

PROGRESS.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 17 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TALK ABOUT MICROBES.

A LARGE NUMBER OF LADIES AND GENTLEMEN ASSOCIATED.

For the Object of Spreading Information About Consumption and Tuberculosis and to Adopt Means to Prevent the Spread of These Diseases and to Isolate Them.

Look out for your milk; consumption may be caught from milk now so it behooves mankind to exercise no small measure of care in the selection of the local product. For all you know deadly microbes may be in the cream on your oatmeal at breakfast or in your morning coffee and after partaking of it you may be a first class consumption factory in embryo.

It is with a view to disseminate this and other information that New Brunswick has a brand new society which is known by the euphonious cognomen of the New Brunswick Association for the Prevention and Cure of Consumption and other Forms of Tuberculosis.

The Association was projected at a recent meeting of the Provincial Board of Health held at Fredericton when the members of the said board discussed learnedly on microbes bacteria. The discussion was animated and forceful and before it was finished it is safe to say that every member of that board was firmly impressed with the idea that the average mortal was in danger from the numerous family microbes. From microbes the discussion drifted to consumption and tuberculosis and finally the following resolution was passed which is self explanatory: "Whereas the Statistics teach us that Consumption is the cause of one eighth of the deaths in a community and recent investigations have established the facts that the disease is transmitted from man to man by the germs contained in milk of animals laboring under that disease, that the disease is not inherited and that it is very largely preventable.

And whereas a large majority of the people are not cognizant of these facts believing as they do that the disease is transmissible from parent to child. Therefore resolved that an association be formed to act in co-operation with this board whose mission shall be to arouse and interest the public mind and educate the people as to the means of preventing the spread of consumption, from those already suffering from the disease, to extinguish tubercles in cattle, and to promote the erection of a sanatorium for the open air treatment of tuberculous disease and that its method be instruction and persuasion not compulsion, and further:

Resolved that the association shall be called the New Brunswick Association for the Prevention and Cure of Consumption and other forms of tuberculosis and shall be composed of philanthropists of both sexes.

It will be noted that the resolution provides for the erection of a sanatorium for the treatment of the disease. The New Brunswick climate should be well adapted for experiments of this nature as it is a bracing cool climate and as healthy as can be found anywhere. It is to be hoped that the expectations of the new association may be realized as it will be a mighty benison not only to those already afflicted with consumption but to humanity at large.

Its organization is another achievement of science over dread disease and is in a line with the other great advances made in this age of invention and research.

Societies for the prevention and cure of other diseases now regarded as incurable may follow in its wake and in time to come New Brunswick may be like the Western mining town Mark Twain tells of which was so healthy that it was incumbent on the citizens "to shoot a man in order to start a graveyard".

The list of members of the new society who have asked that a public meeting be held in the institute next Thursday evening in order that some detailed explanation may be given of its aim and objects, is as follows:

- Hon. A. R. McClellan, Premier
- Emerson Provincial Secretary
- Salisbury General White, Surveyor General
- C. H. Lablache, Commissioner of Agriculture
- L. P. Jarvis, M. P. P.
- Geo. F. Hill, Speaker
- Frederic Gleason, M. P. P., Fredericton
- Theo. Lawson, M. P. P., Andover
- H. A. McKenna, M. P. P.
- Wm. Shaw, M. P. P., St. John.

- Jan. Russell, M. P. P., Bayville N. B.
- John O'Brien, M. P. P., St. George
- W. A. Mot, M. P. P., Campbellton
- John O'Brien, M. P. P., Nelson
- P. J. Yanot, M. P. P., Bathurst
- John A. Campbell, M. P. P., Spring Hill
- Alex. Gibson, M. P. P., Marysville
- Fred LaForest, M. P. P., Edmundston
- W. J. Whitehead, M. P. P.
- F. Thompson, M. P. P., Fredericton
- Henry Rainsford, Clerk of the House
- Kate H. Sears, St. John
- Anna B. McClellan
- Emily R. Emmerson
- Charlotte T. Lablache
- Sarah G. Vroom
- Minnie G. Smith
- Mary A. Troop
- Sara J. McLaughlin
- Joseph E. Smith
- Annie Taylor
- Alice M. Timmerman
- Eliza P. Hogan
- Mary A. Lynch
- Agnes Barpee
- Jane Vassie
- Annie M. Parks
- Wm. J. Parks
- M. J. Parks
- Helen M. Wardroper
- Herbert E. Wardroper
- Mary Keator
- Lena F. Keator
- J. Gillis Keator
- A. C. Fairweather
- S. L. Fairweather
- J. B. M. Baxter
- John B. Parks
- E. H. McAlpine
- Robert Thompson
- Lawson A. Thomson
- Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Raskine
- W. B. Robinson
- W. E. and H. Vroom
- Geo. McLeod
- Geo. Robertson
- J. D. Burdill
- Theo. R. Jones
- Robert Wisely
- John McMillan
- Dora McMillan
- A. I. Trueman
- Maggie E. Trueman
- Wm. Pugley
- Josiah Wood
- F. S. Whittaker
- G. Sydney Smith
- J. E. Irvine
- W. W. Robinson
- C. S. Taylor
- Mrs. M. W. Taylor
- Peter Clinch
- L. J. Almon
- M. A. Almon
- F. Williams, Moncton
- M. B. Edwards
- D. R. Jack
- Jas. Jack
- D. C. Clinch
- W. W. Allan
- Suzie Allan
- F. O. Allison
- Mary Allison
- W. C. Crockett
- Jas. S. Neill
- H. Kaye
- John M. Wiley, Fton
- Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McLean
- A. F. McAvenny
- S. Watts, Woodstock
- A. P. Barnhill
- C. N. Skinner
- E. R. Ritchie
- Wm. L. Jarvis
- L. P. D. Tilley
- Lady Tilley
- J. G. Taylor
- Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tilley
- Mr. and Mrs. W. C. R. Allan
- J. R. Armstrong
- Lawson Armstrong
- G. G. Ruel
- F. R. Inches
- W. H. Thorne
- Rev. E. E. Barker
- J. K. Coster
- L. K. Coster
- Mrs. Warner
- D. H. Waterbury
- Mrs. D. H. Waterbury
- J. De Wolf Spurr
- Hannah Spurr
- W. W. White, M. D.
- Nellie G. White
- Dr. W. L. Ellis
- Dr. T. D. Walker
- Mary A. Walker
- D. Lynch

(Continued on Fourth Page)

DISREGARD FOR AN OATH.

The Magistrate Gives a Witness Time to tell the Truth.

There have been some curious cases of swearing in the police court recently and both of them, strange to say, have been in connection with liquor cases.

A Brussels street saloon man was reported for selling to an interdicted and the case was set down for one day the first of this week. The inspector had named his witnesses including a young man named Callaghan and the subpoena were given out to be served by the police. Callaghan could not be found and it looked as if the case would fall so: want of evidence because the other witness persisted that his memory had failed him and he did not think the interdict had obtained liquor.

But the inspector foreseeing something of this sort was not to be balked in this manner, so when he learned that the police could not find Callaghan he made it his business to see that the subpoena was served upon him. Callaghan came but did not appear in the police court at first. He was in another room when all the swearing was going on and the saloon man had an idea he was going to get off because the witness who was with Callaghan persisted in saying that he did not know whether this individual called for liquor or not.

The facts of the case were so plain that the magistrate could not help doubting his statement. It appears that Callaghan was going down the street when he met the interdict and his friend and he asked him to treat them. Callaghan is a minor but he appeared to be as generous as he was inexperienced and he went into the saloon and ordered a drink. He took a cigar himself but the others took ale and he paid fifteen cents. Before he had given his evidence the magistrate reminded the first witness that two years in the penitentiary was the penalty for perjury and he asked him the pointed question whether he proposed to run the risk of that and to endanger his own soul by swearing falsely just for the sake of saving the saloon keeper a ten dollar bill. The witness was sent to a seat to think it over while the court went on with its business. When he came back he admitted with a ashamed face that he had seen the interdict served with a glass of ale.

Callaghan's appearance clinched the matter and proved as great a surprise to the accused as to the police. The young man lived out of town a few miles but the inspector had no difficulty in locating him.

CITIZENS WHO INTERFERED.

And Tried to Stop a Fight when the Police Were Absent.

The absence of the police while the two serious rows were going on at York Point and on Water street last week shows that there is something wrong in the arrangements of the force which at that particular hour—seven o'clock—were all in the station. On Saturday night especially this should not be the case because the bars close at seven o'clock and there are usually some quarrelsome spirits about at that hour. The Carleton Barretts were on Water street last Saturday night about this hour and as there were no police there they had no difficulty in getting into a row with other Carleton men and their attack was so fierce and so prolonged that one Pike threw a stone at Barrett to stop him from, as he thought, killing his friend and as a result Barrett was badly injured. Pike had to pay \$50 or go to jail for three months for his interference. Had the police been there his interference would not have been necessary. Perhaps it is an unpleasant task but it is a citizen's duty to prevent a row when he can do so. Liquor Inspector Jones who was going his rounds at the time tried to stop the fracas but he was not as successful as Alderman Allan, the night before at York Point when he drove his obedient horse through a fighting gang and prevented them for a time from fighting. But he had to call the police at last though when the officers arrived the fighters had retired to a back street to finish their disputes. No doubt when the new regulations of the safety board come into effect these matters will be remedied.

THEIR PREMIUM LIST.

The Nova Scotia exhibition people have their premium list out already and advertise their show to take place from September 23 to September 30th. The list is a handsome one and it is well intended to advertise a good show.

ENFORCING A NEW LAW.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE ACT AS TENDED TO BY THE POLICE.

Will the Boat Run on the River, Sunday? How Sunday is Observed in Ottawa as Described by Mr. Ellis—The Rabbi's Opinion of the new Ordinance.

Last Sunday was evidently the time that it was intended to enforce the new Sunday law and the police were diligent in notifying those who have been in the habit of dispensing soda water and cigars, that they could not do so any longer.

Louis Green, the cigar dealer, did not heed the warning and he was reported. Sam Richey and some other cigar men did close and escaped the report. But soda water was dispensed just the same and the druggists were not reported. Public opinion will hardly support such puritanical methods and police and government will probably make up their minds that it is no more harm to sell a man a smoke on Sunday than to sell him soda water.

The river steamer Victoria has not gone up river yet on Sunday but the Beulah camp meetings are near at hand and it was implied when the law passed that there would be no objection to the boat starting on Sunday to carry people to the grounds.

Those who enjoyed the Sunday outings last year hope that there will be no objection after that either.

In this connection it is interesting to note Mr. Ellis' description of a trip he took out of Ottawa on Sunday at the invitation of a friend. He writes "When I have said that I went, that I spent a very delightful day, and saw a beautiful piece of broken country, I have said all that is necessary of a personal kind. But I set out to make an observation upon the very large number of persons who, for the day, were going out of town. The Ottawa and Gatineau Railway, which for a long distance follows the bends of the Gatineau, runs a special train on Sunday morning for the benefit of excursionists. On this occasion its cars were crowded. There were mothers and fathers with their families and their picnic baskets, there were young maids with their brothers or their beaux, there were companies—whole troops in fact—of cyclists, who after going a few miles left the cars to spin over the country road—there were all sorts and conditions of people, but for the most part the company were the ordinary everyday workers, office men and women, school teachers, mechanics, clerks, rejoicing in the opportunity to get out of town. They wandered through the woods, picked violets or other wild flowers, gathered ferns, fished in the streams, and as the train picked them up on the return in the evening they were full of mirth and merriment at their delightful day for the weather was magnificent and forest and field in the rich full bloom of the beauty of June, inviting and enticing. In Ottawa, which is in Ontario, the street cars do not run on Sunday. This run was made in the province of Quebec, but it started out from the Ontario side of the river. Ninetenths of the excursionists were Ottawans, they all spoke English and they took their fun with no apparent thought of sadness. A young school teacher, with whom I talked in the cars, said that these Sunday excursions were steadily growing in strength and numbers, and from her point of view they were most delightful as giving opportunity for rest and recreation not otherwise obtainable. She told me that she was a steady church goer in autumn and winter and spring, but that in summer she took her holidays. The whole movement is interesting, and perhaps the churches would do best to turn it to account, not by endeavoring to stop it, but by going with it."

Curiously enough Rabbi Rabinowitz has declared himself on the same subject this week. He declares that the new laws are "reactionary, unjust and unreligious. Reactionary because they interfere with individual liberty without benefiting the community; such laws rightfully belong to the series of mouldy statutes passed in fanatical ages, which began with compulsory church attendance and ended with burning witches. If the Local Legislature aimed at a revival of such statutes they are to be congratulated on what may certainly be termed a good start.

"I said that the new laws are unjust, because they weigh heaviest on the poorer classes. It is well for those whose table is loaded with delicacies Sunday and every day to clamor for Parasitic Sundays, but to deprive the hard-working man of his soda or cigar on his only day of recreation is, to say the least, unjust. It seems as if the Scriptural passage: "For whosoever hath to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance; but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath" it being interpreted by our local law-givers in a somewhat too literal sense.

The Rabbi had a good deal more to say but this is the pith of his remarks and it is quite certain he does not agree with those legislators who thought the poor man's Sunday should not be interfered with and so passed a law to keep him in town and prevent him from buying a glass of soda water on the Sabbath.

THEY WERE OUTLISHED.

Two Married Men Who Started out on the "Parade."

It was only another case of mistaken identity but she felt awfully cut up after she discovered that it was not Mr. Y. the ex-clothier that she kissed, but a stranger who has since turned out to be an employe of the Custom House, but not in any way having to do with dry statements or puzzling figures. St. Patrick street was the scene of the incident one fine evening not a week since. Day was struggling with night for the mastery and the result was a draw, twilight. The Custom House man and his friend were having a pleasant stroll and though each prides himself on a comely wife and several pretty lassies with a few laddies thrown in, yet they were in one of those convivial moods—a sort of flirting spirit so really rare to the masculine sex. They were not a little surprised when a duet of young ladies, indeed very fetching in their summery attire, passed by, at the same time throwing their most searching glances at the hero of this story. They were not what the social world calls "logans" as fictions were they of a disposition to select acquaintances—"sur-le-boulevard" but the genuineness of their "eyes" was so apparent that the men turned their heads to look after them.

"It is Mr. Y.," said the most earnest of the two.

"Yes I think it is," the other replied. That settled it. Back she tripped through the uncertain light of half day and half night and with the exclamation, "Why dear me, I didn't know you were back!" threw her arms around the government worker's neck and planted no stage kiss on his paralyzed lips. He was in a fitful mood that's true, but this was homeopathic treatment, and never once bargained for.

SHARING THEIR ENJOYMENT.

It is understood that there is some opposition to the extension of the Saturday half holiday movement and, as a consequence, the clerks who are enjoying the same are indignant. The movement will probably spread to other lines of business at an early date. The printers have joined the procession and their wives and families are not complaining because they have done so. In order, as it were, to mark the success of their efforts and to share their enjoyment with those who are able to be present the hard-worked clerks have engaged the city concert band to give a concert in the park from 3 to 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. They in vite all who can go to do so.

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