

education, wide experience and personal charm united to make an ideal doctor.

We shall ever remember his skill and success in surgery, his power in clear and fluent speech, and his devotion to the higher interest of professional life and education.

We feel sure that in your deep sorrow you are cheered by the universal testimony to his skill, sagacity and kindness, and that you are supported by the consolations of religion which was so sacred and so real a factor in his life."

It was moved by Dr. G. C. Jones seconded by Dr. R. MacNeill and passed that the secretary be instructed to engrave the above on the minutes and transmit a copy to those interested.

Dr. A. Halliday, of Shubenacadie, being then called on, read his paper on "Vital Statistics, their Relation (a) to the Profession, (b) to the State." (Discussion deferred until reading of the papers following.)

Dr. G. E. DeWitt, of Wolfville, then read a paper on "Fresh Air in the Treatment of Consumption."

Dr. J. F. Macdonald, of Hopewell, followed, the title of his paper being "What Has Been Done by the Medical Profession in this Country for the Prevention of Tuberculosis."

Dr. R. Macneill moved a vote of thanks be extended to Dr. Macdonald for his able and interesting paper. This was seconded by Dr. A. P. Reid and passed.

Dr. H. P. Clay moved the following resolution:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to take up the whole matter of Public Health and interview the Government in that respect with a view to amendments in the existing law and report at the next meeting of this Association and of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia. This was seconded by Dr. M. A. B. Smith and carried.

The committee appointed was Drs. S. L. Walker, M. A. B. Smith and James Ross.

Dr. Hunt, of Sheffield being called upon to Address the Association said the death-rate of consumption in Sheffield was 750 a year. This disease must be attacked by prevention. A small fee is now paid to the medical man in Sheffield for reporting a case of consumption and now the law is well carried out. There is now over one hundred sanatoria in England. The statistics roughly are one-third cured, one-third improved and one-third unimproved. He believed a great deal