Dr. Morrow then made some remarks upon the use and functions of Medical Journals. He thought regrettable and even injurious the plethora of Medical Journals that may be found more especially in certain districts of the United States. But even the old established journals are ready to welcome those new ones which spring up as pioneers in new territory and which are each a natural product of the increasing numbers, greater organization, and more extended ambition of its medical constituency. The objectionable newcomers are those which are needlessly launched in constituencies already fully represented and the effect of which scattering of strength among so many is to render it more difficult for any one to maintain the highest standard.

We in the Maritime Provinces are out of reach, for practical use, of any outside journal, and, so, to enjoy the benefit of one it was necessary for us to possess one of our own. Having the above in view, and also the substantial constituency afforded by the Maritime Provinces, he thought it evident that the News had a reason for existing Its last and strongest justification lay in the endorsement and reception which it has received from its maritime constituency.

He was not therefore soliciting their support, that had already been accorded. But he wished to impress upon the profession that the successful character of the journal depends largely upon the active interest taken in its contents.

This is what he did ask for.

He then referred to the functions of the journal. It would serve for us the uses served by other journals elsewhere. It enabled us to take a wider interest in the persons and work of our contemporaries. It would lead to a greater interest in our own work with a view to reporting our cases, both successes and failures. In many ways it filled a gap in our local professional equipment which was frequently felt to exist. Also a journal may play an important part in the rectifying of grievances and in cutting off unsightly barnacles which still disfigure our ship. Dr. Morrow pointed out that the News had already done service in this regard. He asked them to set forth their views freely upon all questions so as to bring about enlightened, well-considered views and united action.

In behalf of the editors he said they would be guided by a due sense of the responsibility of their stewardship.

DR. STODDARD, Halifax, read a paper on "Sanitation, The Disposal of Sewerage, &c." He pointed out the imperfection of our sanitary precautions and the premium upon disease caused by our neglect of observing the dictates of common sense and cleanliness.

Only lack of space prevents us from giving our readers

the benefit of this stirring and useful paper.

The nominating committee consisting of Drs. A. C. Page, A. T. Clarke, T. Trenaman, John Mackintosh, W. N. Wickwire and J. Kirkpatrick presented their report of officers and committees for the ensuing year. Those were as follows:—

President.......DR. W. B. MOORE, Kentville.

Vice-President.....DR. JOHN T. CAMERON, River John.

2nd Vice-President....DR. WICKWIRE, Halifax.

Secretary and Treasurer.DR. W. S. MUIR, Truro.

COMMITTEES.

Scction 1. Medicine.—Drs. George E. Buckley, Guysboro, (Chairman); Arthur Morrow, Halifax; C. J. Morris, Musquedoboit; John Somers, Halifax.

Section 2. Surgery.—Drs. J. F. Black, Halifax, (Chairman); D. H. Muir, Truro; J. W. Reid, Windsor; M. Chisholm, Halifax.

Section 3. Obstetrics.—Drs. N. Cunningham, Dartmouth, (Chairman); M. Curry, Halifax; C. J. Fox, Pubnico; J. C. DeWitt, Halifax.

Section 4. Therapautics.—Drs. D. A. Campbell, Halifax, (Chairman); A. T. Clark, Parrsboro; J. Mackintosh, Whyco-

comagh.

Section 5. Sanitation.—Drs. T. Trenaman, Halifax, (Chairman); T. H. Stoddard, Halifax; Wm. McKay, M. P. P., Reserve Mines; H. H. McKean, Cow Bay; T. R. Trueman, Acadia Mines, Colchester.

It was decided that the next place of meeting would be Granville Ferry.

Dr. Stewart was then called upon to present his resolution respecting the admission of Surgical Instruments and Medical Works duty free.

He said he did not allude to the subject with any

political feeling.

On steel instruments the present duty was 20%! if there was rubber in their composition the duty was 25%; if they came in cases the duty upon the case was 35%. Is this just? He wished to do the best for his patient. But the government says you must have no innovations or you must pay for them. So with Medical Works. The result was a premium upon ignorance and against improvement, He protested against this.

The object of a duty is to develope home industry and

to raise revenue.

In Canada there was no manufactory of surgical instruments and would not be for some time, and the principle is recognized in other instances when goods are not made in the country and there is no prospect of their manufacture, such goods are admitted free.

As to the revenue, the total collected from instruments

was small but was heavily felt by the individual.

He moved that the President appoint a committee to approach the government.

Dr. Tobin seconded the motion.

Dr. W. S. Muir supported the motion and said that like Dr. Stewart he was an upholder of the present government.

Drs. DeWitt, Morrow, Jacques, Campbell, and W. B. Moore strongly supported the motion, the last named suggesting that the interest of the medical societies of New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario be enlisted in the question.

The motion passed unanimously. The following committee was appointed: Drs. Stewart, A. C. Page, Hon. Dr. Parker, Dr. C. A. Black, of Amherst and Dr. Lindsay.

On account of the absence of Dr. J. F. Black the following notice of motion was dropped for this session, viz: Who should appoint the Provincial Medical Board, the Government or the Medical Profession?

The President read a communication from Rev. H. McMillan in regard to the registration of vital statistics asking the society to take some action upon the matter. After some discussion the President named the following committee to wait upon the government. Drs. Moore, DeWitt and Wickwire.

Dr. Jacques called attention to the unjust treatment of medical men who are called to give evidence before the Supreme Court. He moved that the last named committee be empowered to confer with the local government in this matter.

Dr. Goodwin seconded the motion which passed.

1)R. STEWART gave notice that at the next meeting he would bring up the subject of physical education in schools.

Votes of thanks were then tendered to the President and Secretary, after which the meeting adjourned.