the outdoor clinic of the Psychopathie Hospital, in the south-western part of the province, Drs. Barager and G. A. Davidson are making the survey, while in the other parts of Manitoba Dr. W. M. Musgrove is conducting the investigation. It is hoped to complete the work in the larger centres by the end of April. The survey will not only enlighten the government as to what provision should be made for the care of backward children but should also prove of great assistance to school authorities and teachers.

Dr. D. F. McRae of the Manitoba Sanatorium was recently in Winnipeg. His many friends will be pleased to hear that his health is much improved.

SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatoon Sanatorium

The Saskatoon Sanatorium was built by the provincial government and opened in April, 1925. It is the second institution in the province operated by the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League, of which Mr. A. B. Cook is President and Dr. R. G. Ferguson, Director of Medical Services. The original accommodation was 125 but this has been increased to 150 by the opening of the nurses home in November, 1926. As many as 160 patients have been accommodated.

As at the Fort Qu’Appelle Sanatorium, facilities and staff are provided for the examination of patients referred by practising physicians. Whether it be for diagnosis or for treatment only those patients may come to the Sanatorium who bring an introduction from a physician. In this way the Sanatorium must be considered as the general practitioner’s assistant.

In the year 1925, 415 patients and in 1926, 464 patients came to the Sanatorium either for diagnosis or for treatment. Recently the League has discussed with the government the question of increasing the accommodation which has always been taxed.

Besides the diagnostic facilities mentioned above, the Sanatorium supplies a physician in the summer months who calls on physicians (except in the larger centres) to give assistance in the diagnosis of tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases. The League has been doing this work for years in the southern half of the province but in the past summer the northwestern quarter of the province was covered by Dr. John Orr (recently of Winnipeg). In the summer of 1927 it is the intention to visit the physicians in the northeastern part of the province. The physician doing this work not only assists the local doctor in diagnosis but also gives advice concerning the home treatment of tuberculous patients and he, also, by his visits, is able to keep in closer touch with ex-patients of the Sanatorium.

On February 14th, the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan, together with the Executive of the Saskatchewan Medical Association, met at Regina to consider the bills introduced into the Legislature re chiropractors and osteopaths. While at Regina, they, together with the medical members of the House, were the guests of the Regina District Medical Society at dinner in the Parliamentary Restaurant. After dinner the bills were thoroughly discussed and a committee was chosen to meet the committee of laws and amendments on Tuesday morning.

The Regina District Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting at the Hotel Champlain; dinner being served at 6.15. Dr. W. A. Thomson gave a paper on ‘Cough’ and Dr. Laurent Roy a paper on ‘Extra uterine pregnancy.’

Dr. F. Amyot, son of J. Amyot, of the Federal Department of Health has been working in the neighbourhood of Isle La Crose, for the Saskatchewan Department of Health. It is expected that a hospital will be erected there in the near future for those living in that cutlying district.

Dr. G. F. Fairbairn, formerly of Springside, is now at the Belmont Sanatorium, San Mateo County, California.

Dr. J. B. Tucker, of Hazenmore, is at present visiting Eastern Canada, having been called there owing to the illness of his father.

At the present time, there are three or four locations vacant, and any doctor wishing a change should communicate with the Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Saskatoon.

ALBERTA

At the annual meeting of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta held in Calgary on February 23th, after much discussion the Council passed the following resolution which has been sent to all the members of the profession in the province:

"Resolved that the practice of a physician requiring his patient to go to a single specified pharmacist to have his prescriptions filled, when and where others are available, is an infringement upon the rights of the patient and prejudicial to the interests of pharmacists generally and is therefore considered unethical;

Further that the prescribing of mixtures, drugs, and medical preparations by secret symbols, ciphers or terms intelligible only to the prescriber and a specially informed pharmacist, is unnecessary, unethical and capable of gross abuse;

We believe such action contrary to the ethics of the medical profession, and go on record in strongly condemning such conduct and method of prescribing."

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for 1927 and 1928: President, Dr. W. V. Lamb, Camrose; Vice-President, Dr. W. A. Wilson, Edmonton; Registrar-Treasurer, Dr. George R. Johnson, Calgary. Dr. W. A. Wilson was appointed representative from the Council on the Senate of the University of Alberta. Dr. R. Parsons and Dr. H. W. McGill were appointed to the Executive Committee of the Alberta Medical Association.

The Council issued a protest against the granting
of a Dominion charter to a company which was apparently attempting to commercialize the high esteem that the public in general have for the medical profession, by incorporating a business concern under a medical name.

A case which has aroused much interest in the province occurred lately in a country district where a child of 4 years of age died during the administration of chloroform for a minor operation. The physician who gave the anesthetic and at the same time attempted to operate was brought into court on a charge of manslaughter. Expert testimony was given by Dr. J. L. Allen of Calgary, who added that it was impossible to always tell whether a patient is fit for an anesthetic or not. Death may ensue from other causes than the anesthetic and such accidents occasionally happen. While chloroform is a recognized anesthetic and has been widely used, its place has been taken in large measure by ether. In this instance the physician had used absorbent cotton wool over the child's face upon which he dropped the chloroform, a method he has used for 34 years. The use of cotton wool Dr. Allen did not consider a wise procedure if gauze or some such material were at hand. The physician was acquitted.

According to the 1926 report of Dr. Geraldine Oakley, physician to the Calgary public schools, 21 per cent of the pupils were found to be 10 per cent or more underweight. Of the total of 9668 examinations made and defects discovered, 4617 were not vaccinated. Dr. Oakley emphasized the important point played by over-fatigue in the production of malnutrition. There are too many children who do not get sufficient rest during the day and an adequate amount of sleep during the night. Outside attractions absorb too much of their time and energy and prove too alluring. Among the children examined 87 were found to have pulmonary lesions. The great majority of these were either asthma or chronic bronchitis. Only 2 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered, whilst a number were classed as 'suspected pulmonary tuberculosis,' and were requested to report frequently for further examinations. Toxoid inoculations for the prevention of diphtheria totalled 2604. The report states that "our system of referring physical defects to the family physicians is now on a working basis." There were 2262 cases referred to family physicians and 934 received treatment.

Dr. R. R. Paul, formerly of Youngstown, has taken over the practice of Dr. T. B. Whaley at Alasak.

Dr. M. J. Brayton, after spending the past year in post-graduate work in the East, has settled in High River.

We are pleased to note that Dr. J. G. Carson of Vulcan is well on the road to recovery after an operation at the Calgary General Hospital. His practice is being looked after by Dr. E. W. De Long of Calgary.

G. E. LEARMONTH

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The programme for the seventh annual Summer School of the Vancouver Medical Association is now almost complete and will be distributed it is hoped early next month. The speakers will be Dr. B. P. Watson, of the Sloane Hospital for Women, New York; Dr. Herbert C. Moffitt, of the University of California; Dr. John Oille, Dr. Clarence L. Starr and Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, of Toronto; and Dr. William Boyle of Winnipeg. The date of the meeting is June 21st, to 24th inclusive.

On March 5th, Dr. George Selden delivered the Osler Lecture for 1927 before the Vancouver Medical Association. Before the lecture a dinner was given at which Dr. Stanley Argyle, Dr. Berry and Dr. R. J. Love, all of Melbourne, Australia, were the guests. These gentlemen are touring Canada and the United States under the guidance of the Rockefeller Foundation and the American College of Surgeons in the interests of public health and medical education, and the hospitals.

Dr. Norman D. Boyle, who arrived in Vancouver on the Niagara on March 4th, gave an illustrated lecture before the Vancouver Medical Association at the dinner on March 5th, on his original work in connection with the autonomic nervous system.

At the general meeting of the Vancouver Medical Association held on February 1st, Dr. J. M. Pearson and Dr. C. S. McKee were the speakers. Dr. Pearson addressed the members on the subject of "Hyper-tension" and Dr. McKee described his interpretation of blood findings in cases of nephritis among returned men undertaken at the Shaughnessy Military Hospital.

At the clinical meeting of the Vancouver Medical Association held at St. Paul's Hospital in February interesting skin cases were shown by Dr. John Christie; Dr. W. D. Keith presented a case of bullet wound through the chest in a young man and Dr. Chas. H. Vrooman discussed the use of lipiodol in the diagnosis of chest diseases.

Dr. Wm. Sager of Port Coquitlam paid a recent visit to his old home at Port Simpson, B.C. His practice was left in charge of Dr. A. W. McCordick of Vancouver.

Dr. M. Fox, late of Atlin, is now happily recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis and is relieving Dr. F. S. McCaffrey of Agassiz who has gone east on post-graduate work.

Dr. E. J. Rothwell of New Westminster and Dr. H. C. Wrench of Hazelton have now returned to their respective practices after a strenuous two months in the Provincial Legislature.

Dr. J. J. Gillis of Merritt, Dr. A. M. Menzies of Britannia Beach and Dr. M. G. Archibald of Kamloops were visitors to Vancouver in February.

Membership fees in the British Columbia Medical Association for 1927 are coming in rapidly and several applications for membership have been received. The executive secretary paid a two weeks visit to the doctors on Vancouver Island with excellent results. Many problems of an economic nature were dealt with.

Dr. H. Adams of Victoria is acting locum tenens for Dr. Roy Walker of Logan Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands till the beginning of April.