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REPORT

OF THE

Halifax Dispensary

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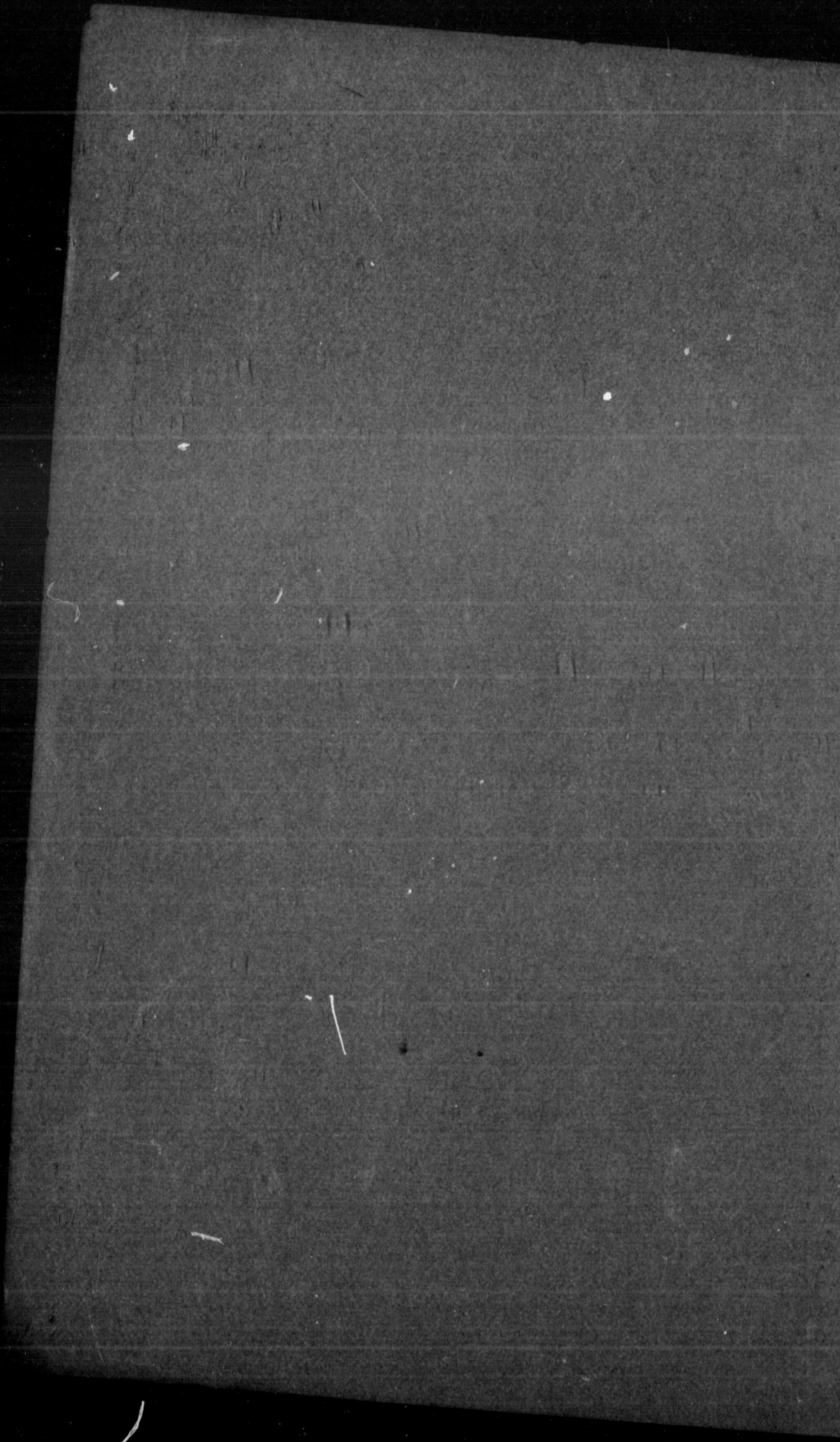
FOR THE YEAR 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1855. RE-ORGANIZED 1867.

HALIFAX, N. S.:

Printed by William Macnab, 12 Prince Street.

1880.



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J. A. SINCLAIR
M. DWYER
W. DUNBAR

DRS. W. J.
HON. J.
RUFUS

DRS. S. DOUGLAS
D. A. C.

DR. TRENT

HALIFAX DISPENSARY.

PRESIDENT.

REV. J. C. COCHRAN, D. D.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP | HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. SINCLAIR,
M. DWYER,
W. DUNBAR.

ROBERT TAYLOR.
W. C. SILVER.
H. H. FULLER.

HON. TREASURER.

J. A. SINCLAIR.

SECRETARY.

W. H. WISWELL.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

DRS. W. J. ALMON,
HON. D. McN. PARKER,
RUFUS BLACK,

DRS. ED. FARRELL.
J. F. BLACK.
J. SOMERS.

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DRS. S. DODGE,
D. A. CAMPBELL,

DRS. C. D. RIGBY.
J. VENABLES.

VISITING PHYSICIANS.

DR. TRENAMAN,

South District.

DR. A. H. LINDSAY, Central District.

DR. H. P. CLAY,

North District.

APOTHECARY AND DENTIST.

C. E. PUTTNER.

DARTMOUTH BRANCH—GENL. PHYSICIAN.

DR. W. F. CUNNINGHAM.

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HALIFAX VISITING DISPENSARY.

Directors' Report.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1879.

In accordance with duty and custom, the Directors of the Dispensary present their annual statement of the work, events and progress connected with its history, to those who give it support and countenance, and for the information of the community at large.

From its humble and quiet admission among the benevolent and philanthropic Societies of Halifax twenty-five years ago, the Dispensary has advanced and extended its special and needful benefits, until it has reached a position when it can claim to be one of the most useful and important among them. It has a "local habitation and a name," well known to thousands of beneficiaries, as well as to friends and strangers; but being dependent on the benevolence of the Christian public, in addition to the generous yearly grant of the City, and that of the Government, its support must continue to be derived from each of these sources. The Directors herewith publish the Report of the Medical Board which speaks for itself, and tells a tale to which the humane and the generous will doubtless give ear, and govern themselves accordingly.

For some few years past the Directors have been in a position to congratulate all who have heretofore manifested

a substantial interest in the welfare and progress of the Dispensary by their contributions and good will, and also the general public who appreciate or patronise it,—on the flourishing condition of its finances, which they hoped would continue. But last year has witnessed a change in this respect. While there is good ground for thankfulness, that through the blessing of God, the financial requirements have been met as regards current expenses, and that He has accompanied with more than usual favor its special work among the classes who so largely use and benefit by this charity, yet the Treasurer's account shews on the credit side a considerable falling off in receipts from private sources, and from the collections made on Hospital Sunday, as compared with previous years.

No doubt allowances should be made for the depressed state of business, and the hard times which the majority complain of. There is also another cause of loss which excites a feeling of much deeper regret—the removal of old, well tried friends and sympathizers, by the summons of the ruthless spoiler—Death. Scanning the records of the past and previous year, the number of staunch friends who were ever ready to give liberally and advise wisely, and who are now no more, is much larger than would at first be supposed.

One of the official staff of the Dispensary, Mr. Charles Fletcher, who was for nearly twelve years its efficient and painstaking Secretary, and also a member of this Board, was thus called away, a man well known and much esteemed, whose services in this connection will be long remembered by many in the community.

The sadness of familiar faces, the succeeding kindly sympathy of the Institution, the relief of the un-

We have full and a full and conscientious weary in well not only our on which to

The Directors amount of the was only ten represented kindly voted The larger paid, and f come in for sary.

The necessity of the public tioned.

The same producing the greater demand The supply upon the t steadily in

The sadness which arises at the absence of these old familiar faces, is sometimes accompanied by the thought, that the succeeding generation does not appear to have the same kindly sympathy and disposition to aid liberally, those needful Institutions which are established among us for the relief of the unfortunate, the sick and the distressed.

We have faith, however, in the promptings of humanity, and a full and just appreciation of the generosity of those conscientious and regular contributors, who do not grow weary in well doing, year by year. To all such we tender not only our hearty thanks, but also a new subscription list on which to write their names.

The Directors are happy to state that the reduction in the amount of the City grant referred to in a previous report, was only temporary. When the matter was fully and fairly represented on its merits before the City Council, that body kindly voted again the original subsidy of \$750 per annum. The larger portion of the grant for this year, is yet to be paid, and forms the nucleus of further funds expected to come in for current unavoidable expenditure of the Dispensary.

The necessity and reasons for an appeal to the liberality of the public on behalf of this Institution are now to be mentioned.

The same causes which operate to a large extent in reducing the financial income, unfortunately tend to create a greater demand upon its treasury and special undertakings. The supply of medicines has to be augmented; the calls upon the time and services of the medical staff are being steadily increased, and though the greatest care and strict

economy is practised in all the departments, a certain amount of expense is inevitable to sustain and carry on the work. The remuneration to the active medical staff is small, and their number cannot well be reduced. Dr. Dodge continues to attend regularly, making no charge for his valuable services. The consulting Physicians, President and Treasurer, also give their time and attention to the affairs of the Institution gratuitously, so that the actual outlay is as small as it well can be.

The collections on Hospital Sunday, have gradually decreased in amount and in number, Five of the Churches last October, did not respond to this call as before.

In 1875 (our red letter year) the amount was	2066 04
1876.....	1450 07
1877.....	1294 12
1878.....	1255 65
1879.....	1008 07

Shewing a gradual decrease annually, the last being less than one half the amount received in 1875 and \$247 58 less than on the previous year.

It was hoped that this mode of realizing funds would have superseded the necessity of personal solicitation, and have proved a help toward paying off the mortgage on the building, now amounting to \$2,000.

But the strongest argument to be urged in support of the claims of the Dispensary is the actual work done by its means among the poor, the suffering and the diseased among our population, who are wholly unable to obtain medical assistance otherwise. These people are recipients of medicines carefully compounded, administered by skillful prac-

titioners, and the Dispensary. In proof of interesting contained together with Dodge in commendation. These, a value of the may see or a charity work. They also and especially which never of the Dispensary.

tioners, and are visited at their homes or attended to at the Dispensary, as their circumstances and needs require. In proof of this, the Directors herewith submit the very interesting statements of facts and valuable suggestions contained in the Report of the Medical Board, which, together with the equally valuable Annual resumé of Dr. Dodge in connection with the Eye and Ear Infirmary, they commend to the subscribers and the public.

These, after all, are the best evidences of the necessity and value of the Institution, and the Directors trust that all who may see or hear of them will be ready and willing to sustain a charity which costs so little and does so much.

They also tender sincere thanks to all friends and donors, and especially acknowledge the good offices of the City Press, which never refuses to aid in making the claims and benefits of the Dispensary widely known.

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

HALIFAX, Dec. 1st, 1879.

Following is the Report of the Medical Board for the year ending November 30th, 1879:—

Number Patients treated by Dispensary Physicians	3552
“ Visits and Consultations	10031
“ Deaths	38
“ Patients treated by Outdoor Physicians	4376
“ Deaths	3
“ Patients treated by Indoor Physicians	2222
“ Consultations	4779
“ Treated at the Dartmouth Branch	211
“ Visits	1176
“ Deaths	3
“ Prescriptions Dispensed	13565
“ “ Put up for the In and Outdoor Dep'ts.	11506
“ “ “ Dartmouth	1413
“ “ “ for other Charitable Institutions	646
“ Teeth Extracted	672

THE WORK DONE IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Indoor Departments.	Patients.	Consultations.	Deaths.
Medical	1032	1758	
Surgical	465	1057	
Women and Children's	540	1095	
Eye and Ear	185	869	
Dartmouth	123	629	
Total	2345	5408	
Outdoor Departments.	Patients.	Visits.	
North District	461	1425	
Central “	419	1776	
South “	239	1175	
Dartmouth	88	547	
Total	1207	4923	
Grand Total	3552	10331	

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THE PREVALENCE OF AN EPIDEMIC.

If we compare these figures with those of the last report, it will be seen that there has been an increase of patients in every department. This is owing to the prevalence of an epidemic of Measles and Whooping Cough during the past summer, and the depression of business and consequent difficulty of obtaining employment, which compels many persons to seek relief at the Dispensary who, under other circumstances, would be both able and willing to pay a Doctor for his services.

THE USEFULNESS OF THE DISPENSARY.

To give an idea of the increased and increasing usefulness of this charity, it is only necessary to glance at the following figures, taken from previous reports :—

Year.	No. Patients Treated.
1868.....	3635
1869.....	3073
1870.....	2667
1871.....	2088
1872.....	1935
1873.....	1543
1874.....	1602
1875.....	2181
1876.....	2640
1877.....	2839
1878.....	2948
1879.....	3552

THE PREVALENCE OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following table of statistics, compiled from the Annual Reports, is intended to show to what extent the more common forms of Zymotic Disease prevail among Dispensary patients :—

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Deaths.

	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
1868.....	1	54	18		
1869.....	1	57	11	4	30
1870.....	0	48	1	78	17
1871.....	0	41	6	7	0
1872.....	0	11	27	9	1
1873.....	0	19	0	20	38
1874.....	3	12	0	21	2
1875.....	0	7	0	8	0
1876.....	119	10	42	43	24
1877.....	58	7	56	64	10
1878.....	36	14	3	5	12
1879.....	18	0	9	68	17
					90

The figures given do not by any means indicate the actual number of cases occurring among people who apply for relief at the Dispensary, owing to the belief that the services of a physician are not required in such cases unless they assume a serious aspect. The figures given in connection with

TYPHOID FEVER

show that, previous to 1872, this disease was quite common among the poorer classes, and that since that date they have been exempted from its ravages. Hospital records, and the experience of physicians not connected with the Dispensary, prove that this observation is applicable to all classes of society. It may also be remarked that the cases that have been observed of late years occurred among the transient population. The statistics given reveal some interesting points in connection with Diphtheria. During a period of eight years, viz., from 1868 to 1876, only five cases were treated by the Dispensary physicians. During the past four years over two hundred were treated—a very marked increase. These facts, taken in connection with others obtained from Hospital Records, Reports of the Registrar of Vital

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Statistics, and the experience of practitioners, show that an

EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA

commenced in the city about the year 1872, steadily increased in severity until it reached its maximum in 1876, and has since that date been steadily decreasing. During the past year only eighteen cases occurred in Dispensary practice, and few cases have been observed in private practice. One feature of this epidemic is worth recording, viz., that the better classes have suffered very much more from the disease than those situated under more unfavorable circumstances. This is clearly established by comparing the number of deaths occurring among patients treated at the Dispensary with the number registered at the office of Vital Statistics:—

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA.

	Dispensary.	City.
1873.....	0	12
1874.....	0	36
1875.....	0	27
1876.....	8	174
1877.....	5	No Returns.
1878.....	3	"
1879.....	0	"
	16	249

That the poorer classes were not specially liable to be attacked by this epidemic is confirmed by the fact that the disease was rarely observed among the negroes, the majority of whom are exposed to insanitary influences of the worst kind. In examining the imperfect records in our possession, one feature at once arrests attention, viz.: the large amount of

PREVENTABLE DISEASE

that is constantly prevailing in the city. At least one hundred deaths are caused every year by Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough—infectious diseases

which are, in a large measure, preventable. The terror Small-Pox inspires makes people willing to submit to any amount of trouble and expense to avoid it, and the measures put in force to limit its spread generally prove successful. Such being the case in regard to Small-Pox, why should not as much care and caution be exercised in order to prevent the spread of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Measles when it is known that they are continually causing the sacrifice of valuable lives? While the Dispensary physicians have done, and are still doing, all in their power to prevent

THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

among the people with whom they come in contact, yet it must be evident that more than individual effort is necessary, because such efforts are often frustrated by the carelessness of heads of families, who cannot readily understand the various ways by which the well can be infected by the sick. We are strongly of the opinion that the Board of Health should put in force measures for the prevention of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Measles similar to those adopted in regard to Small-Pox. To render such measures effectual, persistent efforts should be made to show the people

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE BURDEN

imposed on them by such diseases and the feasibility of preventing them. It should, we think, be one of the principal objects of the Halifax Health Association—formed a few months ago, largely through the exertions of Dr. McDonald—to disseminate such information among the masses, in order that they might willingly co-operate with the Board of Health to carry out the preventive measures deemed necessary.

The Medical Board have much pleasure in testifying to the ability of Mr. Puttner. He is always at his post, willing and ready to carry out the wishes of the gentlemen in attendance.

Special mention must again be made of the continued care and attention of the Janitress, Mrs. Webber.

Following

Dispensary ph
Abscess ...
Abortion ...
Acne.... ..
Adenitis ...
Alcoholism
Amenorrhœa
Anthrax ...
Ani Prolaps
Anæmia ...
Aneurism...
Aptha....
Aphonia ...
Arthritis ..
Ascites
Asthma. ...
Bronchitis.
Bright's dise
Blenorrhœa
Burn.....
Bubo
Busites ...
Caries
Catarrh (na
Catarrh ...
Cancer....
Cardiac dise
Cancrum O
Cephalalgia
Chlorosis..
Cirrhosis of
Climacteric
Constipation
Convulsion
Conjunctiv
Colic.....
Congestion
Congestion
Concussion
Cystitis ...
Debility...
Dentition

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

Following is a classification of diseases treated by the Dispensary physicians during the past year:—

Abscess	52	Dislocations.....	2	Incontinence of	
Abortion	3	Diphtheria.....	18	Urine	5
Acne.....	5	Diarrhoea.....	130	Intussusception ..	1
Adenitis	31	Dogbite.....	1	Influenza.....	33
Alcoholism	13	Dropsy.....	8	Insomnia.....	4
Amenorrhœa	64	Dyspepsia	178	Intertrigo.....	1
Anthrax	6	Dysmenorrhœa ...	12	Iritis	1
Ani Prolapsus....	5	Dysentery	6	Laryngitis	7
Anæmia	65	Eczema.....	22	Leucorrhœa	14
Aneurism.....	2	Ecthyma.....	1	Lepre	2
Aphtha	3	Elephantiasis ...	1	Leucocythœma ..	1
Aphonia	26	Epistaxis	7	Lichen.....	2
Arthritis	5	Epilepsy.....	5	Lumbago	25
Ascites	3	Erysipelas	23	Lupus	4
Asthma	26	Erythema	7	Mastitis	6
Bronchitis.....	478	Favus	3	Mania.....	1
Bright's disease... 13	Febriçula.....	46	Marasmus.....	1	
Blenorrhœa	4	Foreign Body in		Malnutrition	1
Burn.....	14	Ear.....	1	Measles.....	68
Bubo	3	Foreign Body in		Menorrhagia	21
Busites	4	Nose.....	1	Metorrhagia.....	9
Caries	1	Frostbite	5	Morbus coxæ.....	6
Catarrh (nasal) ..	4	Fractures	12	Nævus	2
Catarrh	2	Furuncle.....	12	Neuralgia.....	38
Cancer.....	9	Gastritis	3	Necrosi ^s	3
Cardiac disease... 27	Gastralgia	12	Nephritis.....	1	
Cancrum Oris....	3	Glossitis	1	Onychia.....	3
Cephalalgia	15	Goitre	1	Otalgia	1
Chlorosis.....	2	Gonorrhœa	35	Otitis	1
Cirrhosis of Liver. 1	Hemorrhoids....	22	Otorrhœa.....	1	
Climacteric	6	Hepatitis	3	Ophthalmia.....	3
Constipation	66	Hemiplegia	1	Ozœna	10
Convulsions	9	Herpes.....	5	Orchitis	4
Conjunctivitis... 3	Hernia.....	9	Paraphymosis ...	4	
Colic.....	12	Hordeum	2	Paralysis	16
Congestion of Lungs 2	Hysteria.....	20	Parotitis.....	1	
Congestion of Liver 10	Hydrocele... ..	3	Pediculi.....	1	
Concussion of Brain 2	Hydrocephalus ...	2	Perityphilitis ...	1	
Cystitis	11	Icterus.....	2	Periostitis	3
Debility.....	34	Impetigo	4	Pemphigus.....	1
Dentition	22	Injuries (minor)..	134	Phthisis	11

Pharyngitis	7	Scald.....	6	Uterine Displace-	
Pleurisy.....	7	Scarlet Fever.....	9	ments	11
Pleurodynia.....	66	Senectus	3	Uterine Fibroid...	3
Pleuro pneumonia	2	Sore Nipples.	2	Uterine Ulceration	2
Pneumorrhagia...	4	Sprains.....	27	Uvula Elongated..	3
Pneumonia	27	Spermatorrhoea ..	1	Varicose veins	5
Potts Disease.....	2	Stomatitis.	1	Varicella	10
Polypus-nasi . . .	4	Stricture of the		vermes.....	85
Pruritus	3	Urethra.....	1	Vertigo.....	2
Pregnancy.....	19	Stricture of Eso-		Vomiting	9
Pregnancy Dis-		phagus	1	Vulvitis	4
orders.....	4	Syphilis.	72	Warts.....	1
Porriigo.....	1	Synovitis	13	Whooping Cough..	90
Prurigo.....	11	Sycosis.....	1	Whitlow.....	18
Psoriasis	6	Tabes-mesenterica	1	Wounds..	19
Pityriasis	2	Tinea	1	No. Diagnosis	134
Renal Colic.....	1	Tonsillitis	61	Transferred	58
Retention of Urine	3	Tonsils, Hypertro-		Wrong Address....	50
Rickets.....	2	phy of.....	2	Able to pay.....	15
Rheumatism.....	156	Tongue Tie	7	Doctor in attend-	
Roseola.....	4	Tumor	7	ance	8
Scrofula	9	Ulcers.....	37	Able to come to	
Scabies	14	Urticaria.....	6	Dispensary	6
Sciatica	11			Sent to Hospital..	2

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Abscess.....	1	Leucocythæmia.....	1
Asthma.....	2	Measles.....	2
Bronchitis	3	Hydrocephalus.....	1
Bright's Disease.....	2	Pneumonia.....	1
Convulsions.....	2	Phthisis	3
Congestion of Lungs.....	1	Whooping Cough.....	9
Diarrhœa.....	4		
Intussusception.....	1	Total.....	38

DISEASE

DR. DODGE'S R

During the patients have of the ear— The operation once upon a the operation or the operation young woman a patient in the minor operation

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DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

DR. DODGE'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE DISPENSARY.

During the past year, ending Nov. 30th, 1879, 186 patients have been under my care; 141 of the eye, and 45 of the ear—a larger number than in any previous year. The operation for the removal of cataract was performed once upon a man, whose lens had been injured by a nail; the operation for capsular cataract once; and tridictomy, or the operation for artificial pupil, twice,—once upon a young woman from the country, and in the next case upon a patient in the city. These were all successful. Various minor operations were likewise performed.

As a rule, I have found the patients regular in their attendance, and ready to follow out any directions given them. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining steady employment, some were obliged to forego their regular visits rather than lose a day's work. But many are so indifferent and careless that they allow days, and even weeks, in many instances, to pass by, before they apply for treatment. It seems almost incredible that any mother, living not further away than two blocks from the Dispensary, should neglect her infant until it became hopelessly blind, and even allow it to remain in that state for almost three months before she took the trouble to obtain any advice: yet such is the fact.

In my report of last year I called attention to the number of cases of chronic suppuration of the ears. It will be seen,

that in the present year one-fourth of the whole number of ear diseases was composed of chronic discharges from the drum cavity. In children the great majority of cases of this class occur in connection with whooping cough, measles and scarlet fever. The importance and gravity of any ear symptoms in connection with either of the foregoing diseases should be understood, that early and appropriate treatment may be employed to save the hearing, and prevent much suffering as well as the inconvenience of suppurative and often disagreeable discharges, that are almost sure to follow if this form of an ear disease is allowed to go unchecked. Let it not be supposed that I have overstated the case, or that these observations only apply to Dispensary practice, for my experience has been the same among private patients.

A classified list is given below of the various diseases of the eye and ear that have been under treatment, as well as the number affected with each disease.

Halifax, Nov. 30th, 1879.

STEPHEN DODGE, M. D.

Lid, abscess of . . .
 " Erysipelas
 Chalazion
 Blepharitis Ciliaris
 Lachrymal Duct
 " Sac,
 Granular Lids
 Conjunctivitis,
 "
 "
 "
 Keratitis
 " Phlyctenular
 " Parenchymatous
 " Ulcerative
 " Ulcerative
 Cornea, foreign
 Leneoma
 " with
 Corneal Opacity

Tezema auralis
 Impacted cerumen
 Otitis externa
 "
 Inf. middle ear
 "
 " suppurative
 for
 " with

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Lid, abscess of.....	1	Corneal Slaphyloma, with Hy	
" Erysipelas of	1	popyon.....	1
Chalazion.....	4	Cornea, wound of, with prolaps-	
Blepharitis Ciliaris.....	5	ed Iris.....	1
Lachrymal Duct, obstruction of	2	Iritis.....	2
" Sac, abscess of.....	1	Kenato-Iritis.....	1
Granular Lids	3	Choroiditis.....	2
Conjunctivitis, Acute.....	26	Retinitis.....	1
" Chronic.....	16	Retina, detachment of.....	1
" Phlyetenular.....	4	Vitreous, opacity of.....	1
" Purulent.....	2	Optic Nerve, atrophy of.....	3
" Neonatnum.....	1	Phthisis Bulb.....	1
Keratitis	3	Episderotitis	1
" Phlyetenular.....	30	Exophthalmos.....	1
" Parenchymatous.....	3	Canthus, Burn of.....	1
" Ulcerative.....	7	Irido choroiditis	2
" Ulcerative with Abscess.....	1	Cataract incipient.....	2
Cornea, foreign body in.....	3	" traumatic.....	1
Leneoma.....	3	" capsular.....	1
" with Strabismus.....	1		
Corneal Opacity, large.....	1	Total.....	141

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

Tezema aurlum.....	3	Polypus.....	1
Impacted cerumen.....	3	Perforation of drum	1
Otitis externa (diffused).....	2	Chronic and Catarrh.....	9
" (circumscribed).....	2	Tinnitus aurium.....	1
Inf. middle ear acute.....	4	Eustachian Tube, Catarrh of ..	1
" chronic.....	1	Naso Pharyngeal Catarrh.....	1
" suppurative with per-			
foration of drum.....	12	Total.....	45
" with polypus.....	3		

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

The Halifax Dispensary in account with John A. Sinclair, Treasurer.

1879.	<i>Dr.</i>		
To paid Salary of Apothecary.....		\$500 92	
" " " Physicians.....		596 75	
" " " Secretary.....		75 00	
" Medicines and Instruments to November			1172 67
" 12 months insurance on Building.....			579 03
" 12 months interest on mortgage on Building.....			18 75
" Printing, Advertising and Stationery			150 00
" Gas, Fuel, &c.....			43 05
" Repairs to Property and Fittings, and Miscellaneous Expenses			59 95
Balance carried down.....			61 04
			291 66
			\$2376 15

1879	<i>Cr.</i>		
By Balance from last year, say Jan'y 1, 1879.....		\$274 08	
" Donation from Charitable Irish Society.....		40 00	
" " " Archbishop Hannan.....		10 00	
" " " Judge Marshall.....		4 00	
" Coll'd by Wm Dunbar, Esq., and Sec'y..		150 00	
" Collected by Secretary.....		70 00	
" " "		60 00	
" Received from City on account Grant.....		280 00	
" " " Local Government Grant in full.....		300 00	
" Amounts collected in the Churches in the City, Dartmouth and Bedford, Hospital Sunday.		1008 07	
" Received from Town of Dartmouth.....		60 00	
			\$2376 15
By Balance in hand December 31st, 1879.....			\$291 66

	<i>Memo.</i>	
Amount of Receipts for the year.....		\$2102 07
" Expenditure.....		2084 49
Surplus.....		\$17 58

JOHN A. SINCLAIR, *Treasurer.*

HOSPITALS

- St. Paul's Ch
- St Matthew
- St. Mark's..
- St. George's
- St. Luke's..
- Garrison Ch
- Grafton Stre
- Bishop's Cha
- Granville St
- Poplar Grov
- Christ Chur
- St. Andrew
- African Bap
- Chalmer's
- Fort Massey
- Charles Stre
- Brunswick
- St. John's (
- Richmond t
- Bedford Pr
- Kaye St. M
- Bedford Ep
- St. James' C
- St. Mary's C
- St. Patrick
- St. Joseph's

T.
 ir, Treasurer.

92
 75
 00
 1172 67
 579 03
 18 75
 150 00
 43 05
 59 95
 61 04
 291 66
 \$2376 15

HOSPITAL SUNDAY COLLECTIONS, OCTOBER 19TH, 1879.

St. Paul's Church.....	\$136 08
St. Matthew's.....	81 50
St. Mark's.....	13 16
St. George's.....	35 70
St. Luke's.....	52 95
Garrison Chapel.....	73 41
Grafton Street Church.....	24 87
Bishop's Chapel.....	28 50
Granville Street Church.....	17 13
Poplar Grove ".....	21 00
Christ Church, Dartmouth.....	14 96
St. Andrew's Church.....	34 00
African Baptist ".....	6 00
Chalmer's ".....	25 50
Fort Massey ".....	36 00
Charles Street ".....	11 43
Brunswick Street Methodist Church.....	46 00
St. John's (Presbyterian) ".....	39 10
Richmond and N. W. Arm ".....	6 36
Bedford Presbyterian ".....	5 45
Kaye St. Methodist ".....	2 00
Bedford Episcopal ".....	1 50
St. James' Church, Dartmouth.....	7 00
St. Mary's Cathedral.....	199 27
St. Patrick's.....	65 55
St. Joseph's.....	23 65
Total.....	\$1008 07

2376 15
 291 66

02 07
 84 49
 17 58
 er.

STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE HALIFAX VISITING
DISPENSARY, 1879.

A Friend, Dartmouth.....	\$4 00	J. F. Kenny.....	\$5 00
Dr. Avery.....	10 00	John Pugh.....	4 00
J. S. Maclean.....	5 00	Jas. Butler & Co.....	5 00
Doull & Miller.....	10 00	Wm. Chisholm.....	4 00
J. A. Moren.....	5 00	H. H. Fuller.....	5 00
W. S. Sterling.....	4 00	Robert Tylor.....	4 00
Wm. Dunbar.....	4 00	Edward Smith.....	5 00
Bauld, Gibson & Co.....	8 00	Hon. A. G. Jones.....	4 00
Michael Dwyer.....	5 00	P. Power.....	5 00
Black Bros. & Co.....	5 00	Anderson, Billing & Co.....	4 00
M. P. Black.....	5 00	Duffus & Co.....	5 00
S. H. Black.....	4 00	G. H. Starr.....	5 00
James Scott.....	5 00	Stephen Tobin.....	5 00
S. A. White.....	5 00	Jno. P. Mott.....	5 00
P. Walsh.....	5 00	Wm. J. Stairs.....	5 00
Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	15 00	W. H. Pallister.....	3 00
W. C. Silver.....	4 00	Lawson, Harrington & Co..	4 00
Alex. McLeod.....	5 00	Farquhar & Forrest.....	5 00
Thos. A. Brown.....	4 00	Robt. Boak.....	5 00
Judge Ritchie.....	5 00	J. B. Morrow.....	5 00
J. W. Burton.....	4 00	R. Pickford.....	5 00
W. D. Harrington.....	4 00	Henry Peters.....	4 00
Adam Burns.....	5 00	Wm. Robertson.....	3 00
Danl. Cronan.....	5 00	Jas. S. Macdonald.....	5 00
E. P. Archbold.....	5 00	L. Houlett & Co.....	5 00
J. R. Lithgow.....	5 00	J. Duggan & Sons.....	4 00
J. C. Haliburton.....	4 00	H. Hesslein & Sons.....	5 00
J. A. Sinclair.....	5 00	Jno. Hogan & Sons.....	4 00
W. A. Black.....	3 00	W. L. Lowell & Co.....	2 00
Jno. Silver.....	2 00	Alex. McLeod & Co.....	5 00
M. S. Brown & Co.....	4 00		