

EXCLUSION THE REMEDY.

HOW WOMEN SHOULD DEAL WITH CERTAIN OFFENDERS.

Some Plain Words on the Subject of Social Purity—The Existing Organizations Fail to Grapple With the Recognized Evil—Woman's True Sphere.

A short article has appeared in a city paper, under the heading of "Social Purity," signed "White Ribbon," in which the case of Robert Ray Hamilton is taken as a text for a number of hysterical questions and exclamations, closing with a plea for the formation of a White Cross society in St. John, the questions being propounded by "an active worker in the social purity movement" in New York, and quoted by the writer of the communication.

The writer is evidently as sincere in the desire for reform as in the belief of need of reformation. The latter is unquestionable; but it seems somewhat ironical (to use no harsher term) that God is called upon so often to pity the victims of man's lust, while their own sex deny them even sympathy or protection; and it is extremely doubtful if the men, speaking generally, will be brought to a due sense of their obligation in this regard, while they receive so much encouragement in the opposite direction.

The needs of a large and growing family have debarred the writer from active participation in any of the current "movements"; but the formation of circles of "The King's Daughters," and guilds, and W. C. T. U.'s, have not been without interest to him, and have suggested trains of thought in relation to each that would no doubt find responsive appreciation from many similarly situated; but they might prove too discursive for your columns, and therefore the present communication will be limited to a consideration of those aspects of the question within the domain of common sense, and it is to be hoped not too repugnant to the ostentatious parade more or less characteristic of the modern female reformers.

The first proposition advanced is, that fully one-half of the wrecked lives of both sexes is due to the culpable neglect, by ostensibly Christian mothers, of a plain and imperative duty.

Second, that the difference in treatment accorded by women to erring ones of their own sex, and their betrayers is directly responsible for the present status of social evil.

Third, that in England and America the ruling power in matters social is woman. Her sway is as unquestioned as it is unquestionable and with her rests the entire solution of the problem. It lies in her power, without the formation of a single "guild" or "circle" to effect a complete reform among all men who realize their duty to themselves and to society.

Fourth, that in the effort for this reform they are entirely untrammelled and unrestricted, except by social customs which they themselves have inaugurated and keep in force.

With regard to the first—the culpable neglect of duty by mothers—attention may be called to the large number of immature young girls who promenade the streets at night. They are of all classes, and hundreds of them appear to be *habitués* of the pavement. They are nearly all well dressed, evidently in the enjoyment of comfortable homes. How is this conducive to true conceptions of womanhood? Will the attractions or the restrictions of any guild or circle compensate for the influences of the home, be it ever so humble? Many of these young women are regular attendants at churches and Sunday schools, the mothers of many are active in church and W. C. T. U. circles, and it is evident that the excitement and stimulus to be found in these daily recurring events is preferable to the plainer and more exacting duties at home. The effect is reactionary, and revolutionary; it has transferred the centre of attraction from the home circle to the church parlor, the social, and the guild. It has diffused the sentiment of reform; but, like moribundents of shallow water, it lacks the force to give it vitality.

As to the second, it has become a byword. For those of their own sex—regardless altogether of whatever palliation there may be for their downfall—women, as a rule, have little but censure. For the more culpable male transgressor, much depends upon his circumstances and social position. If sent to Coventry for a time, his probation, is neither very long, nor the restrictions very exacting; and there are few social gatherings at which he may not present himself, provided he wears good clothes, and boasts of a bank account. Here, again, the mothers of the community hold the key to the remedy of one phase, at least, of this complex question.

This naturally leads to the consideration of the third proposition. It is a fair supposition that about nine-tenths of the families constituting the community are professed Christians. We should not be far out of the way in estimating that three-fourths of this number are more or less regular attendants at churches. This being admitted, how could the vice under discussion assume more than trifling proportions if the mothers of these families should say to every profligate, "You cannot enter here?" It requires moral courage to do it; and while perhaps not quite so conspicuous as membership in a "White Cross Society," it would be found far more effica-

acious, and would receive from men far more consideration and respect.

Take the case of a young man addicted to drinking and kindred vices. Remonstrance and exhortation amount to nothing. He pursues the even tenor of his way, regardless alike of tears and prayers. Suppose at the outset he was met with the interdiction noted above, what would be the result? In the vast majority of cases, his choice would lie with propriety and chastity, with benefit alike to himself and community; but while licentiousness and inebriety prove no bar to his recognition socially, there is but little incentive for him to make a change, apart from his own ideals of manhood. A little episode recently brought to light gives point to this statement. While church and civic dignitaries may descend to all sorts of chicanery and fraud without incurring social condemnation, the youthful disciple of Bacchus may well be complaisant.

In conclusion, why do not those who make their desire for reform most conspicuous apply their energy in this direction? As stated above, they would find themselves untrammelled and unrestricted, except by shackles of their own creation. The plea is made for women to reform abuses in the state, while those very abuses spring from causes which they should control in the home and social circle. I fancy the vote manufacturers care very little for newspaper comment and exposure; but it would be an everlasting cold day for them if their names were erased from the visiting lists of a few independent recognized social leaders. This is where women hold the lever that rules the world; but, unfortunately, the use of it requires true womanhood, true heroism, true patriotism, and these are small things compared with the delights of the W. C. T. U., the White Cross society, the Guild, and last, but not least, "Women's Rights." IRENE.

Customer—I say, Mr. Shortweight, that cheese is full of holes.

Shortweight—Yes, that's the way it comes.

Customer—Well, I don't want to pay for half a pound of holes.—Life.

DOCTORS DIFFER AGAIN.

THIS TIME MONCTON IS THE SCENE OF THEIR DISPUTE.

The Subject of It is a Question of Diagnosis and Treatment—Some Say the Man Died of One Thing and Some of Another—It is Certain He is Dead.

The old saying that when doctors differ, it goes hard with the patient, has been forcibly illustrated in Moncton, during the past week, for at least six of our eleven doctors are engaged at the present time in a most animated difference of opinion.

As far as I can ascertain, the odds are scarcely fair, being five to one now, with the other five medics still to hear from; and although the hapless cause of the dispute has passed beyond the reach of all earthly turmoil, he has become of great importance since he died, and his memory bids fair to be kept green for some time to come.

The true inwardness of the case was this: On October 2nd, James E. Wilson, a member of the Order of Foresters, was taken ill, and as physician to the Moncton court of Foresters, Dr. O. J. McCully was called in. He pronounced the malady to be typhoid fever. During the second week of his illness, complications set in which seemed to indicate inflammation of the lungs. Dr. R. G. Baxter was then called in consultation, and the two physicians agreed, both as to diagnosis and treatment. On the following day the family of the patient became dissatisfied, and asked Dr. McCully's consent to a consultation with Dr. E. B. Chandler, which was rather reluctantly given. The latter entirely disagreed with his colleagues, and pronounced the disease typhoid fever, pure and simple, recommended the removal of the poultices and a complete change of treatment.

And now comes the first discrepancy between the statements of the opposing parties. Dr. McCully considers that Dr. Chandler acted in an unprofessional manner in taking the case out of his hands. Dr. Chandler maintains that as the family par-

and Baxter, and all three agreed that the cause of death was one of the stages of inflammation of the lungs, known as red hepatization. It's a long word, and I don't in the least understand it myself, but that is what the doctors said.

Then they sent out specimens of the lung to other members of the profession, as people under more cheerful circumstances send out wedding cake, and the recipients of the attention—and the lung—were highly flattered and responded that they were "good specimens of red," etc., and everything was satisfactory.

Now, it must be born in mind that thus far, no one had heard Dr. Chandler's story. If he had shown scant courtesy in taking Dr. McCully's case, he received scant courtesy in return; for he was not invited to participate even in the post mortem, or given the poor satisfaction of finding out for himself that he was wrong, if such was the case. He was not favored with a piece of lung like his more fortunate contemporaries. It was, as I have said, five against one in our town, not to speak of three from abroad.

So forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and this morning's *Times* contains a letter from Dr. Chandler which places matters in a new light. After thanking his brother physicians in graceful terms, for placing an humble atom like himself on a pedestal beside Sir Morel Mackenzie, he proceeds to discuss the case, reminding the belligerents very pertinently that they had merely pursued their post mortem investigations far enough to apparently prove their own theories to be correct, without carrying them down to the abdominal wall, the real seat of the disease, in typhoid fever.

He points out that a congested state of the lungs is not at all unusual in typhoid fever, and proves that the patient improved steadily under his treatment till a sudden hemorrhage so weakened him that he was unable to rally from its effects, and adds that as he was not invited to attend the post mortem, and did not see the lungs, he is not in a position to give a positive opinion as to their appearance; but that, as the patient improved decidedly after the



IN THE WRONG NEST.

OCTOBER.

[A symphony for the Revolver and Two Voices.]

The summer sultry breath has gone:

Th' hammock's idle upon the lawn

And feels relief.

The blue-jay trills from bough and limb;

Ice-cream's day is almost run;

In pond and lake the wild ducks swim—

Please pass the gun!

Sunk now to rest the mosquito's hymn;

Placed on file his two-edged drill;

No more o'er head he'll lightly skim—

At least until

Next spring, when fair May's breath of life

Shall give to him a fresher start.

Towels and oaths will then be rife,

To reach his heart.

Hangs on the peg the mohair coat

And blithely straw hat of summer's haze,

While at the bank low sobs a note

At thirty days.

Now come "the melancholy days,"

And Autumn's shadows onward troop,

And summer's erst bright golden haze

Is in the soup.

So, bring along the oyster stew

And trout with crimson fleck,

And, waiter, fetch a flagon, too,

Of Main street sec.

For I my brain would fain benumb

And chase dull care far, far away—

So, fill my shaving-mug with rum,

And chalk the pay.

CASEY TAP.

ticularly wished him to attend the patient he had every right to do so. And the fact remains that when Dr. McCully called at the house on the night after the last consultation, he found that the case had passed out of his hands and his services were no longer required.

Now I know enough about medical ethics to know that on no point is professional etiquette so rigidly enforced as in the relations between the attending and consulting physicians, and for the consultant to take the case out of the hands of the one first called in, is regarded as a decided breach of that professional courtesy. Still circumstances alter cases, and the newspaper correspondent merely relates matters as they occur. For some days the patient improved under the new regime. Then unfavorable symptoms appeared, and on the 20th he died.

Now was the chance for the opposite faction to vindicate itself. The deceased had only been admitted to the Order of Foresters the day before he was taken ill, and unless the cause of his death could be determined there might be some difficulty in obtaining his insurance money. Therefore Dr. McCully, as court physician, requested to have a post mortem, which he performed himself, assisted by Drs. Ross

poultices had been removed, and a more stimulating diet ordered, and as his breathing was never affected in the least, the evidence was decidedly against the theory that one of his lungs was completely consolidated.

So stands the case at present, and yet more interesting developments are looked for in the near future.

GEOFFREY CUTHBERT STRANGE.

Will Take No Chances.

A Moncton grocery firm has adopted a new method of advertising its wares. It sends out small handbills, with seductive advertisements printed thereon, each handbill containing a small sealed envelope, bearing the legend, "Sample of the 7-cent sugar sold at our store." Inside the envelope are two or three teaspoonfuls of the celebrated sugar, but never a housekeeper has been found yet with sufficient hardihood to try it. They open it cautiously, sniff it suspiciously, ejaculate, "strychnine," in a sepulchral tone, and empty the sample carefully into the fire. Somehow, we never do value blessings that are thrust upon us.

Ladies desiring Butterick's Celebrated Patterns will find them, together with all the latest Periodicals, at 95 King Street. Give us a call. A. W. D. Knapp.

NOVELTIES

ROBES AND COSTUMES AND REGIMENTAL SKIRTINGS.

M. R. & A. have opened to-day a very Choice Selection of French DRESS GOODS, including all the Latest Novelties in Robes and Costumes.

FLANNEL TEA GOWNS, FLANNEL WRAPPER PATTERNS,

ALL IN THE

New Dress Goods Room.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

OPEN FRANKLINS.



NEXT TO A REGISTER GRATE the best mode of heating a room is with an open FRANKLIN, as with it is secured perfect ventilation. The cut shown represents the

"BERKELEY,"

the best open FRANKLIN we have ever sold.

It is substantial in construction, can be run all night in safety, and

BURNS COAL OR WOOD.

We have a variety of lower priced Franklins in stock, including

THE STANDARD,

THE COTTAGE HOME,

THE WINDSOR, Etc., Etc.

all which we offer at Low Prices.

If you need a Heating or Cooking Stove of any description, we invite your careful

attention to our stock, which comprises all the latest and most desirable goods in the market. We solicit for our stock careful comparison and criticism, feeling assured that we can meet the views of all who aim at securing the best value for their money in our lines.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 to 79 Prince Wm. St.

P. S. Our new CHARTER OAK for Hard Coal is in. It is a beauty.

THE NEW CROCKERY STORE,

94 KING STREET.

China Tea Sets.

I have just received and am now showing the FINEST assortment of CHINA TEA SETS ever offered in this City.

Prices as Low as ever.

C. MASTERS.

GET YOUR Pictures Framed

GORBELL ART STORE, 207 Union Street.

Finest English and American Studies Rented at reasonable rates.

Mantel Mirrors and Fire Screens made at short notice.

Boys' Clothing!

JAMES KELLY,

Tailor and Clothier,

No. 5 MARKET SQUARE,

Would call special attention to the large large and well assorted stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

HE HAS NOW IN STOCK.

The sizes range so as to fit boys from 5 to 14 years. The goods will be disposed of at LOW PRICES.

CALL for BARGAINS!

All good Stock; no shoddy Cloth. Just the thing for boys going to school.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW STOCK

OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVER GOODS,

CLOCKS, Etc.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

43 KING STREET.

NEW Dry Goods Store,

EAST of Waterloo, near Union Street.

ON MONDAY, 20th ult., we commenced selling from the different departments, in which we hold an over stock, at such LOW PRICES as will, as soon as possible, reduce our stock.

TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNEL BLANKETS, JERSEYS, JERSEY COATS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, ULSTERINGS, WATERPROOFS, etc.

T. PATTON & CO. ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS.

"STANDARD TIME."

Those having watches, clocks or time pieces of any kind not giving entire satisfaction, may have them repaired and made perfectly reliable by bringing or sending them to W. TREMAINE GARD'S, No. 81 King street, who employs none but most reliable workmen, and attends personally to their needs and guarantees the work. Jewelry made and repaired in first-class style. A splendid assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry always on hand. Diamond and precious stones as specialties.

Orders from out of town solicited and promptly attended to on the premises.

Eyes tested free of charge, and Spectacles fitted to suit all sights. Send stamp for test book. Address:

W. T. GARD, No. 81 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PORTRAITS

—FROM—

Cabinet to Life Size in Photography India Ink, Crayon and Pastel,

—BY—

23 CARLETON STREET, Near Mechanics' Institute.

GERARD G. RUEL,

(LL. B. Harvard.)

BARRISTER, Etc.

3 Pugsley's Building, - - St. John, N. B.

Shoo Fly! Don't Bother Me.

I get FLY SCREENS from BEVERLY, 50 cents Each.

SUITS ANY WINDOW.

BEVERLY, the Wringer Man, who sells on Instalment plan.

DAVID CONNELL, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St

Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

Horses and Carriages on hire. Fine Fit-outs at short notice.