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COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Board of Health Report Creates Some Discussion.

IT COSTS MONEY TO FIGHT SMALLPOX.

Dr. Mullin Explains Matters to The Board.

DR. MOORE HEARD IN REGARD TO LAND DAMAGES FOR THE STANLEY RAILWAY.

The council reassembled on Tuesday afternoon at 3 p.m., with the Warden in the chair and all the members in their places.

Coun. McManiman moved that Dr. Mullin, chairman of the County Board of Health, be heard before the board in explanation of the smallpox outbreak. The motion was seconded by Coun. McMullin, but was not put to the meeting.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.

The Secretary-Treasurer said that he had received the annual report of Chairman Mullin and would at once submit the same to the council. It was as follows:

St. Mary's, York Co., N. B.
January 21st, 1902.

To the Warden and Council
Municipality of York:

GENTLEMEN:—

I beg leave to submit for the consideration of the council the Annual Report of the proceedings of the Local Board of Health for District No. 3, embracing the county of York, outside of the city of Fredericton and the town of Marysville, for the year ending with the 31st of December, 1901.

Four meetings of the Board were held during the year at which necessary business was transacted. One of these meetings, which was held on November 23rd, was called to take steps to protect the district against the danger of infection from smallpox. Dr. D. R. Moore, of Stanley, was appointed a health officer for Stanley and vicinity, at the meeting held in April, 1901. At all these meetings reports from the local health officers were considered, and action taken where it was thought necessary to do so.

The number of cases of epidemic diseases reported by physicians was larger than usual, including eight cases of diphtheria, three of scarlet fever, thirty of typhoid fever, and one of smallpox.

Of the thirty cases of typhoid fever reported, eighteen occurred in the Village of Gibson. In my report of two years ago I called attention to the prevalence of typhoid in Gibson, and expressed the opinion that some measures should be taken to secure a purer supply of drinking water. The Village can never be free from danger of typhoid, in my opinion, till this is done.

The Health Officers for the other sub-districts in the county reported a generally satisfactory condition of public sanitation.

During the smallpox epidemic in Carleton county, in the summer, a young lady who had been in the infected district, visited a house in the Parish of Douglas. The fact was immediately reported to me and I vaccinated all the members of the household and placed the house in quarantine till all danger of infection was over.

The prevalence of smallpox in St. John in the early autumn caused the Board considerable anxiety. Through the vigilance and energy of Mr. J. W. Hoyt, a member of the board resident at McAdam, prompt measures were taken to quarantine a number of cases of persons suspected of having been exposed to the contagion, and he induced a large number of the people of the village to submit to vaccination. A little later a case of suspected smallpox was reported from Waterville, near Millville, York county. Dr. Owens, the health officer at Millville, was at once instructed to visit the case, and as a precautionary measure he vaccinated all the inmates of the house, where the suspected case was, and placed it in quarantine. No further development followed.

On Dec. 3rd, a young man named Rush, whose parents reside in the village

of St. Mary's, came from St. John to his home. On the 5th of December a physician was called in to visit him, and reported his symptoms as indicating a possible case of smallpox. On the same day, I sent Dr. W. T. Ryan of Fredericton, who had been previously engaged by the board to take charge of any suspected cases, to visit and examine the case and report to me at once. After carefully studying the case for two days, Dr. Ryan on Dec. 7th, made a positive diagnosis of smallpox. He had previously vaccinated all the inmates of the house, nine in number, three of whom were pupils in attendance at the public schools of the village. On the day of his first visit, besides vaccinating its inmates, the house was placed under strict quarantine, and a guard put in charge to prevent ingress and egress.

Under the authority of the Public Health Act, the board directed the closing of the schools and churches, and prohibited the holding of public meetings in the village until the incubation period of the disease had passed. These measures strictly enforced were effective in confining the dreaded disease to the single case in the single house infected.

The board is much indebted to Dr. Ryan, who was quarantined in the house for the care with which all their directions were carried out, and they feel assured that not only the village of St. Mary's and the neighbouring village of Gibson, but the city of Fredericton and vicinity escaped the spread of the contagion, by the taking of this prompt and decided action.

Having learned that a young man from Waasie, in the county of Sunbury, had visited the Rush house and slept there on the night of the 4th of December, I immediately notified the Sunbury Co. Board of Health as well as the secretary of the provincial board, Dr. Fisher of Marysville. The young man was followed to his home and the house placed in quarantine.

The quarantine of the Rush house and inmates was continued, and at the date of this report has not been raised. On Saturday Jan. 13th, the premises were thoroughly fumigated, and we shall have the fumigation repeated in a fortnight, when all danger of infection should be over.

The board remains as reported last year. I regret very much to state that Mr. E. W. Hoyt of McAdam has decided to tender his resignation as a member of the Board. His services have been found most valuable, and the fact that so energetic and vigilant a health officer as Mr. Hoyt showed himself to be, resident of an important railway centre like McAdam, enabled him on several occasions to be of the greatest possible service in assisting the board to safeguard the public health of the district.

During the year several cases of unsanitary conditions reported from different parts of the district were investigated and the necessary action taken.

I have again to express my appreciation of the efficient manner in which my efforts on behalf of the objects of the board have been seconded by the members of the board themselves, as well as by the medical gentlemen appointed as Health officers.

Under the provisions of the Health Act, I ask that the County be assessed for the sum of three thousand dollars to meet expenses already incurred and to provide for the cost of administration for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,
B. M. MULLIN, M. D.,
Chairman.

The report was approved of by E. Bayard Fisher, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health.

Coun. McManiman's motion that Dr. Mullin be heard before the council was then put to the meeting and carried.

DR. MULLIN EXPLAINS.

Dr. Mullin then addressed the board at considerable length in explanation of the expenditure in connection with the smallpox case at St. Mary's and other matters referred to in the report. He said he had intended going before the public accounts committee and explaining the accounts, but would do so now if the council desired it.

Coun. Rowley wanted to know if the amount paid Harry Blair (\$5 per day) was fixed by law as the allowance in such cases.

Dr. Mullin in reply said that the amount was not fixed by statute. In this case the \$5 per day was for a day of twenty-four hours. It was just as important to have a guard on the house at night as it was in the day time. In other parts of the province guards had been employed at the rate of \$2 for the night and \$3 for the day or vice versa. He

spoke of the difficulty the board had experienced in finding a suitable person willing to act as guard, as there was almost a panic in the neighborhood after the disease broke out. For the first two days they were without a guard, simply because nobody could be found willing to undertake the work, and those who were willing had either wives or mothers who raised objections. He had engaged a man to act as guard from daylight till dark for \$2.50 per day, but at the last moment he threw up the job. The board felt that it was absolutely necessary to have a guard, and they were unable to get one at a less figure than \$5 per day. The generator purchased by the board was the latest method for fumigating in smallpox cases, and being the property of the board would be available for use on future occasions.

In regard to Dr. Owens' bill, he would say that the doctor was health officer for Millville and vicinity, and had dealt with the suspected case of smallpox at Waterville. He had the suspect placed under quarantine and kept there until after the incubation period.

At McAdam four houses had been placed under quarantine, and a guard had to be employed until such time as the health officer was satisfied that there was no danger of an outbreak. There was also some expense incurred at that place in connection with train inspection.

The bill of \$58.64 for groceries supplied the Rush family, one of \$19 for meat, and another of \$26.54 for fish were next referred to by the doctor. He said the board had found it difficult to get any person willing to go near the infected house to deliver parcels during the first few days. One man who offered to supply groceries made just one trip as far as the gate and then threw up his contract. After that the board had to make the best arrangement it could.

Dr. Ryan's bill for medical services was next taken up by the doctor and explained. He considered it a very fortunate thing that the board had been able to procure the services of Dr. Ryan for the St. Mary's case, and he did not think they would have been able to do so had a case broken out in Fredericton about that time. It is not always an easy thing to get a doctor to take a smallpox case, as there is considerable risk attached and it requires considerable backbone. He believed it required the exercise of just as much courage as it would to go to South Africa. Up to Saturday last Dr. Ryan had been employed forty-five days and he had rendered his bill at the rate of \$15 per day, which charge had been approved of by Dr. Fisher, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health. He was credibly informed that a doctor employed in quarantine at St. John was paid at the rate of \$20 per day, and another, who had the freedom of the city, received \$13.75 a day for his services. In view of the fact that the outbreak had been held down to a single case, it might seem absurd to some people that Rush had the smallpox, but there was no chance for doubt in the matter. One reason why there had been no contagion was that the other members of the family were promptly vaccinated and it had taken in every case, and when the physician was called in the other members of the family were isolated from the patient. The doctor was constantly on the spot and saw to it that the isolation was complete. Had the board engaged a physician at \$5 or \$10 a day to visit the house occasionally, he believed that it would not have been possible to have kept other members of the family from coming in contact with the patient; and considering all the circumstances, he thought the council would agree with him that the charge of \$15 per day made by Dr. Ryan was not excessive. Neither did he consider that the amount charged by the guard was excessive or greater than had been paid in other places.

The doctor in conclusion assured the council that the strictest economy had been observed by the board in performing its duty. It was true the expenditure seemed large, but it must be born in mind that for a number of years previously the board had got along on less than \$100, which was a very small amount for such a large county as York. Smallpox was not yet stamped out of the province, and he hoped the council would appropriate the amount asked for by the board, so that it would be in a position to deal promptly with any cases that might appear in the district, and thus lessen the chances for an epidemic.

Coun. Brooks wanted to know how it was that the guard at St. Mary's managed to get along without sleep, as it was evident that he was employed the whole twenty-four hours.

Dr. Mullin explained that Mr. Blair was assisted by his brother, who relieved him part of each day, and made no charge to the board of his services.

COUN. ROWLEY'S CRITICISM.

Coun. Rowley said it was not his desire to adversely criticize the board of health, as it undoubtedly deserved a great deal of credit for what it had done. He would say however, that the parish of St. Mary's was to be congratulated upon possessing one brave family within its borders. It was evident that no less than four members of that family had had to do with the smallpox case. One was a member of the board of health, two did guard duty, and another furnished the groceries for the quarantined house. He was not inclined to believe that much effort had been put forward to find another guard. With all respect to Dr. Ryan he thought \$15 a day was a pretty good charge for a young doctor to make for his services. As for the danger involved, why a doctor has to face more or less danger in the treatment of all diseases. While some had expressed doubts as to it being a real case of smallpox at St. Mary's, he was satisfied on that point. The secretary of the provincial board of health had pronounced it smallpox, and he was familiar with the disease. He thought when the council was asked to vote such a large sum as \$3000, they should adopt some safeguard. It looked to him as if the accounts submitted to the council bore evidence of a family compact somewhere.

[CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.]

In late years men have made fortunes out of the tailings of gold mines. The mills in which the ore formerly was crushed and the crude processes then in use allowed a large percentage of the precious metal to escape, and that loss amounted in some cases to a fortune. The stomach is just like a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape and waste of much of the precious nutriment contained in the food. That loss when continuous means the loss of man's greatest fortune—health. Science offers a remedy for this condition in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects the "weakness" of the stomach, prevents waste and loss of nourishment, and puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of health which enables them to save and assimilate all the nutriment contained in the food which is eaten. In all cases of constipation the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will speedily and permanently cure the disease.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, while flourishing a large hatchet which she received as a present from an eastern manufacturing firm, dropped it and the keen instrument severed the large toe of her right foot.

During the hot summer season the blood gets over heated, the drain on the system is severe and the appetite is often lost. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies and invigorates the blood, tones up the system, and restores lost appetite.

The London World announces that the Prince of Wales will represent King Edward at the approaching coronation of King Alfonso of Spain.

GOOD WORK

Ever heard of the man who sold his horse because it was growing thin? After awhile he saw a fine looking horse he wanted to buy. It was his own old horse grown fat. The new owner had found the right medicine.

Scott's Emulsion does that kind of work with sickly children. Sometimes it changes a child's whole nature so much one would scarcely know the child. Scott's Emulsion starts the small ones to growing like weeds. The scrawny ones get hearty and fat. Color begins to show in the pale face.

Scott's Emulsion does this good work without hurting the little stomachs. No extra burden. All help.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

Unnecessary to Suffer From Asthma.

This distressing complaint can be perfectly cured by inhaling Catarrhazone, a vegetable antiseptic that destroys the germs which cause the disease. Catarrhazone is inhaled at the mouth from a convenient pocket inhaler, and after permeating the minutest air cells, is exhaled slowly through the nostrils. It stops the cough, makes breathing regular, and eradicates the asthma so thoroughly from the system that it never returns. Don't suffer from asthma, use Catarrhazone, it will speedily cure you. Large outfit, \$1.00. Small size, 25 cents. Druggist or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

It is learned that Cecil Rhodes has contracts amounting to several million pounds for supplying South Africa, especially the British troops in that part of the world, with fresh meat which will be taken to South Africa in refrigerator vessels from the British colonies and elsewhere. Mr. Rhodes' friends admit that one of his motives for engaging in this business is the result of long-standing differences between himself and the head of one of the South African cold-storage concerns, which at present practically controls the fresh meat trade of South Africa.

Sore Throat and Hoarseness

with their attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nerviline. Excellent to gargle with—ten times better than a mustard plaster, and more convenient for the outside. Nerviline penetrates the tissues instantly, soothes the pain, allays inflammation, and cures sore throat and hoarseness simply because that's what it is made for. The large 25 cent bottle of Nerviline is unexcelled as a household liniment. It cures everything.

Dr. Farrell, of Belleville, Ont., who has been in South Africa, was first attached to the Canadian Mounted Rifles, going out from Canada as a trooper and for the last year has been in the Royal army medical corps. It was Dr. Farrell who carried Lieut. Borden off the field after the latter had been fatally wounded, and he was the first surgeon to dress the injuries of Trooper Mulloy of Winchester, who lost his sight as a result of a wound.

PASSED 15 WORMS. I gave Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my little girl two and one-half years old; the result was that she passed fifteen round worms in five days. Mrs. B. Roy, Kilmanagh, Ontario.

The duel fought Saturday at Paris between M. Diraison, formerly an ensign of the navy, and Lieutenant Viday, was most sensational. Sixteen rounds were fought and the duel lasted three hours. In the middle their swords bent, and fresh ones had to be fetched. Combatants, seconds and spectators took advantage of the interval to take a hearty lunch, then the fight was resumed. Finally M. Diraison was wounded in the eyebrow. His opponent's sword just missed blinding him.

Corns Between the Toes

or on the soles of the feet, can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it.

The Dublin Evening Herald says warrants for the arrest of Col. Arthur Lynch, formerly of the Second Irish Brigade, on the Boer side, in South Africa, are in the hands of the London police, and should Col. Lynch appear in that city with the object of taking his seat in Parliament for Galway he will be arrested.

A Great Increasing Army.

composed of men and women that spend heart and soul in the vain effort to overcome a lack of vigor in the body. To replace inertia by vigor, to make good, red blood that will build up the system, to have strong nerves, you must eat more, digest more, assimilate more. How can it be done? By using Ferrozone. It invigorates, strengthens, possesses magical health giving powers. Get Ferrozone today and make yourself strong and well. Price 50 cts. Sold by C. A. Burchill.

If you take a Laxa-Liver Pill at night before retiring, it will work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache.

If all the people in Canada knew how superior UNION BLEND TEA is to other brands they would use just 25,000,000 pounds a year: that is, they would use no other.