POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY PELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 25, 1903.

BREEZY TALK ON SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC BY MARITIME MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting Began Wednesday - Large Attendance and a Number of Interesting Papers Read-Pleasant Reception at Home of President Murray MacLaren, M. D., M. R. C. S., Last Evening.

tee and that they call the attention of the

The most interesting feature of the after

ficer, Fredericton, read a very interesting paper on smallpox. H) said there had been much unfair criticism, and the pro-vincial authorities had been unjustly

vaccine was at fault to some extent at the beginning of the outbreak. With regard

of the medical profession.

Dr. Murphy agreed that pain in the

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Maritime Medical Association began Wednesday morning in the Orange Hall at 10 o'clock.

President Murray MacLaren occupied the chair. After the reading of the minutes, which were approved, Dr. Galem M. Woodcock, a representative from the Maine Medical Association, was introduced to the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the water that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee and that the matter of the sale of this substance be referred to a committee. minutes, which were approved, Dr. Galem M. Woodcock, a representative from the Maine Medical Association, was introduced and spoke briefly. Letters were then read from Doctors H. A. Fair, Philadelphia; D. G. Evans, Montreal; J. W. McDonald, Minneapolis; G. Carleton Jones, Halfax, and J. W. Lawson, St. Stephen, expressing regret at their unavoidable absences. The nominating committee was appointed by the president as follows: strong, J. W. Daniel and P. C. Marphy. Next came two interesting case report: (2) Renal Fistula, (1) Urethral Calculus, by Dr. S. S. Skinner, St. John. The patient in the second case was present and examined by several of the doctors. Dr. E. W. Cashing told of an operation he made this morning on a patient suffering from ovarian tumor at the hospital. This was fellowed by an instructive paper by De. G. A. B. Addy, J. T. McIntosh, J. Duffy, C. D. Murray, M. Chisholm, G. E. Dewitt, P. C. Murphy, S. R. Jenkins, H.

Dewitt, P. C. Murphy, S. R. Jenkins, H. D. Johnston.
Dr. Thomas Walker then moved that a committee be appointed to draft a complete set of by-laws for the association, said committee to report at this meeting. This motion was seconded and carried. The following were appointed as the committee: Drs. Thomas Walker, P. C. Murphy, and G. E. Dewitt.

President MacLaren delivered the annual address to the association. In opening his address, Dr. MacLaren spoke of the pleasure it gave the St. John doctors to have the association meet here, and on strong plea for the establishment of sanatoriums in these provinces. Dr. Cushing told of the plan of an American doctor for treating consumptives. This consisted in building a platform outside the bedroom window on which the patient could sleep, thus receiving fresh air treatment. Dr. R. L. Botsford spoke of the necessity of impressing on school children the evil of neglecting consumption in its early stages. Dr. T. D. Walker also spoke on the paper. Dr. Cowie, Halifax, moved a resolution calling for a committee of five from New Brunsswick and Prince Edward Island respectively to act with the Nova Scotia Medical Society committee for the establishment of bureaus of vital statistics, and to secure the placing of tuberculosis on the list of contagious diseases. ... will seconded by Dr. B. S. Thorne, and carried. The following committees were appointed:

N. B.—Drs. J. W. Daniel, W. D. Rand the fileasure it gave the St. John doctors to have the association meet here, and on their behalf he welcomed the visitors, expressing the hope that the meeting might be a pleasant one. Although this was the thirteenth meeting, he felt that it would not be attended with any of the ill luck which is supposed to attach itself to this number, but would be presperous and he pful as other meetings of the association. Dr. MacLaren them sketched the origin and growth of the association. The Nova Scotia Medical Society was organized in 1854, the New Brunswick Society in 1833 and the Prince Edward Island Society in years later. The first effort toward the formation of a marritime province society N. B.-Drs. J. W. Daniel, W. D. Ran-kine, W. A. Christie, J. W. Lawson and society's meeting. The credit of the original idea for such a society, however, is given to the late Dr. Edward Farrell A resolution was finally passed calling for the formation of such an association P. E. I.—Drs. J. Warburton, S. R. Jenkins, Connolly, Robertson and Johns ton.
Dr. G. G. Melvin read a paper on the the formation of such an association through the initiative of Dr. P. R. Moore, and finally in 1890 the association was organized, having as its first officers: President, Dr. William Bayard; vice-presidents, Drs. Walker, Parker and Johnson; scere-Drs. Watker, Parker and Johnson; secre-tary-treasurer, Dr. Arthur Morrow. Dr. MacLaren here spoke of the work of Dr. Morrow, particularly in regard to his cf-forts on behalf of the Maritime Medical News. He also referred to the pleasure it noon session was a discussion on smallpox Doctor McNally was present, and defended ty were chicken pox, but this was refu gave all present to have with them Dr. Bayand, and spoke of the high attainments when the association resumed after dinner Dr. Melvin concluded the reading of his paper on Differential Diagnosis of Smallton. Bayand, and spoke of the man attainments of this venerable member of the profession. Or. Bayard on entering the hall was greeted with applause and invited to a soot on the platform.) Continuing, Dr. Machanen spoke of the success of the association, mentioning as the largest attendance at any meeting one hundred and ten. There was still, however, room for improvement in this reciprocal registration of the plant which was brought about in Smallpox.
Dr. E. B. Fisher, provincial health of-

improvement in this reciprocal registration plan, which was brought about in 1893 through the efforts of Dr. T. Walker, but from which plan New Brunswack withdrew in 1898 and Prince Edward Island about the same time. Although ne thought that dominion registration would ultimately be successful, Dr. MacLaren deplored the foss of reciprocal registration, which he was sure would have aided medical men. The necessity and best means for combatting tuberculosis had been impressed on the various boards of health by the stand of the association, but public interest must be thoroughly aroused. He congratulated Nova Scotia on the building of a sanitorium, but regretted that New great deal of unnecessary expense. The charge had even been made from the pul-pit within a few weeks that they were saddling a heavy expense on the province for a disease that is not smallpox. He thought that was carrying the thing a lit-tle too far. Dr. Fisher said he was sure the data in his possession would satisfy any intelligent person that the disease prevalent in the province day revalent in the province during the last three years is smallpox. That it is a mild form is no doubt due to the fact that form as no doubt due to the fact that the vaccination of their parents and grand-parents tends to make the present generation to a degree immune. In the United States the disease is also mild. In one state, out of 1,500 cases, there was only one death, and of 45,000 cases in the whole Brinswick made no progress in this respect. Nova Scotia already educates our spect. Nova Scotia already educates our deaf and dumb, but in New Brunswick we still have Dorchester; where every care is taken of attracts of our sister. country only two per cent, were fatal. With regard to the treatment of the dispressed the hope that the provincial government might give aid in establishing sanitoriums, for which there was a great necessity. Money should not be regarded where the welfare of the community is at ease in this province there were two courses open—quarantine, isolation and vaccination, or to let the disease spread. The latter was out of the question, and the former must therefore be resorted to. He had seen many cases, in various parts of the province, and was certain the disease was smallpox. Dr. Fisher described the general symptoms as they have shown themselves and in regard to quarantine minister of militia for their efforts in trying to increase the efficiency of the bearer
corps. Dr. MacLaren next spoke of the
excellent quality of the papers read at
excellent quality of the papers read at
meetings of the association, but stated
that a more general representation was
necessary in the authors. Smallpox was rethe diagnosis of smallpox was to be the diagnosis of smallpox was to be through the skin. He denied that there

the gathering, both the questions of vaccination and of diagnosis.

In Dr. MacLaren's opinion vaccination of
should be compulsive. The question of
should be compulsive. In Dr. MacLaren's opinion vaccination should be compulsory. The question of the composition, methods and powers of boards of healths should also be discussed by the association. The Provincial Medical Society should be represented on these boards. Public health officers should be carefully trained and should be paid. Reference was also made to the fact that country people are not as healthy as they should be with their open air advantages. This was attributed by Dr. MacLaren to ill-chosen diet and improper ventilation. Mention was made of the deaths during the past year of Drs. W. S. Harding, St. Dr. T. E. Morris did not agree that pain in the back was to be relied on as a symptom. He had seen many cases of smallpox in this city where there was no Mention was made of the deaths during the past year of Drs. W. S. Harding, St. John; C. A. McPhail, Summerside; C. G. Ettzgerald, Amherst; F. J. Seery, Freder-icton; Richard Johnson, Charlottetown; Andrew Halliday, Halifax, and N. O. Price, Havdick, of whom the last named died in South Atrice of enterie lever with the 10th Field Hospital Comps. During Dr. MacLaren's address Dr. M. H. Richardson and Dr. E. W. Cushing, of Boston, were introduced and invited to the platform. On motion of Dr. P. C. Murphy the thanks of the association were tendered Dr. MacLaren for the address. A paper on Pure Atmospheric Air a Necessity for the Well-being of Man was then read by Dr. Wm. Bayard, St. John (N. B.)

Dr. G. E. Dewitt spoke on the pape

Dr. G. E. Dewitt spoke on the paper and moved a vote of thanks be tendered Dr. Bayard. This was seconded and unanimously carried Dr. Bayard spoke being in reply Dr. R. H. Wheeler was to have read a paper on Rheumatism, but was unoidally absent. Dr. G. M. Campbell, idad, then presented a report of a case allowed with much interest. Dr. G. M. Campbell, the presented a report of a case and the history of one case in Gibson, read the history of one case in Gibson, and others.

The president announced that operations would be performed at the hospital at 8.30 this morning. He named Doctors Suther-lead and Akelly on the mominating committee, in place of two who were not in attendance. The meeting then adjourned. Up to the hospital that in the many cases in the hospital that in the array stages he could hardly say whether array stages he could hardly say whether they had to the disease.

they were really smallpox. The thing for a doctor to do in any such case was to call in someone with more experience than himself.

Dr. J. W. Daniel said it was a mistake to assume that if vaccination took the person could not have had smallpox. He had seen cases in this city where persons who were heavily pitted with the marks who were heavily pitted with the marks and one in smallpox, except in mild cases of variously accinated. He had never found any difficulty in diagnosing smallpox, except in mild cases of variously received person it would be difficult. Referring to recent events in this province. Dr. Daniel said it was most important in the interests of the public health that when a board of health takes charge of cases their action should be sustained, unless their action should be very glad to be rid of. Dr. Daniel said he hoped the experience we have recently had in this province would never the physician who takes a stand in opposition to the board takes upon himself a very grave responsibility (hear, hear), and one he should be very glad to be rid of. Dr. Daniel said he hoped the experience we have recently had in this province would never be repeated. It does not tend to increase respect for the profession nor for authority. (Hear, hear).

Dr. Wetmore asked Dr. Melvin if he would call measles a skin disease. He doubted the statement that smallpox was a skin disease, and describes a malignant case he attended which he thought was a present manufactured and illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and camp stools were scattered about, and a large tent was also crected on the lawn. The band of the 62nd Regiment played a fine programme of music, that was enjoyed by many besides those in the house and grounds. The special guests of the evening. Among the many The Telegraph representative saw Chief Justice Tuck, Mayor White, Hon. A. T. Diann, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P. S. D. Scott, Recorder Skinner, Rev. J. A. Richardson, Colonel White, D. O. C.; Colonel Jones, and others, because of the programme of music province if possible its sale may be prohibited. Seconded and carried. The president appointed as the committee Drs. M. E. Armstrong, J. W. Daniel and P. C. Marphy.

doubted the statement that smallpox was:
a skin disease, and describes a malignant
case he attended which he thought was a
constitutional disease. With regard to
chicken pox and smallpox, he said in the
former the papule, vesicle and pustule all
occurred together, while in the latter
these three conditions developed one after

the other.

Dr. McNally, replying to Dr. Daniel, said he agreed that a physician should accept the view of the health officer of the board of health to the extent of observing quarantine, but he did not agree that persons having smallpox could afterwards be successfully vaccinated. In 52 cases tried in Glasgow not one was successful.

tried in Glasgow not one was successful. Such cases were extremely rare.

Dr. Melvin, concluding the discussion, said in reply to Dr. Chisholm that there was no sickness in smallpox without lesion of the skin. As to the statement that there had been no evolution of micro-organisms, he said that all varieties of pigeons had evolved from one, and the same rule might fairly be applied to micro-organisms. He agreed with Dr. McNally that if a person suspected of having had smallpox were successfully vaccinated it was pretty good evidence that he had no smallpox. There would not be one such case in a million, where vaccination would case in a million, where vaccination would take in the case of a person who had recently had smallpox. Replying to Dr. Wetmore he said measles was certainly a skin disease.

Dr. Fisher disputed Dr. McNally's state ment that he had successfully vaccinated two alleged smallpox patients. In neither case was it a successful vaccination. As and some mild. His reasons for calling the disease smallpox were its history, the fact that it occurred almost entirely in unvaccinated persons, and in adults. Ninety per cent. of the patients were adults. It also developed in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, which in the case of chicken pox only occurred in infants or very young children.

This closed the discussion on this paper.

This closed the discussion on this paper-Dr. P. C. Murphy, of Tignish (P.E.I.), read papers on An Unusual Termination in Perforating Appendicitis, and An Un-explained Bradycardia. These papers were discussed by Drs. Chisholm, W. C. Crocket, C. D. Murray, and T. D. Walker. The remarkable thing about one of these cases was a pulse of 15 to the minute, and one of the doctors stated that he had a participating road health with a pulse of 48. patient in good health with a pulse of 48 to 50 for two years past.

Dr. W. C. Crocket, of Fredericton, read

Dr. W. C. Crocket, of Fredericton, read a case report on Extra Uterine Gestation, which was discussed quite fully by Dr. Cushing with remarks by some others. Dr. John Stewart, of Halifax, read a paper on Tuberculous Cystitis, which was discussed by Drs. Ross and Armstrong.

Dr. O. J. McCully read a paper on The Chinical Significance of Vertigo, which was discussed by Dr. Thos. Walker and the president.

Dr. Thos. Walker submitted the by-laws of the association, which were taken up section by section and adopted.

interesting paper on Borderland Mental Conditions, by Dr. J. A. McKenzie, of Halifax.

Dr. N. S. McKay, of Halifax, read paper on Renal Calculus ava Pyonephrosis. It was the history of a case that had come under his own observation. Doctor Mc Kay exhibited a stone weighing 131 ounces which he had removed from a woman kidney. He had, so far as he was able to learn, the record for the heaviest stone ever so removed. The stone, which was larger than a large hen's egg, was a subject of much interest to the assembled physi-

cians. In a very interesting and instructive paper, Dr. P. R. Inches-opened a discussion on The Early Manifestations of Put monary Tuberculosis. He was followed by Dr. Thos. Walker, who quoted figures to show the decrease in the death rate from smallpox an this city where there was no pain in the back. He agreed with Dr. Fisher that parental vaccination gave a certain degree of immunity from smallpox. Referring to the spread of smallpox in this province Dr. Morris said that faulty of the disease. After Doctor Walker had to the province where there was no lit is beheved that if the decrease continues at the present rate the disease would be practically stamped out in that country by the year 1927. The diminution, he believed, was largely due to early diagnosis of the disease. After Doctor Walker had lieved, was largely due to early diagnosis of the disease. After Doctor Walker had quite exhaustively discussed the diagnosis of the disease, Dr. J. P. McInerney followed with an able paper on the

beginning of the outbreak. With regard to the attitude of the profession and the general public toward the boards of health in a smallpox epidemic he held that they should abide by the decision of the board. The action of a board of health should not be criticised and opposed by members of the recipied profession. cussed these papers briefly. Doctor De Witt expressed the view that pleurisy was this view. The president said that it was generally accepted that pleurisy with effu-sion is tubercular. Doctor McInerney did Dr. Murphy agreed that pain in the back was not a necessary symptom of smallpox, and agreed with Dr. Melvin not believe that pleurisy was tubercular at all. The doctors also differed with regard to the use of tuberculin. Doctors Inches to the use of tuberculin.

the skin.

Dr. McNally, of Fredericton, said he had called the disease prevalent in York county chicken pox. and argued that he was right, not only by the symptoms, but because he has successfully vaccinated two patients after they had the disease. He read the history of one case in Gibson, to uphold his view of the nature of the disease.

The president announced that operations would be performed at the hospital at 8.30 disease.

Dr. MacLaren's Reception.

President MacLaren in the chair.

A letter was read from Dr. R. McNeill, expressing regret at his unavoidable absence and suggesting that the association memoralize the Dominion government that Dr. Reddick's ball be reade expensive in Dr. Roddick's bill be made operative in those provinces which accept the bill. Dr. O. J. McCully moved that the sec-

Dr. O. J. McCally moved that the secretary be empowered to draft a resolution to be forwarded to the government asking that Dr. McNeil's suggestion in reference to this matter be put late operation. Several members spoke on the matter. Dr. J. W. Daniel expressing the opinion that such a course would not advance the idea of Dominion registration to any extent. Dr. N. S. McKay said that in his opi

Dr. McKay moved that the secretar inform Dr. Roddick of this action of the association. Seconded and carried Dr. T. D. Walker then submitted the treasurer's report for the year, showing

Wetmore and J. W. Daniel.

The report of the nominating committee was then presented, as follows: For president, Dr. G. M. Campbell, Halifax; for vice-president, Dr. W. H. McDonald, Rose Bay; Dr. A. F. Emery, St. John; Dr. Alex. McNell, Summerside; for treasurer, Dr. John Sutherland, Bedeque; for secretary, Dr. T. D. Walker, St. John.

The report was received and the elec-

The report was received and the ele The report was interested in the report was sensitions taken up seriation.

Drs. W. B. Moore and J. A. Sponagle Drs. W. B. Acquirement, On ballots were appointed scrutineers. On ballots being taken, those nominated by the com-mittee were elected to the various offices Dr. E. W. Cushing extended to the association an invitation to hold its meding in 1905 in Boston, and assured the mem-

bers of a hearty welcome.

Dr. J. W. Daniel then gave notice tha at the next meeting of the association he would move to so amend the constitution that the association would be ex abled to hold its meeting in Boston, it was deemed degrable. Dr. McKay moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Dr. E. W. Cushing and Dr. M. H. Richardson for their invitation, This was seconded and carried by a standing

ovote.

Dr. G. A. B. Addy brought before the association the matter of having all the proceedings of the association printed and reulated among its members. Dr. Addy added to his original motion a clause gull ing for the appointment of a committee to edit the proceedings and that a copy of the pamphlet published be sent to each registered physician. This was seconded by Dr. Wetmore.

Dr. T. D. Walker spoke at some length on this motion, expressing the fear that such a publication as the motion called for would injure the Maritime Medical News, and finally moved as an amend-ment that the committee to draw up the seconded and adopted and the sum of \$50 was voted to the Maritime Medical News in consideration of the extra expense in-curred in publishing full reports of the transactions of the association.

Dr. Kelly moved a resolution express regret at the absence and illness of Dr

Conroy, of Charlottetown, a former president of the association. Dr. Murphy seconded the resolution, which was car-Dr. Daniel reported for the audit com mittee that the accounts of the associa-

Dr. George K. Grimmer, of Montreal read the first paper of the morning, an extremely interesting one dealing with



Grimmer traced the history of the use of paraffline and cited a number of cases of ats use in his own experience, showing the satisfactory results attained by him in treating nasal deformities in this way.

A number of interesting photographs of patients treated were shown by Dr. Grimtham of the case of t

Dr. Grimmer's paper was listened to with much interest by the association. Several questions were asked Dr. Grim-mer by various members of the association, which he answered.

Telegrams were read by the secretary from Dr. S. R. Jenkins, Charlottetown, and Dr. G. Carleton Jones, of Halifax, expressing regret at their absence and wishing the association a successful meet-

It was moved, seconded and carried, that a committee be appointed to prepare re-solutions of condolence with the families of physicians who died during the year. Drs. P. C. Mumphy and J. R. Cowie were Dr. A. B. Atherton followed with re

Dr. A. B. Atherton followed with reports of two cases of abdominal fraumatism which had occurred in his practice.

A paper on the latest methods of removal of the uterus for malignant diseases was next read by Dr. Cushing, Boston. Dr. Cushing told of his own experience in carrying on operations for the removal of the uterus, and related the various improvements in the methods for such operations. provements in the methods for such operations which had been made since 1872.
Dr. Cushing also gave some instructive hints as to when such operations should be attempted. Several photographs and drawings of camers were examined with much interest by the gathering.

Dr. Atherton, speaking on the paper, gave utterance to the pleasure he had experienced in listening to Dr. Cushing, and paid a tribute to the work done by him, which he spoke of as being among he best of its kind.

Dr. R. H. Burrell, of Lunenburg, moved that the thanks of the association be tendered Drs. Grimmer and Cushing for their admirable papers. Dr. P. C. Murphy/Tignish, seconded the motion, which passed

Dr. J. R. McIntosh, St. John, then read reports of a case of aneurism of the orbit and of a case of congenital nasal obstruc-tion. The patients in both cases were present, and were examined by the doctors. The patient in the first case was a haby of only five months, who, notwithstanding Dr. McIntosh's assurance that the child

Should Physical Training, and Especially Military Drill, be Made Compulsory in Schools? was the title of a paper read by Dr. J. A. Sponagle, of Middleton, a major in the A. M. S. Dr. Sponagle said that he had great hope that in the near future physical and mental culture would go hand in hand. He also hoped that school boards would realize that rifle ranges and dumb-bells in their proper place were as important, as books and pencils. Dr. Sponagle thought that children were being broken down in health every year, not by over work, but by lack of proper physical exercise. A number of the opinions of eminent educationists in England were quoted by Dr. Sponagle in support, of his idea that physical drill should be given more attention in public schools. Experience has shown that the time given to physical exercise in schools has more than been made up in the increased efficiency in mental work of the scholars. Dr. Sponagle stated that the es-

cases of syphilis, with remarks on treatment of such cases. Dr. P. C. Murphy, reporting for the committee on condolences, submitted this resolution: "Resolved, that the Maritime Medical Association, in session at St. John (N. B.), desires to record its feeling of sincere regret at its loss by death since its last annual meeting of Doctors W. S. Harding, St. John; C. A. McPhail, Summerside; C. J. Fitzgerald, Amherst; F. J. Seery, Fredericton; Richard Johnson, Charlottetown; N. O. Price, Havelock, and Andrew Halbiday, Halfrax, and extends its sincere condolence to the families and

its sincere condolence to the families and friends of the deceased. Also that a copy

Afternoon Session.

Kelly, of Charlottetown, read a case report on Extra Uterine Gestation, and Dr. T. J. F. Murphy, of Halifax one on Gall Dr. Maurice H. Richardson, of Boston

who was received with hearty applause, read a paper on The Surgical Treatment of Diseases of the Biliary Passages. He some with operation and some without. The general conclusion of Dr. Richardson's paper was that operation for gall stones should be performed as soon after the iagnosis shows their presence as the eneral condition of the patient would perit. He believed that with more ready nd accurate diagnosis the operation would ome to be successful in practically all

The paper was discussed by Dr. Daniel Dr. Chisholm, Dr. J. E. March, Dr. Mur thy and others. Dr. March paid a high ribute to Dr. Richardson, and Dr. Daniel oved a vote of thanks to him. This was followed by a resolution moved by Dr. Thomas Walker that Dr. Richardson be elected an honorary member of the asso-ciation. This was seconded and adopted amid hearty applause, and Dr. Richard son gracefully expressed his acknowledgment. He and Dr. Cushing, of Boston are now both honorary members of the M.

A discussion on The Conditions which Simulate Appendicitis was opened with an interesting address by Dr. J. W. Daniel, followed by one by Dr. M. Chisholm, of followed by one by Dr. M. Chisholm, of fullifax. These papers were discussed by Dr. Cushing, Dr. Richardson, Dr. Van-wart, Dr. White, Dr. Daniel, Dr. Chisolm, and others, and developed a great deal of interest among the members. The president announced that the new president named the following committee of arrangements: Drs. Jones, Murray, Kirkpatrick, Currie, Murphy and Camp-

transportation companies, the Union Club, the president and secretary. The vote to

triation. They come from all parts of the treatment of mosal deformities by sub-cutaneous injection of hard paraffine. Dr. They Are Jolly Good Fellows. Thanks were also voted to the press.

Or. MacLaren's Reception.

There was hearty approval of Dr. Murphy's eloquent tribute to President Mac-Laren and Secretary T. D. Walker, and of his declaration that this had been the

> sail on the river. As the tea on the gold links had to be abandoned the visiting ladies were entertained at afternoon tea at the residence of Mrs. (Dr) Scammell

> > LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. Mr. Blair and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Sir,-I beg to present a few ideas in re a sink-hole, as it had been before.

He was criticised by the Conservative newspapers as extravagant and even reckwas right, that he is a far seeing man, consistent and having the courage of his con-

I know that every true Liberal in this country deeply regrets the rupture in the cabinet, but at the same time we are all proud of Mr. Blair today. It is not a case of quarrelling about who would be the ness matter on which, perhaps, a majority of the ministers are of one mind—as far as we know—yet I still hope that the governwe know—yet I still hope that the government may so far amend its railway proposals as to permit Mr. Blair to again take up his portfolio without the slightest sacrifice of principle, particularly as the proposition is not yet before the house.

My own opinion—and it is that of many whom I have met on both sides of politics—is that the road east, Quebec to Moncton, is in advance of the times. Would it not be well for the government to build the western portion of the road, which is

treasurer's report for the year, showing that this year a balance of \$242.80 was on hand. With interest in the hands of Dr. Walker, the amount to the credit of the association was \$275.61.

On motion it was received and sent to an auditing committee composed of Drs. Wetmore and J. W. Daniel.

The report of the nominating committee was then presented, as follows: For president, Dr. G. M. Campbell, Halifax; for vice-president, Dr. W. H. McDonald, Rose Bay; Dr. A. F. Emery, St. John; Dr. Rose Bay; Dr. A. F. Emery, St. John; Dr. McIntosh's assurance that the child was perfectly happy, seemed somewhat perturbed by the presence of so many inquisitive men and did not hesitate to express decided disapproval.

Dr. McIntosh's assurance that the child was perfectly happy, seemed somewhat perturbed by the presence of so many inquisitive men and did not hesitate to express decided disapproval.

Dr. McIntosh's papers were discussed by Dr. C. W. Wilson, of Montreal, who was to have read a paper on orthopaediac surgery this most needed, and leave the Quebec-Moneton to Halifax and St. John is taxed twice as heavily as is that part north of Moneton until you get to Quebec or near that point. I am quite certain that wher the bridges are all renewed, the heavy rail put down, and the roadbed placed in the condition in which Mr. Blair intended to place it, and when the road is equipped fully with proper rolling stock as was hiplan, that the I. C. R. between Quebe and Moncton, allowing for the business which the C. P. R. will do under any cir cumstances—will be able to handle easily all the freight from the west to Moncton

for years to come.

Some people maintain that the I. C. R. is not properly located. I say it would have been improper to have placed the first line of railway away in the interior of the country. It is said of the new road that, besides carrying western freight, i will open up much new territory. I think that argument is of small importance, since it is plain that a large portion of this province, and of Quebec also, is adapted to lumbering rather than farming or, perhaps,

The Intercolonial has been built for omfortable looking farm houses north of Moneton until we reach Bathurst. The ases of syphilis, with remarks on treatabout 120 miles, are very few in number

> ubsidized by both governments, it strift nuch of the lumber intended for Much of the lumber intended for the States, which will mean a considerable los for the I. C. R. We hope that by the time it is completed the wheat trade from the west will have increased so largely that it will more than compensate for the falling off in the carriage of lumber. Some will say: "But we want a shorter road!" Well, it has been generally admitted that in sending cattle to St. John last spring the I. C. R. carried them to that port in quicker time than the C. P. R. could have done. Now suppose we could shorten the distance by say 100 miles which, I think, is the most that could be done. What is the most that could be done. would that amount to on a railroad 2,000

miles in length?

I have always been able to follow Hon A. G. Blair consistently since he entere public life, and I feel more confidence i his ability and foresight today than ever and I think when I say this I am only expressing the feeling of a large majority of my Liberal friends throughout the Do

Yours truly, JOHN DICKIE, Albert, Albert county, July 22.



LABORERS' STRIKE,

ever held.

The association then adjourned and the members set out for Indiantown, for a Christie at the Board of Works.

> Men Say Mr. Murdoch Told Them They'd Have to Accept Decreased Wages o Knock Off-Superintendent Says He W-Acting Under Instructions.

> was heard in the city hall Thursday

spection. Evidently they were not satisfied at the work being done by some \$1.40 men in the Germain street trench for first Mr. Cushing and then Alderma Christie went to him protesting the some of those down for \$1.40 a day sho

be paid at the lower rate.

Accordingly, Mr. Murdoch says, he ginstructions that there must be cull done and therefore a number of the m ly placed \$1.40 men were told they wo have to work for \$1.10 if they desired

ALDERMEN AS TO BEST STYLE FOR NEW FERRY BOAT

A. J. McLean, a New York nava architect, met the board of warks Thurs day afternoon and showed drawings a heard Mr. McLeam, but did not decide to give the contract to him or any one, pending further consideration. Mr. McLean engagests a boat with steel hull, 120 feet long, properlor at each end, hull made so as to combat ice, compound expansion engages. gines with one high pressure and two low

gines with one high pressure and two low pressure engines, making it possible treverse quickly. The cost he says would be \$65,000 to \$75,000.

He showed plans of boats he has built to give an idea of the style of steamer he would supply for St. John. He offered these to furnish an idea of the style oboat he would build for here. Such a boat could be built in the old country for half the amount it would cost to build it here the amount it would cost to build it here The idea would be to get the sections built across the water and have them put-together here. It would take about eight or nine weeks to put the boat together. He would send a competent man to do this work. He would guarantee that the boat would be running next spring. If the city gave him the work he would return to New York and get at the plans a one for the building He said a wood hull was not to be thought of in comparison with steel hul The plate would be about a quarter or

three-eight inch.

He said a boat of 120 feet keel length could be easily handled in the currents of St. John hambor. One boat, the plans of the currents were stronger than here. The boat he had in view for here would allow of two more teams being carried than now. The cost of the boat he proposed was

Horse Races at Sussex.

Sussex, N. B., July 22.—(Special)—T¹ races here today were well attended, t weather was ideal and fully 1,200 crowd the grand stand. The Judges were W Cochran, of Dorchester; J. A. Irvine, Buctouche, and C. E. Day, of Parrsbro Frank Power, of Halifax, acted as state and S. A. Fowler, of St. John, as tirkeeper. The 2.20 class was called out at 1.45 a

The 2.20 class was called out at 1.45 a six horses started, Golden Gate at the porthe heat was won by Lord Alverston, 2.19%. Fleestep was second, Rober third, Starlight fourth, Rockfarm Griftth, and Golden Gate sixth. This race vincely finally won by Rockfarm Grace, which vincely the second heat and then got second plin the third and fourth heats, fourth in 5th and first place in the 6th and 7th. Alverston got second money and Starthird, and Roberval fourth.

The 2.25 class was won by Montrose, of by H. A. McCoy, Fredericton. Summar.

In the first heat of this race Ping I came in first but was put back to fifth p

Hon. Fred Peters Seriously III. Victoria, B. C., July 20—Hon. Fred. Petex-premier of P. E. Island, who has pitied in Victoria for the last few years very ill in St. Joseph's Hospital. The ctors believe the trouble to be consumptand hopes of his ultimate recovery are