

Pioneers of Medicine

(By the late Dr. D. A. Campbell of Halifax, and published in the
Maritime Medical News 21 years ago,—1904).

PART III. (Continued).

His career was not eventful, but it was useful to his fellowmen, and he deserves remembrance.

■ He had one great disappointment. He was on the list of possible members of His Majesty's Council. It was believed that he was certain to get a seat, but, in 1805 when a vacancy occurred. Governor Wentworth appointed John Butler to the position.

Dr. Clark retired from the Naval Yard in 1809. Nothing is known of him after this date. Some thing that he died in Halifax; others believe that he left the country.

DR. JAMES BOGGS, (Sabine).

Of Pennsylvania, entered the service of the Crown and was attached to the Medical Staff of the Royal Army. In 1787 he came to Nova Scotia, and was appointed one of the surgeons to the Garrison, a position which he held until about 1810. He died at Halifax in 1831, aged ninety-one. His daughter Elizabeth, widow of Colonel John Stuart, died at Halifax in 1852 in his 85th year. Thomas Boggs who was a merchant at Halifax, was his son.

DR. JOHN F. G. GSCHWIND.

Was a man of some prominence among the Halifax settlers of German origin. He was probably connected with some German auxiliaries disbanded in Nova Scotia, and he probably settled in Halifax at the close of the war. In 1789 his name is mentioned as Vice-President of the High German Society. 1799 he was surgeon to the 2nd Battalion of Halifax Militia. He was Health Officer for Halifax in 1800. At or about 1801 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Garrison, a position which he held for over twenty years. He died in 1827 and was buried in St. Paul's cemetery. He lived in a house which stood on the north east corner of Duke and Grafton Streets.

DR. JOHN PHILLIPS.

Among the early magistrates of Halifax was John Phillips, M. D. He carried on the business of a chemist and druggist—between 1780 and 1800—in the vicinity of the Dockyard—Phillip's hill—now Gerrish Street, a locality which was familiarly known as such to the generation,

that is now passing off the stage, was named after him. Accumulating a competency he returned to his native land—England—at the close of the eighteenth century.—“Acadian Recorder.”

His portrait was secured many years ago by the late Dr. R. S. Black, and was presented by him to the Halifax Medical College.

The following medical men came to Halifax about 1784, with volunteer regiments, which were soon after disbanded: Walter Cullen, Ambrose Sherman, John Fraser, Lewis Davis, Jonathan W. Clark, John Nicolai and——Helmrich. Most of them remained in the province.

John Nicolai was appointed physician to the Halifax Almshouse, and was surgeon of the Nova Scotia Volunteers.

Towards the close of the eighteenth century, Robert Hume, a naval surgeon, settled in Halifax, and about the same time a Dr. Hogan and a Dr. Sullivan were in active practice.

JOHN BURGER ERAD.

It has been already noted that he probably went to Lunenburg and Dr. Jonathan Prescott lived for many years at Chester.

DR. JOHN BOLMAN.

Cochrane, in his history of Lunenburg, says: “The first medical man in the county of any note, was a Dr. John Bolman, who came from Germany early in the American Revolutionary War with the Hessian Contingent, (troops which had been hired by the British Government). He was attached as a surgeon to the Army of General Burgoyne, which surrendered to the Americans. The Hessians, at the close of the war, were disbanded in Halifax, and Dr. Bolman subsequently settled in Lunenburg, attracted, no doubt, by the fact that there his native language was spoken by so many of the inhabitants. He practiced his profession in Lunenburg; and having the field almost to himself, he soon amassed considerable property, and became one of the leading men of the community, as appeared from his being chosen to represent the County in the House of Assembly. He died at about 1826, having practiced for over forty years in Lunenburg. He encountered great fatigue, hardship and danger from the almost entire lack of roads, the necessity of boating, the crossing of ice, the poor accommodation in country houses, and from many other inconveniences unknown to the dozen of practitioners, now occupying what was then his sole dominion: One of his sons was killed in Spain during the Peninsular War.

Dr. Edward Boleman, another son, also practiced for many years in Lunenburg. He had two sons, one of whom was a lawyer and one an officer in the Royal Navy. One of his daughters married Lieut. Aitken, R. N., and their son, C. Cheyne Aitken, studied medicine, practiced for a short time in Pictou and then settled in Lunenburg.

QUEENS.

JAMES DICK, M. D.

There is no record of a medical man residing in Queens County until some time after the arrival of the Loyalists. This is rather surprising when we consider that Liverpool was one of the most prosperous of the early settlements made in Nova Scotia by the New Englanders.

Dr. James Dick appears to have been the first medical man who settled in Queens County. He came to Shelburne with the Loyalists in 1784. He was previously engaged with the British Army during the Revolutionary War, and was actively engaged in that conflict. In the engagement that took place at Little York, between the British and American forces, all the officers above him in the regiment were killed, and the command devolved upon himself.

Soon after the decline of Shelburne, he came to Liverpool, and began to practice there. He married Rebecca Tulluck, of Shelburne. In 1815 he was surgeon on the privateer schooner "Shannon," Capt. Benjamin Ellerwood, cruising on the American coast. He died at Black Point, but the date of his death I have been unable to ascertain.

DR. ANDREW WEBSTER.

Dr. Andrew Webster came to Liverpool from Orono, Maine. In 1811 he married Ann, daughter of John Barss, of Liverpool. One of his daughters married John Carten. Descendants are in Liverpool. Dr. Webster practiced at Liverpool for many years, and must have been a general favorite, if one may judge by the number of babies who were named after him. His epitaph inscribed at the Old Congregational Burying Ground, Queens County, states that he died on August 10th, 1855, aged 77 years. He was not related to the Kentville or Yarmouth Websters.

SHELburne.

The rapid rise and sudden decline of Shelburne, or Port Roseway, as it was formerly called, is an interesting episode in the history of Nova Scotia. The Loyalists flocked to Shelburne in great numbers, and at one time the population was estimated to be 14,000—more than double that of Halifax—at the same period. A number of medical men came with the immigrants and shared their fate. Prosperity was short-lived and in a few years the population rapidly dwindled away."

DR. BENJAMIN LORING.

Of Boston, Surgeon. At the peace, accompanied by his family of five persons, and one servant, he went from New York to Shelburne. His losses, in consequence of his loyalty were estimated at £3,000. He returned to the United States and died at Boston, in 1789, aged 65.—(Sabin).

WILLIAM STAFFORD.

Surgeon of the Maryland Loyalists Volunteers. He embarked for Nova Scotia in the transport ship Martha, which was wrecked near Tusket Shoals. Many perished, but the Dr. was among those who escaped. Of the 174 persons on board only 65 were saved. Lieut Henley, Lieut. Stirling and Dr. Stafford got upon a piece of the wreck and floated at sea for two days and two nights nearly to the waist in water. During this time Lieut. Stirling perished. On the third day the two survivors drifted to an island, where they remained for several days in a weak condition, and without fire or food. Dr. Stafford settled at Shelburne.—(Sabine).

JOHN BOYD.

Of Philadelphia, Surgeon. At the peace, accompanied by his wife and family and two servants, he went from New York to Shelburne, where the Crown granted him one town lot and one water lot. His losses in consequence of his loyalty were estimated at £400. (Sabine).

He was appointed Surgeon to the Garrison at Shelburne. He afterwards filled a similar position at Halifax and finally at Windsor, where he remained for many years.

A son of John Boyd adopted his father's profession. The only thing that I have been able to ascertain about him is the circumstance that he practiced in Hants County for a short time and that he was a surgeon in the militia.

JOHN OR PETER HUGGEFORD.

At the peace he went from New York to Shelburne, where the town granted him one town lot. He was twenty-four years of age and unmarried. His losses in consequence of his loyalty were estimated at £1,000. He afterwards removed to Digby, and later to New Brunswick.—(Sabine).

DANIEL KENDRICK.

Of New York, Physician. At the peace he went from New York to Shelburne. He was forty-nine years of age and unmarried. His losses were estimated at £300. In 1800 he was surgeon to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

FLEMING PINKSTONE.

Physician. In 1782 came to Shelburne, afterwards removed to Digby.

JOSEPH NORMAN BOND.

Dr. J. N. Bond was a native of Neston, Cheshire, England, and was educated for the medical profession at London. While the War of Independence was in progress he came to New York in a privateer. He at once volunteered to serve in the army and was made an assis-

tant surgeon. For some time he had charge of the prisoners captured by Burgoyne and Cornwallis. He was present at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered to Washington. At the close of the war he settled at Shelburne, and received many public appointments. At about 1790 he moved to Yarmouth, where he died in 1830. At Yarmouth he held many public offices, besides discharging his professional duties. He was a Justice of the Peace, Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Colonel of Militia, Collector of Customs and Sheriff. He is said to have been a man of strong character, with great firmness and determination. His sons, Drs. Joseph B. and James Bond, also practiced at Yarmouth. Dr. J. N. Bond was probably the first medical man who performed vaccination in Nova Scotia. Early in the spring of 1802, Mr. Norman Bond, a lawyer living in Bath, England, and an intimate friend of Dr. Jenner, sent out in a letter a small packet of vaccine lymph to his brother, Dr. Bond. He tried it on an infant a few weeks old. It succeeded, and to further test its efficiency, he inoculated the child with smallpox, which, of course, proved powerless. The child grew to manhood and reached old age and though frequently exposed to infection, never contracted the disease. (The first child to be inoculated with smallpox, in Nova Scotia, was Frank Bulkeley Gould De la Roche, son of Rev. Peter De la Roche. The inoculation was performed on May 27th, 1773, and the fact is noted in the Baptismal Register, at the Episcopal Church, in Lunenburg).

DR. RICHARD FLETCHER.

Was the third son of Dr. George Fletcher, of Queens County, Ireland. In 1776 he was appointed Surgeon to the 6th Regiment of Foot, which was shortly afterwards ordered to the North American Station.

In 1791 he married Mary, the fourth daughter of Colonel Ronald McKinnon, of Argyle, Yarmouth County.

In 1796 he retired from the service, and settled at Shelburne, where he resided until 1809, when he removed to Yarmouth. He died in 1818. His two sons joined the Royal Navy. His wife survived him for many years.

Dr. Fletcher discovered the supposed Runic inscription at Yarmouth, which excited some attention among antiquarians. He was a Magistrate and Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

Mrs. Fletcher possessed considerable literary ability, and if I mistake not, a collection of her writings has been published.

Dr. Fletcher did not practice in Yarmouth, but devoted his leisure to farming. He resided at the "Old Homestead," which held a very commanding and pretentious position across Yarmouth Harbor. His wife occupied it until 1840, when, by her death, it passed into the possession of her son, George, who went to Australia, and died at Melbourne, in 1854.

JOHN HOOSE.

At about 1784, John Hoose, one of the surgeons of the disbanded Hessian Regiments, settled in Shelburne. The only note we have of him is that he gave land for a Methodist cemetery, where his dust now rests beside that of his wife.

YARMOUTH.

We have already seen that Dr. Jonathan Woodbury came to Yarmouth with the first settlers in 1760, and that he did not remain here long. Many years elapsed before Yarmouth had another physician.

JESSE RICE.

Was born in 1751. He graduated at Harvard University in 1772. In 1778 he was proscribed and banished. He settled in Yarmouth probably about 1770. In an application for a grant of land he is described as single, a refugee, and a physician. Campbell, in his history of Yarmouth, says:—"Mr. Rice was the first physician in the country of whom we have any record." As such, he was evidently regarded as a desirable settler. Nothing is known about his subsequent career. (Sabine).

Drs. J. N. Bond and Richard Fletcher were the next physicians to settle in Yarmouth. Both came from Shelburne and have been noticed.

HENRY GREGGS FARISH.

was born at Brooklyn, New York, where his father was a Commissary in the British army. After the peace his parents, with their family, removed to Shelburne and afterwards to Norfolk, Virginia. He entered the navy as assistant surgeon on board the "Asia," and was soon afterwards promoted as surgeon on board H. M. S. Cleopatra. At the peace the ship was paid off, and, after having practiced for some little time in England, he returned to Nova Scotia, and settled in Yarmouth in 1803. Here he remained until his death in 1856. In addition to his duties as a medical practitioner, in which capacity he was very highly esteemed, he filled for many years, with singular ability, and integrity, many important public offices. He was naval officer, collector of excise, registrar of deeds, and an able magistrate. He was also land commissioner, judge of the court of common pleas, for twenty years custods of the county, and postmaster for fifty years.

He never ceased to take a deep interest in whatever concerned the history, progress and welfare of his adopted home. He was evidently a most discreet man, of few words but of careful and constant action. He seldom spoke in public, but no public work was uninfluenced by him. He was, in well-known phrase, "a gentleman and a scholar," and, however widely his opinions differed from the majority of those among whom he lived, he commanded the respect of all.

The ruling principle of his life seems to have been a strong sense of duty from which he would not swerve, however painful the consequences might be to himself. Nor can I leave this portrait without giving it the epigrammatic touch of an old inhabitant who knew him long and well, and who told me that the only faults that many found in him were that he was "a conservative in politics and a churchman in religion."—(Campbell).

Three of his sons adopted medicine as a profession. Greggs, Joseph and James C. settled in Yarmouth and are dead. Henry G. settled in Liverpool where he is still actively engaged in practice, although advanced in years. His sons, Dr. George Farish of Yarmouth and Dr. J. C. Farish of Vancouver, B. C., are in active practice, the latter being a specialist.

Dr. Farish must have been extremely methodical in all his ways otherwise he could not have successfully carried on a large practice in conjunction with his many public duties. As a proof of the careful and conscientious manner in which he cared for his patients, there is no better evidence than the record of 2,148 cases of labour attended by him.

The Farish obstetric record was published in vol. 4, page 177 of the MARITIME MEDICAL NEWS, and is a very interesting document. It includes over 10,000 cases of confinement attended by the father and his three sons.

DIGBY.

Digby was settled by Loyalists and disbanded troops. Wilson says that the premier physicians were Dr. Christian Tobias, Peter Huggefurd, John Skinner, Fleming Pinckston, and Joseph Marvin, and Abraham Florentine, at Clements. William Young and William Schirman were at Digby in 1789 and Azor Betts probably came at a later date from Shelburne.

AZOR BETTS.

Of New York, Physician. In January, 1776, Dr. Betts was arraigned before the Committee of Safety, for denouncing Congress and Committees, both Continental and Provincial, and for uttering that they were "a damned set of rascals, and acted only to feather their own nests, and not to serve their country, etc." He was condemned to close confinement in the Ulster County Jail. In April, the Committee of Safety voted his discharge on condition of his acknowledging penitence, paying expenses of confinement, and taking an oath to be of good behaviour; or, dispensing with the oath, of his executing a bond with sureties in £200. He settled in Nova Scotia and died at Digby in 1809. He may have been in Shelburne at first. (Sabine).

DR. CHRISTIAN TOBIAS.

Dr. Tobias was a German, and served as surgeon to one of the German Regiments. He settled at Digby in 1784, and died there in 1800. He seems to have been an influential member of the community, and to have been highly respected as a medical man.

DR. JOSEPH MARVIN.

Came to Digby with the Loyalists. Nothing further is known of his career.

ANNAPOLIS.

A garrison was maintained at Annapolis from its occupation down to 1854. The surgeon supplied the medical requirements of the district. Dr. Jonathan Woodbury practiced first at Granville and subsequently at Wilmot, as has been already noted.

JOSIAH JONES.

Physician, of Weston, Massachusetts. He was a son of Colonel Elisha Jones. He joined the British army at Boston soon after the battle of Lexington, in 1775, and was sent by General Gage in the sloop "Polly" to Nova Scotia, to procure hay and other provisions for the troops. On the passage he was made prisoner and sent by the committee of Arundel, Maine, to the Provincial Congress, and after due investigation of his case by a committee of that body, he was committed to jail at Concord. Obtaining release after some months' imprisonment, he again joined the royal forces, receiving an appointment in the commissary department.

In 1782 he went to Annapolis where he settled. A short time after that he went to England for the purpose of obtaining half-pay, and in this he was successful. He was a justice of the peace and judge of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Annapolis for many years. He died at Annapolis in 1825, aged eighty.

One of his daughters married Dr. Thomas White of Westport. His property in Massachusetts was confiscated. Dr. Jones was a man of good powers and a cultivated mind. His family retains the impression that he was educated at Harvard University, but his name does not appear on the catalogue of graduates. His father had 14 sons and one daughter.—(Sabine).

DR. ROBERT TUCKER.

was appointed sheriff of Annapolis county in 1784, and he held this position until his death in 1790. There is record of R. Tucker, a physician of Wilmington, North Carolina, having his properties confiscated in 1779, and in 1781 the name of R. Tucker appears as surgeon of the King's American Regiment.

GEORGE HINKLE, M. D.,

came to Halifax at about 1793, with the 7th Regiment of Foot. A year or two later he was appointed Surgeon to the garrison of Annapolis. He remained at Annapolis for many years, and was engaged in general practice.

(To be concluded.)

Minutes—72nd Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

THE 72nd Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia convened in the Auditorium of the Bridgewater High School at 9.30 A. M. July 1st, 1925, Dr. W. N. Rehffuss in the Chair.

Owing to the severe rainstorm of Tuesday, a quorum was not present for a meeting of the Executive that evening. The Executive therefore held a short session before the opening of the general meeting.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE. Meeting called to order at 10 A. M. Dr. Rehffuss in the chair. The following members were present,—Doctors Rehffuss, Hogan, Campbell, Walker, Sullivan, Elliott, Fuller, Weatherbee.

On motion it was agreed that the Minutes of the Executive Meeting of December 10th, 1924, be accepted, as printed in the January Bulletin, and approved,—Moved by Dr. Hogan, seconded by Dr. Sullivan. The following nominations to the Provincial Executive by several Branches were on motion of Doctors Hogan and Campbell approved:—

VALLEY MEDICAL SOCIETY—	Dr. M.R. Elliott, Dr. W.F. Read, Dr. S. F. Messenger.
CAPE BRETON SOCIETY—	Dr. E.M. McDonald, Dr. D.R. McRae, Dr. Dan McNeil.
COLCHESTER-HANTS SOCIETY—	Dr. C.H. Morris, Dr. E.D. McLean.
HALIFAX SOCIETY—	Dr. R. Weatherbee, Dr. V.L. Miller, Dr. F.G. Mack, Dr. C.R. Cunningham, Dr. J. L. Churchill.
WESTERN COUNTIES—	Dr. A. J. Fuller, Dr. W. C. O'Brien.

The Obituary Report was read by the Associate-Secretary and it was resolved to continue the present course of extending the sympathy of the Society to those called upon to mourn, the report to be submitted in full to the general meeting.

With regard to the use of the Cancer Film, it was suggested that perhaps an exchange might be made with some other provincial body.

Communications relative to the Western Counties Society and the Yarmouth County Society were read. After some discussion it was resolved that the subject matter be considered by the General Meeting. It now being 11 A. M. adjournment was taken.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING. The 72nd Annual Meeting was opened at 11 A. M. with Dr. Rehffuss in the Chair. Dr. Rehffuss introduced Mayor Brignall who extended in a few words a cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens to the visitors.

Dr. J. H. McPhedran of Toronto, prefaced his address by extending, on behalf of the Canadian Medical Association and the Ontario Medical Association, sincere greetings from those two bodies. His Address was entitled "Cardiac Irregularities in General Practice" and was illustrated by lantern slides. Following he presented a case of Auricular Fibrillation in a boy of eight years, pulse 120, greatly enlarged heart, giving a history of Rheumatic Fever several years ago. Owing to illness Dr. K. A. MacKenzie not being present, Dr. M. A. B. Smith opened the discussion, followed by Doctors Corston, Mack, Moore, Hamilton and others. Doctor McPhedran in replying, answered the questions raised.

Announcements were made regarding entertainment for the visiting ladies, and the meeting adjourned at 1 P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 1st.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M. Dr. Rehfuss in the Chair. The Chair named the following nominating committee:—

Dr. M. T. Sullivan, Dr. Ross Millar, Dr. H. K. MacDonald, Dr. R. H. Sutherland and Dr. H. E. Killam. Dr. J. R. Corston and Dr. J. L. Churchill were appointed Auditors.

Dr. George Nathanson of Sydney, presented a paper entitled "Nonspecific—Specific Serum Therapy" which was discussed by Dr. M. A. B. Smith, Dr. C. A. Hamilton and Dr. A. R. Campbell. Dr. Nathanson replied.

It was on motion resolved to proceed with routine business. Dr. G. H. Murphy made announcements of the meeting of the Maritime Section of the American College of Surgeons in Halifax, September first and second. This session would be the first two days of the Dalhousie Post-Graduate Course being held from September first to tenth. Dr. H. K. McDonald made the announcement regarding this Course.

Dr. Charles Simons of Baltimore, who was then in Chester, sent his regrets that owing to illness he was unable to be present. His paper "The Diagnosis of Small Pox by the Paul Method" was read by title.

Communications were read from the Western Counties Medical Society and the Yarmouth County Society, and after considerable discussion, the entire subject matter was referred to the Executive and a special Committee of five for conjoint action. The Chair named as members:—Doctors Ross Millar, J. R. Corston, G. H. Murphy, H. K. McDonald and F. C. Lavers. The regular session was then on motion adjourned.

A joint session of the Executive and this Committee was at once convened, when the entire matter was fully considered. After representatives of both Societies had expressed their opinions, and after a free and full discussion, the following Resolution was moved by Dr.

M. T. Sullivan, seconded by Dr. H. K. McDonald, and passed un-animously,—

Whereas the Medical Society of Nova Scotia has been made aware of questions relating to the standing in this Society of practitioners in Yarmouth town and county,—

Therefore Resolved,—that this Executive and special Committee recommend that a special board of investigation with full powers to express the opinion of this Society, be appointed to deal with the situation.

Further Resolved, that this Committee shall be as follows,—

Dr. G. H. Murphy, Dr. O. B. Keddy and Dr. E. V. Hogan. They shall proceed to their duties at the earliest possible date. In the meantime all members from Yarmouth, town and county, paying the annual fee of this Society, shall be regarded as members at large of this Society.

It then being 7 P. M. the meeting ad ourned.

WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M., JULY 1st, 1925.

This session was called to order at 8. P. M. the President, Dr. Reh fuss in the Chair, who introduced Dr. H. B. VanWyck of the University of Toronto, and Toronto General Hospital, who gave the address in Obstetrics. His subject was "The Water Factor in the Treatment of Toxaemias of Pregnancy." This paper is to be published in the Bulletin. This discussion was opened by Dr. E. K. McLellan, who referred particularly to two types of Toxaemia, the water-logged and the dehydrated. The discussion was general and hearty appreciation of the paper expressed.

Dr. J. L. Churchill presented a paper on "Nephritis" which also is to appear in the Bulletin. Dr. McPhedran opened the discussion and emphasized the use of the Ophthalmoscope and the importance of early signs and history. Following adjournment the members were guests of the local doctors at a pleasant smoker.

THURSDAY, JULY 2nd, 1925.

This Session was called to order at 9 A. M. being a combined meeting of the Executive and the Society as a whole. The Resolution from the Executive and Special Committee as passed at the Tuesday afternoon session was read and on motion ordered to be made effective. The following communications were read:—

Dr. John Bell of New Glasgow wired,—“Pictou Society has adopted Scale of Fees of your Society, Regret cannot go to Meeting.” (Ordered to be fyled).

Dr. Augustus Robinson of Annapolis Royal, wrote,—“The notice of the Medical Association Meeting was duly received and on it your most kind invitation to be present. Nothing would give me greater pleasure but unfortunately, I am still so deaf that I could not hear

what was going on, and I would only be a nuisance and in the way. Thanking you very much and hoping that you will all have a pleasant and profitable meeting, believe me, most sincerely yours"—(Ordered to be fyled).

Dr. W. L. Muir, Secretary Halifax Branch, wrote advising that the Halifax Branch had passed the following Resolution at a meeting held April 22nd, 1925:—

"Resolved that this Branch recommend to the Nova Scotia Medical Society that the full assessment for Nova Scotia toward the Lister Club be paid out of the funds of the Nova Scotia Medical Society, thus making each member of that Society a member of the Lister Club." (Resolution deferred until after consideration of financial reports. No further action taken at the meeting).

The following invitation to hold the next annual meeting in Halifax was read and deferred to the Nominating Committee:—"In accordance with a motion unanimously passed at the last regular meeting of the Halifax Branch of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, the parent Society is hereby cordially invited to hold its 73rd Annual Meeting in Halifax in 1926." (This was referred to the Nominating Committee and was accepted. See report of that committee).

The Valley Medical Society submitted the following,—

I. Re. N. S. Medical Scale of fees, the following was passed,—

Resolved that we as the Valley Medical Society deem it wise at the present time to follow in general our scale of fees as effective September 1919.

We further wish to make the following suggestions as to the proposed scale of fees by the N. S. Medical Society.

1. Mileage by day75c. per mile.
Calls on patients when passing along the road \$2.00 per day,
\$3.00 night.
2. Normal Obstetrical cases including one subsequent visit
\$20.00. Instrument cases \$25.00 upward.
3. Major operations \$50.00 minimum. Anaesthetists major
operations \$10.00 for first hour, for each succeeding hour
or fraction thereof \$5.00 additional. Assistants in major
operations 20% of the operators' fee.
4. Office consultations, \$1.00.
5. Catheterization, \$3.00.
6. Aspiration of chest, \$10.00.

II. It was moved, seconded and carried that the amount of money that Nova Scotia should contribute to the Lister Memorial Fund be paid by the N. S. Medical Society.

III. The following were elected as Representatives on the Executive of the N. S. Medical Society,—

Dr. M. R. Elliott, Dr. W. F. Read, Dr. S. F. Messenger.

(The matter of Schedule of Fees was not acted upon. The recommendation re Lister Club was deferred. The nominations to Provincial Executive were approved).

The Secretary of the Colchester-Hants Branch in a letter presented the following,—

1. Our Society is in sympathy with the idea of a uniform scale of fees for this province.
2. A special Committee was appointed to draw up a resolution re Workmens' Compensation Board.
3. That each member of the local Society contribute one dollar to the Lister Memorial Club.
4. That any services rendered to the Life Extension Institute, a minimum fee of five dollars (\$5.00) be charged. (No action taken).

The Report of the Associate-Secretary was on motion accepted and taken up clause by clause. (See Bulletin for July page 25). 1. membership,—Ordered that drafts be sent to all practicing physicians with follow-up letters. 2. The Bulletin,—Action deferred. 3. Irregulars,—No action. 4. Ottawa Conference,—No action. 5. Workmens' Compensation Board,—referred to that Committee. 6. Obituary,—Resolved that present procedure be continued.

The list of deceased physicians was read, all members standing. 7. Branch Societies,—referred to Nominating Committee (See that report). 8. Honorary Membership. On motion of Dr. H. K. McDonald, seconded by Dr. C. B. Trites, Doctors Daniel Oliver Saunders, Harvard University 1869, Bridgetown, and Doctor Robinson Cox, Dalhousie University 1875 were elected to Honorary Membership.

Reports of Committees were presented as follows:—

1. Progress Report from Special X-Ray Committee. Subject matter to be further considered by the Committee.
2. Canadian Medical Directory. Publicity announcement made to the effect that doctors can obtain this directory direct or through the Associate-Secretary.
3. Publicity Committee Report received and adopted (See Bulletin July 1925 page 32).
4. Workmans' Compensation Board Committees' report on motion adopted and later communications referred to the Committee. (See July Bulletin page 35).

5. Report Committees Editorial Board, C. M. A. Journal,—adopted. (See Bulletin July page 34).
6. Report of Committee on Mental Hygiene (See July Bulletin page 33—Adopted).
7. Report of Cogswell Library Committee (See Bulletin for July page 33). Adopted.
8. Report of Public Health Committees,—adopted. (See Bulletin for July, page 30).

The Secretary-Treasurer presented the following reports of the general funds of the Society and the Cogswell Library Fund, together with Auditors' report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

		July 1st, 1925.
Receipts.		
Balance July 1924.....		\$2,773.65
Interest. Deposit Royal Bank of Canada.....		36.14
Fees 1924 Annual Meeting.....		110.00
Fees 1925 Received from Associate-Secretary.....		\$2,100.00
	Total	\$5,019.79
Total Receipts.....		\$5,019.79
Total expenditure less outstanding cheque.....		\$3,077.90
		\$1,941.89
Balance in Bank July 1st, 1925.....		\$1,941.89

(Signed) J. G. D. CAMPBELL, M. D. C. M.

Expenditure.		
July 17th, 1924	Services stenographer Amherst meeting.....	\$ 25.00
July 30th, 1924	Salary Associate-Sect'y June and July.....	\$200.00
	Windsor Tribune.....	123.75
	Expenses Associate-Sect'y Amherst meeting	48.50
		\$ 372.25
August 8th, 1924	Expenses Associate-Secretary.....	188.03
August 8th, 1924	City Print, July Bulletin.....	95.00
September 12th, 1924	The City Print.....	103.50
September 19th, 1924	The Ross Print.....	15.75
October 2nd, 1924	The City Print.....	95.00
October 22nd, 1924	Salary Associate-Secretary.....	300.00
November 14th, 1924	The Halifax Print.....	80.00
December 15th, 1924	Expenses Executive Meeting, Halifax.....	140.00
December 26th, 1924	The Halifax Print.....	90.00
January 8th, 1925	The Halifax Print.....	105.00
January 20th, 1925	Expenses Dr. Hattie to Medical Conference.....	93.15
January 20th, 1925	Expenses Dr. Rehfuß to Medical Conference.....	137.35
January 21st, 1925	Expenses Associate-Secretary.....	131.93

January 21st, 1925	Salary Associate-Secretary.....	200.00
January 21st, 1925	Expenses Associate-Secretary.....	121.87
February 28th, 1925	Imperial Publishing Company.....	295.20
May 25th, 1925	Expenses Associate-Secretary.....	176.53
May 29th, 1925	Imperial Publishing Company.....	277.20
June 29th, 1925	Expenses Secretary-Treasurer, including Amherst meeting.....	25.00
June 29th, 1925	Eastern Canada Savings & Loan Co.....	7.92
	Cheque No funds overdraft, stamp etc.....	10.14
	Total expenditure.....	\$3,085.82
July 1st, 1925	Outstanding cheque.....	7.92
		<hr/> \$3,077.90

COGSWELL LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in Bank of Commerce, July 1st, 1924.....	\$	14.97
Interest on deposit.....		.41
Total.....		<hr/> \$15.38

Expenditure.

NIL.

Balance in Bank of Commerce July 1st, 1925.....	\$15.38
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(Signed) J. G. D. CAMPBELL, M. D. C. M.

Secretary-Treasurer.

Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

This is to certify that on this date we have examined the financial statement and vouchers for the year 1924-25 of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, and of the Cogswell Library Fund, together with the Bank Books of the Society.

We have found the anancial statement and vouchers to correspond and the bank balances to be as stated therein.

(Signed) A. McD. MORTON }
J. R. CORSTON } Auditors.

Bridgewater, N. S.,
July 2nd, 1925.

It was moved by Dr. Ross Millar, seconded by Dr. M. T. Sullivan and passed, that these reports be referred to a special committee of three which shall consider the entire financial situation of the Society, and report such action as may be taken to the Executive.

The President named Dr. E. V. Hogan, Dr. H. K. McDonald and Dr. J. R. Corston as the Committee.

The following resolution was moved by Dr. Walker and seconded by Dr. Sullivan re Venereal Diseases:—

Resolved that the Nova Scotia Medical Society in session at Bridgewater July 1st and 2nd, 1925, approve of co-operation between

the Federal and Provincial Governments in matters of Health and particularly in the matter of Venereal Disease Control and the necessary grants thereof.

Further Resolved, that the above named Society is of the opinion that the grant should not in any case be reduced below the present figure; in fact it is of the opinion that the grant should at least be restored to its original figure.

It being 11 o'clock the scientific programme was taken up. Dr. A. R. Campbell presented a paper entitled "Gall Bladder Surgery" with case reports. He expressed the opinion that operation was indicated in many of the so-called Indigestion cases, his cases reported apparently confirming this conclusion. The discussion was opened by Dr. H. K. McDonald, followed by Doctors Nathanson, Murphy and Ross Millar.

The next paper was by Dr. Philip Weatherbee, entitled "Legg's Disease." This paper was published in the August Bulletin. Dr. C. R. Cameron presented the case and Dr. S. R. Johnson showed the X-Ray plates. The paper was discussed by Dr. M. T. Sullivan who read a report of a similar case in his own practice.

Dr. V. O. Mader presented a case of Congenital Dislocation of the Hip with X-Ray Plates, the patient was presented showing a very good result.

On motion, votes of thanks were extended to Doctor McPhedran and Dr. VanWyck for their valuable contributions to the programme, and to the local Committee for their good arrangements and splendid hospitality.

Announcements were made relative to the River Excursion. All matters of unfinished business were referred to the Executive. On motion the Session closed *Sine Die*.

These Minutes, however, would be incomplete were not special mention made of the splendid hospitality shown to the visiting doctors and their wives. A large committee composed of the local doctors, their wives and other ladies and gentlemen of Bridgewater, were in charge and their efforts verified the prediction that "Hospitality will be the Key Note of this Session." For the ladies on Wednesday afternoon there was a motor drive to Mahone via Riverport and Lunenburg. At Mahone they were the guests of Mrs. (Dr.) Cochrane and Mrs. (Dr.) Hamilton at the home of the latter. In the evening they were guests of the Bridgewater ladies at a theatre party, followed by a reception with cards and dancing at the home of Mrs. Harrington, wife of M. P. Harrington, D. D. S.

A large number of the doctors on Wednesday afternoon motored to Mahone, and at the pleasant home of Dr. W. Cochrane, they assisted the genial doctor in celebrating his 48th birthday. In the evening following the scientific session the members were entertained royally at a smoker in the card rooms of the Masonic Hall.

Perhaps the most enjoyable function of all was the sail on the beautiful La Have River, on Thursday afternoon an exceptionally

large number of ladies and gentlemen being present. An orchestra furnished music and refreshments were served. On this excursion Dr. G. H. Murphy, on behalf of the visitors extended the sincere thanks of the Society to the President and the Local Committee for their splendid hospitality. Besides mentioning the functions held, he noted the many personal courtesies extended by the people of Bridgewater, noting specially the two days continuous hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Rehfuss. In reply Dr. Rehfuss noted that he had been greatly handicapped in doing anything to make the meeting a success owing to certain election activities; but the co-operation of the citizens generally, made possible what the visitors said they were having—a splendid time.

A group photo taken before and after the sail may be secured from C. A. Donkin of Bridgewater, or from the Associate-Secretary.

Signed, J. G. D. CAMPBELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

EASTERN COUNTIES MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Eastern Counties Medical Society will be held in Antigonish, on October 6th and 7th, 1925.

Show a real interest in your local Medical Society by attending this meeting.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1925.

2.00 P. M.—Registration; Business Session.

3.00 P. M.—PAPER: "The Abdominal Problem," by Dr. G. H. Murphy, Halifax.

4.00 P. M.—X-Ray Talk and Demonstration, by Dr. S. R. Johnston, Halifax.

8.00 P. M.—Smoker and Round Table Discussion at the Home of the President.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1925.

8.30 TO 12.00 A. M.

Presentation of Cases and Operative Clinic
by the

Medical Staffs of St. Martha's Hospital.

W. F. MCKINNON, M. D., Pres.

P. S. CAMPBELL, M. D., Sec'y.

The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin

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

Editor:—S. L. WALKER, B. A., M. D.

VOL. IV.

SEPTEMBER 1925

NO. 9

The Almshouse Patient

WHILE the span of life has been lengthened and certain infectious diseases eliminated, further progress is being hindered by the great increase in death from what may be termed chronic disease. A striking illustration of this condition is seen in the condition of the inmates of Almshouses. In 1921 in New York, 67 per cent. of 9,000 inmates were sick or infirm. It is noted that proper hospital care and treatment for these inmates is generally lacking. The few large institutions that have attempted to physically rehabilitate this class have been handicapped by lack of funds.

If this applies to large institutions, how much more does it apply to small institutions such as we have in Nova Scotia. Indeed the municipalities are very slow to adequately fee the doctor for attending acute illnesses, let alone any effort to lessen the disability of the chronic. The entire pauper population of these local institutions require either custodial care, nursing care or active hospital treatment. This is true whether the institution has 10 inmates or 500. The natural first step would be segregate these according to their requirements.

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia has already expressed its opinion regarding the mental defectives in our Municipal Homes. These should be collected in one or two centres and an effort be made towards rehabilitation. Because money is not now available for this work, the matter should not be dropped and the plan be fully worked out.

Had Dr. Charles Simon of Baltimore not been kept from the last annual meeting by illness, he would have discussed the Paul test in the diagnosis of Small Pox.

This test was introduced by Paul in 1915 in Germany and was later on tried out by Simon and Scott in the United States in 1923 and highly recommended by them. These writers again report further trials of the test and are confirmed in their former beliefs as to its efficiency. The basis of the test lies in the demonstration of visible blebs upon the cornea of a rabbit inoculated with suspected material.

In all cases the eye is later on enucleated, fixed in sublimate alcohol and microscopically examined for characteristic lesions. The authors recommend it as a laboratory procedure where it is difficult otherwise to arrive at a satisfactory diagnosis.

Mail Order Glasses.

The A. M. A. Journal in authority for the statement that one firm in the City of Chicago is said to do a business in excess of a million dollars a year in selling Spectacles on the mail-order plan.

The advertisements give in part the following:—

“Spectacles free on trial

I will send you on 10 days free trial a pair of my famous True Vision shell rim spectacles.

These splendid True Vision glasses will enable anyone to read the smallest print, to thread the finest needle, see far or near, and prevent eye strain or headaches.”

And that's that!

Bacteria in Milk.

Perhaps the official pronouncement of the Canadian Medical Association can be safely accepted by the profession and people of Nova Scotia, even when it speaks of milk. The conclusions of an article broadcasted in the leading papers from the Atlantic to the Pacific under the above title has the following conclusions,—

- 1.—Only healthy animals can give germ-free milk.
- 2.—Inspection of animals and dairies is imperative in all communities.
- 3.—Dairy inspection is usually carried out by local or provincial health departments and ought to be thorough.
- 4.—Control of milk production should be exercised not only in the dairy but along the entire route from the cow to the consumer.
- 5.—Licensing of milk dealers in all communities should be contingent on the highest standards of cleanliness in both premises and processes.
- 6.—Pasteurization of milk in all communities, rural and urban, is a desirable measure of safety, and in large cities is absolutely essential if a low rate of infant mortality and a high standard of health among all citizens is to be maintained.
- 7.—In the home, milk should be retained in the bottle and kept cold till used.
- 8.—Never mix to-day's milk with yesterday's, as this promotes bacterial growth.

9.—If contagious disease visits your home, milk bottles should be thoroughly sterilized before returning to the dairy or returned only with the consent of the local Board of Health.

10.—All milk given young children, if not compulsorily pasteurized in the dairies, should be pasteurized or boiled in the home, as a measure of safety unless source of supply, handling and distribution are all known to be satisfactory and sanitary.

Doctors.

On March 30th, 1854, there was an article in the Halifax Morning Chronicle, evidently taken from some English Publication, which may be considered as a fair appraisal of conditions at that time. One is tempted to compare or contrast with present day conditions. The reference to quacks seems to be fully borne out by the advertising columns of the very paper containing the article, as Advertisements of quack medicines occupy a very large space. Comparing the same advertising with to-day, it is twenty times greater, possibly the patent medicine is not holding its own. The article is on the authority of Professor Carnochan and reads thus,—

“If we examine the life of the practicing physicians, we find it gilded and shining on the surface; but beneath the spangles how much pain and hardship! The practicing physician is one of the martyrs of modern Society; he drinks the cup of bitterness, and empties it to the dregs. He is under the weight of a great responsibility and his reward is too often injustice and ingratitude.

His trials begin at the very gates of his career. He spends his youthful years in the exhausting investigation of anatomy; he breathes the air of putrefaction, and is daily exposed to all the perils of contagion. View him in the practice of his difficult art, which has acquired at the risk of his life. He saves or cures his patient; it is the result of a chance or else it is alleged that it is nature and nature alone, that cures his disease, and that the physician is only useful for form's sake. Then consider the mortifications he has to undergo, when he sees unblushing ignorance win the success which is denied to his learning and talents, and you will acknowledge that the trials of physicians are not surpassed in any other business in life. There is another evil the honorable physician has to contend with—a hideous and devouring evil, commenced by the world, sustained by the world, and seemingly evermore destined to be an infliction upon humanity. This evil is quackery, which takes advantage of that deplorable instinct which actually seeks falsehood and prefers it to truth. How often do we see the shameless and ignorant speculator arrest the public attention and attain fortune, while neglect, obscurity and poverty, are the portion of the modest practitioner, who has embraced the profession of medicine with conscientiousness, and cultivates it with dignity and honor.”

Publicity.

A news note in *The Morning Chronicle* of over 70 years ago,—after referring to the removal of a large neck tumor by Dr. Slayter, in the presence of several other physicians, says:—

“We have often wondered why it is, that when such occurrences take place, gentlemen of the Medical Profession do not here, as in other places, give the public an account of the case. Publicity in such matters would tend materially to raise the character of our professional men abroad, and we hope that some of the gentlemen who were present at the operation above alluded to, will furnish us with a particular account of it, we being always too happy to journalize anything that will tend to bring into notice one of our countrymen. We are, ourselves, acquainted with the fact of a gentlemen's sailing in the last steamer for England, for the purpose of having performed in London an operation similar to one successfully treated in this city some years ago—*Morning Journal Chronicle* Sept. 21st, 1854.

Health and Middle Age.

The *Toronto Globe* recently had this paragraph under the above heading:—

“The New York State Department of Health has issued tables showing that the average expectation of life in the State has risen since 1901 from 49 to 55 years for women. The greatest gains have been the reduction of infant mortality and the control of infectious diseases. The vital statistics tell a better story, mainly because of the improved chances of infancy and youth, but the person who has reached middle life has no greater security than before. It is easier than it was for the average person to live until fifty, but no easier for the person beyond that age, chiefly because of mental and nervous disorders. Which come largely from the strain and complexity of modern life. Cancer, hardening of the arteries, heart disease and affections of the kidneys and endocrine glands are perhaps even more inimical to middle life than ever before. Great as the advance in medical science has been its benefits have gone chiefly to infancy and childhood. The middle-aged person has received far less help, and must look carefully after himself.”

Perhaps in our enthusiasm for prevention of disease, especially in infants and children, we are overlooking the adult. We are not advising yearly examinations as much as we should. One ventures to predict that even doctors neglect themselves during their fifties and sixties.

Small-Pox has been epidemic in Michigan, New York, Ohio and other States in the Union. Compulsory Vaccination appears to have been gradually neglected for about a generation.

The newspaper publicity given to Cancer research work by British investigators indicates that progress appears to be making towards the nature or causes of Cancer. It is however, quite obvious that these interesting experiments are not themselves of value in the prevention and cure of Cancer.

Osler Memorial.

A bronze plaque in memory of Sir William Osler has been affixed in the University Museum, Oxford. It was unveiled in June by the vice-chancellor of the University in the presence of a distinguished audience. *A. M. A. Journal*, July 11th, P. 126.

Radium Treatment.

Radium Treatment of Carcinoma of the Cervix Ulteri was the title of a paper by Doctors Ward and Farrer of New York, presented at the May meeting of the American Medical Association. The statistics were based upon five years at the Woman's Hospital. Their conclusions are:—

1. "We believe that the initial dose of radium should be a test dose to ascertain the reaction of the malignant growth and of the normal tissues to radium activity.
2. It has been our aim to give only a dosage sufficient to inhibit the tumor growth and to produce scar tissue in the cervix and adjacent structures. It is by this production of dense scar tissue that the blood vessels are occluded and the cancer cells starved and isolated.
3. The surgeon himself should be acquainted with the clinical progress of the reaction to radium going in on the cervix.
4. Regular monthly visits on the part of the patient and personal inspection by the surgeon himself are absolutely necessary to check the renewed activity of the malignant growth in its incipience by subsequent radium treatment.
5. We believe that, if we succeed in arresting the progress of the disease by inhibiting the growth and walling in and imprisoning the cancer cells in cicatricial connective tissue, we are exposing the patient to a greater risk in opening up these barriers by the necessary trauma incident to a hysterectomy, and feel that we may do better for our patients if we rely on radium alone in view of our own statistics and those reported by other clinics."

Fifty Years in Practice

ROBINSON Cox of Upper Stewiacke received his M. D., C. M. from Dalhousie University in 1875, and last spring completed his fiftieth year of practice in his native village. Having served his community with exceptional acceptance it was not surprising to learn that his many friends on August 27th, 1925, gave tangible expression to their appreciation of his services. A meeting was held which filled the village hall to overflowing. Frank Reynolds, Municipal Councillor, was Chairman, and the programme consisted of addresses and presentations to Dr. and Mrs. Cox, speeches, music and refreshments. The presentation consisted of a Sterling Silver Console Set, the bowl suitably engraved being presented to the Doctor and the Candlesticks to Mrs. Cox. Doctor Cox was so overcome by emotion over this evidence of esteem, it was some time before he could give expression to his appreciation.

Many telegrams and letters from all over Canada were read, the term, "The Beloved Physician" occurring frequently. The letter from the Senate of Dalhousie University concluded as follows:—

"The Senate of Dalhousie University feel constrained to request the privilege of intruding to the extent of expressing the great gratification it causes them to know that the services of one of Dalhousie's oldest and most beloved graduates are to be recognized in such a hearty and unique manner. With but a single exception, Dr. Cox is the oldest living medical graduate of Dalhousie. For 50 years he has upheld nobly the best traditions of his profession, and during all those years he has been a consistent exponent of those high ideals of service which the university, above all other things, most desires in its graduates. In the gentleness of his character, the unselfishness of his disposition, the quiet courage and determination with which he has faced and mastered difficulties, the judgment and skill he has shown in his professional way and the confidence he has inspired in his patients, Dr. Cox has ever been an exemplar of those qualities which are most appropriately combined in the good physician and the Christian gentleman. Dalhousie looks back over his record with affectionate pride, and the Senate would greatly appreciate the indulgence of Dr. Cox's fellow citizens if, on the occasion of their celebration, this tribute to the sterling worth of so well beloved and so greatly esteemed an Alumnus could be made public. It is our prayer that Dr. Cox may live long to enjoy the affection and regard of those for whose good he has never spared himself, and to bring further laurels to the *Alma Mater* of which he is so conspicuously worthy a son."

Dr. E. V. Hogan, President of the Medical Society, instructed the Associate-Secretary to advise Dr. Cox of his recent election to Honorary

Membership in the Medical Society of Nova Scotia. This was done in person; the official letter as follows was read,—

Dear Doctor Cox:—

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia, at its 72nd Annual Meeting held at Bridgewater July 1st, 1925, realizing the many years of honorable service you have rendered as a member of our Profession, did itself the honor of electing you to Honorary Membership in our Society.

That you have served one community for 50 years, largely alone, and have gained the affection and esteem of your patients, is good reason for congratulation. You have, however, during all this period taken an active interest in local and Provincial Medical Societies, being a constant attendant and frequent contributor at their meetings. You have thus kept yourself in touch with the progress of Medicine and Surgery, and therefore your services to the Community have been of greatest value; hence this Honorary Membership is extended to you for merit as well as honor.

While the beautiful Stewiacke Valley has given the world Doctors, Ministers and Teachers, far above the average of rural communities; and while you might have gone with them and risen high; yet you have remained with your home people, and have given to them of your best.

May time continue to deal kindly with you, and may you have as many more years to enjoy the respect and esteem of the community and Medical Profession in Nova Scotia.

On behalf of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia,

(Signed) E. V. Hogan,
President.

Rev. Clarence McKinnon, whose first Church was in Middle Stewiacke, was also one of the speakers.

Doctor Cox may be assured of the sincere congratulations from the entire Medical Profession in Nova Scotia.

OBITUARY

LAURIE THOMAS W. PENNEY, M. D. C. M., McGill University, 1907, New Germany.

Dr. Laurie T. W. Penney, of New Germany, N. S. died at the Dawson Memorial Hospital, Bridgewater, on the nineteenth of June, at the age of forty-four years. Dr. Penney graduated at McGill in 1907, and after a short period of practice in Nova Scotia, went abroad for post-graduate study. He then started in Montreal, where he spent some years, but nearly ten years ago he was persuaded to return to Nova Scotia and take up practice at New Germany. There he quickly established himself in a large practice. His genial and sociable nature won for him many friends while his professional qualifications commanded the respect of the community he served. As Secretary of the Lunenburg-Queens Medical Society he was very energetic, and much of the success of that society was due to his efforts. For several successive years he was the medical health officer for the municipality of Lunenburg. His death followed a surgical operation from which he was apparently making a good recovery, until an acute nephritis developed and progressed very rapidly to a fatal ending.

The death occurred on August 30th at Bridgewater, at the home of her son Dr. D. A. Campbell, of Lillian M. Campbell, widow of the late D. A. Campbell of Halifax. The funeral took place from her late residence, 156 Spring Garden Road, interment being at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Friends of Mrs. Mader, wife of Dr. A. I. Mader of Halifax, will regret to learn of the death of her brother Mr. John Barclay Waddell at Arlington, Mass. His father was formerly principal of Arnold School, College St., Halifax.

MURDOCH WILLIAM MACAULAY, M. D. C. M., Dal. Univ., 1893.

Dr. M. W. MacAulay a graduate of Dalhousie in 1893, a former interne of the Victoria General Hospital and later practicing in Lunenburg, died in Calgary, August 8th, 1925. Since he returned from Overseas, he has not been in good health, but his final illness was brief. His wife was a daughter of the late F. C. Stevens of Halifax. He is survived by Mrs. Stevens and three sons.

The death occurred at 209 South Park Street, August 22nd of Charlotte Elizabeth, wife of Dr. A. F. Buckley of Halifax, aged 72 years. Mrs. Buckley has resided in Halifax since childhood. She was prominent in the work of the Methodist Church and largely identified with the Jost Mission. Her illness extended over a number of years. She leaves her husband Dr. A. F. Buckley, four sons and three daughters. One daughter is the wife of Dr. O. R. Stone of Sherbrooke, and a surviving sister is the wife of Dr. George E. Buckley of Guysboro. The family have the sincere sympathy of the members of the profession.

WESTERN NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL SOCIETY

On August 14th, 1925, in the Board of Trade Rooms at Yarmouth, a re-organization of Medical Societies in Western Nova Scotia took place. By this action, the Yarmouth Medical Society of many years' standing and the younger Western Counties Medical Society became merged into a Society called the "Western Nova Scotia Medical Association."

Dr. E. V. Hogan, President of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, presided at the meeting and fifteen doctors became charter members. The Counties of Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne will be served by this Association, and its normal membership will be thirty at least. The following officers were elected.

President Dr. C. A. Webster.
 Vice-Presidents Dr. H. J. Pothier, for Digby.
 " " Dr. C. J. Fox, for Yarmouth.
 " " Dr. L. P. Churchill, for Shelburne.
 Secretary-Treasurer . . Dr. T. A. Lebbetter, for Yarmouth.

Nominated to the Executive of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

Dr. A. R. Campbell, of Yarmouth.

PERSONALS

Dr. John Bell of New Glasgow, was a patient in Aberdeen Hospital for some days in August.

R. E. Hennigar, D. D. S. is locating in Liverpool. He is a brother of Dr. C. S. Hennigar of that town.

Dr. G. A. McIntosh and family have closed their bungalow at Bedford, and have returned to Halifax.

Dr. D. A. McLeod and family spent two weeks motoring and visiting in P. E. I. during the month of August.

Dr. E. T. Granville, a Dalhousie Graduate of 1922, who has been located at Elmsdale, has now removed to Bedford.

Dr. and Mrs. William Grant of Wolfville, spent a month recently visiting chiefly in Port-au-Basque, Nfld., their former home.

Dr. Sebastian Young of Corner Brook, Newfoundland, a Dalhousie graduate of 1924, spent a short vacation recently in Cape Breton.

Dr. Eric W. McDonald, Dalhousie 1922, of Sydney, has removed to Reserve Mines, taking the place of the late Dr. J. W. Gannon.

Dr. J. A. Spinagle of Middleton, was an attendant at the first Annual Conference of the United Church held recently at Sackville.

Dr. John M. Stewart of Halifax, has removed to Upper Stewiacke, taking the practice of Dr. S. H. McLeod who has removed to Saskatoon.

Mrs. Dovovan, wife of Dr. O. G. Donovan of Halifax, has returned to the City after spending the summer at her summer cottage in Pugwash.

Dr. Allan Morton, son of Dr. A. McD. Morton of Halifax, who has located in Wolfville, is spending a month at the Sloan Maternity Hospital, New York.

Dr. R. D. Roach, a recent graduate of McGill, has been supplying during the summer for Dr. Dan Murray of Tatamagouche. His stay there has recalled the many years of medical service rendered by the late Dr. E. D. Roach of Tatamagouche. His practice extended for many miles along the North Shore and he was universally respected and admired.

Dr. A. Love of New Glasgow and Dr. F. B. Day of Thorburn, have been much interested in the recent Boys' Scout camp at Big Cove, Pictou County.

Dr. Clement McLeod of Halifax, Dalhousie 1923, graduate who has been doing post-graduate work at McGill for nearly two years, has gone to Vienna for further study.

Dr. George E. Buckley of Guysboro, brought Mrs. Buckley to Halifax for further treatment following an operation three months ago. Her health promises to be fully restored.

Dr. Ross Faulkner of New York, who always spends his summers in his home province, has purchased a building site in Chester, and will have a cottage ready for occupancy next summer.

NEWS item in the press under date of August 17th states that Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Pothier of Weymouth sailed in their motor yacht for New York, anticipating an absence of three weeks.

The engagement has been announced of Dr. Wilfred G. J. Poirier of Inverness, to Miss Yvonne Doucet of Grand Etang, Inverness County. Dr. Poirier is a graduate of Dalhousie Medical College of 1924, and has been located at Inverness for the past year.

Dr. S. H. Keshen, Halifax, after nearly two years in Europe returned to the city and opened his offices in the Green Lantern Building, Barrington St. He will specialize in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat work.

At the recent Annual Session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. held in St. John, N. B. the Grand Master of Ontario was present in the person of Brigadier General Ross, a native of Nova Scotia, and in practice for a number of years in Pictou.

There is an agitation now going on in Ireland, for a separate medical register for each of the two states. Apparently this has been started by the Free State and if effective will debar these doctors from practicing in Northern Ireland or in Great Britain.

The wedding took place in Annapolis Royal on August 27th of Olive V. Atlee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Atlee, and sister of Dr. H. B. Atlee of Halifax, to George W. Ross son of Rev. and Mrs. James Ross of Halifax. Mrs. Atlee, wife of Dr. H. B. Atlee is a sister of the groom. One feature of the wedding was that the entire party were graduates of Dalhousie University.

Dr. L. J. Lovett of Bear River, who represented the Constituency of Digby-Annapolis in Ottawa during the past four years, has again been unanimously nominated by the Liberals to contest the County.

Recently a series of articles have appeared in the provincial press of the early history of many places in the Province. A recent one giving some history of Sheet Harbor in the Evening News, contains the following reference to Dr. Finlay McMillan, Honorary Member of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia,—

“The first resident doctor of this locality was Finlay McMillan, M. D., who is still living. For the long period of 53 years he has been in medical practice and has enjoyed 50 years of married life. Robert Louis Stevenson once said: “There are men that stand above the common herd, and among them the physician almost as a rule.” Dr. McMillan may be reckoned among those above the common herd and merits the title given one of old, “the beloved physician.” He has served in the eldership of the church 45 years and has manifested a deep interest in the cause of education and Sunday School work.”

R. A. M. C.

The arm band of the Royal Army Medical Corps has been abandoned, and replaced by a new brassard of a red cross on a white ground. The old joke, “Run Away, Matron's Coming” formed the initial letters of the Corp's title, was always taken in good part by all concerned. To appreciate these at their proper value one must have lain out “crooked” in No Man's Land, waiting for the stretcher bearers, or been in a casualty clearing station taking one's turn to be attended to after a “show.” (Evening News).

Cape Breton Medical Society.

The Cape Breton Medical Society met at St. Joseph's Hospital last evening, the president, Dr. John Knox MacLeod, Sydney, being in the chair. Dr. Sullivan and Dr. Tompkins read instructive papers and gave accounts of interesting cases. Among those present, in addition to the local doctors were Drs. Roy, John Macdonald, Rice, Lynch, Calder and Johnstone of Sydney; Drs. Archibald and Nathaniel Macdonald, Sydney Mines; Drs. J. W. MacLean, Dan Macdonald and Meach, North Sydney. The ladies of the hospital served refreshments at the conclusion of the meeting.

(This short note is taken from the Glace Bay Gazette of August 14th).

THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

President—J. F. Kidd, Ottawa.

President-Elect—David Low, Regina. Annual Meeting, Regina, 1925.

Vice-Presidents ex-officio—Presidents of Affiliated Associations.

Honorary Treasurer—A. T. Bazin, 836 University Street, Montreal.

General Secretary—T. C. Routley, 184 College Street, Toronto.

THE COUNCIL

A. Primrose, Toronto, <i>Chairman</i> .	A. F. Menzies, Morden.
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SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Lister Memorial - - - - -	R. J. Blanchard, Winnipeg.
Conference on Medical services - - - - -	A. Primrose, Toronto.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

ANNUAL MEETING, JULY, 1926, AT HALIFAX

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2nd Vice-President.....	Dr. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown.
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Associate-Secretary.....	Dr. S. L. Walker, Halifax.

EXECUTIVE

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 Dr. Dan. McNeil, Glace Bay.

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 Dr. C. H. Morris, Windsor.
 Dr. E. D. McLean, Truro.

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 Dr. J. A. Munro, Amherst.
 Dr. W. T. Purdy, Amherst.

Lunenburg-Queens.
 Dr. R. G. McLellan, Lunenburg.

Valley Medical.
 Dr. M. R. Elliott, Wolfville.
 Dr. W. F. Read, Digby.
 Dr. F. S. Messenger, Middleton.

Halifax Branch.
 Dr. V. L. Miller.
 Dr. J. L. Churchill.
 Dr. A. R. Cunningham.
 Dr. P. Weatherbee.
 Dr. F. G. Mack.

Pictou County.
 Dr. H. H. McKay, New Glasgow.
 Dr. G. A. Dunn, Pictou.

COMMITTEES

Cogswell Library.
 Dr. A. G. Nicholls.
 Dr. J. R. Corston.
 Dr. John Stewart.
 Dr. Philip Weatherbee.
 Dr. C. S. Morton.

Public Health.
 Dr. A. C. Jost, Halifax.
 Dr. E. Kennedy, New Glasgow.
 Dr. M. E. Armstrong, Bridgetown.
 Dr. J. K. McLeod, Sydney.
 Dr. W. N. Rehfuß, Bridgewater.

Arrangements.
 Halifax Medical Society.
Editorial Board—C. M. A. Journal.
 Dr. W. H. Hattie.
 Dr. G. H. Murphy.
 Dr. J. G. McDougall.
 Dr. K. A. McKenzie.
 Dr. E. V. Hogan.
Workmen's Compensation Board.
 Dr. G. H. Murphy.
 Dr. E. V. Hogan.
 Dr. M. G. Burris.

Members of C. M. A. Council.

Dr. E. V. Hogan (Ex-Officio)	Halifax.
Dr. J. G. D. Campbell (Ex-Officio)	Halifax.
Dr. S. L. Walker (Ex-Officio)	Halifax.
Dr. W. J. Egan,	Sydney.
Dr. L. R. Morse,	Lawrencetown.
Dr. H. K. McDonald,	Halifax.
Dr. G. H. Murphy,	Halifax.
Dr. Ross Millar,	Amherst.

Nominated to Education Committee C. M. A.
 Dr. K. A. McKenzie, Halifax, N. S.

Nominated to Legislative Committee C. M. A.
 Dr. J. G. McDougall, Halifax. Dr. W. H. Hattie, Halifax.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIRECTORY AFFILIATED BRANCHES

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President	Dr. Allister Calder, Glace Bay.
1st Vice-President	Dr. D. A. McLeod, Sydney.
2nd Vice-President	Dr. D. W. Archibald, Sydney Mines.
Secretary-Treasurer	Dr. J. G. B. Lynch, Sydney.

EXECUTIVE

The Officers with Doctors McDonald, Patton and Curry. Nominated to Provincial Executive:—Dr. E. M. McDonald, Sydney, Dr. D. R. McRae, Sydney Mines, Dr. Dan. McNeil, Glace Bay.

COLCHESTER-HANTS

Officers 1924-25

President	Dr. R. O. Shatford, Londonderry.
Vice-President	Dr. E. E. Bissett, Windsor.
Secretary-Treasurer	Dr. H. V. Kent, Truro.

Executive Committee

Dr. J. B. Reid, Truro. Dr. F. R. Shankel, Windsor.

Nominated to Provincial Executive

Dr. C. H. Morris, Windsor, and Dr. E. D. McLean, Truro.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Officers

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1st Vice-President	Dr. J. R. Gilroy, Oxford.
2nd Vice-President	Dr. M. McKenzie, Parrsboro.
3rd Vice-President	Dr. W. V. Goodwin, Pugwash.
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	Dr. J. A. Munro, Amherst, N. S.

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Hon. President	Dr. Geo. E. Buckley, Guysboro.
President	Dr. W. F. McKinnon, Antigonish.
Vice-Presidents	Dr. J. J. MacRitchie, Goldboro.
	Dr. John McDonald Sr., St. Peters.
	Dr. M. E. McGarry, Margaree.
	Dr. M. T. McLeod, Orangedale.
Secretary-Treasurer	Dr. P. S. Campbell, Port Hood.

Executive Committee

Dr. J. S. Brean, Dr. J. A. Proudfoot, Dr. A. J. McNeil, Dr. Alex. Kennedy, Dr. Owen Cameron, Dr. R. C. McCullough, Dr. B. A. LeBlanc, Dr. P. A. McGarry, Nominated to Provincial Executive:—Dr. J. J. Cameron, Antigonish.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIRECTORY AFFILIATED BRANCHES

LUNENBURG-QUEENS

Officers for 1923-24

President Dr. J. S. Chisholm, Mahone.
 Vice-President Dr. F. T. McLeod, Riverport.
 Secretary-Treasurer Dr. L. T. W. Penny, New Germany.

Executive

The above Officers with:

Dr. A. E. G. Forbes, Lunenburg. Dr. F. A. Davis, Bridgewater.

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.

PICTOU COUNTY

Officers for 1924-25

President Dr. Clarence Miller, New Glasgow
 Vice-President Dr. M. R. Young, Pictou.
 Secretary-Treasurer Dr. John Bell, New Glasgow.
 Members of Executive and nominated to the Provincial Executive:—
 Dr. H. H. McKay, New Glasgow and Dr. G. A. Dunn, Pictou.
 Benvie, S. C. McKenzie, G. A. Dunn, C. W. Stramburg, F. B. Day.
 Meetings:—First Tuesday in January April, July and October. Annual Meeting in July.

VALLEY MEDICAL SOCIETY

President Dr. E. DuVernet, Digby.
 Vice-Presidents Dr. G. K. Smith, Grand Pre.
 “ “ Dr. H. L. Roberts, Digby.
 “ “ Dr. W. C. Archibald, Annapolis.
 Secretary-Treasurer Dr. C. E. A. DeWitt, Wolfville.

Representatives on Executive of Medical Society of Nova Scotia:—

Dr. M. R. Elliott, Wolfville. Dr. W. F. Read, Digby.
 Dr. F. S. Messenger, Middleton.

HALIFAX MEDICAL SOCIETY

1924 Officers 1925

President Dr. E. V. Hogan, 109 College St.
 Vice-President Dr. F. R. Little, 454 Robie St.
 Secretary-Treasurer Dr. W. L. Muir, 245 Robie St.

Executive

Dr. P. Weatherbee, Dr. F. G. Mack,
 Dr. V. L. Miller, Dr. A. R. Cunningham, Dr. J. L. Churchill.

WESTERN NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL SOCIETY

President Dr. C. A. Webster.
 Vice-Presidents Dr. H. J. Pothier, for Digby.
 “ “ Dr. C. J. Fox, for Yarmouth.
 “ “ Dr. L. P. Churchill, for Shelburne.
 Secretary-Treasurer Dr. T. A. Lebbetter, for Yarmouth.

Nominated to the Executive of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia.

Dr. A. R. Campbell, of Yarmouth.

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