis in the form of films. The spoken word is infinitely more effective if authoritative and the most authoritative speaker on the subject of cancer is a doctor.

While it is realized that the doctors are very busy, and further that they already contribute much to the cause of cancer control in their daily work, it is our hope that at least a proportion of our doctors will somehow be able to find the time to prepare and deliver brief addresses on cancer.

The office of the Canadian Cancer Society receives many requests for speakers from widely scattered points in the Province, and it would greatly increase the effectiveness of the Society's work if the names of these doctors willing to assist were on file in the office. Perhaps you will be able to find a few minutes in the course of your deliberations to put this matter before your members.

At the same time, you might perhaps also be able to deal with a further request. The Education Committee would like very much to see certain literature on cancer placed in the waiting rooms of doctors and dentists in the Province. We would first seek permission from the provincial societies representing these groups before proceeding further with the plan.

The enclosed are samples of the pamphlets that we think would be suitable. If we hear from you that the idea was favourably received, we shall mail quantities of each to the practising physicians in the Province.

With every good wish for the success of your gathering and with thanks for any time you may see fit to devote to considering these matters, I am

Yours very sincerely

Canadian Cancer Society (Nova Scotia Branch)

(Sgd.) W. F. Carroll  
President

It was moved by Doctor R. O. Jones and seconded by Doctor H. W. Schwartz that the Executive give this matter its approval and that it be brought to the attention of the general meeting. Carried.

As Mrs. Gosse had to leave the meeting early she read the report of the Editorial Board Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Executive:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Editorial Board of the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN. In the year 1946-47 the customary twelve issues have come out, but on the whole the year has not been a happy one for the editors. To begin with, the amount of material available from the combined Annual Meeting and Refresher Course last year was small, much smaller than the total yield in former days of separate meetings, and smaller still because several of those taking part failed to make available their papers for publication. Our scheme to make medical writers out of the fourth year medical students bore no fruit, until the very end of the term when one paper on scurvy materialized and was published. Indeed, the sad fact is that had it not been for the contributions of the interne and resident staffs of the Victoria General Hospital, and of certain young men on the staff of Camp Hill who desired to increase the volume of their published works, we would often have been hard put to it to find enough scientific matter for an issue.

For some time the Editor has been in the habit of asking such members of the profession as came her way if they read the BULLETIN, and if so what pages they turned to first. The almost invariable answer was that they always read the Personal Interest Notes, and after that any special articles that might appeal to them. These Personal Interest Notes are prepared by Mrs. Currie, who gleans the items through painstaking search on the local and weekly papers of the Province, and it will have been noted that during the time when Mrs. Currie was away after an accident the Notes fell off rather badly. It would seem not unreasonable to suggest that if the Personal Interest Notes are the most interesting section of the BULLETIN, our readers might support their choice by sending in an occasional item for insertion. This would make the BULLETIN more interesting, would diminish the labour of preparation and would also lessen the danger of errors which creep in, in spite of everything.

Our publishers have recently informed us that the cost of publication is to be raised. This will no doubt be dealt with elsewhere. But we cannot forebear to ask whether at the higher prices it is justifiable to continue to bring out a journal such as ours so that the subscribers may have in convenient form material which is also to be found in the daily papers. The Editors have made every reasonable effort to secure papers of interest and merit, and we are fully appreciative of the co-operation of those who have submitted material voluntarily. In this connection might be mentioned the name of Doctor Norman Delarue, who has given us three papers on related subjects, although he might easily have felt that one was all to which we were entitled. But the number of those who so co-operate is small, and most of those we approach have learned only too well how to say no. Within the past two or three weeks we have had at least three refusals, polite, pleasant or point blank, but still refusals. In each case had the answer been yes, we should have had an article on an interesting subject by a writer who knew whereof he spoke. Perhaps the approach is wrong. But we have used all the tact, persuasion and diplomacy of which we are capable, and we may say here that we are against the securing of any papers if the writing thereof has to be made a personal favour.

To sum up, it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure material for the BULLETIN. The Editorial Board would welcome suggestions from the

executive as to how this situation could be improved. In the meantime we shall continue to do our best with what comes our way.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) Margaret E. B. Gosse, M.D.  
Editor-in-Chief

Mrs. Gosse moved the reception of this report, which was seconded and carried.

### **Nomination of Honourary Members**

Doctor H. G. Grant moved that Doctor A. F. Miller be made an honourary member of this Society, as he has done a wonderful job in tuberculosis control and has built up one of the finest institutions in the Dominion. This was seconded by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and carried.

Doctor N. H. Gosse stated that he had received a letter from Doctor Herbin of Lockeport advising that Doctor T. C. Lockwood would be celebrating his ninetieth birthday on the ninth and that the doctors in that vicinity were putting on a little show for him that evening, and he thought it would be nice to send a congratulatory telegram to be read at that celebration. Doctor W. G. Colwell thought it would be a very nice gesture to make Doctor Lockwood an honourary member, and moved that such be done. This was seconded by Doctor D. F. Macdonald and carried. Doctor F. G. McGuinness said that he and Doctor A. D. Kelly would also send a congratulatory telegram in the name of the Canadian Medical Association. The following telegram as sent on the eighth.

Doctor C. A. Herbin, Lockeport, N. S.

The Nova Scotia Medical Society in session assembled send congratulations and sincerest felicitations on the occasion of Doctor Lockwood's ninetieth birthday. In recognition of his high quality of service for so many years, this Society has now conferred honorary membership upon him. In extending this to him on our behalf will you kindly convey also our best wishes that his remaining years may be very happy ones, and to this please add my personal felicitations and regards.

Norman H. Gosse, President

### **Reports of the Legislative Committee**

October 7, 1947

The President

The Nova Scotia Medical Society

Dear Sir:

The Legislative Committee did not meet during the year as we were unaware of any matters requiring attention.

A few weeks ago the President was informed that legislation had been passed during the last year which may have direct bearing on medical practice in this Province. This was an Act to amend Chapter 65 of the Acts of 1943, an Act to incorporate the Maritime Hospital Service Association and was introduced, I believe, by the Minister of Health. A copy of this amendment is attached.



The fact that legislation so closely affecting the practice of medicine can pass our local House without the knowledge of any officer of the Medical Society points to the need of constant observation of legislative activity quite beyond the ability of an active practitioner to give, in point of time.

It is suggested that a list of proposed legislation be procured before each session of the House for scrutiny.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) J. W. Reid, Chairman

### Chapter 125

An Act to Amend Chapter 65 of the Acts of 1943, an Act to Incorporate the Maritime Hospital Service Association.

(Passed the 12th day of May, A.D. 1947)

Be it enacted by the Governor and Assembly as follows:

1. Section 8 of Chapter 65 of the Acts of 1943, an Act to Incorporate the Maritime Hospital Service Association, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

8. The Association is hereby empowered:

(a) To provide for or to contribute to the payment of the cost of, hospital care and treatment and medical and surgical services for persons or groups of persons;

(b) To enter into agreements with persons or groups of persons, for the purpose of providing for all such persons or groups of persons, hospital care and treatment and medical and surgical services, or for the purpose of contributing to the payment of the cost of such care, treatment and services, and to make and enter into agreements with hospitals for the furnishing of said hospital care and treatment for such persons or groups of persons, and to make and enter into agreements with physicians and surgeons duly licensed to practise, for the rendering of medical and surgical services to such persons or groups of persons, and also to do all matters and things and to enter into all contracts and agreements necessary for the due and proper carrying out of the undertakings of the Association:

(c) To act as agent for or on behalf of such persons or groups of persons or hospitals for the said purposes;

(d) To charge to and receive from the said persons or groups of persons, such rates or sums, by way of annual or other periodical payment, as in the opinion of the Board of the Association or other governing body thereof, will from time to time be sufficient to pay for the above mentioned hospital care and treatment and medical and surgical services, also all necessary expenses of the Association, and to provide sufficient reserves for unusual or emergency requirements;

(e) To invest all reserve or other funds at any time held by the Association, which it is desirable to invest in this Province, in such manner and in such securities as a trustee is permitted to invest trust funds under the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia, or of the Province of New Brunswick, or of the Province of Prince Edward Island;

(f) To purchase, own, hold, lease, acquire, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of real estate and personal property and every interest therein, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

(g) To enter into reciprocal agreements with any similar association or body operating in any other Province of Canada, or in any of the States of the United States of America, or in any other country, for the purpose of providing in the respective territory of either party, hospital care and treatment and medical and surgical services for any person or group of persons with whom a contract for hospital care and treatment and medical and surgical services has been entered into by other party, or for the purpose of contributing to the payment of the cost of such care, treatment and services;

(h) To make provision for the payment of allowances to employees after leaving its services, to establish or to assist in establishing a fund or funds for such purpose, and from time to time to contribute to any such fund or funds so established out of the gross receipts of the Association, such amounts as the Association may determine.

It was moved by Doctor Grant and seconded by Doctor Jones that this report be accepted. Carried.

### Report of the Cancer Committee

Halifax, Nova Scotia  
September 30, 1947

Dr. H. G. Grant  
Secretary, Nova Scotia Medical Society  
Halifax.

Dear Sir:

During the year the Cancer Committee of the Nova Scotia Medical Society has been kept well informed of the work of the Canadian Cancer Society. We have however received no requests for speakers or other assistance. (This paragraph refers to letter on page 358 of the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN, 1946.)

It is noted that the Valley Medical Society has appointed a Cancer Committee. It is suggested that one of the members of this Committee should be a member of the Central Cancer Committee of the Nova Scotia Medical Society. Your Committee recommends that this step be taken and further that any local society that so desires should be represented on the Cancer Committee of the Nova Scotia Medical Society.

Yours sincerely

(Sgd.) V. O. Mader  
Chairman Cancer Committee

It was moved by Doctor H. G. Grant and seconded by Doctor R. O. Jones that this report be accepted. Carried.

**Report of the Public Health Committee**Halifax, Nova Scotia  
October 1, 1947Dr. H. G. Grant  
Secretary  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Dear Dr. Grant:

During the past year we did not have any unusual outbreaks of disease—diphtheria was on the decrease, measles and whooping cough were prevalent but not such as to constitute an epidemic. A few cases of typhoid fever were reported, carriers were found to be the chief source of infection. We had less than 50 cases of poliomyelitis in the Province—nearly all these were treated in the Polio Clinic in Halifax, now a part of the Victoria General Hospital.

Intestinal infections were common in the summer and fall and several outbreaks of food poisoning were reported. No cases of clam or mussel poisoning were reported due largely to the vigilance of the Federal Department of Health; the shellfish were tested at regular intervals and the areas quarantined when the toxicity reached dangerous levels.

A plea is again made for better reporting of communicable diseases. Public health authorities are greatly handicapped if no report or a late report of an outbreak is made.

Better milk control is being achieved and more pasteurized milk being used—it is to be hoped that the time is fast arriving when all milk sold in the Province will be pasteurized.

As the large part of water used in the Province comes from surface supplies, it is important that this be chlorinated. More towns have put in this equipment—the remaining towns not yet so equipped should be urged to give their citizens this important protection.

Tuberculosis is still an important problem and control is being achieved slowly. About 70 beds in the Roseway Hospital are unoccupied due to shortage of nurses, and also a wing of the Halifax Tuberculosis Hospital is not being used because of a similar shortage.

Free treatment of Tuberculosis has been available since July, 1946—this was a definite forward step—the financial barrier to treatment has now been removed—it is to be hoped that a solution to the nursing shortage will be found soon.

In the Department of Public Health the mental health problem is being attacked. A new Division of Neuro-Psychiatry has been formed with Dr. Marshall at its head.

It is usual to end such reports as this with certain pertinent recommendations. In this case our recommendation would be that all physicians should give more attention to Public Health problems—such problems are not the business of the Health Officer only—the family physicians can often do more in the way of immunization, tuberculosis control and sanitation than the Health Officer—provided he is interested.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) J. S. Robertson, M.D.

Chairman, Public Health Committee

Dr. H. G. Grant moved that this report be accepted, which was seconded by Doctor R. O. Jones, and carried.

### Report of the Historical Committee

September 21, 1947

Dr. H. G. Grant  
Secretary, Nova Scotia Medical Society

Dear Dr. Grant:

The report of your 1947 Historical Committee is very meagre.

Dr. Dunn promised nothing and so did nothing.

Dr. MacLean agreed to write the story of Dr. William Norrie of West Branch. From Dr. Norrie's daughter I was able to obtain considerable material, which was passed on to Dr. MacLean, but up to the present I have not seen results.

Dr. George Cox, one of the oldest doctors in Nova Scotia, has undertaken to write the history of "The Pictou County Medical Society." This has not been finished, but I hope it will be forthcoming soon.

My small contribution appeared in THE BULLETIN.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) R. M. Benvie

It was moved by Dr. H. G. Grant and seconded by Doctor J. S. Murray that this report be accepted, and that a new group from some other County be named by the Nominating Committee. Carried.

### Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board Committee

Mr. President and Executive Members of The Nova Scotia Medical Society:

The Workmen's Compensation Committee begs to report on its activities during the past year. Early in 1947 it was suggested to me by Doctor N. H. Gosse that the time had arrived for reconsideration of the schedule of fees for the Workmen's Compensation Board; within a very short time a letter was received from Doctor Hugh MacKay of New Glasgow pointing out several items that were in need of change.

World War II has led to the usual increase in the general cost of living and you are all aware that the cost of drugs and medical supplies has been likewise elevated; in terms of actual figures as obtained from the War-time Prices and Trade Board the total cost of living has been raised 35.5% from August, 1939, until August, 1947; some items such as food have been raised 60%. A prominent Halifax drug-house gave 25 to 35% as the rise in the cost of drugs and medical supplies.

Your committee has met in Halifax on two occasions and has discussed all phases of the schedule and on September eleventh the committee and Doctor N. H. Gosse, President of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, met with Mr. Frank Rowe, Mr. H. Brownhill and Mr. A. Petrie who comprise the Board and Doctor A. B. Campbell, chief medical officer and Doctor D. M. Grant.

The requests which we made on your behalf were as follows:

1. (a) The scale of fees should be raised  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  above present rates; this to apply generally for all fees for surgical work. There are some special items that should have individual consideration when the time came to consider details.
- (b) The fee for mileage should be raised from the present fifty cents to seventy-five cents per mile.
- (c) Night calls from 8.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. should be \$5.00.
- (d) As far as fractures are concerned, the fee should be for work done, that is a greater fee for a major fracture than for a minor one of the same bone.

2. At our request the Nova Scotia Society of Anaesthetists provided us with a scale of fees agreed upon by the Canadian Society of Anaesthetists. A very complete report was received from Doctor C. C. Stoddard, Secretary Nova Scotia Society of Anaesthetists on the principles of modern anaesthesia and resuscitation. The committee recommended to the Board this scale of fees which, including blood transfusion when necessary, is about 50% above present rates.

3. The committee also requested a scale of fees from the Nova Scotia Radiologists. This, however, did not reach the chairman until after the meeting with the Board; we did, however, advise the Board that an upward revision of fees was desired by this society.

4. The committee advised the Board that it was prepared to meet them again to either provide further information or work with them on actual revision or both.

Your committee was very courteously received by the Board and a frank discussion took place; the chairman, Mr. Rowe, assured us that these requests would receive every consideration from them and that they in turn would probably ask for a return meeting. The Board pointed out that 80% of the profession were fair in their dealings with them, but that about 20% consistently padded accounts and accounts frequently had to be reduced. When a doctor feels that he is grossly underpaid according to the scale of fees a written explanation will often help all concerned and mean a higher fee for the doctor.

Your committee would like it understood that a considerable amount of detail remains to be done should these efforts be fruitful.

In its deliberations your committee has compared existing fees of all provinces with a Workmen's Compensation Board, the scale for the Department of Veterans' Affairs and other proposed scales for Health Insurance in various provinces.

The Committee also recommends that The Medical Society of Nova Scotia consider the question of having the Act amended in the clauses dealing with consultations and the allowance of fees over and above these specified by the Board when additional fees were made as a private contract with the workman.

We would like to thank Doctor H. G. Grant, and his secretary, Mrs. Muriel Currie, for great assistance to the Chairman.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) E. F. Ross, Chairman

T. B. Acker

H. F. MacKay

G. W. Turner

D. K. Murray

H. R. Corbett

It was moved by Doctor Ross and seconded by Dr. H. D. O'Brien that this report be accepted. Carried.

Doctor N. H. Gosse stated that Doctor Ross and his Committee had done a very excellent job in this connection.

Doctor C. L. Gosse stated that the scale of fees was still below that of the D. V. A. in most cases.

Doctor Rodd said that if the fees were raised  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  physicians would be extremely fortunate.

Doctor Kelly stated that many Provinces were in the same position as Nova Scotia. In Western Canada they have undertaken to attempt to get a tariff accepted by the D. V. A. accepted by the Board. In every place they have had a sympathetic hearing. He thought that a great deal of disciplinary power must be left in the hands of the Board. He was very hopeful that in the long run we may evolve a tariff which may be appropriate.

Doctor MacKay asked Doctor Kelly if he would say something about the Act as it affects the medical profession. The Act states that fees over and above those allowed by the Workmen's Compensation Board are not permissible.

Doctor N. H. Gosse spoke of the length of time it took to get permission from the Board for a consultation.

Doctor Lynch stated that the Workmen's Compensation Act primarily was a workman's act, before it came into being in 1917 most of the work was not paid for, and that the fees had been changed once or twice since that time. The medical profession are a secondary consideration to the Act.

Doctor N. H. Gosse thought that since the appearance of Doctor A. B. Campbell on the Board every medical man would be given a fair showing by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Doctor Lynch stated that the medical men, the late Doctors Morrison and Donovan and Doctor Campbell had done their best to be fair to the medical profession.

It was moved by Doctor P. S. Cochrane that the report be adopted and brought up at the general meeting, and that the Society take up the matter of the two clauses of the Workmen's Compensation Board Act as it stands as they affect consultations and fees paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board. This was seconded by Doctor C. L. Gosse and carried.

**Report of the Medical Museum Committee**

Halifax, N. S.  
September 5, 1947

Dr. H. G. Grant  
Secretary, Medical Society of Nova Scotia  
Dalhousie Public Health Clinic  
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Dr. Grant:

As secretary of the Medical Museum Committee I wish to report that all the members of the committee were communicated with by mail asking them to get in touch with their local societies and endeavor to obtain items of medical interest for the Museum. No response was received from these communications.

The writer has a vial of the first shipment of "606" to be received in Canada and he would gladly donate this to the Museum if there was a key to open the cabinet where such exhibits are stored. The former secretary of this Committee tells me that he did not have a key during his tenure of office.

Yours sincerely

(Sgd.) D. J. Mackenzie, M.D.  
Secretary, Medical Museum Committee

This report was not read, but it was moved and seconded that it be accepted as published in the BULLETIN. Carried.

**Report of the Cogswell Library Committee, 1946-1947**

(This report is inserted here, but it was not received until prior to the general business meeting.)

Sixty volumes were purchased during the year. These were chosen particularly to develop the sections devoted to the pre-clinical subjects. In addition, forty-seven volumes were purchased from the special Rockefeller Fund for the section on Psychiatry.

The Provincial Medical Board added to the MacDougall Library Collection twenty-six volumes, chosen from new publications and new editions on widely diversified clinical subjects.

Current subscriptions to journals numbered one hundred and ninety-four to which were added ten new journals on clinical work and research.

The Library received fifty books and one hundred and thirty-seven bound journals during the year as gifts. Your Committee begs to point out that the gift of a book to the library, by men in the Halifax area, assures the donor of immortality within the sturdy library walls, while guarding the volume for his own use.

The Students' Medical Society showed five films on surgical subjects. Three of these were procured from the free film library of Davis and Geck and two were rented through the Dalhousie Library. This fast growing method of teaching medicine and surgery has particular advantages and in

many fields its methods of graphic illustration cannot be equalled. We believe that the students should be given every encouragement in procuring these films and a regular bureau might well be set up within the library.

Two hundred and fourteen publications were mailed out to Society members through the year—an increase over the number of previous years.

More than thirteen thousand visits were made to the library by students, faculty and professional men. The students continue to use the building more and more for their routine work as well as for special study, and it is taking an increasingly important place in the life of the Medical School.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) Arthur L. Murphy  
Chairman, Cogswell Library Committee

### Report of the Medical Economics Committee

Halifax, N. S.  
September 26, 1947

Dr. H. G. Grant  
Secretary,  
The Medical Society of Nova Scotia  
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Doctor Grant:

Your committee has received directly and indirectly considerable correspondence during the past year none of which necessitated the calling together of the committee. The direct correspondence was a letter from the secretary-treasurer of one of the local branches, dated April 29, 1947, which reads as follows:

"At the last meet meeting of the Cape Breton County Medical Society, the question of the antiquated schedule of medical fees paid by the Canadian National Railways came up for discussion. The meeting decided that the matter should be referred to the Committee on Medical Economics of the Nova Scotia Society for investigation.

"Would you kindly draw this matter to the attention of the Chairman of that Committee."

This was replied to on May 5th, as follows:

"Your letter of April 29th addressed to Doctor Grant, Secretary of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, has been handed to me in my capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Medical Economics of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia. I would appreciate very much if you would give me more information concerning the matter which you wish drawn to the attention of this committee. I would suggest sending me a copy of the Medical Society minutes relating to this matter and the schedule of fees of the Canadian National Railways at present in force."

As no further communication was received from that Branch accordingly nothing was done.

The indirect correspondence was through the secretary of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia from the Canadian Medical Association Committee on Economics and one or two communications directly from the chairman of this committee. The substance of all the communications was about con-



ferences held and progress made in a consideration by the Canadian Medical Association Committee on Economics on Prepaid Medical Care and outlining the different schemes which are in force in Ontario and the Western Provinces. All this correspondence and a very interesting pamphlet is in the files of the Committee on Economics of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

As this Society knows there has been little, if any, demand from the public for prepaid medical care in the Maritimes, but it will doubtless come. Your President informed me recently that there is on the statute books of this Province legislation enabling the selling of prepaid medical care. Some two or three years ago it was brought to the attention of the Halifax Branch, and a committee was appointed to go into the matter in detail. This committee gave an adverse report on the scheme which had been presented.

The recommendation of the previous Committee on Economics to the existing committee was overlooked for a period, and your chairman on going into the matter recommended was of the opinion that the scale of fees at present in force by the D. V. A. seemed to be satisfactory to the medical profession in general, and would doubtless be the basis of a scale of fees which would be undertaken should Health Insurance come into being in this Province.

Your committee strongly urges the members of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia to read carefully the reports of the Committee on Economics of the Canadian Medical Association which have been and will be published in the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) W. G. Colwell

Chairman Committee on Economics

Doctor W. G. Colwell moved the adoption of this report which was seconded by Doctor P. S. Cochrane, and carried.

The following letter was next read.

October 4, 1947

Dr. W. G. Cowell  
Chairman, Committee on Economics

Dear Dr. Cowell:

I have been asked by the Cape Breton Medical Society to bring up the matter of Co-operative Medicine. It is understood here, that the "St. F. X. Co-operative Movement" plans to set up co-operative medical groups, starting in the mining areas of Cape Breton, extending into Springhill, Stellarton, etc., and later into Sydney and other cities and towns.

They are doing this without consulting or bothering with the doctors, and we are one of the main bodies concerned. (A case of take it or leave it.)

We feel that the Nova Scotia Medical Society should take a definite stand on this matter, and that it should be brought forward on the floor of the general meeting as well as the meeting of the Executive.

Am having Dr. Arthur Ormiston bring this up at the Executive meeting in case this letter does not reach you in time.

With best personal regards

Yours sincerely

(Sgd.) Arthur L. Sutherland

Doctor F. J. Barton stated that this movement was of tremendous significance. He stated that the representatives from Cape Breton had come on rather short notice feeling that they had a matter to discuss with the Society as a whole. It is a new movement to take over the practice of medicine in toto. He stated that a meeting had been arranged with the Minister of Health to be held on Thursday with an attempt to have a legislation drawn up whereby this Co-operative movement can become incorporated. Sunday night representatives of the co-operative group addressed the colliery men telling them it was more or less a scheme for the control of medical services. They were told that the doctor would now be hired and that law and order would be put into the practice of medicine. Some months ago we made a detailed study of all prepaid medical schemes operating in Canada and the United States hoping that we could set up a prepaid medical scheme comparable to that in the United States. We studied some 250 in all and we compiled a brief to present to the men. That brief was fairly comprehensive, but they turned it aside entirely and devoted their attention to the co-operative scheme because they are interested in getting control. About a week ago we were invited to attend a meeting. Prior to that a meeting of the colliery doctors was held. At that same meeting I asked what sort of a salary they had in mind, and they quoted from an old leaflet seven or eight years old; which ran something like this, \$4,500 for an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist; \$4,500 for a neurologist, \$5,000 for a radiologist, \$3,000 for general practice and \$6,500 for general surgery. At that meeting we were told that if we did not like this thing we could lump it. They are going ahead and we have been told that they can bring in other men. The chairman of that meeting indicated that it would extend to other industrial concerns in the Province.

Doctor Lynch stated that since that legislation had come into effect, it had given the hospitals the right to sell medical practice.

Doctor Macneil: "This is just the opening wedge. We decided it should be taken up before the Executive of The Medical Society. It is going to be a Province wide thing. They have selected Glace Bay as their first stepping stone. They have hospitals which are operated by subscribers. The time has come, and we have seen it coming for a number of years, that the public will be demanding it."

Doctor Lynch: "As there is a committee coming up to discuss this with the Minister of Health we think the Legislative Committee should be on their toes."

Doctor Eric Macdonald: "It is a sad thing when the Minister of Health apparently fosters the legislation without consulting us. I think our Committee should be notified by the Government, or by the Minister of Health, when any legislation comes before the House."

Doctor Archer referred to the situation in the City of Saskatoon, where it was the opinion of the medical men that this medical co-operative movement had the blessing of the Government. Things went along without a lot of friction for two or three years. Medical co-operative movement in Saskatchewan is under the control of the C.C.F. Government, and had become fairly popular. In February, 1946, they appealed to have their charter amended to build a building and operate a clinic. They had at that time about 17,000 members in Saskatoon and area. The medical profession was very much concerned. They decided to organize immediately a prepaid medical care plan offering everything the co-operative movement was offering, with not

a few doctors, but all the doctors. As a result the clinic building which was begun has not been finished, and they have not nearly as many members as they had a year ago, because the prepaid medical care has become popular and the co-operative care has become less popular. I was quite concerned when the doctors in Saskatoon decided to do this, but there was no difficulty about it, they got their charter. These medical care plans that we are talking over this afternoon are the non-profit medical plans organized by the medical profession on a prepaid basis. Ontario had two plans in operation; one the Associated Medical Services, and the other the Windsor Medical Service which has been operating in Ontario. They just got their new charter. It is likely that the Windsor plan will become a part of the Ontario Medical Association, but it will have Province-wide scope. Manitoba has a plan which has been operating four or five years. Then in Saskatchewan they have a new plan which I was just speaking of, going about fifteen months. There has been set aside about \$1,000 a month for their reserve. They use the D.V.A. schedule as their basis, a very complete schedule. Swift Current area give a full hospital care and medical care on a prepaid medical basis. It is compulsory. They are working for the old age pensioners of the Province where the Government paid \$9.50 into the pool for each pensioner; in that group a doctor agreed to give medical care for three years. They have been using their contract schedule, which is non-profit. There is a clause in the charter which forbids the giving of dividends to members of any group. The doctor and the patient both have a free choice.

Doctor Archer stated that if this organization decided it was proper to organize a prepaid medical care scheme and went to the Government and discussed it with the Minister of Health stating that this was what they proposed to do, asking for his suggestions, he did not think they would have any difficulty. There must be lay groups with whom this matter could be discussed. There is a public demand for it. At the Banff meeting of the C. M. A. the Council of the C.M.A. approved that in the area where there is a demand for prepaid medical care that the profession be in favour of it. We do not know where we are with regard to the Health Insurance scheme. It is not very active in your Province. We are not ready, the profession are not ready. We have not trained personnel to help look after that type of service. I would think it would strengthen your confreres if it were done by the profession as a whole. In Alberta the profession voted very strongly in favour of going ahead with it. British Columbia has the largest single plan in Canada. It is just a matter of selling prepaid medical care almost entirely to industrial groups. In Trail for many years the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company had some kind of arrangement with a group of men who were operating a clinic in that area. Just about a year ago I happened to be in Trail and that week they changed over from the scheme under which they had operated for years and years and from the first of October to November stopped operating. The men agreed to purchase hospital care and medical care from the Blue Cross. They refer men to the hospital in Spokane, and also in Vancouver. The scheme pays at the same rate. In British Columbia industry pays half the cost and labor the other half. British Columbia never has taken on individual enrolments, but they want to do so. In Ontario the first \$25.00 the patient pays himself; it includes hospitalization, but does not include the first two days of the first two weeks. Group rate is 65c a month, they have a waiting period for certain things. In Vancouver they estimate that the

average cost to the employer's group is \$1.15 a month, which does not cover hospital care, just medical care. In Trail it does not include the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Doctor McGuinness, President, Canadian Medical Association: "The hour is late and I am not going to keep you. Doctor Archer has presented prepaid medical schemes better than I could do. Each scheme has been different and so it should be until we find what information we want. In the not distant future we are going to be faced with Health Insurance of some kind. Personally the medical profession in Canada are satisfied with the prepaid medical scheme. We feel that we are gathering information which is going to be. I am very happy to be here; that is why I bring Doctor Archer and Doctor Kelly."

The following letter was then read by the President.

Fredericton, N. B.  
September 24, 1947

Dr. N. H. Gosse  
President of N. S. Medical Society  
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Doctor Gosse:

Enclosed please find a copy of a resolution from the N. B. Medical Economics Committee to be submitted to the N. B. Medical Society at its annual meeting September 30th.

While we were in Winnipeg for the C.M.A. meeting a meeting was called of all the Maritime men in attendance at the meeting to discuss the implications of the legislation secured in each Province to sell Medical and Surgical services by the Maritime Hospital Association.

At that meeting it was decided that the Economics Committee in each Province would study the question and submit a report to their medical society.

The enclosed resolution is a result of New Brunswick's Economic Committee study. I forward it for you to pass on to the N. S. Economics Committee.

Whatever action N. B. Medical Society take will be forwarded to you before your annual meeting.

With kindest regards

Yours very truly

(Sgd.) A. F. Van Wart

Resolution passed by the New Brunswick Medical Society at its annual meeting, Moncton, September 30, October 1, 1947.

*Whereas* the Maritime Hospital Association has secured Legislation in each of the Maritime Provinces to sell Medical and Surgical Services and

*Whereas* the organized medical profession in all Canadian Provinces except the Maritime Provinces has developed prepaid non-profit plans for medical and surgical services.

*Be it resolved* that the New Brunswick Medical Society appoint a committee to study and survey with similar committees appointed by the N. S. Medical Society and the P. E. I. Medical Society the plan outlined by Maritime Hospital Association and also to study and survey the feasibility and desirability of the medical profession having its own prepaid medical plan, and this committee to report at our next annual meeting, and also that a

copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island Societies to be considered at their forthcoming annual meetings.

Doctor Gosse stated that this resolution had been adopted by both New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Doctor Grant suggested that a committee, say the Committee on Economics, be appointed to bring in a report for the semi-annual executive meeting.

Doctor Kelly advised that their relations with the Provincial Secretaries and the Departments of Health was a very cordial one. They are asking each Province what they think of it.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor A. W. Ormiston that the Society should subscribe to the principle of establishing a system of non-profit medical care. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor W. G. Colwell that on account of the urgency of the situation in Cape Breton that the Executive recommend to the general meeting that a special committee be appointed to interview the Minister of Health and the powers that be intimating to them that the Nova Scotia Branch has in mind the organization of a plan of prepaid medical care. This was seconded by Doctor P. S. Cochrane and carried.

It was moved by Doctor H. F. MacKay that a committee be appointed immediately to study the plans of the Blue Cross Association and other plans which may be available. This was seconded by Doctor R. O. Jones and carried.

Meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m. to meet again at the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic on Wednesday, October 8, 1947, at nine o'clock.

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### **Adjourned Meeting of the Executive of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, October 8, 1947**

The adjourned meeting of the Executive was called to order by the President at 9.15 a.m. on October 8, 1947, at the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic, Halifax, N. S.

Present: Doctor Norman H. Gosse, President; Doctors H. G. Grant, J. S. Munro, J. J. Carroll, J. S. Murray, J. G. B. Lynch, P. E. Belliveau, F. J. Barton, D. F. Macdonald, G. A. Dunn, Eric W. Macdonald, A. M. Arbuckle, J. R. Macneil, R. O. Jones, H. G. Grant, and A. D. Kelly, Assistant Secretary of the Canadian Medical Association.

**Report of the Pharmaceutical Committee; No report.**

**Report of the Committee on Industrial Medicine**

P. O. Box 212  
Pictou, N. S.  
October 6, 1947

Dr. H. G. Grant, Secretary  
Nova Scotia Medical Society  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Dear Dr. Grant:

The committee on Industrial Medicine begs to submit the following report:

*Whereas*, the executive committee of your society for the year 1946 recommended that our report be read at the general meeting of that session; and

*Whereas*, Dr. P. S. Cochrane, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, suggested that the said recommendation be published in the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN for discussion at our 1947 meeting; and

*Whereas*, the former suggestion was impossible because your chairman was called from the city and the other members were absent.

*Now your attention* is hereby directed to the fact that your committee, for the year 1947, did not propose further recommendations because action was not taken on the 1946 report which forms the basic objective of industrial medicine.

*It is pointed out* also that your committee cannot take further action until progressive and studious attention is given to the 1946 report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) A. M. Arbuckle  
Chairman

It was moved, seconded and carried that this report be received.

### Report of the Provincial Medical Board

Halifax, N. S.

29th September, 1947

To the President and Members  
Nova Scotia Division  
Canadian Medical Association  
Halifax, N. S.

Gentlemen:

I beg to report on the work of the Provincial Medical Board for the past year.

In January, 1947, the commission of Dr. J. S. Brean of Mulgrave was renewed by the Governor-in-Council for a further term of three years.

Two regular meetings were held in Halifax, and two executive meetings.

Since the war a large number of problems relating to licensure are continually arising. These have occupied a considerable part of these meetings.

Eighteen members of the graduating class in Medicine from Dalhousie University who wrote the conjoint examinations of the Board and University, were registered in the Province.

One vendor of home remedies was reported and investigated. On the advice of local members of the Medical profession proceedings were not instituted as he was then in an advanced stage of cardiac failure and has since died.

The Board continues to support to a greater extent than ever, the MacDougall Library housed with the Dalhousie and Cogswell Medical Libraries and open to the profession of the Province.

At its spring meeting the Board authorized its Registrar to attend the Canadian Medical Association Meeting in Winnipeg with particular reference to the sectional meeting of the Registrars of the nine licensing bodies in Canada. This is a new departure and will lead to greater harmony and under-

standing in this particular field.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) H. L. Scammell  
Registrar

This report was not read, but it was moved, seconded and carried that it be taken as read and be published in the BULLETIN.

#### Report of the Department of Veterans' Affairs; No report.

It was reported that since the working of the family doctors' scheme that veterans who reside in a hospital area must be hospitalized in a D. V. A. hospital, and not in a civilian hospital.

#### Report of the Executive of the C. M. A.

Doctor J. G. B. Lynch reported that the main thing that came up at the Executive of the Canadian Medical Association was the prepaid medical scheme. He stated that an executive officer of the Canadian Medical Association going in new does not know what it is all about. He thought that a change in the constitution of the Provincial Branches should be made, and that the appointment should be for a three or five year term, and that after that he should be out. Three members from Ontario, three from Quebec, and one from each of the other Provinces makes up the Executive of the Canadian Medical Association.

Doctor N. H. Gosse thought that there should be continuity of office, and also that there should be a three-year term of office on the Provincial Medical Board.

Doctor J. G. B. Lynch moved that the representatives on the Provincial Medical Board from The Medical Society of Nova Scotia elect a chairman from that committee who would be responsible for reporting back to The Medical Society of Nova Scotia. This was seconded and carried.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia  
Year Ending December 31, 1946

#### RECEIPTS

Cash on hand January 1, 1946 . . . . .	\$ 4,669.46
Subscriptions . . . . .	3,916.50
MEDICAL BULLETIN . . . . .	4,753.43
Interest on Savings Account . . . . .	6.95
	<hr/>
	\$13,346.34

#### EXPENDITURES

MEDICAL BULLETIN . . . . .	\$ 2,693.69
Canadian Medical Association . . . . .	2,152.00
Sundry Expenses . . . . .	1,119.29
Salaries . . . . .	1,933.32
Cash on hand December 31, 1946:	
Current Account . . . . .	\$4,050.87
Savings Account . . . . .	1,397.17
	<hr/>
	5,448.04
	<hr/>
	\$13,346.34

## PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Subscriptions . . . . .	\$ 1,764.50
MEDICAL BULLETIN . . . . .	2,059.74
Interest on Savings Account . . . . .	6.95
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,831.19
Less:	
Salaries . . . . .	\$1,933.32
Sundry Expenses . . . . .	1,119.29
	<hr/>
	3,052.61
Net surplus on year's operations . . . . .	\$ 778.58

## COGSWELL LIBRARY FUND

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia  
Year Ending December 31, 1946

## RECEIPTS

Cash on hand January 1, 1946 . . . . .	\$ 94.75
Income . . . . .	150.53
	<hr/>
	\$ 245.28

## EXPENDITURES

Dalhousie University . . . . .	\$ 190.00
Balance Cash on hand December 31, 1946 . . . . .	55.28
	<hr/>
	\$ 245.28

Doctor R. O. Jones moved the adoption of this report which was seconded by Doctor D. F. Macdonald, and carried.

**Report of the Secretary for the year 1946.**

The Society has been quite active during the year 1946, and most of the activities have been reported already in the BULLETIN. This report therefore will be just a survey of the main points of interest during the year.

The annual meeting was held in conjunction with the Dalhousie Refresher Course during the week of October 7th. The executive met on Tuesday, the 8th, at 2.30 p.m., in the Lord Nelson, at which the reports of the several committees were received. Doctor A. D. Kelly, assistant general secretary, and Doctor Wallace Wilson, the president of the Canadian Medical Association, were both present and spoke on numerous items. There was considerable discussion about the appointment of an advisory committee to the D.V.A. treatment branch as it was felt in the beginning that this was just a one way committee. However, after a thorough discussion in which the matter was explained by Doctor A. D. Kelly and Doctor Wilson, Doctor J. R. Corston was appointed chairman of this committee. It was agreed that hereafter the division pay to the Canadian Medical Association an annual fee of \$4.00 for honorary members in our Society, which fee would be accepted by the Canadian Medical Association as payment for membership. A letter from Doctor Cunningham of New Germany was considered in which it was advocated that special identification plates be secured for the doctors. The Society



went on record as favouring the compulsory pasteurization of milk. There was a request from the Nova Scotia Branch of the Canadian Cancer Society to appoint an advisory committee to that organization. It was agreed that the Cancer Committee be that body. Doctor W. L. Muir of Halifax, Doctor T. C. Routley, general secretary of the Canadian Medical Association and Doctor Daniel Murray of Tatamagouche were made honorary members of the Society. There was considerable discussion on prepaid medical services in which Doctor Wilson gave us some very valuable information of the organization in British Columbia, and also in other parts of Canada. The Editorial Board recommended, and it was approved, that a prize of \$10.00 be given to the fourth year student for the best synopsis of recent literature on certain subjects. The financial statement showed a healthy state of affairs.

The policy of selling advertising booths at the annual meeting was continued this year. There were 29 booths sold at an individual fee of \$50.00; deducting the usual incidental expenses this makes an additional \$1,200.00 to the Society.

An adjourned meeting of the executive was held at the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic at 9.20 a.m. on October 9th, at which meeting the Society's nominations to the executive of the Canadian Medical Association, to the nominating committee of the Canadian Medical Association, and also the representatives to Council were made. Also nominations were made for senior membership in the Canadian Medical Association. Sixty-three new members were admitted into the Society.

The scientific programme of the meeting was provided by the Refresher Course of the Medical School of Dalhousie University, and it was excellent. Our visitors this year were Doctor Francis M. Rackemann, Doctor John C. Whitehorn, Doctor A. L. Wilkie, Doctor Howard McCart, Doctor George M. White and Doctor Norman C. Delarue. In addition, very fine contributions were made by members of our own Society.

The first annual business meeting was held at the Lord Nelson on October 9th at 2.45 p.m. The President of the Canadian Medical Association, Doctor Wallace Wilson, and also the assistant secretary, Doctor A. D. Kelly, were with us at the general meeting. There was nothing controversial at the meeting which consisted in approving the reports which went before executive and in reading several of them.

The annual dinner was held on Wednesday, October 9th, with an attendance of 193. It was in every way a most successful affair.

The second business session was held at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Thursday, October 10th, at 8.30 p.m. The business of this meeting consisted in the report of the nominating committee which was approved by the session, turning over the office of president from Doctor Blackett to the new president, Doctor Norman Gosse, and the appreciation of the Society to Doctor Muir during the time he acted as treasurer.

The semi annual meeting of the executive was called by Doctor Norman Gosse at the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic, Halifax, on November 21st, 2.30 p.m. The first business of that meeting was the settling of the time and place of the next annual meeting and it was agreed to meet with the Dalhousie Refresher Course during the week of October 6th. Doctor Hugh MacKinnon representing the Nova Scotia Health Officers' Association requested that a certain amount of time be given to that Association on the programme. There was also a request from Doctor Arbuckle regarding

Industrial Hygiene and from Doctor LeBlanc regarding the history of medicine. Regarding the request from the Canadian Medical Association that members of Council be sent copies of the local Bulletin it was finally decided that the members be sent a copy of the November edition.

The membership for 1946 totalled 373; of these 260 were conjoint members, one a member of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia only, 7 honorary members, and 105 veterans. This is a slight increase over last year's membership which was 350.

The following members passed away during the year under review.

*Edward William Archibald, M.D.*, McGill 1896, died at Montreal in January, at the age of seventy-three.

*Oscar Glennie Donovan, M.D.*, Dalhousie 1906, died at Halifax on January 27th, at the age of sixty-two.

*John Joseph Cameron, M.D.*, Bellevue 1889, died at Antigonish in March, at the age of seventy-five.

*Ellen Mary Morse, M.D.*, Women's Medical College, 1916, died at Detroit, Michigan, February 12th, at the age of sixty-six.

*Wilfred Murray MacDonald, M.D.*, Dalhousie 1916, died at Saint John, N. B., in January, at the age of fifty-three.

*Angus Allan Murray, M.D.*, died at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on February 9th, at the age of sixty-nine.

*Albert George Nicholls, M.D.*, McGill 1894, died at Montreal on March 3rd, at the age of seventy-six.

*Arthur Morrell Johnson, M.D.*, Dalhousie 1911, died in England in March, at the age of sixty.

*Murdock Daniel Morrison, M.D.*, Bellevue 1895, died at Halifax on May 14th, at the age of seventy-eight.

*John Norris McDonald, M.D.*, McGill 1908, died at Halifax on April 18th, at the age of sixty-eight.

*Charles Alexander Simpson McQueen, M.D.*, Jefferson Medical College 1882, died at Amherst on May 21st, at the age of eighty-six.

*John James Smith, M.D.*, Baltimore Medical College, 1897, died at Halifax on May 19th, at the age of seventy-seven.

*George Ockley Hutchinson, M.D.*, Trinity College 1899, died at Plymouth, England, on June 2nd, at the age of seventy.

*Benjamin Amedee LeBlanc, M.D.*, Dalhousie 1907, died at Arichat on June 29th, at the age of sixty-seven.

*Frank Daniel Charman, M.D.*, McGill 1904, died at Truro on August 10th.

*Frederick Brecken Day, M.D.*, University of Toronto 1904, died at New Glasgow on November 8th, at the age of seventy-one.

*Leander Marshall Crosby, M.D.*, Dalhousie 1910, died at Boston in November, at the age of seventy.

*Charles Fenwick Wylde, M.D.*, McGill 1888, died in Montreal on November 24th, at the age of seventy-nine.

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) H. G. Grant  
Secretary

This report was not read, but it was agreed that it be taken as read as published in the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN, with the exception of the list of obituaries which would be read at the annual meeting.

Doctor Grant stated that the Society should have a full time clerical secretary as the amount of work had increased so much, that he felt there was plenty of justification for a full time clerical secretary. As a matter of fact getting ready for the annual meeting and the correspondence with the companies about their booths takes a lot of time. Also looking after the BULLETIN and the ads is a lot of work. In connection with the BULLETION we just received notice that the BULLETIN was going to cost us 50% more, so we increased our advertising rates.

Doctor Lynch stated that he did not think the Society should be at all backward in paying a salary worth while and he moved that Mrs. Currie be taken on as full time clerical secretary at a salary of \$150.00 a month, which was seconded by Doctor Macdonald, and carried.

Doctor Gosse asked about the housing of the office, and Doctor Grant said that The Medical Society had been housed in the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic since 1933, and he did not think it would have to be moved.

There was some discussion regarding the place for the next annual meeting which could be held in Yarmouth, Digby, Halifax, Kentville or Sydney. Dr. Grant stated the Society had an invitation from the Cape Breton Medical Society to hold the 1948 meeting there, early in September. It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor R. O. Jones that the invitation be accepted and it be handed to the Nominating Committee. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor J. J. Carroll that the usual honouraria of \$100.00 to the Treasurer, \$250.00 to the Editorial Board, and \$1,200.00 a year to the Secretary be paid. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor Eric W. Macdonald and seconded by Doctor Grant that Doctor J. G. B. Lynch be the representative on the Executive of the Canadian Medical Association and Doctor A. E. Blackett as alternate, for a term of three years, and not subject to renomination. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor J. S. Murray and seconded by Doctor Grant that Doctor N. H. Gosse be the representative on the Nominating Committee of the Canadian Medical Association. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor J. J. Carroll that Doctor A. E. Blackett be a member of the Council of the Canadian Medical Association.

It was moved by Doctor Eric Macdonald and seconded by Doctor Grant that Doctor P. E. Belliveau be a Council member.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded that Doctor P. S. Cochrane be a Council member.

It was moved by Doctor D. F. Macdonald and seconded that Doctor L. M. Morton be a Council member.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded that Doctor W. J. MacDonald be a Council member.

Regarding the expenses of the Secretary to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, and the Secretaries' Conference which is always held on the first day of the meeting, and for which there is a pooling arrangement, it was moved by Doctor R. O. Jones and seconded by Doctor G. A. Dunn that the Society be responsible for the deficit of the expenses of the Secretary over and above what he receives from the Canadian Medical

Association, which in this case amounts to about \$45.00, and that the matter be brought up annually.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor P. E. Belliveau that Doctor A. F. Miller be proposed as a senior member of the Canadian Medical Association. Carried.

As the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association is to be held in Toronto in 1948, and in Saskatoon in 1949, it was moved that The Medical Society of Nova Scotia invite the Canadian Medical Association to hold their annual meeting in Halifax in 1950; this was seconded by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch, and carried.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor J. S. Murray that the incoming president should pick out a committee of four, with himself as chairman to choose and present to the incoming executive a list of names from which to choose a President for the Canadian Medical Association for 1950. Carried. The selection has to be in the hands of the Canadian Medical Association for their 1949 meeting.

It was moved by Doctor H. G. Grant and seconded by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch that the following doctors be taken in as members of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia. Carried.

Dr. E. H. Anderson, Digby	Dr. J. S. Miller, Pugwash
Dr. D. B. Archibald, Sydney	Dr. Henry A. Myers, Amherst
Dr. D. McD. Archibald, Halifax	Dr. J. A. MacCormick, Antigonish
Dr. C. H. L. Baker, Halifax	Dr. J. A. MacDonald, New Waterford
Dr. A. H. Barss, Riverport	Dr. H. I. MacGregor, Halifax
Dr. L. E. Bashow, Isaac Harbour	Dr. F. G. W. MacHattie, Halifax
Dr. D. G. Black, Bear River	Dr. S. G. MacKenzie, Jr., Truro
Dr. S. S. Bland, Halifax	Dr. N. F. McNeil, Arichat
Dr. R. E. Brannen, Clark's Harbour	Dr. A. R. Parsons, Halifax
Dr. B. Belilovsky, Victoria, B. C.	Dr. H. R. Roby, Oxford
Dr. J. H. Charman, Halifax	Dr. R. D. Smith, St. George, N. B.
Dr. R. C. G. Hawkins, Halifax	Dr. C. B. Stewart, Halifax
Dr. J. S. Hammerling, Halifax	Dr. C. C. Stoddard, Halifax
Dr. A. A. James, Halifax	Dr. A. W. Titus, Halifax
Dr. H. A. Locke, New Glasgow	Dr. D. J. Tonning, Halifax
Dr. E. Melanson, Meteghan	

Doctor J. G. B. Lynch moved that a committee be appointed at this meeting, preferably the Committee on Economics of which Doctor Colwell is chairman, to see the Minister of Health in company with the representatives from Cape Breton in connection with prepaid medical care, which was seconded by Doctor F. J. Barton, and carried.

Meeting adjourned at 11.20 a.m.

# 94th Annual Meeting of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, 1947

## FIRST BUSINESS MEETING

**T**HE first general business meeting of the 94th Annual Meeting of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia was held at the Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax, N. S., on Tuesday, October 7, 1947, at 8.20 p.m.

The President, Doctor N. H. Gosse, presided.

It was moved by Doctor J. A. Noble and seconded that the minutes of last year's meeting as published in the *MEDICAL BULLETIN* of November, 1946, be accepted as read. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor Eric Macdonald and seconded by Doctor A. B. Campbell that the action of the executive regarding special license plates for doctors be approved. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor A. B. Campbell and seconded that Doctor J. G. B. Lynch be the representative of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia to meet with the Employees' Relief and Insurance Association of the Canadian Government Railways regarding scale of fees. Carried.

It was moved by Doctor J. S. Murray and seconded that the action of the Executive regarding malpractice to be referred to the disciplinary committee of the Provincial Medical Board, and to have Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and Doctor R. O. Jones report back to the Society, be confirmed. Carried.

It was agreed that the nomination of standing committees of the Canadian Medical Association be turned over to the incoming Nominating Committee.

It was moved by Doctor J. S. Brean and seconded that the action of the Executive, which was the approval of the principles of the standard of the Dominion-wide scale of fees, be confirmed. Carried.

It was moved and seconded that the action of the Executive to give publicity regarding the treatment of civilian paraplegic patients by a good sized notice in the *MEDICAL BULLETIN*, be approved. Carried.

Regarding speakers on the Canadian Medical Association annual meeting programme Doctor N. H. Gosse stated that at the meeting in Winnipeg he undertook to take the Canadian Medical Association to task because of the fact that there was only one Maritime man on the programme and no Nova Scotia representative, and that he had suffered some chagrin when told that four or five men in Nova Scotia had been asked to give papers, and each one had refused. Now the Canadian Medical Association ask that a list of possible speakers be forwarded to them. The Secretary had sent out a questionnaire to forty-nine doctors, to which eight had replied in the affirmative, fourteen in the negative, and the remainder had not replied at all.

Doctor Eric Macdonald stated that he had noticed for some time past that the editor of the *MEDICAL BULLETIN* had been hard pushed for material; that she had made an excellent journal with a great deal of trouble, going to the extent of soliciting papers from people outside of the Province, and also on occasion using articles from other Journals. He did not think this was good enough, but what the remedy was he was not prepared to say. But

he did know that wherever four or five medical men were gathered together there was no trouble to start a discussion on some form of medicine. He wondered why the MEDICAL BULLETIN could not be used as a stepping stone for articles which could be used in Canadian journals or other journals. He said that the younger men have had better medical training than the older men. He thought that if every medical man belonging to the Society who had been in practice for ten years would write one article that the BULLETIN would carry on for quite a number of years.

Doctor A. D. Kelly asked that if in addition to forwarding the eight names who had replied to the questionnaire in the affirmative that the original list also be sent to the Canadian Medical Association and they would see what they could do. He said that often if a man were given a subject to speak on, he would agree to speak on that subject. He said it was the desire of the central programme committee to make the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association as representative as possible.

After some further discussion it was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor Eric Macdonald that the original list be sent to the Canadian Medical Association. Carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the names of Doctor A. F. Miller and Doctor T. C. Lockwood as recommended by the executive for honorary membership in the Society, be approved.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the suggestion of the Executive to send a congratulatory telegram to Doctor Herbin for Doctor Lockwood be approved.

At this point Doctor W. L. Muir presented the Society with a suitably engraved gavel to be used at all future meetings, which was accepted by the President, Doctor Norman H. Gosse, with much pleasure.

Doctor N. H. Gosse stated that he had been asked by Doctor H. K. Macdonald to announce that a sectional meeting of the American College of Surgeons would be held in Halifax in May, 1948.

The report of the Editorial Board, as published in the Executive minutes, was briefed by Doctor Margaret Gosse, and received at the meeting.

The report of the Legislative Committee, published in the Executive minutes, was read by Doctor J. W. Reid, who moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded and carried.

The report of the Cancer Committee, published in the Executive minutes, was briefed by Doctor V. O. Mader, who moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded and carried.

As there was nothing controversial in the report of the Public Health Committee it was moved and seconded that it be accepted as published in the minutes of the Executive. Carried.

The report of the Historical Committee was also accepted as published in the Executive minutes.

Doctor E. F. Ross read the report of the Workmen's Compensation Board and moved the adoption of the report which was seconded and carried.

It was moved by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and seconded by Doctor R. H. Sutherland that the present Workmen's Compensation Board Committee be re-appointed to carry on until the job is finished. Carried.

Doctor H. F. MacKay said he was particularly interested in two clauses in the Workmen's Compensation Board Act as it exists to-day; one the clause which states that consultations can only be held on the authority of the Board;

the other the clause which states that no fee can be received from any workman over and above that authorized by the Board.

Doctor A. B. Campbell advised that consultations held in emergencies were recognized by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

It was moved by Doctor H. F. MacKay and seconded by Doctor D. M. MacRae that the action of the Executive regarding consultations and fees paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board be adopted. Carried.

The report of the Medical Museum Committee, as published in the Executive minutes, was accepted.

It was moved by Doctor A. L. Murphy and seconded that the Report of the Cogswell Library Committee, as published in the Executive minutes, be adopted. Carried.

Doctor W. G. Colwell moved the adoption of the Report of the Medical Economics Committee, as published in the Executive minutes, which was seconded and carried.

A long discussion followed on the co-operative movement in Cape Breton following which Doctor D. M. MacRae moved the following resolution:

Be it resolved—

That the Nova Scotia Division of the Canadian Medical Association approves in principle of the organization of a plan to provide pre-paid medical care on a non-profit basis, to those people of the Province desiring such coverage.

That to this end the Executive be instructed to appoint a Committee for the following purposes:

1. To consider the plan offered by the Maritime Hospital Association.
2. To consider or devise other plans which might be suitable;
3. To co-operate as far as may be practical, with committees of the other Maritime Divisions in this study;
4. To prepare a draft of a suitable plan and present it to the Executive Committee at a special or regular session;

That, if the Executive thinks wise, the draft of this plan shall be brought before the profession in either of the following ways:

1. By distributing copies of this draft and conducting a referendum;
2. By calling a special meeting of the Division;
3. By reporting it to the Division at its next annual meeting.

This was seconded by Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and carried.

Doctor N. H. Gosse presented the names of the Nominating Committee as follows: Doctor H. E. Kelley, Doctor H. A. Creighton, Doctor H. D. O'Brien, Doctor J. G. B. Lynch and Doctor G. A. Dunn.

Meeting adjourned at 11.00 p.m.

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The second business meeting of The Medical Society of Nova Scotia was held at the Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax, N. S., on Thursday, October 9, 1947, at 5.35 p.m.

The President called the meeting to order.

The list of obituaries in the Secretary's report which was not read at the executive meeting was read, while the members stood in silence.

It was moved by Doctor J. C. Wickwire that a rotating system for the appointment of members to the Council of the Canadian Medical Association should be worked out with the greatest length of time to be for three years. This was seconded and carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Mrs. M. G. Currie be taken on as full time clerical secretary at a salary of \$150.00 a month.

The report of the Nominating Committee was as follows:

I beg herewith to submit the report of your Nominating Committee, appointed at the meeting of October 7th.

Place of meeting: An invitation was received from the Cape Breton Medical Society to hold the 1948 meeting in Cape Breton, place and date (but probably in September) to be arranged later.

President—Doctor Eric W. Macdonald, Reserve.

First Vice-President—Doctor Hugh A. Fraser, Bridgewater.

Second Vice-President—Doctor J. J. Carroll, Antigonish.

Secretary—Doctor H. G. Grant, Halifax.

Treasurer—Doctor R. O. Jones, Halifax.

Legislative Committee—J. R. Corston and J. W. Reid of Halifax and J. R. Macneil of Glace Bay.

Cancer Committee—V. O. Mader, S. R. Johnston and C. M. Harlow of Halifax, and the Chairmen of the Branch Societies Committees on Cancer.

Public Health Committee—J. S. Robertson and the Executive of the Nova Scotia Health Officers' Association.

Historical Committee—S. W. Williamson and C. K. Fuller of Yarmouth and J. A. Webster of Shelburne.

Workmen's Compensation Board Committee—(unchanged at request of general meeting.)

E. F. Ross and T. B. Acker of Halifax, H. R. Corbett of Glace Bay, Hugh F. MacKay of New Glasgow, D. K. Murray of Liverpool and G. W. Turner of Windsor.

Editorial Committee—Margaret E. B. Gosse, H. L. Scammell and C. M. Bethune of Halifax.

Medical Museum Committee—D. J. Mackenzie and Secretaries of the Branch Societies.

Cogswell Library Committee—A. L. Murphy, H. D. O'Brien and D. J. Tinning of Halifax.

Medical Economics Committee—Norman H. Gosse, W. G. Colwell and D. M. MacRae of Halifax, Fred J. Barton of New Waterford, H. A. Creighton of Lunenburg, P. S. Cochrane of Wolfville, A. E. Blacektt of New Glasgow, with power to add.

Pharmaceutical Committee—Roy A. Moreash of Berwick, H. R. Ross of Sydney and D. M. Cochrane of River Hebert.

Industrial Medicine Committee—J. E. Park of Oxford, W. A. MacQuarrie of Trenton and A. M. Arbuckle of Pictou.

Divisional Representative, Editorial Board of Canadian Medical Association—H. L. Scammell of Halifax.

Membership Committee—H. G. Grant and Secretaries of Branch Societies.

The Department of Veterans' Affairs Advisory Committee was not filled as it was felt that since it is now two years since the cessation of hostil-



ities that its work had been completed and the need for it no longer existed.  
Respectfully submitted

H. E. Kelley, Chairman, Nominating Committee  
Members, J. G. B. Lynch  
H. A. Creighton  
G. A. Dunn  
H. D. O'Brien

Doctor H. E. Kelley moved the adoption of this report which was seconded by Doctor A. B. Campbell and carried.

Doctor N. H. Gosse said it was now his pleasure to declare the slate of officers and committees as recommended by the Nominating Committee as officers of the Society with Doctor Eric W. Macdonald as President for next year. The chair was then taken by the new President, Doctor Macdonald.

Doctor N. H. Gosse then read the following notice of motion which had been presented first at the semi-annual executive meeting in November, 1945, and then at the executive meeting in October, 1946:

"That at the next annual meeting there be introduced an amendment to the By-Laws, Article XIII, to enable the publishing of a notice of motion in the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN three months before an annual meeting to have the same effect and force as a special meeting under the wording of the present By-Laws."

It was moved by Doctor N. H. Gosse that if a change of the By-Laws becomes necessary that it should be sufficient to give notice of such a change in the NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL BULLETIN three months before the annual meeting rather than to have to wait for the annual meeting to give notice, and then have to wait a year. This was seconded by Doctor J. A. Noble and carried.

Doctor W. G. Colwell stated that he Doctor H. A. Creighton, Doctor A. W. Ormiston Doctor F. J. Barton and Doctor A. E. Archer had called on Doctor F. R. Davis, the Minister of Health, that afternoon to present the resolution passed by the Society at the general meeting approving the principle of medical care on a non-profit basis to the people of Nova Scotia desiring such service. As far as the resolution was concerned the Minister concurred in the principle of prepaid medical care. With respect to the colliery state of affairs negotiations will be undertaken between a committee of the Cape Breton Medical Society and a committee representing the co-operative movement, and it was felt that this committee could settle the situation. That if this Society sees fit to proceed with working out and adopting a scheme of prepaid medical care that the Cape Breton Medical Society as well as all the other Societies could take advantage of it if they wished to do so.

Doctor N. H. Gosse stated that the Society had been instructed to study a prepaid medical scheme. He thought the Society should work in conjunction with New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

As the study will involve a tremendous amount of work and expense, it was moved by Doctor H. G. Grant and seconded by Doctor V. O. Mader that the Committee on Economics be authorized by the Society to spend money for clerical service and travel expense as they deem necessary, up to \$1,000.00. Carried.

The following letter from Doctor T. A. Kirkpatrick to Doctor P. S. Cochrane, dated October 3, 1947, was read:

I believe you are a member of the Executive of the N. S. Medical Society and as such I have a matter to bring to your attention passed on to me from our Medical Staff.

You are aware of the ruling regarding short wave machines passed by the Dept. of Transport. We are quite concerned about the effect of this and I have a communication from Mr. Shorey in which he claims the Department are not quite sure just what interference is or what machine may be giving it and have very poor apparatus with which to find out. He seems to be quite concerned about the whole matter and on his information given to me, we took the matter up at one of our meetings and drew up the enclosed resolution and sent it to the Department. We also sent a copy to each of the Societies in Nova Scotia with the hope something might be done at this meeting in Halifax. If no protest is forthcoming from the medical profession of course the ruling will come into effect 1st of January, and as I see it we will be forced to give over all of our short wave equipment as it is rather impossible to screen it in our offices. I thought I would send you the copy of resolution and if you see fit to bring it up at the Society meeting it would be discussed there.

The resolution is as follows:

It has come to our attention through the Canadian Medical Association Journal and also from various representatives of supply houses that your Department has passed an order affecting the use of short wave machines (which do not conform to your special wave length) on January 1st, 1948.

It has been pointed out that there are three alternatives.

1. Screening the machine with lead.
2. Rebuilding the machines to conform with your standards.
3. Purchasing new machines which have your approval.

As short wave therapy has become an integral part of therapeutics and as it is not yet certain just what may and may not be interference from short wave machines, and as the cost of the above alternatives is prohibitive to most hospitals and also in private practice therefore we the undersigned request your Department to reconsider your decision and urge that you follow the lead of the United States Department of Transport and allow uve years in which to make this adjustment.

Doctor C. M. Jones advised that Mr. Hollingum of the Victor X-ray Corporation is looking into the matter and will take it up with Ottawa, to see if it cannot be written off, or carried on the income tax and be allowed four years to write it off as is done in the States.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a committee be appointed to investigate this matter, and report back to the general meeting next year,

(Since the meeting a committee composed of Doctor C. M. Jones, Doctor H. D. O'Brien and Doctor A. L. Murphy has been appointed.)

It was moved by Doctor J. C. Wickwire and seconded by Doctor A. B. Campbell that a vote of thanks be extended to the retiring President, Doctor Norman H. Gosse, for the excellent job he had done in his tenure of office. Carried.

Doctor Eric Macdonald: "The Society has just shown their appreciation of the excellent service you have rendered in the past year, and I take much pleasure in endorsing it."

Doctor Gosse thanked the Society for their vote of thanks.

Meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

# Obituary

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## Dr. Milton Robert Young

Born at Millsville, Pictou County, March 24, 1872.

Died at Pictou, November 15, 1947.

**T**HE years between represent a life; a full and useful life; the life of a great general practitioner of medicine. He was born in the western hills of Pictou County, contemporary with a number of other children destined to go far in the world. With them he attended the Millsville School, and in the course of time went to Pictou Academy, as every member of the family did for a century. In 1893 at the age of twenty-one he entered Dalhousie. He continued there for three years, leaving to go to Queen's in 1896, where the following year he received his B.A. degree. Four years later, in 1901, he graduated from Queen's in Medicine. The President of Queen's at that time was Rev. Doctor George M. Grant, a native of Pictou County, for whom Dr. Young conceived and retained the highest admiration. On graduation there was no question as to where he should practice. He returned to Millsville.

In 1901 this was the centre of a very large rural community. There were no paved roads, no telephones, no automobiles. The winters were long and two or three horses were always necessary for rural practice. When the horses could go no farther, the doctor continued on foot. At the very beginning he was as the "prophet in his own country" as he used to say, but this phase rapidly vanished. He became the friend, physician and adviser of hundreds of country homes. He brought their inmates into the world; he helped give them names (his own quite frequently); settled their disputes; made their wills; and gave at all times his best professional skill. And this skill was of a high order. It was based on sound teaching fortified by constant reading and native resourcefulness. The young country doctor is almost at a loss without a wife, and in his choice Doctor Young was singularly blessed to the last day of his life.

After 22 years of rural practice he came to Pictou. From that time onwards he worked in both town and country. His old patients in the country would go to no other, and if he could not go to them, they went to him. With hospital facilities he was able to do a moderate amount of surgery. The new drugs were continuous sources of wonder and joy to him, as he was able to contrast the days when there was not even diphtheria antitoxin available.

If one were to search a lovable character for its outstanding traits, one would finally select in Dr. Young his kindness of heart and his quiet, keen sense of humor. Quoting a well known aphorism he would say, "There's God's poor, the Devil's poor, and the poor devils—I don't charge the first and last." Not only were his services given freely, but they were often given at no little expense to the doctor, who regarded the expressions of grateful hearts as unmeasured wealth. His sense of humor never failed him, even when he was bedfast and knew that his days were numbered. It was of the sort that cannot be expressed in words; it was spontaneous, inclined to be pawkey, but always kindly. It was the product of the "glad heart that doeth good, like a medicine."

He was at one time or another, Municipal Councillor, Town Councillor, Mayor of Pictou, Town Health Officer, Physician to the Oddfellows' Home, Coroner, and no doubt held numerous other offices unknown to the writer.

He loved his home. It was always happy and unfailingly hospitable. Pearl, his eldest daughter, is a Missionary in China; Hildred, a graduate of the Toronto General Hospital School of Nursing, assists her brothers, Doctor Fraser Young and Doctor Clarence Young, who practise in Pictou.

The medical profession should never forget men like Milton Young. To him and his kind its owes its reputation for honesty, sincerity and unfailing devotion to ideals. To those like him the younger generation of physicians look for inspiration and unfailingly find it. By the simple performance of his duty as he saw it, by the constant adherence to professional ideals he has left an unfading mark behind him, not carved on stone but in the love, admiration and respect of his fellow men.

The Bulletin and all its readers join in extending to Mrs. Young and the family its deepest sympathy.

The death occurred suddenly in Montreal on November 12th of Doctor Colin George Sutherland at the age of fifty-five. Doctor Sutherland was a native of New Glasgow, and secured his B. A. from Dalhousie in 1913. He entered McGill to study medicine, but discontinued his studies to proceed overseas with a field ambulance unit. He was recalled to complete his work, graduated in 1917 and returned to France to serve with the R.C.A.M.C. until the end of the war.

Doctor Sutherland entered an internship at the Royal Victoria Hospital in 1919 and later, at Johns Hopkins Hospital and University Baltimore. He returned to the Royal Victoria Hospital in 1924 where he became attending physician in 1936. He accepted the assistant professorship of medicine at McGill in 1944. During the war he was medical consultant on recruiting boards and to the Department of Veterans' Affairs. He is survived by two brothers and three sisters.

The Bulletin extends sympathy to Doctor George L. Covert of Halifax on the death of his mother, Mrs. W. H. Covert of Dartmouth, which occurred on November 2nd, after a lengthy illness. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McColough of Stewiacke she married Hon. W. H. Covert in 1901, and became the Province's first lady on October 9, 1931, when Mr. Covert became Lieutenant-Governor.

Doctor Owen Haliburton Cameron, who graduated from Baltimore Medical College in 1892, died at River John on November 10th, after a lengthy illness. Doctor Cameron was the eldest son of Doctor John T. Cameron and Annie MacKenzie Cameron and was born at Baddeck, where his father was then practising. With his parents he moved to River John at an early age and was educated in the schools there and at Pictou Academy. He took his medical degree from Baltimore Medical College in 1892 and for many years after graduation practised at Maccan, retiring from active practice some years ago. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, two sisters and two brothers. A younger brother, Doctor Harold Cameron, predeceased him some years ago. The funeral was held at River John on November 12th.

### Pictou County Medical Society

The annual meeting of The Pictou County Medical Society was held at the Braeside Inn, Pictou, on October 22, 1947.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Dr. J. A. Fraser Young, Pictou.

Vice-President—Dr. H. B. Whitman, Westville.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. W. A. MacQuarrie, Trenton.

After a dinner two interesting lectures illustrated by slides were given by the guest speakers, Doctor George M. White and Doctor Sullivan of Saint John, N. B. Their topics were "Blood Loss in Normal Labor" and "Prostatectomy."

W. A. MacQuarrie  
Secretary Treasurer

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### 1947 Edition of Parergon

Parergon (work by the side of work) is Mead Johnson & Company's picture book of artistic works by physicians.

The current edition is a book of 208 pages and shows 1100 examples of creative art by contemporary physicians.

This book is available without charge only to physicians upon request of Mead Johnson & Company, Evansville 21, Ind., U. S. A.