

The
Medical Society of
Nova Scotia



BULLETIN

Vol. I

Number 5



December

1922

Printed by
THE ROSS PRINT LIMITED
HALIFAX, N. S.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE DOCTORS OF NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10, 1922.

Dear Doctor:

Just a personal word, to obtain if possible your continued support for our Provincial Organization.

Before the next Bulletin is issued, there will be in all probability a further Meeting of the Executive, and one of the matters to be dealt with at that time will be the Uniform Insurance Examination Fee. You are reminded that this matter was not dealt with fully at the last Annual Meeting on account of the comparatively small number of replies that were received, less than 150 out of 450 active Practitioners. You are advised, moreover, that the recent Post Card sent out in the last Bulletin has not been returned in much if any larger numbers. There are of course reasons for this, as a great many had already pledged themselves to adhere to the Uniform Fee. It is requested in the interests of Organization, that every Doctor reply to every Communication sent to him relative to matters of interest to the Profession. In order to get good results we must have Team Work, and every Member of the Team should do all he can.

As has been intimated, it is desired that the Bulletin should be a Bond of Union for the Doctors of the Province, make us better acquainted with each other, and cement the Friendships formed at our various Gatherings. It is impossible for any one Member of the Profession to obtain all information of a personal nature that would be suitable for Publication in such a Bulletin. The Doctors throughout the Province are therefore requested to continuously supply the Associate-Secretary with Items of interest relative to themselves or their Associates, or even matters that would be of interest to the Profession generally. In particular, the Secretaries of various Societies, should immediately following each Meeting, send the Associate-Secretary an Item regarding that Meeting, which would be suitable for Publication. This is most desirable, as by this means the Executive of various Branches will learn of interesting Papers or Addresses that are given in other Societies, and may be able to arrange for such to be presented at their own.

Early in January Drafts will be issued to all present Members of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, and of the Canadian Medical Association, for Fees for 1923. This is quite an undertaking and the Profession are urgently requested to the utmost of their Power to facilitate this collection by prompt payments. An effort will be made to have the Drafts so prepared that each Doctor will clearly note the nature of the Fee requested.

It is thought that many Doctors who are not Members of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, would be glad to become identified

with the Provincial Organization and therefore will be given an opportunity when these Drafts are sent out. This will practically enable the entire Profession to become Members of the Provincial Organization.

You will note elsewhere that a very good tentative Organization of the Medical Profession in the Counties of Antigonish, Guysboro, Inverness and Richmond has now been effected. It is hoped that before long some further Organization may be effected in Western Nova Scotia by which the Doctors in Shelbourne County will become identified with a Branch Society.

The Medical Profession of this Province, as a result of that splendidly organized Educational Campaign regarding Cancer Control, Public Health and Red Cross Activities, has placed itself boldly in the Front as a Leader in the interests of Public Health. It is necessary that this position be clearly and definitely maintained, so that we may secure more than ever before, the confidence of the Public, that our Chief Aim is their best interests. This is the reason for our Organization. Its ends cannot be accomplished in a few months, and its work and usefulness will grow year by year. The Motto for 1923 should be

"A Provincial Membership of 400 Practising Physicians."

When you have read this will you not join with me in wishing every Member of the Profession in this Province, The Compliments of the Season, and express the Desire that our Individual and Collective Service to the Country for 1923 will be the Best Ever.

Yours truly,

(Signed) S. L. WALKER,

*Associate-Secretary.
Medical Society of Nova Scotia.*

MEMBERSHIP DRAFTS

As intimated above Membership Drafts will be on all Doctors in Active Practice. The amount of draft will be the Annual Fee in Dominion and Provincial Associations. If you desire Membership in one and not the other pay that amount on the draft. Surely 400 Members of the Profession will enrol in the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

(Signed) S. L. WALKER.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Valley Medical Society, Wolfville, N. S.

L. R. Morse, M.D., F.A.C.S., Lawrencetown, N. S.

Gentlemen:

We have passed another milestone in our career as a Medical Society, for we have given up our independent existence and now meet for our first Annual Meeting as a Branch of the Nova Scotia Medical Society. The Medical Profession of Wolfville have invited us to meet with them amid the fragrance and bloom of this beautiful town, with the added attractions of the closing exercises of the College. To some of us it will recall the days of our youth, when we were more or less unwillingly going through the process of being educated within these walls. We look back through a long vista of years, and occasionally the thought comes, if we were able to go over it all again, and by some undiscovered process of nature to turn back the Hand of Time, whether it would be for better or for worse. Perhaps we would, in another chance of Life, be more careful of those golden hours we had been warned against letting slip by; but Sir James Barrie says, "Some of them are golden only because we let them slip."

While this is the first Meeting as a Branch Society it is the 15th Annual Meeting of the Medical Profession of these Counties, as it was started as the Annapolis-Kings Medical Society. The first Meeting was in Middleton in June 1907. It was called together by Drs. Sponagle, Miller and Reid. Thirteen Medical Men were present. Dr. F. S. Ford, then of New Germany, now of Toronto, and Dr. W. H. McDonald, then of Rose Bay, were present, as President and Secretary of Queens-Lunenburg Society, and advised as to By-Laws and other matters. Our present Secretary was largely responsible for the founding of this Society and has been a strong supporter ever since.

Our first President was Dr. George DeWitt of Wolfville, and the first Secretary was Dr. Reid, who both gave much of their time and energy towards keeping this young Society afloat. In October 1910, at a Meeting in Digby a number of Digby Practitioners joined and the Constitution and By-laws were amended accordingly. The name was changed from Annapolis-Kings Society to the Valley Medical Society. No Meetings were held from 1915-19 during the war. The Society was resuscitated at Middleton on August 20th, 1919. During all these years we have met regularly, except when so many were away in Military Service. All the Members will admit that it has been of great benefit to the Medical Men of the Valley as a whole. The attendance has been good probably an average of 15 to 30 at every meeting.

The scientific and literary program has been well supported. Our city Brethren have been generous in their contributions and always add much to our own efforts. Those present at the last Meeting in Bridgetown will agree that the program was of as much interest and profit as a Meeting of the Nova Scotia Medical Society.

A Scale of Fees was agreed upon early in the history of the Society and they have gradually increased since, so that in some instances Members have approached Masters' Wages and are better enabled to support their families even if not able to travel to foreign countries. We can all remember when the old Obstetric Fee was raised in the early days from \$5.00 to \$8.00 until now it has reached \$20.00, not a princely fee; and remuneration for all other Medical Services has advanced in proportion.

The Insurance Fee is of present interest and you will have disposed of it during the present Meeting. Every Medical man knows that a Professional opinion as to the advisability of a man entering into a contract for a term of years with a Life Insurance Company is worth a \$5.00 Fee, if the examination is carefully done and carried out as the Company desires. It is our duty to make the examination honestly and carefully. I find that some of the Companies have an opinion that \$5.00 is too much because they claim it is done carelessly in many instances;—No examination of Urine, no Blood Pressure, no examination of the bare chest, filled in information, taking a few minutes of the doctor's time, is given to the Company. They are right if that is so,—we must do our best and give an honest, careful examination in every case and stand by one another. It is also too small to undersell our neighbor for the sake of the Fee.

Another matter of interest is the Amended Medical Act. This has been in force since January 1st. It is intended as an instrument to deal with Irregulars, as Chiropractors, etc. They have folded their tents like the Arabs, and as silently stolen away from the Valley. I understand their activities have been transferred to Lunenburg County where they are reaping a large harvest, for the time being. No prosecutions have been made. The Medical Men in Bridgewater have legal advice, that as it stands now, it would be necessary to prosecute for a single day's irregular practice only. A new suit would be necessary each day and it's fine \$20.00. Probably they will have a short life there and will be compelled to move on to new fields in a few months.

It is unnecessary to say in these days that it is to everyone's advantage to belong to a Society. Everything is organized. The Medical Profession is now in a fair way to have a strong united Association from coast to coast, actuated by the highest ideals. To raise our Fees, to protect the Public from Irregulars is the "bread and butter" side of life, but we must not forget that the first great ideal is one of Service. To heal the sick, to give the best that Medicine has to offer is certainly our Duty, and it is a high calling, none higher. We must be diligent to keep up with the procession, for Medicine is working on, and new milestones are being raised every day in it's progress.

It is said occasionally in the Press that the Rural Practitioner is handicapped, because he has not the advantages of Laboratory Facilities which are in all Medical Centres in the Cities, and that the young graduate is not willing to go to the country away from city life. Hence the country will suffer from lack of Medical attention and the cities be overcrowded. But the Urban population is increasing and the Rural is decreasing according to the Census. It is not altogether because of greater Laboratory Facilities that the young graduate prefers the city. Are these laboratories of such vital importance anyway? Sir James MacKenzie holds that we are in the mechanical stage of Medicine and are erecting great temples to the worship of pseudo-scientific Practice of Medicine. This is in neglect of the cultivation and development of the study of symptoms at the bedside as seen by the General Practitioner. One of the greatest authorities on the Heart, he has studied this organ from every angle. He has developed the Electro-Cardiograph, but after many years of Laboratory investigation of the Heart has simplified his practice of dealing with the diseased heart to a few rules, as to what it will do under stress, and thus determine its efficiency, rather than by any complicated Laboratory procedures.

What does X-Ray Examination of the chest give the Medical Man more than he can obtain by careful history and clinical findings? There is no plate or screen examination by which he can determine the disease in its early stages in advance of simple investigation by the unaided senses. Clinical signs give definite information long before. What is learned or observed by Radiography is simply corroboration of what should already be known.

And the Pathological Laboratory? Great and valuable contributions have been made by Pathology to Medicine in the past and they will continue. But are we as dependent on the Laboratory Examination as we are lead to believe for our Diagnosis? The Sputum Examination we depended on so long, how much stress do we put on that now, compared with a careful history and painstaking clinical examination? How indefinite and occasionally contradictory information from repeated blood slides in many of our Typhoid and Paratyphoid cases! At a recent clinic a patient was exhibited who had had an ulceration of the dorsum of the foot. A section was reported as Epithelioma. The Surgeons had a conference with the Pathologist who reaffirmed his Diagnosis after seeing the patient and advised amputation of the foot, but it healed up smoothly under Salvarsan and Mercury Protiodide. The Laboratory slide was exhibited at the Clinic and showed the characteristic appearance of Epithelioma with "cell nests." We must study the patient as a whole and not depend on a mechanical diagnosis. Our problems and dissatisfaction at not being able to cure our cases, may lead us at times to question our methods of healing the sick. But again we are cheered by an occasional appreciation such as Robert L. Stephenson has written. He was a life long invalid from Tuberculosis, and met many men in many parts of the world. You will remember that he says, "There are men and classes of men, that stand above the common herd; the soldier,

“the sailor, and the shepherd not infrequently; the artist rarely; rarelier still the clergyman, the physician almost as a rule. He is the flower (such as it is) of our civilization; and when that stage of man is done with and only to be marvelled at in history, he will be thought to have shared as little as any in the defects of the period and most notably exhibited the virtues of the race. Generosity he has, such as is possible to those who practice an Art, never to those who drive a Trade; discretion, tested by a hundred secrets, tact tried in a thousand embarrassments, and what are more important, Heraclean cheerfulness and courage, so that he brings air and cheer into the sick room, and often enough, though not so often as he wished, brings healing.”

CANCER WEEK

More than thirty public meetings, short addresses before a number of luncheon clubs and other organizations, hundreds of references from pulpits and much press publicity, have combined to bring the subject of Cancer prominently to the attention of our people. At several places the film entitled “The Reward of Courage,” which was purchased by the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, was shown, and aroused much interest. The splendid way in which so many Doctors gave of their time and energy has elicited much favorable comment. The visit of Dr. Homans, and his addresses at several places, contributed greatly to the campaign. Diagnostic clinics at the Aberdeen Hospital, New Glasgow, and at the Highland View Hospital, Amherst, proved very successful. Altogether it would seem that, despite the hurried preparation, the “week” was well worth while.

The great speed demon of the Motordrome lay at death's door and his friends gathered around him.

“Well boys, I guess I'm about to make the last trip.”

The spokesman of the crowd wanted to say something soothing, so he cleared his throat.

“We hope it will be on high, Bob, and that you don't make a mistake and get her into reverse.”

“Well,” asked a young colleague, who was just starting in, “how's your practice?”

“In the morning practically no one comes,” was the reply, “and in the afternoon the rush falls off a bit.”

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Hotel, Wednesday Afternoon, Oct. 11th, 1922.

Meeting called to order in the office of Mr. MacDonald, Halifax Hotel, at 3 p. m., President, Dr. Ross Millar in the Chair.

Members of Executive present:—Doctors Ross Millar, Roy, Lynch, Keddy, Bell, Walker, Campbell, Corston, Murphy, and Burris.

The Associate-Secretary read the Notice calling the Meeting, and also a Telegram from Dr. L. W. Johnston, regretting his inability to be present. The Minutes of the last Executive Meeting as appearing in Bulletin No. 4, were on motion accepted as read and approved.

Matters of Routine Business were then dealt with as follows:

1—REPORT OF OBITUARY COMMITTEE.

It was moved by Dr. Lynch, and seconded by Dr. Roy, that the Secretaries of Local Societies be instructed to advise the Associate-Secretary regarding the Death of Members of the Profession in their Communities. It was moved, seconded and passed that the Obituaries as published in Bulletin No. 4 be accepted as the report of the Obituary Committee, and that marked copies of this Bulletin be forwarded to the Families of the Deceased Members.

2—RESOLUTION RE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES.

The report on Dr. McEachern's Address before the Halifax Medical Society, together with the Resolution passed by that Society, and a further Resolution passed by the Valley Medical Society were read by the President. These Reports and Resolutions were as follows:

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Halifax Medical Society on Monday Evening at the University of Dalhousie, Dr. M. T. MacEachern, Director-General of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, in a clear cut and comprehensive address reviewed Public Health activities in Canada with special reference to the various Nursing Services now in the field. He explained the nature of his own work in Canada for the present year—it being that of a survey for the Victorian Order of Nurses to determine what is now being done in the Public Health Nursing field—what portion of the field yet remains to be covered and what the future permanent and unrestricted field of service for the Victorian Order should be in order to meet the best needs of Canada.

He stated that this organization for the past 25 years had faithfully, consistently and diligently pioneered the Public Health service throughout all fields in Canada, and until 3 or 4 years ago was almost alone in this endeavor. The speaker showed that at the close of the War several organizations sprang into the field with ambitious pro-

grammes to do health work and to-day there was a great tendency to lack of co-operation and co-ordination with consequent overlapping, opposition, competition, and even antagonism in some places, instead of working together as one harmonious whole for the best interests of all concerned. This state of affairs has led to extensive duplication of effort with wastage of money and personnel in many instances—whereas by the establishment of a consolidated, co-ordinated policy there would be greater efficiency and economy than at present.

He dwelt at length on the tendency to-day of Public Health experts to divide such work, as we ordinarily regard as Public Health, in two distinct branches, namely: Education on the one hand, and Bed-side care on the other. This makes a double service in the home. Further specialization of Public Health Nursing comprises such branches as Child Welfare, School, Tuberculosis, Industrial, Nutritional, Statistical, etc. This means that in numerous instances in the Public Health field of Canada several nurses are daily covering the same ground at the same time, making it possible that two, three, four or even five nurses might have reason to call at a single home during the course of the day on different services. Instances of this have happened in certain places in Canada, the speaker was told. He pointed out that better service could be obtained from the using of the generalized nursing service, or in other words, the One Nurse system that could carry on all the services within the home, such as the Victorian Order of Nurses had always done. This would develop a much more substantial and satisfactory Health Nursing service with less confusion in the minds of the Public.

He had been informed in different places in Canada, and found out from his own observations, that the relations which should exist between Public Health Organizations and the Medical Profession were not generally found. He emphasized the fact that no system of Public Health Service would succeed without the full support and backing of the Medical Profession. He found generally that there were not good working relations between the Profession and such agencies, with the one exception of the Victorian Order of Nurses, who had always worked with the Profession co-operatively. Every Medical Man desires to promote the cause of Public Health and Preventive Medicine by a well regulated policy that can deal with all activities, especially clinics and the entry to the homes, in a manner that will be most satisfactory to the Public and to the Practitioner who has the care of the family at heart. A better policy should be worked out along such lines for all organizations. The Medical Profession had told him that in the past they had been consulted very little about such matters though they were most deeply interested in them.

Dr. McEachern concluded his remarks by stating that he had no set policy to offer for the future of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, but hoped to have one after all the information and view points were received. He regretted that owing to the condition of affairs in this City, and in other parts of Canada, there was a danger of voluntary societies, such as the Victorian Order of Nurses, being

pushed aside by what was claimed to be the more scientific administration of Public Health Services. This would go on to a very great extent unless the People and the Profession fully realized that there are some important fundamental principles to guide us in such development. "For Canada and our Canadian people," the speaker said "We need a consolidated, a well co-ordinated and co-operative policy carried on through a National Nursing Service, uniform and standard in character, and generalized in nature. This would result in greater efficiency and economy and in money for overhead, as well as in personnel, with less duplication of effort,—in short a harmonious Public Health Nursing Service for Canada." The speaker went into further details of what such a National Nursing Service should embrace so as to serve the best interests of the whole Country.

This address was enthusiastically received and its common sense and reasonableness was appreciated by all. Speeches were made by several of the medical men present in support of the matters brought up, and the following Resolution was submitted and passed unanimously. This will also be presented to other Medical Societies in Nova Scotia.

WHEREAS during the past few years, owing to increased interest in Public Health problems and the Organization of numerous Agencies having for their object the improvement of the Public Health; there exists to-day a lack of co-ordination, resulting in the overlapping of their respective fields of work and neglect and overlooking of opportunities for Service;

AND WHEREAS it is distinctly in the interests of the Public generally, that the greatest possible co-ordination and co-operation should exist among all such Agencies;

AND WHEREAS in the field of Public Health Nursing in Canada there is unnecessary duplication of effort, through the Organization of Agencies undertaking Public Health work which is being done or can be done to equal or better advantage by Organizations already established;

AND WHEREAS in various sections throughout Canada the work of Public Health Nursing has been divided into two distinct branches, namely, instructional work and bed-side district work, resulting in duplication of effort and increased expense;

RESOLVED that the Halifax Medical Society place itself on record as desirous of the adoption and promotion of such Public Health nursing Policy (as described by Dr. M. T. MacEachren, Director General of the Victorian Order of Nurses) as will co-ordinate all Public Health Nursing activities throughout Canada under one Head.

FURTHER RESOLVED that this Society is of opinion that the Victorian Order of Nurses, because of its nation-wide Organization,

its firm place in the affection of the People, through the quarter century of its existence, and the splendid quality of its Services and work, is the Agency best fitted to co-ordinate and regulate all Public Health Nursing efforts throughout the Dominion.

FURTHER that this Society pledges its support and co-operation to the Victorian Order of Nurses in the promotion of One National Public Health Nursing Policy under its Leadership.

RESOLUTION OF THE VALLEY MEDICAL SOCIETY

WHEREAS during the past few years owing to increased interest in Public Health Problems, and the Organizations of numerous agencies, having for their object the improvement of Public Health, there exists to-day a lack of co-operation, resulting in the overlapping of their respective fields of work, and neglect and overlooking of opportunities for Service.

AND WHEREAS it is distinctly in the interests of the Public generally that the greatest possible co-ordination and co-operation should exist among all such Agencies.

AND WHEREAS in the field of Public Health Nursing in Canada there is unnecessary duplication of effort, through the Organization of Agencies undertaking Public Health Work, which is being done or can be done to equal or better advantage by Organizations already established.

AND WHEREAS in various sections throughout Canada, the work of Public Health Nursing has been divided into two distinct Branches, namely, instructional work and bed-side district work, resulting in duplication of effort and increased expense.

RESOLVED that the Valley Medical Society place itself on record as desirous of the adoption and promotion of said Public Health Nursing Policy (described by Dr. M. T. MacEachern, Director of the Victorian Order of Nurses) as will co-ordinate all Public Health Nursing activities throughout Canada under one Head.

FURTHER RESOLVED that this Society is of the opinion the Victorian Order of Nurses, because of its nation-wide Organization, its firm place in the affection of the people, through the quarter century of its existence, and the splendid quality of its Services and work, is the Agency best fitted to co-ordinate and regulate all Public Health Nursing efforts throughout the Dominion. Further, that this Society pledge its support and co-operation to the Victorian Order of Nurses in the promotion of one National Public Health Nursing Policy under its Leadership.

ALSO WHEREAS there is a clear case of unscientific methods of the Department of Public Health Nurses' System of inspection and report upon cases in the Public Schools, shown by reports of 2200

throats out of 3300 examined in Kings County and only 1000 in 6000 in Cumberland County.

AND WHEREAS much difficulty is caused parents and family Physicians by unqualified diagnosis.

AND WHEREAS further, there is no proper follow up system of correction of defects and no efficient co-ordination of efforts by different local Agencies.

THEREFORE RESOLVED that in the opinion of this Society, there should not be any definite diagnosis made by the Public Health Nurse, but that all cases of suspected defect, should be referred to the family Physician for his opinion.

AND IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that in the opinion of this Society better and more satisfactory results would be obtained by a system of qualified medical inspection and followed up by the Victorian or other Nursing Service.

Considerable general discussion followed the reading of the Resolutions. It was moved by Dr. Murphy, seconded by Dr. Lynch, and passed, that while the Executive recognized the over-lapping existing in the Public Health Nursing Service of the Province, it is felt that further information is necessary in order that definite recommendations may be made in this connection and that further discussion of the subject be deferred until the next Annual Meeting of the Provincial Society. The Matter to be then presented for further consideration.

It was moved, seconded and passed, that the Associate-Secretary be requested to obtain interim report from Dr. McEachern as to Victorian Order Proposals, regarding Public Health Nurses.

It was further Resolved that each Local Society be requested to consider this genreal question at their first Regular Meeting, and to foreward to th Executive, a report as to their conclusion regarding the proposed Public Health Nursing Service.

3—CANCER CONTROL.

Dr. John Stewart being present by request, then presented certain propositions regarding Propaganda in the Maritime Provinces for Cancer Control. Dr. Stewart presented his report to the Meeting in the form of a letter addressed to the Associate-Secretary, as follows:

“Dear Doctor Walker:

In accord with your wish that I should submit some definite Statement to the Executive of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, as to the proposed Campaign of the American Society for the control of Cancer, I present the following Memoranda and suggestions:

The A.S.C.C. was founded in N. Y. in May, 1913, as a result of some years of effort on the part of many of the leading Surgeons and Gynecologists, in the United States and Canada. The plan of Organization provides for a Board of Directors of Five Members in charge of Legal and Financial Affairs. An Executive Committee of twenty in charge of general Activities and Field Work, and an Advisory Council not to exceed 100, to advise with the Directors and Executive. The Executive includes several of the foremost American Scientists engaged in Cancer research, as Ewing F. Connell, Director of Cancer Research at the Memorial Hospital, N. Y.; Greenough, Director of Cancer Research, Harvard Cancer Commission, Boston, and Harvey Gaylord of Buffalo, Director of the New York State Institute, for the study of Malignant Disease. The Advisory Council numbers among its Members many of the leading Surgeons, Physicians and Pathologists of the Country, Members of Faculties and of Medical Schools, as well as University Presidents, well known Philanthropists, and other distinguished men and women. I may mention the names of Abbe, Brewer, Guster and Lillienthal of New York, W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, Barker, Cullen and Bloodgood of Baltimore, Collins, Warren and Greenough in Boston, W. F. Mayo Hon. W. Taft; and in Canada, Armstrong, Chipman and Hastings.

The United States is divided into a number of Regions and groups of States, each having a Director. The Regional Director for Canada is Dr. Geo. E. Armstrong, of Montreal. Each State and Territory of the Union and each Province of Canada has a Chairman. The aim of the Society "is to disseminate knowledge concerning the Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Cancer; to investigate the conditions under which Cancer was found, and to compile Statistics in regard thereto." This Aim is founded on the belief that a Campaign of Public Education regarding Cancer would save thousands of lives now needlessly sacrificed every year, because of ignorance of the warning signs of this insidious Disease and because of delay in seeking competent Medical Advice. The Society thus stands as a Liaison Agency between Scientific Investigators of the Cancer Problem, and the various local Social Forces and Agencies which carry the practical bearing of expert knowledge to the General Public. The Headquarters Office acts as a clearing house of information, for the circulation of Literature, Statistical Data, Suggestions and Methods among State, Provincial and Local Committees and Workers.

Last year the Field Organization was tested and was found efficient, when a "National Cancer Week" was conducted throughout the Country from Oct. 30th to November 5th. It is probably a Conservative estimate to say that no less than 10 Millions of Persons received the vital facts of Cancer Control either directly or indirectly, during these seven days.

On account of the absorbing interest of the General Election of 1921, it was found impossible for Canada to participate in the Cancer Week last year. But this week of intensive effort is to be repeated this year. The time selected being Nov. 12-18. I have just conferred

with Dr. Armstrong and he thinks it important that the effort should synchronise in U. S. and Canada, and steps are now being taken to carry out this plan. I have two suggestions which I wish to bring before you, and both are based on Sections in the 2nd Article of our new Constitution.

My first suggestion is that the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, issue a brief Statement for the Public Press signed by the President and the Members of the Executive, endorsing the proposed Campaign, drawing attention to the extreme importance to the Public, of a knowledge of the earliest appearance and symptoms of Malignant Disease, and emphasising the fact that the Main Element of Success in the Treatment of Cancer is early recognition of the Disease. I am positive that nothing can aid this Campaign more than such a pronouncement by the Medical Society in its Official Capacity, with the names of so many men who are so widely known and so sincerely trusted by the People of Nova Scotia.

My second suggestion is that the Society should make a contribution from its Funds towards the expense of the Cancer Week. Money is required, halls have to be rented, there must be some Advertisement. The H. Q. of the Society in N. Y. distributes Literature, loans Films and Lantern Slides, and sends Special Speakers I do not know what is the source of their Exchequer. I know only that Membership in the A.S.C.C. is constituted by an Annual Fee of \$15.00.

I may say that I have taken the responsibility of ordering a replica of the Film "The Reward of Courage" which cost \$85.00 f. o. b. at New York. I did this mainly on the recommendation of Members of the P. E. I. Medical Society, who were greatly impressed by the Educational value of the Film shown at their Meeting last July. I believe they are quite ready to purchase it for P. E. I. My own impression is that one Film would serve the interests of our 3 Provinces.

In any case I trust you will give your blessing to this Campaign."

(Signed) JOHN STEWART.

On motion it was resolved that the first suggestion in Dr. Stewart's Report be adopted, and that Dr. Stewart be requested to furnish the necessary Statement.

It was moved, seconded and passed that the Executive heartily endorse the action taken by the American Cancer Society, in their Campaign on further Education regarding Cancer Control

It was further moved, seconded, and passed, that the Medical Profession in the various Localities be requested to defray through their Local Society any Expense connected with a Public Meeting held in their Community in connection with the Cancer Campaign. Also moved and passed that the Executive request Dr. Stewart to arrange for the purchase of the Cancer Film, and that this be a legitimate charge against the Funds of the Provincial Society.

4—WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

This matter was considered by the Executive, as no action was taken on the report submitted at the last Annual Meeting. There was a general discussion, especially with regard to attendance on C.N.R. Workmen.

It was moved, seconded, and passed, that the action of the Amherst Medical Society, be approved by the Executive for the Provincial Society as regards C.N.R. Workmen. A special Report of the Cumberland County Medical Society was printed in Bulletin No. 4 and reads as follows:

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

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

It was moved by Dr. Corston, seconded by Dr. Keddy, and passed, that the Special Committee on the Workmen's Compensation Act be re-appointed, with instructions to deal with all matters presented at the Annual Meeting at Sydney, excepting those relating to C.N.R. Workmen. The Personnel of this Committee is as follows:

Doctors G. H. Murphy, E. V. Hogan and M. G. Burris.

5—REPORT OF ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

This report was not dealt with in detail at the Annual Meeting, the report as a whole only being adopted.

It was moved, seconded, and passed, that the Associate-Secretary be instructed to arrange for Meetings, and report regarding the same to the Provincial Society as per section three of the report. This section reads as follows:

"That the Executive Committee make arrangements for the interchange of Speakers before the various Branch Societies, and for payment of the Travelling Expenses of such Speakers."

Section 4 was also considered. This Section reads thus:

"That this Society appoint a Publicity Committee, of which the Associate-Secretary shall be a Member, whose duty it shall be to secure contributions to the Public Press of the Province generally, upon Matters dealing with vital Health Problems. These contributions to appear under the express authorization of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia."

Moved, seconded, and passed, that the President appoint a Publicity Committee in accordance with this Resolution, to carry on the work suggested. The Committee named was Doctors John Stewart, W. H. Hattie and S. L. Walker.

Action regarding Section 6 was upon motion deferred until the Annual Meeting of 1923.

5—APPOINTMENTS TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Owing to the Death of Dr. R. D. Bentley, who was elected to the Executive as Representative of the Colchester-Hants Medical Society, it was moved, seconded, and passed, that Dr. F. F. Eaton be appointed in his stead.

7—MEMBERS CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION COUNCIL.

It was upon Motion resolved that the Representatives of this Society on the Council of the Canadian Medical Association, be Doctor Ross Millar—President, *Ex officio*, Doctors G. H. Murphy, J. J. Roy and O. B. Keddy.

8—BUSINESS REFERRED BY CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

1. With reference to the following Communication, it was moved, seconded, and passed that this Society endorse the Resolution relative to Income Tax-exemption, and the Secretary was instructed to advise the Associate-Secretary of the Canadian Medical Association to this effect:

“At the recent Meeting held in Winnipeg, Resolutions were adopted and the Executive Committee instructed to request the Minister of Finance to grant Income Tax Deductions to Physicians in the matter of expenses entailed to attending Post Graduate work, and further 10% reduction in gross income for depreciation, wear and tear, etc. as is granted to Manufacturing Establishments with a capital outlay which appears in buildings, equipment, etc.

In order that the Executive Committee may approach the Minister of Finance to the best effect it is requested that the Provincial Associations not only endorse these two Resolutions, but that they furnish us with any additional information or suggestions, which in their opinion, could be fairly placed before the Finance Minister with the hope of getting further deductions

Your early attention to this matter will be appreciated.”

2. The following Communication relative to a Meeting of the British Medical Association was read. Upon Motion the proposed Recommendation was endorsed by the Executive, and the Secretary instructed to advise the Associate-Secretary of the Canadian Association to that effect:

“A suggestion has been made to the Canadian Medical Association that it would be very desirable to invite the British Medical Association

to meet in Canada in 1926—the invitation, if such were extended, to be presented by Canadians to the British Medical Association at its Meeting in 1923. Again pre-supposing that the invitation were extended and accepted an interval of three years before the Meeting in Canada would present obvious advantages on both sides for the water.

Would you please be good enough to obtain from your Provincial Association, or failing them, your Executive Committee, an expression of opinion on the subject?

The Association must naturally be guided by the wishes of the Profession from coast to coast. Any opinions, suggestions etc., which you obtain and forward will be highly appreciated."

3. The following letter, relative to a Canadian Medical Directory was read. Upon Motion it was resolved that the Associate-Secretary be instructed to forward a list of the active Members in this Province, the Secretary advising that this list could be furnished at any time:

"The Executive Committee has been asked to carefully look into and consider the advisability and feasibility of the publication of a Canadian Medical Directory. What would be the wish of your Provincial Association in respect to this matter? What help could you give us by way of accurate information of the Profession in your Province?

Your suggestions, opinions, etc., on this important matter will be appreciated."

4. CODE OF ETHICS.

The following letter on this subject was presented to the Executive:

"Herewith enclosed you will please find a copy of The Code of Ethics adopted at our last Annual Meeting in Winnipeg. As we propose having this Code printed in booklet form for distribution to the Profession we wish to know before placing our Order how many copies your Provincial Association might wish to purchase for your use. The copies will, of course, be supplied to you at cost which amount, although we have not the figures to give you, will in all probability be small.

Will you please advise us by earliest mail as to your wishes in the matter in order that the publication may not be too long delayed."

It was resolved that this idea be endorsed, and that the Associate-Secretary be instructed to obtain information as to cost. A special Committee consisting of the President Dr. Millar and Doctors Campbell and Walker, were appointed to be responsible for action in this matter.

9—CHIROPRACTORS.

Regarding the question of the illegal Practice of Medicine by Chiropractors, no action was taken by the Executive. It was their opinion that this Cult was dying a natural death and that the general

consideration of their standing in the Community, should be left entirely to the care of the Provincial Medical Board. It was suggested that some reference along this line should be made in the next issue of the Bulletin.

10—UNIFORM INSURANCE FEES.

In view of the Post Card issued in Bulletin No. 4 on this Matter, it was decided that no action could be taken by the Executive on this subject at the present moment. Instructions were issued for necessary action to be taken when Returns were complete.

11—BULLETIN.

The question of issuing a Bulletin from time to time which should indicate the special work of the Association and be a medium of communication between different Societies and Members of the Profession, was thoroughly discussed. It was moved, seconded, and passed, that in the opinion of the Executive such a Bulletin should be issued by the Society quarterly, and furnished to each Member of the Profession in active practice.

Moved, seconded, and passed, that Local Society Secretaries be requested to furnish news items of activities of their Societies and Members of the Profession in their Communities, to the Secretary of the Provincial Organization, for publication in the Bulletin. It was considered that this Bulletin should have a distinctly social aspect, as well as a purely Professional one.

12—EXPENSES OF EXECUTIVE MEETING.

It was on motion resolved that the Members of the Executive attending from outside points be requested to furnish the Secretary with Vouchers for actual travelling expenses, and that in accordance with the Recommendation of the Organization Committee, adopted at the Annual Meeting, the Secretary has authority to make to these Members re-fund for their out-lay.

13—UNORGANIZED COUNTIES.

Considerable discussion arose regarding the best method to adopt in the several Counties in the Province where there is no local Organization. These Counties include Antigonish, Guysborough, Richmond, Inverness and Shelburne. It was considered that no definite action should be taken regarding Victoria County and South Cape Breton, as arrangements can be made by the Cape Breton Medical Society, to include the Doctors resident in these Counties.

It was moved, seconded, and passed, that the Associate-Secretary and Dr. Murphy, be appointed a special Committee to arrange a Special Meeting for the Practitioners in the Eastern Counties of Antigonish, Guysboro, Inverness and Richmond, for the purpose of

Organization. Upon Motion the Associate-Secretary was instructed to ascertain if arrangements could be completed for the enrollment of the Practitioners of Shelbourne in the Yarmouth Medical Society.

14—HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported having notified the Doctors who were elected to Honorary Membership of said Election.

The Secretary-Treasurer drew the attention of the Executive to the oversight on the part of the stenographers who recorded the minutes of the Sydney meeting in the omission of two names from the list of Honorary Members. These were—Dr. Morris of Musquodoboit and Dr. Saunders of Bridgetown. The Secretary was instructed to have these Doctors notified and this addition made to the list to be published in the next Bulletin.

The Resolution authorizing the election of Honorary Members in the case of these two was as follows:—

RESOLVED that the Medical Society of Nova Scotia expresses its appreciation of the lives and services of the following Members of the Profession in view of their long and honorable professional career, and the esteem in which they are held by the Profession and the Community in which they have labored. To this list is added, therefore, the following:—

Charles Henry Morris, M. D., Harvard University 1868.
Middle Musquodoboit, N. S.

Daniel Oliver Saunders, M. D., Harvard University, 1869.
Bridgetown, N. S.

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

15—MISCELLANEOUS

It was decided that at least for the present time the matter of Uniform Fees should be left in the hands of each Local Society.

A communication was read relative to the use of a special material for the purpose of checking Hemorrhage. Moved, seconded and passed, that the Secretary be instructed to refer the Matter to the Local Practitioner in the town requesting him to make such report as appears to him advisable, to the Provincial Society

Considerable discussion was caused by the question of legislation regarding Doctors owning or operating Drug Stores. It was felt that possibly the Legislation on this subject, sponsored by the Nova Scotia Pharmaceutical Association, had not been definitely referred to the Medical Society for consideration previous to passage. Representatives should be appointed to look after all matters of Legislation affecting the Profession. If there were limitations regarding the interests of

the Practitioner in Drug Stores, there should be some steps taken to counteract the Counter Prescription Work of Drug Stores without reference to one of the Medical Profession.

It was thought by the Executive that matters of this nature should be jointly considered by the Medical Society and the Pharmaceutical Society. The Associate-Secretary was instructed to write to four Medical Representatives of the Profession in the Provincial Assembly with reference to keeping Record upon all matters of Legislation affecting the Profession. These Members were also requested to keep the Associate-Secretary advised on all matters of Legislation affecting Members of this Province and that the Associate-Secretary as far as possible advise the Profession in all matters of Legislation affecting their Interests.

Upon Motion the Associate-Secretary was instructed to advise the Workmen's Compensation Board that in their opinion the Medical Men should be practically in charge of that Department.

On Motion, the Meeting was adjourned at 6 p. m.

(Signed) J. G. D. CAMPBELL,
Secretary

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Doubtless many Practitioners in Nova Scotia were in receipt of a copy of the September 1922 issue of the Canadian Practitioner, and noted Editorial and other references to the Canadian Medical Association. There seems to be a unanimity of plan in the several references, viz:—A greater prominence to the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Societies and their meeting say every four years in a Dominion Organization—a Congress of Provincial Associations.

Without seeking to learn any special reasons for this suggestion by the Medical Journal mentioned attention may be directed to one point emphasized, that of the large attendance of Doctors at the C.M.A. Annual Meeting from the Area in which the meeting is held. It is intimated that this is not in the interests of the Profession of the Dominion as a whole.

This does not appear, on the face of it, a legitimate conclusion. Nor can it be assumed that the so-called 'Congress' (Meetings) would be attended by a materially greater number of Doctors from Provinces other than the one where this every four-year meeting was held. But one cannot but question whether the large attendance of Local Doctors is not actually one of the strongest reasons for continuing these Annual Meetings as at present. In view of the large amount of business that requires attention each year with the necessary attendance of the Executive and Council; recognizing that representative Canadian Doctors from each and every Province have been in attendance at all recent meetings, noting how leading Physicians and Surgeons from other Countries have always been glad to attend the Canadian Medical; in view of this, it is only fair to ask, why should the Profession of any Province be deprived of the privilege of attending such a representative National Meeting? One Meeting every year divided among the Provinces would be practically changed to one every four years for the same Clientele.

Whatever improvement may be possible in the conduct of the affairs of the Canadian Medical Association it must be regarded as the Association for the Doctors of all the Provinces, and as far as possible the General Practitioner in each Province should have frequent opportunities of attending its Annual Sessions.

Any letters on this subject will be given publication in the Bulletin if forwarded to the Associate-Secretary.

EARLY MEDICAL HISTORY OF CAPE BRETON.

(Sydney Post Report of Interesting Paper by
Dr. M. D. Morrison.)

(Taken from Halifax Echo 14-11-22.)

Harbor View Hospital, Sydney Mines was selected for the latest monthly meeting of the C. B. Medical Association. Here, on Thursday evening last a fairly representative gathering of the doctors of the County came together for the usual purpose of furthering their scientific knowledge.

The night was wet and inclement but the cozy and restful interior of Harbor View, particularly the doctors' meeting room, with its tasteful decorations and attractive open fire place which blazed forth its invitation to rest, amply repaid in solid comfort those who braved the elements in order to be present.

A number of cases and case reports were quickly disposed of in order that Dr. M. D. Morrison, now of Halifax, but formerly of Dominion No. 1, should present his paper of the early History of Cape Breton, particularly in reference to its early Medical and Surgical Practitioners.

The Doctor's 'paper' evidenced not only a personal knowledge of the early Medical History of Cape Breton but indicated that he went to considerable trouble and expense in gleaning a large part of his very interesting data. But there were more interesting features in the Doctor's talk than the names and data in incidents—only one whose birthplace is in Cape Breton, and whose fond memories still haunt her shores could paint the warm hearted word picture of her glorious charms, her unrivalled natural beauty, her stern and sturdy people, which Dr. Morrison cleverly unfolded before his audience.

He spoke of Victoria's everlasting hills "where vapors from the mighty Atlantic hang in a heavy curtain half way down the slopes as if their tops held secret and awful converse with Him who settled their deep foundations.

After the reading of Dr Morrison's magnificent paper, replete alike with astonishing admissions as well as wondrous facts, and punctuated frequently with literary flights of rare taste and brilliancy, the older doctors present proceeded in turn to compliment the compiler and to add many interesting anecdotes of the early Cape Breton Physicians.—Sydney Post.

EASTERN COUNTIES MEDICAL SOCIETY

Minutes of Organization Meeting, Antigonish, Nov. 16, 1922.

Minutes of Meeting of Medical Men of Eastern Nova Scotia held at Antigonish on Thursday afternoon, November 16th, 1922, for the purpose of organizing a Branch Medical Society for the following Counties, viz: Antigonish, Guysboro, Inverness and Richmond. This meeting was called by the Executive of Nova Scotia Medical Society acting through a sub-committee composed of Drs. S. L. Walker and G. H. Murphy.

The Meeting came to order at 3.30 p. m. the following being present:—Drs. S. L. Walker and G. H. Murphy of Halifax; Drs. J. J. Cameron, J. L. McIsaac and W. F. McKinnon of Antigonish; Dr. J. S. Brean of Mulgrave; Dr. J. A. Proudfoot of Inverness; Dr. Stone of Sherbrooke; Dr. P. S. Campbell of Port Hood.

On motion Dr. J. J. Cameron was elected Chairman of the Meeting and Dr. P. S. Campbell, Secretary.

Expressions of opinion, strongly favoring Organization, were received from the following, who were unable to be present:—

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dr. A. J. McNeil, Mabou | Dr. H. N. McDonald, |
| Dr. G. R. Deveau, Arichat | Whycomagh |
| Dr. B. A. LeBlanc, Arichat | Dr. E. F. Moore, Hazel Hill |
| Dr. Geo. E. Buckley, Guysboro | Dr. John McDonald, St. Peter's |
| Dr. D. J. MacMasters, Inverness | Dr. M. E. McGarry, Margaree Forks |
| Dr. J. J. MacRitchie, Goldboro | Dr. R. F. MacDonald, Antigonish |
| Dr. O. Cameron, Antigonish, | Dr. Alex Kennedy, Antigonish |

On being called upon by the Chairman, Dr. Walker addressed the Meeting on the subject "Organization." He gave lucid, logical and convincing reasons in favor of the movement, stating the many benefits to be derived from same, both to the Profession and to the Public. Dr. Walker said the response to circular letter calling for meeting was most satisfactory and all things considered, the time seemed opportune for Organization.

Considerable discussion followed and after all those present at Meeting had been heard from the following resolution was moved by Dr. Brean, seconded by Dr. Proudfoot and carried unanimously:—

WHEREAS a full Organization of the Medical Profession of Nova Scotia is desirable;

AND WHEREAS the same is best obtained by the Organization of Local Branches affiliated with the Provincial Organization;

THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Doctors in Antigonish, Inverness, Richmond and Guysboro Counties form herewith a Branch Society to be named "Eastern Counties Medical Society;"

FURTHER RESOLVED that application is herewith made for affiliation with the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

A Nominating Committee consisting of Dr. W. F. McKinnon, Dr. Brean and Dr. Proudfoot, was named by the Chair, said Committee reported nominating the following officers for the Current Year:—

Honorary President Dr. G. E. Buckley, Guysboro
President Dr. J. J. Cameron, Antigonish
Vice-President Dr. J. S. Brean, Mulgrave
Secretary-Treasurer . . . Dr. P. S. Campbell, Port Hood

Executive Committee:—

The Officers and Drs J. A. Proudfoot, Inverness; M. E. McGarry, Margaree Forks; J. A. McDonald, St. Peters; B. A. LeBlanc, Arichat; J. J. McRitchie, Goldboro; E. F. Moore, Hazel Hill; J. L. McIsaac, Antigonish; Dr. R. F. McDonald, Antigonish.

Representative on Executive Committee of Medical Society of Nova Scotia, Dr. W. F. McKinnon, Antigonish.

The Report of Nominating Committee was adopted unanimously.

The Executive Committee was instructed and empowered to prepare a Constitution and By-laws to be submitted at next Meeting.

Dr. G. H. Murphy was then called upon to give his paper on "Bone Conditions." This proved to be most interesting and instructive, particularly to the general practitioners. The Doctor went carefully into Tumors, Dislocations and Fractures ordinarily met with, illustrating all with a splendid set of Skiagrams. The question of treatment in each particular was exhaustively dealt with.

The newly formed Organization extended its hearty thanks to Dr. Murphy for his splendid address, to Dr. Walker and the local medical men for the satisfactory local arrangements and to the management of St. Martha's Hospital for having so kindly placed the X-ray department of the Hospital at the disposal of the Meeting.

On motion the Meeting was adjourned to a time and place to be decided upon by the Executive.

P. S. CAMPBELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

REGULAR MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

A large number of our people had the advantage of frequent physical examinations brought forcibly to their attention during Cancer week. The experience of the Life Extension Institute has demonstrated that an astonishingly small proportion of seemingly healthy people are not in need of some medical attention. Our members are asked to give careful consideration to every applicant for such examination, to make the examination complete and thorough in every respect, and to give explicit advice relative to health habits. The idea of regular examinations will appeal to everyone as being so rational that it should have every encouragement. The extent to which it will become a custom will, of course, depend upon the success of physicians in impressing its value upon their clientele.

CANCER CONTROL CAMPAIGN

Endorsed by the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

(Released to Press for Publication, Nov. 1st, 1922)

Among many Matters of vital interest to the Community along the lines of Preventive Medicine, which were considered at a recent Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, was the serious question of the enormous Death Rate from Cancer. A proposition for a Campaign of Education looking towards Control was presented to the Executive by Dr. John Stewart of this City, and this Proposition was heartily endorsed.

It was resolved that a Statement be prepared which shall bear the individual signature of the Members of the Executive, in order that the People of this Province may be assured that the proposed Campaign meets with their cordial sympathy and undivided support.

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, desires to draw the attention of the Members of the Medical Profession and the General Public, to the Educational Campaign, under the name of "Cancer Week" shortly to be conducted throughout the United States and Canada.

The belief that Cancer is becoming more common and the evidence that the early stages of this terrible Disease are often not recognized until the prospect of successful treatment has become doubtful or even hopeless, led a number of the leading Surgeons and Gynecologists of the United States and Canada, with the aid of many Philanthropic and Public Spirited Persons, to found the American Society for the Control of Cancer. The Headquarters of the Society are in New York. The Regional Director for Canada is Dr. Geo. E. Armstrong of Montreal. The Chairman for Nova Scotia is Dr. John Stewart, Halifax.

The object of the Society is Educational, to draw attention to the vital facts of Cancer, especially to the supreme importance of recognising the earliest symptoms and appearances of the Disease, and to impress on all, that success in the Treatment of Cancer depends **mainly on early** recourse to Treatment.

This Educational Campaign is to be carried on simultaneously in the United States and Canada in the "Cancer Week" Nov. 12-18. Due Notice of details will appear in the Press. We earnestly commend this Campaign to all our Fellow-citizens and trust that our Local Medical Societies and Members of our Profession generally will do all in their power to aid it.

Signed on behalf of the Society.

Doctors:—Ross Millar, Amherst; O. B. Keddy, Windsor; J. J. Cameron, Antigonish; J. G. D. Campbell, Halifax; S. L. Walker, Halifax; J. G. B. Lynch, Sydney; L. W. Johnston, Sydney Mines; J. J. Roy, Sydney; M. G. Burris, Dartmouth; J. R. Corston, Halifax; C. S. Morton, Halifax; K. A. MacKenzie, Halifax; G. H. Murphy, Halifax; John Bell, New Glasgow; Smith Anderson, Pictou; L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown; E. O. Hallett, Weymouth; J. G. McNally, Berwick; G. Maclellan, Lunenburg; N. W. Rehfuss, Bridgewater; A. J. Fuller, Yarmouth; E. E. Bissett, Windsor; F. F. Eaton, Truro; J. A. Munro, Amherst; D. MacIntosh, Pugwash.
Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1st, 1922.

Members of the Executive.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF MEDICINE IN NOVA SCOTIA

(Dr. A. G. Nicholls, Halifax, N. S.)

In the last days of September of this year there was staged in the City of Halifax an event of more than passing importance in the medical annals of this province. For the first time in its history, the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University inaugurated a course of post-graduate instruction. The idea was the outcome of a meeting of the Maritime Branch of the American College of Surgeons, held at Halifax earlier in the year, and, while it commended itself to the imagination of those interested in teaching, it was with not a little trepidation that the idea was translated into action. The Medical School was hardly out of its swaddling-clothes, and, moreover, isolated from the other and greater centres of scientific activity. In spite of the latter fact, and perhaps because of it, the experiment proved a complete success, to the gratification of all. The Course was short, lasting but one week, and was free. About thirty physicians from various points in the Maritime Provinces, and one from the United States, were in attendance. Medical and Surgical Clinics were held daily at the Victoria General, the Halifax Children's, and Grace Maternity Hospitals, which were conducted by the medical men connected with the several institutions, notably Drs. Cunningham, Allan Curry, Doull, Eager, Hogan, Johnston, Lessel, H. K. MacDonald, P. A. MacDonald, McDougall, K. A. MacKenzie, Mack, Muir, Murphy, Silver, and Weatherbe. Lecture-demonstrations were given by Professors A. G. Nicholls on Morbid Anatomy, and John Cameron on Applied Anatomy. Special lectures were also given by Drs. Murdoch Chisholm, John Stewart Dean of the Faculty, and W. H. Hattie, Provincial Officer of Health. A Visit was paid to the Halifax-Massachusetts Health Centre No. 1, where admirable clinics were conducted by Drs. Sienewicz on Tuberculosis; Arabella MacKenzie on Pre-School Dental Work; Donovan on Venereal and Skin Diseases; Turel on Pre-School Medical Conditions; and Wiswell on selected medical conditions of children.

The proceedings gained an additional interest from the fact that this is the Jubilee Year of the first graduating class in Medicine of Dalhousie University. It was deemed fitting to commemorate this by a banquet at the Halifax Hotel, when eighty-five covers were laid. Of this first graduating class the sole survivor is Dr. Finlay McMillan of Sheet Harbour, N. S., who attended the post-graduate course, and was the guest of honor at the banquet. Suitable addresses were delivered by, among others, Dr. McMillan, President A. S. MacKenzie, of the University, G. S. Campbell, LL. D., Chairman of the Board of Governors, Dr. John Stewart, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and Dr. Kenneth MacKenzie, who presided. During the course of the proceedings Dr. McMillan was presented with a gold-headed cane, on behalf of the Profession of the Province.

So much appreciation of the post-graduate course was expressed by the visitors, that it is practically certain that a similar venture will

be made next year. Such events are of the greatest possible value to all concerned; to the graduates, in that they obtain useful instruction quickly and in "tabloid" form; to the teachers, in that they are impelled to strive after a high plane of excellence; to the University, because its attainments and its necessities make their appeal to those best able to appreciate them.

The encouraging result of the venture tempts one to review the present status of Medical Education in our Province; to "take stock," as it were, of our assets and liabilities. The writer was once asked in all seriousness, "Do you think that there is a place now-a-days for the small Medical College?" This question cannot be answered by a categorical "Yes" or "No." Two considerations must be settled first. Does the small college meet a want in its local community? And, to use a colloquialism, can it "deliver the goods?" Applying these touchstones to Dalhousie Medical School, we can at once say that it meets the first condition. The call for its ministrations is clear, and becomes more insistent every year. There were never more medical and dental students in its halls than there are to-day. And this is not an accidental phenomenon. It is the result of a steady growth, a notable increase in the length of the curriculum and the amount of the fees notwithstanding. Halifax is the natural intellectual centre for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland. It is as convenient as Montreal for the greater part of New Brunswick. In addition to having the advantage of position, it is a seat of government, a focus of religious activity, an activating force in Public Health effort. Its very isolation seems destined to force it to the front as a Mecca for the youth of eastern Canada.

Again, the small Medical College can justify its existence if it can command sufficient clinical material and efficient laboratories. No College, big or small, can be said to do the fair thing by its students if it stints them in these two particulars. It is well known that the larger Medical Colleges have had for the past few years more students than they can possibly handle well. As a result they are restricting their matriculants by selecting the most promising. That this will redound ultimately to the benefit of the community and the Medical Profession itself can hardly be doubted. A small college may do as efficient work as a large one if it can supply enough clinical cases. It is mainly a question of the proportion between hospital beds and the number of students that are to be catered to. An honest course can be given also with a modest laboratory equipment, provided that the teachers are competent and enthusiastic. Halifax is ideally situated in the matter of clinical facilities. A happy and enlightened policy has resulted in a number of general and special hospitals being grouped together in close proximity to the Dalhousie Medical Faculty building. The Victoria General Hospital, the Halifax Children's Hospital, Grace Maternity Hospital, the Halifax Tuberculosis Hospital, the City Home (with many chronic cases of disease) are all now in active operation. An Out-Patient Department, with a Dispensary and Health Centre, is in process of erection. It is very probable that

an Infectious Hospital will be established in the same district, and a Psychiatric Pavilion is in contemplation. In addition, a Hospital for Insane exists at Dartmouth, not far away. In the matter of laboratories, a large modern building is now nearing completion, which will house physiology, biochemistry, pharmacology, and hygiene. The erection of this structure was made possible, as well as that of the new Health Centre, through the munificent gift of the Rockefeller and Carnegie Corporations, amounting to a million of dollars. A large, and much needed, addition to the existing Pathological Building has been decided upon. Thus, there is a "lay-out" of important clinical and other auxiliary institutions such as is not readily paralleled even in larger and more important medical centres.

So soon as these laboratories are finished it becomes possible to make much needed additions to the professorial staff. A Biochemist, a Hygienist, a Pharmacologist, and a Histologist are still to be appointed, and then Dalhousie will enter the ranks of the first class Medical Colleges. In one particular Dalhousie will be unique among Canadian Colleges. With the completion of the new Health Centre and Out-Patient Dispensary, which belongs to and will be controlled by the University, a far-reaching scheme of Public Health and the prevention and limitation of disease will become part of the activities of the Medical School, and students will be brought directly into contact with problems of Preventive Medicine and Social Service in a way that hitherto has not been made possible.

This innovation seems to have been the logical development from the splendid Public Health programme of the Massachusetts-Halifax Health Commission, the Provincial Red Cross, and the active and statesmanlike co-operation of the Provincial Health Officer. Nova Scotia is the only country in the world where so comprehensive and so well thought out a scheme for the betterment of the health of the community is being worked out. Enquiries have been received from far-away Australia by Dr. B. F. Royer, the executive head of the Massachusetts-Halifax Health Commission, which show that we are being watched with interested eyes. It may be that Nova Scotia is setting the pace for the world in this particular.

The policy of the University has been progressive and far-sighted. The medical course is now six years, and will shortly be seven. This does not mean that more medical subjects will necessarily be taught, but the additional time is largely occupied with the study of languages, basal sciences, and other cultural subjects. Students entering upon their professional course will be more matured and have a better intellectual foundation on which to build. It is important that bedside instruction be not restricted in this new curriculum, but it should be possible to make the final year of study a "hospital year," every one of the graduating class receiving an internship. Then we will have a well balanced course, and the quality of the product will, in my judgment at least, be greatly improved. Given the above conditions, the small college, with the close personal relationship which exists between teacher and taught, should give a good account of itself.

And what of the existing qualified medical men of the province? A University is no mean asset to any city. It constitutes a centre, a mainspring of intellectual action, a standard of comparison. The medical men that flock to a city with a medical school are usually capable, ambitious, and progressive, but they suffer from excessive competition. The Country Practitioner, perhaps not less able, while spared so great a struggle for existence, is under the handicap of isolation. He is apt, after a time, to fall short of his high ideals. The refuge for him is in his medical journal, his local medical society, and an occasional post-graduate course. The late Sir William Osler used to insist on the necessity for a "quinquennial brain-dusting." An annual brain-dusting is even better. It can be obtained quickly and at low cost in Halifax.

The plan whereby the various Medical Societies of our Province become branches of the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and thereby of the Canadian Medical Society, is an admirable one. Members have the very great privilege of receiving the Canadian Medical Association Journal, whereby they become *au courant* with things medical in the Dominion, keep in touch with things outside their little circle, and find an invaluable exponent for their scientific observations. The work of Jenner, Koch, and James MacKenzie, to mention but three that first come to mind, show us what may be accomplished by a wide-awake general practitioner, toiling away from a great medical centre.

The Medical Profession is a great Republic. It exists for the advancement of medical science and the amelioration of human suffering. We all need one another. Particularly, as we find ourselves here, a large isolated family in this Ultima Thule of Canada, as Haliburton calls it, should we aim at the exaltation of our profession and the improvement of ourselves. Let us, no matter what our College, assist our local University. It needs our encouragement, it needs our sons and daughters. It needs money. It needs books. Whatever it receives it will repay a hundredfold, in service to the profession and the community at large, in discovery, in intellectual stimulus, in scholastic attainment. Let us improve ourselves by joining our nearest Medical Society and attending its meetings; by reading our journals, and by recording our observations. If we do not achieve the highest ends, we at least will have the satisfaction of maintaining an honorable place in the procession.

OBITUARY

**EDWARD BLACKADDER, M. D., C. M.,
Dalhousie University 1905, L. M. S., M. P.,
N.S., 1905.**

Halifax, N. S.

(Halifax Herald.)

The grim reaper takes little account of the hopes and ambitions of men. Young, middle-aged and old fall when he calls. Ambitions may be partly realized or may just be opening up. About that he is not concerned; he gathers them in. It may be said of the late Dr. Edward Blackadder that he was just on the threshold of his ambition to be a useful Representative of the people in the Parliament of the Country. He was well equipped for the service by educational training and study of public affairs. A very devoted member of his party, ready to sacrifice even his health in its service, he doubtless had his decease hastened by the hardships of the campaign of 1921. He did not live long to enjoy the fruits of his victorious campaign, and his illness during the one and only session in which he was privileged to sit prevented him from taking the active part in the business of Parliament which would have been a willing service on his part.

The Doctor was also well known as a newspaper writer. His inclination was for public service; and in the work of editorial writing for the Recorder he found a congenial field for his talents in that regard.

He unsuccessfully contested Halifax County in the elections of 1911, and was again nominated by his party in 1917, but a compromise being effected whereby Hon. A. K. Maclean and Hon. P. F. Martin were returned, there was no contest. In 1921 he was again the choice with Hon. Mr. Maclean, and won with a very large majority.

In private life the Doctor was a man whose virtues and kindness of character impressed all who came in contact with him and The Halifax Herald joins in the heartfelt regrets for his demise at a comparatively early age; and tenders its sympathy to his sorrowing relatives.

**M. R. MACDONALD, M. D.,
Georget University, 1895
New Glasgow**

(Special to the Herald)

New Glasgow, Nov. 9—The whole community was shocked this afternoon to learn of the sudden death of Dr. Michael R. MacDonald,

for many years a practising physician of this town. He had been in his usual health and attending to his regular duties when death suddenly overtook him while in his office. Complaining of feeling unwell he rested for a moment but almost immediately expired, heart disease being the cause of his death.

Dr. MacDonald was a native of Pictou County, being born near Merigomish about sixty years ago. He was educated locally, finishing his medical course in American colleges. Practising his profession for some time in Newfoundland, he later moved to Lourdes, and about ten years ago settled in New Glasgow where he built up a large practice and made a host of friends by his geniality and amiable nature. He was a cousin of the late Rev. Father William MacDonald, for many years parish priest of Lourdes, and had also a wide circle of relatives in Pictou county.

A devoted Roman Catholic, he gave of his time and means to the support of the Church. He was also a zealous worker in the Liberal ranks and was frequently spoken of as a candidate for parliamentary honors.

Dr. MacDonald was well regarded in the Medical Fraternity, and was a member of the Aberdeen Hospital staff. The death comes as a distinct shock to the town folk and a familiar figure has gone from our midst.

T. W. P. FLINN, M. D.

Bellevue Hosp. Med. College, 1874.

Halifax

(Halifax Daily, Nov. 9, 1922.)

The sudden death of Dr. T. W. P. Flinn which occurred last night in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Hollis St., has been received with widespread regret throughout the city, a regret that is accentuated by the unexpectedness of his passing. Dr. Flinn, who was Grand Knight of the order in Halifax, was attending an executive meeting when without warning he collapsed in his chair and expired immediately. The members present at once summoned medical aid and Dr. MacLaren proceeded hurriedly to attend him, but Dr. Flinn was dead before his arrival, decease being due to heart failure.

Dr. Flinn was a man whom to know was to respect, a man who instinctively commanded the affection of his fellows. The sorrow of the community is genuinely felt and the deepest sympathy is extended to his relatives in their sad bereavement.

A native of Halifax, Dr. Flinn was born 72 years ago. His early education was received at St. Mary's College from which he passed out and proceeded to the Bellevue Hospital Medical School in New York. He graduated in medicine from that institution in 1874 and for a number of years settled in the United States, becoming an American citizen. While still a resident of the republic he received the appointment of

Medical Examiner in Halifax for the United States Department of Immigration and returned to his native city about twenty years ago to assume these official duties.

While he took no part in the public affairs of the city, the deceased was active in all works of charity and was one of the most active members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, of which organization he was President at the time of his death. He was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus in this city.

Dr. Flinn was a nephew of the late William Palister who with his father formed the grocery firm of Palister and Flinn. He married in the United States and in addition to his widow leaves two sisters, Genevieve and Mary. A brother, Frank, was drowned in the North West Arm about thirty-five years ago, while another sister died in Halifax recently.

DR. SMITH ANDERSON, M. D.
University New York, 1892, Pictou.

(Special to the Herald)

Pictou, Nov. 5.—In the death Saturday night of Dr. Smith Anderson, aged 57, Pictou has lost one of its most prominent and popular citizens, a man respected and beloved by all classes and creeds alike. Dr. Anderson had been a great sufferer with a very serious illness for many months, an illness which he bore with great fortitude and courage.

He was a graduate of Pictou Academy and the University of New York graduating from the latter institution in the year 1892. Upon his graduation he came to his home town where he practised his profession, proceeding at various times to New York to take post graduate courses. Here he built up a very large and successful practice and was recognized throughout the county as a surgeon of great ability and skill. He is survived by his widow and one daughter Genevieve, and two sons, Thomas and Walter.

The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon. There will be a private service for the family at the home at 2 o'clock and at 2.30 a service will be held in First Presbyterian Church. Interment will be at Haliburton cemetery and the funeral will be under the direction of New Caledonia Lodge, A.F. and A. M.

Mrs. John W. MacKay, New Glasgow

It was with regret that the Profession learned of the death on August 19th, 1922, of the wife of Dr. John W. MacKay of New Glasgow. Altho many knew of her serious illness it was understood that hopes were entertained that a change of residence would be of benefit.

Mrs. Mackay was a daughter of the late Graham Fraser, the Founder of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. Mrs. (Doctor) Love and Mrs. (Doctor) Townshend are sisters of the deceased. The Doctors of Nova Scotia sympathize sincerely with Dr. MacKay and his two children in their bereavement.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL EDUCATION.

(Evening Echo, Nov. 9th, 1922.)

Corner Stone of Out-Patient and Public Health Clinic of Dalhousie University, Dedicated to the Bettering of the Health of All Our People, Well and Truly Laid this Afternoon by Premier Murray.

Marks a Great Stride for Medical Science in Eastern Canada.

Hon. George H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia, to-day laid the corner stone of the Out-Patient and Public Health Clinic of the Medical School of Dalhousie University. The ceremony took place half an hour after noon and the programme opened with an invocation by Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond, pastor of the Grafton Street Methodist Church. Introductory remarks were then made by President MacKenzie, after which the Premier laid the stone and delivered an address. The proceedings closed with Benediction by Dr. Bond.

The Governors and Senate of Dalhousie, as well as the entire medical student body and a large representation of the medical profession were among those present. Representatives of the Massachusetts-Halifax Health Commission, Victorian Order of Nurses, Halifax Dispensary and other organizations interested in the new building were also present.

The corner stone is of Nova Scotia grey granite, the polished inscribed surface being about 4 feet, 6 inches, by 2 feet 3 inches, and is situated at the western end of Morris street front. A platform with stairway leading to it from the ground level had been erected, and it was on this platform that the corner stone laying exercises took place. The inscription on the granite stone is as follows:

This Stone Was Laid
by
The Honorable George H. Murray, K. C., LL. D.
Premier of Nova Scotia
November 9th
1922

ARE APPOINTED FELLOWS.

The congress of the American College of Surgeons at Boston, was concluded Saturday, at which time sixty-three Canadian Surgeons were made Fellows of the College. those from the Maritime Provinces being James, Bruce, Sydney; Arthur S. Doull, Halifax; P. A. McDonald, Halifax; Robert E. Mathers, Halifax; Clarence Miller, New Glasgow; Vernon L. Miller, Halifax; W. S. Phinney, Lawrencetown; William G. Putnam, Yarmouth; W. J. MacMillian, Charlottetown; Edwin T. Tanton, Summerside, P. E. I.; John H. Allingham, St. John; Sherman W. Burgess, Moncton; L. D. Chipman, St. John; Albert E. MacAulay, St. John; and A. R. Meyers, Moncton.

LIFE EXTENSION.

The Amherst News-and-Sentinel, Oct, 24, 1922, on the Aims of Preventive Medicine.

The American Public Health Association in convention at Cleveland resolved upon an inspiring mission. This is no less than the prolongation during the next half century of the expectation of life in this country by twenty years. The Association does not regard the plan as either "impracticable or extravagant" and bases its hopes on the notable gain in the average duration of life which has been made in the last quarter of a century.

What preventive and protective medicine has done to that end already is one of the great achievements of modern civilization. But to prolong the expectation of life by twenty years will amount in effect to doubling the population, and that phase of the proposal demands consideration as well as its beneficent aspects. Where will the food come from to sustain this increment of humanity and how will the material resources be provided to support it, the jobs, the housing accommodations, the fuel and the public facilities necessary for its welfare?

In view of the existing problems caused by the congestion of population to double it offhand will bring in a train of economic and social troubles. Malthus would have a decided opinion of the proposal and contemporary political economists may speculate as to its effect on theories of birth-control, curbs on immigration and other artificial checks to population increase. The health officers, indeed, hold out a promise which will be received with mixed emotions, according as the point of view is that of the individual who will be benefitted by the access of years or of the scientist regardful of the effect of the aggregate gain in longevity on the well-being of the world.

POSITIVE HEALTH.

(Health Quarterly, Manchester, N. H.)

"Health of itself makes life a perpetual joy. Nothing daunts, nothing overawes, nothing discourages and nothing overpowers the man and woman possessed of health. Health means not only vigor and energy of body, but also clarity and strength of mind, purity and beauty of soul. The healthy person dominates life instead of allowing life to dominate him. He scarcely thinks of his body as consisting of parts or as performing separate functions. To him the body is but one harmonious whole. To such a man work is a joy. He regards obstacles as but opportunities for testing his strength. He hardly knows what weariness is. He never experiences exhaustion. Merely to grasp his hand is a pleasure. To peer into his mind serves as a stimulus to higher achievement. If you have health, then cherish it, guard it, and treasure it as you treasure life, for out of it are the issues of life."

HALIFAX MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The first Meeting of the 1922 to 1923 Season was held at "Ye Wayside Inn," Sept. 20th, 1922, taking the form of a Dinner with a programme of Business and Music. A glance at the Menu shows the wants of the Inner Man were duly considered.

MENU.

| | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Olives | Soup Cream of Tomato | Salted Almonds |
| Fish Halibut Au Lit | Joints Roast Spring Chicken, Stuffed | Entree Lamb Croquettes |
| New Potatoes | Vegetables Creamed New Carrots | |
| Dessert English Plum Pudding, Hard Sauce Lemon Sponge | Crackers Black Coffee | Ice Cream Celery |

"The other day a child said to her mother: "I wish I had a new doll, mamma."

"But your old doll," her mother answered, "is as good as ever."

"So am I as good as ever," the little girl retorted, "but the doctor brought you a new baby."

When Lloyd George was to address a meeting in South Wales, the chairman thinking to be funny at the speaker's expense, said in introducing him: "I had heard so much about Mr. Lloyd George that I naturally expected to meet a big man in every sense; but as you can see he is very small in stature."

Lloyd George arose, "I am grieved to find," he said, "that your chairman is disappointed in my size, but this is owing to the way you have here of measuring a man. In North Wales we measure a man from his chin up, but you evidently measure him from his chin down."

The unfortunate wording of a letter addressed to the authorities turns a pathetic request to something that would be ludicrous if dealing with a less painful subject: "Sir, I beg to apply for permission to have a photo taken of my brother's grave No. —, Pte. —, who was killed in action on 27-4-17, at my mother's request."

LOCAL.

The Halifax Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society held its Annual Meeting Oct. 18th, 1922. Dr. H. A. Chisholm on behalf of the Provincial Organization asked for a Scholarship grant of \$350.00 for the Education of one Public Health Nurse. It was decided that the Annual Drive for Membership dues should be made in November beginning Sunday Evening the twelfth.

During October Dr. M. E. Armstrong of Bridgetown accompanied by Mrs. Armstrong attended the General Methodist Conference at Bridgetown.

If not too late congratulations should be extended to Dr. Armstrong for the great success attending the Bridgetown Anniversary Celebration largely due to his efforts as the energetic Chairman of the Committee.

Dr. J. A. M. Hemmeon, who, after his return from Overseas was for some time Inspector of Hospitals, and later did Ear, Nose and Throat work in Halifax, has recently completed six months Special Eye work in Montreal and New York, and returned to Nova Scotia, purchased a home in Wolfville, and will do Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat work in that Community.

A recent letter from Dr. George W. McKeen, (Harvard Univ. 1896) Baddeck, advises that he is removing to Newfoundland and will again practise in the Ancient Colony.

THE TALLY

It isn't the job we intended to do,
Or the labour we've just begun,
That puts us right on the ledger sheet:
It's the work we have really done.

Our credit is built upon things we do,
Our debit on things we shirk,
The man who totals the biggest plus
Is the man who completes his work.

Good intentions do not pay bills;
It's easy enough to plan.
To wish, is the play of an office boy;
To do, is the job of a man.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

Officers—1922-1923

Place of Meeting, Windsor, N. S.

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

Executive

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

Committee on the Cogswell Library

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

Committee of Arrangement

The Medical men of the Cochester-Hants Medical Society.

Committee on Public Health

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

Executive C. M. A.

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

Council C. M. A.

1. Dr. Ross Millar, President, *Ex Officio*
2. Dr. G. H. Murphy
3. Dr. J. J. Roy
4. Dr. O. B. Keddy

AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

CAPE BRETON MEDICAL SOCIETY

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

Representatives on Provincial Executive

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

HALIFAX MEDICAL SOCIETY

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

Members of the Local Executive

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

Representatives Provincial Executive

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

VALLEY MEDICAL SOCIETY

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

Representatives on Executive Provincial Society

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

COLCHESTER-HANTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1922-1923

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

Executive

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

LUNENBURG-QUEENS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers for 1922-1923

President Dr. Wm. Rehfuss, Bridgewater
Vice-President Dr. R. G. MacLellan, Lunenburg
Secretary-Treasurer Dr. L. T. W. Penny, New Germany

Executive

The above Officers with:

Dr. Wm. Cochrane, Mahone Dr. D. W. N. Zwicker, Chester

Annual Meeting is held on the second Tuesday in June, of each year, and other Meetings on the second Tuesday of August and January, the time and place of the two latter Meetings, to be decided by the Executive.

YARMOUTH COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

President G. W. Farish, M. D.
Vice President Z. Hawkins, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer F. E. Gullison, M. D.

Executive

Town:—W. C. Harris, M. D.
County:—Dr. Morton

Member of Executive of the Provincial Society:—Dr. A. J. Fuller

EASTERN COUNTIES MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers

Hon. President Dr. Geo. E. Buckley, Guysboro
President Dr. J. J. Cameron, Antigonish
Vice-President Dr. J. S. Brean, Mulgrave
Secretary-Treasurer Dr. P. S. Campbell, Port Hood

Executive Committee

The Officers and—

Dr. J. A. Proudfoot, Inverness Dr. M. E. McGarry, Margaree Forks
Dr. J. A. McDonald, St. Peter's Dr. B. A. LeBlanc, Arichat
Dr. J. J. McRitchie, Goldboro E. F. Moore, Hazel Hill
Dr. J. F. McIsaac, Antigonish Dr. R. F. McDonald, Antigonish

Nominated to Executive of the Provincial Society: Dr. W. F. McKinnon, Antigonish.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers

President Dr. D. Mackintosh, Pugwash, N. S.
1st Vice-President Dr. Wm. Rockwell, River Hebert, N. S.
2nd Vice-President Dr. M. J. Wardrope, Springhill, N. S.
3rd Vice-President Dr. M. D. MacKenzie, Parrsboro, N. S.
Secretary-Treasurer Dr. W. T. Purdy, Amherst, N. S.

Members of Executive, Medical Society of Nova Scotia:

Dr. D. Mackintosh, Pugwash, N. S.
Dr. J. A. Munro, Amherst, N. S.

PICTOU COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers

President Dr. Evan Kennedy
Secretary-Treasurer Dr. John Bell

Member on Executive of N. S. Medical Society, Dr. John Bell

Meetings:—First Tuesday in January, April, July, and October. Annual Meeting in July: