OPPOSITION CAMPAIGN.

Most Encouraging Reports from All Parts of the Province.

Mr. Hazen Addressed a Great Meeting in Carleton City Hall, Wednesday Night—Cheering News from the North Shore, Charlotte and the St. John River Counties.

A very enthusiastic and well attended opposition rally took place in the City Hall, west end, Wednesday Among those on the platform were J. D. Hazen, Messrs. McInerney, Wilson, Shaw, Baxter and Baskin. The meeting was opened by a few introdutory remarks by the chairman, W. D. Baskin, who introduced J. D. Hazen as the first speaker of the evening.

Mr. Hazen opened his discourse by a touching reference to the fact that the long familiar faces of the late D. C. Clark, A. C. Smith and Rev. G. A. Hartley were absent for the first time from their accustomed places in the ranks. He referred to the fact that he was one of the first agitators for a winter port business in St. John, and that Premier Tweedie not only did all in his power to oppose and ridicule the movement and the prospects of the port but opposed a proposition brought before the local legislature to further the object. The present political position of the opposition party was then reviewed by the opposition leader, Mr. Hazen invoking the conservatives present to vote against the present government on public grounds and liberals present to vote against it for the same reason. He pointed out that the liberals were represented thoroughly in the opposition ranks. Senator Ellis was anxious for a change in the administration, and no consistent liberal could vote for the present government, which is led by a man with Mr. Tweedie's political record. Mr. Tweedie was never known to do a turn of any kind for the liberal party before the last election except in the case when he voted against Mr. Adams for Mr. Mitchell. He was one of those who worked faithfully for James Robinson, the conservative candidate in Northumberland at the last election.

Next to Mr. Tweedie in order of rank was Attorney General Pugsley, who was nominated on the conservative ticket in Kings in 1896 but retired, not because of any fault with the conservatives, but, as he claimed, in order to unite the conservative party. During that election he wore an independent coat, but when he saw how things had gone he immediately afterwards became a rank liberal. In fact, this glorious so called prop of the government ticket belonged to three separate political parties in the course of three months, which is an unequalled record of political activity. What good liberal should vote for such a politician or a ticket represented by such a public man?

Next to Mr. Tweedie we have Chief Commissioner Labillois, who has always heretofore been a strong conservative. Should any man present vote for such a party? If he be a liberal he is voting for goodling opponents of his party. If he be a conservative he is upholding treachery. No doubt if the opposition party came into power again these very leaders would become strong conservatives.

The claim is made that this election is run on party lines, but in only three constituencies do we find the government party called together in the capacity of liberals.

Mr. Blair spoke very eloquently in York Theatre the other night, but, strange to say, had nothing to say about provincial politics, but made the whole discourse on dominion lines. Mr. Blair semed to forget that it was a local election campaign that was in progress and not a dominion campaign. Of course it is easy to see through this, as he had no ground to stand on in provincial lines.

Mr. Hazen said that he always took the part allotted to him and tried to do his duty, difficult as it might seem at times, but if the opposition should come into power on the 28th he would consider the past four years during which he led a minority in the house as the pleasantest and most profitable in his life's history.

Mr. Hazen then spoke of the various meetings which he held throughout the province before the present campaign, which were misrepresented from time to time by the press, which seemed to think that opposition candidates would not be found when nomination day came. That press, he remarked, is now singing to a different tune. The story of the steel bridges was then told, Mr. Hazen explaining that while the government professed to be procuring the bridges for 6 3-4 cents per pound, and while they were really costing on an average 9 3-4 cents, the governments of Nova Scotia and other provinces were obtaining for 4 cents structures which Professor Swain testified were in many respects superior. Attorney General Pugsley, who represented the government in this investigation, received $1,500 for 46 days' work, and afterwards sat and voted in the house to whitewash the whole operation. When 400 names were added by forgery to the non-resident list in Rothesay, the feeling caused by the outrage committed was great. The St. John Globe exposed the whole transaction in its columns. Attorney General Pugsley said at the time that he would ferret the affair out and would punish the perpetrators, but he did not turn his hand to punish anybody. On the contrary, Recorder Skinner was engaged and paid by the province to appear in court to prevent the quashing of the bogus list.

The present government, which has been running the country in debt nevertheless takes $18,000 out of the city coffers every year in the form of liquor licenses. Two years ago the Restigouche Extension claim $276,000, which was put into current revenue account was all used up the same year with $200,000 which was borrowed, besides the ordinary revenues. Last year the ordinary revenues were all spent, besides which the government used $310,000 of borrowed money and then claimed $6,000 surplus.

The government expended for other purposes $42,000 out of the $60,000 smallpox grant. No less than $18,000 was paid out for public printing. The sum of $4,000 was paid John Bows for publishing a hand-book which was badly printed, spelled and composed and was a disgrace to any government. After this it paid Editor Hannay an unknown sum for another book to take its place. Mr. Bowes informs us in his hand-book that the C. P. R. runs from St. John to McAdam and that coal is the principal fuel used by New Brunswick farmers, also that agriculture in New Brunswick is carried on under "suspicious circumstances." Mr. Tweedie says that the province will this year get $130,000 extra from the dominion treasury. But he forgets that at the time of the Quebec convention for the same purpose he went dead against it, and did all in his power to ridicule the affair. Mr. Tweedie claims that New Brunswick will get its share of the fisheries award which is now used for the benefit of fishermen in the various provinces immediately concerned. But Nova Scotia has refused to take a part in this appeal. Even if we did get our share of the money it would still be used for the benefit of fishermen as before.

Mr. Hazen was loudly applauded as he closed by introducing Messrs. McInerney, Wilson and Shaw. During the course of Mr. Hazen's speech the enthusiasm and repeated cheers of the crowd were remarkable.

Messrs. Shaw, Wilson and McInerney followed in telling speeches, and the meeting closed with cheers for the King and the opposition candidates.

The political situation in St. John city and St. John Co. is all that the most zealous opponents of the government could desire. There is an all round popular uprising against the Tweedie-Pugsley rule.

At Dufferin ward last night the opposition headquarters were addressed by William Stanton and Pres. Daley of the Ship Laborers' Society in stirring speeches, and good meetings were held in all other parts of the city on both sides of the harbor.

Messrs. Agar and Anderson were in the city last night en route from an active pilgrimage in Musquash, Pisarinco and vicinity. Last Saturday the candidates toured Musquash village and in the evening held a big meeting in Knight's hall. The speakers were Major J. B. M. Baxter of Carleton, W. J. Dean of Musquash and the candidates.

On Monday Messrs. Agar and Anderson drove through South Musquash and Chance Harbor, and in the evening held a bumper meeting at Dipper Harbor, when, says a local resident, every elector but two was present.

On Tuesday the candidates went to Pisarinco and held a meeting, where they were joined by George Blair of St. John, who gave a stirring address on the issues of the day. The other speakers were Messrs. Dean, Agar and Anderson.

The meetings in Fairville and Milford last evening were full of enthusiasm and were largely attended. The county candidates report a high tide in their favor in these important parts of the parish of Lancaster.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER

Thoroughly Satisfied With the Prospects All Over the Province.

The leader of the provincial opposition has spent two or three pleasant days in his own county, and came to the city very thoroughly satisfied with the prospect.

Mr. Hazen says that though in his first election the majority was small he expects a good majority this time. He finds in every part of the county some warm supporters who were against Mr. Gissler and himself four years ago, and no defections from their side have come to their notice. Several of these new allies are prominent men in their localities, who exerted a considerable influence on the government side four years ago. His good friend, E. H. McAlpine, has been engaged to entertain the Sunbury electors until election time, but he did not suppose that Mr. McAlpine expected to change any votes, Mr. Hazen will, of course, return to Sunbury for the nomination, but he feels free to devote a considerable part of his time to the general campaign in the province.

Four years ago Mr. Blair did him the honor to meet him on nomination day at the shire town of Sunbury. Mr. Hazen hardly dares to hope that the minister of railways will repeat the visit this year, though he would be delighted to renew the discussion if Mr. Blair should appear.

The attention of the opposition leader was called to the statement again repeated that he had proposed a swap-off between Queens and Sunbury.

"I have several times contradicted this statement," said Mr. Hazen, "and I do it again. There is not a word of truth in it. I never made or suggested, or hinted at such a proposition." Neither he nor his friends in Sunbury, to say nothing of Queens, would entertain such a proposition. They are after the whole four seats, and expect to get them, and are not likely to give up the good prospect of winning one constituency to buy off opposition in another which is considered as safe as any county can be regarded before the votes are counted.

VICTORIA CO.

(Special to the Sun.)

ANDOVER, Feb. 18.—The political situation in this county is becoming very perplexing from the local grit standpoint. One week ago it was announced that the old members, Porter and Lawson, would be the grit nominees, but it now appears that such will not be the case. Both these gentlemen went up to Grand Falls some days ago, and while they intimated to their friends they were supposed to be on the same ticket, they also said enough to show that neither had confidence in the other. It is now announced that Lawson will run with Mr. Tweedale, and Porter has been trying to make an alliance with Councillor James Burgess of Grand Falls. The latter declared himself several days ago to be opposed to the local government and to be anxious to bring about a change in the rulers at Fredericton. When pressed himself by Jas. F. McCluskey, Charles Curless and other strong opponents of the Tweedie government, to run as an opposition candidate, he gave as his only reason for not doing so that he considered himself unfitted in point of ability for the task of legislator. He promised, however, his best support to a candidate from the Grand Falls district who would run as an opponent of the government.

The straight opposition candidates, T. J. Carter and Chas. Curless, are putting up a splendid fight. Both are very aggressive men, and their work against the government is having a telling effect in places they have already visited.

Mr. Carter's exposure of the methods of the lunatic asylum commissioners in robbing the estate of Mr. Bell, the lunatic, has produced a strong feeling against the government. It would not be surprising if both Curless and Carter were among the victorious candidates on the 28th.

GLOUCESTER CO.

BATHURST, Feb. 18.—Conservatives and liberals here and in other parts of Gloucester are much amused at the reports sent to the St. John Telegraph predicting a victory for the so-called liberal ticket. The fact is that Mr. Curran and his colleagues were put in the field by Mr. Turgeon, and had been candidates for some months before the calling of what the Telegraph's correspondent now speaks of as a liberal convention. That convention was only called when Mr. Turgeon was forced by the ridicule cast on his ticket by prominent liberals so to do.

There is a very strong feeling against the grits here, and there is an impression that it is not yet too late to put a strong opposition ticket in the field in this county.

The general impression here is that the Northumberland opposition ticket will be a sure winner.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

CHATHAM, Feb. 18.—Leading liberals here were astonished to read in the full report of Mr. Blair's St. John speech that he had been a party to Tweedie's voting and working for the conservative candidate for this county in the last dominion election. They had heard stories to that effect but did not believe them, because of what they regarded as a private assurance from Blair himself in the last dominion campaign that he had only given his consent to accepting Robinson by the statement of the patronage committee which waited on him at Fredericton that there was no liberal in the county willing to run. That committee consisted of Messrs. Kerr, Murray and Ritchie, and when they saw Mr. Blair they reported to him that Mr. Robinson was willing to run nominally as a liberal. On that news being circulated through the county the conservative leaders got after Robinson, with the result that he was forced to publish one of the strongest conservative cards ever issued in Northumberland. Then it was that liberals met in convention and nominated John Morrissey, and Blair's only excuse for not giving Morrissey his full endorsement was because of the understanding he had with the patronage committee at a time when he pretended to believe there was no liberal candidate in sight. The minister's statement at the St. John meeting this week lets the cat out of the bag and will place the stalwart liberals of this county solidly behind the opposition ticket—Messrs. Loggie, Morrissey, Morrison and Watt.

SUNBURY CO.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Feb. 18.—A meeting in the interest of the government was held here last night. The evening was both cold and stormy and the frost so frequently mentioned by the Telegraph when describing conservative meetings was there in dead earnest. Both candidates were present and spoke briefly. E. H. McAlpine of St. John spoke for an hour mostly on fedral politics with casual reference to local issues. Arthur Gissler spoke eloquently for fifteen seconds on the Muskoka lumber question.

Albrey Grass in an address replete with wit, humor and epigrams, closed the meeting. Several were present out of curiosity to see the candidates and to wonder what sort of butterfly would emerge out of these two caterpillars. Half the audience were supporters of the opposition. There was no enthusiasm manifested.

YORK CO.

Harry McLeod Has Accepted Fourth Place on Opposition Ticket.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 18.—H. F. McLeod has accepted the nomination tendered him on Saturday by the opposition convention. Harry is one of the city's most popular rising young barristers, is an eloquent and forceful public speaker and ready debater, being much sought after to address functions of various kinds. He has been an active campaign worker for several years and will make an excellent canvass.

The opposition have opened excellent committee rooms in the Fisher building, and are rapidly perfecting their organization for the fight.

CHARLOTTE CO.

ST. STEPHEN, Feb. 18.—An enthusiastic organization meeting of the coalition party was held this evening, at which rousing speeches were made by Hon. Geo. F. Hill, Geo. J. Clarke, W. H. C. Grimmer and others. Efficient committees were appointed and the active work of the campaign inaugurated.

N. Mark Mills and John L. Carleton addressed a government meeting in Milltown tonight.

SUNBURY CO.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Feb. 18.—A magnificent rally on behalf of the opposition was held here this evening. The roads were bad, the attendance was large and the audience brimful of enthusiasm. The chair was taken by Capt. Thomas.

Parker Glasier was the first speaker. He received an ovation and delivered a capital speech, which was loudly applauded.

The next speaker was Lewis H. Bliss, who made an effective and crushing reply to the noisy speech of E. H. McAlpine the night before. Not much was left of the McAlpine oration when Mr. Bliss got done with it.

Henry Mitchell spoke briefly. The meeting closed with enthusiastic cheers for Messrs. Hazen and Glasier. It is not too optimistic a view to say that the opposition prospects are good for a considerable majority in Gladstone parish, which four years ago gave a majority the other way.

A pure hard Soap

SURPRISE SOAP

MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY

A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later, the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucous, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine, as they are composed of such valuable remedies as Blood Root, Hydrastin, Red Gum and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth: in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application," and further says that "probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition, and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at fifty cents for full sized package. Ask your druggist, and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

WATER TUBE SYSTEM

Again Proves a Failure on British Warships.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The second trial of the British second class cruisers Hyacinth and Minerva, fitted with Belleville (water tube) and Scotch (cylindrical) boilers, has resulted in another defeat for the water tube system. The warships left Plymouth with an equal quantity of coal for Gibraltar, and the Minerva steamed twelve hours after the Hyacinth's bunkers were emptied. The vessels recoaled at Gibraltar and started on the race homeward during the morning of February 15, with the result that the Minerva reached Portsmouth this morning, having averaged 18 knots. The Hyacinth's boilers broke down in the Bay of Biscay on Monday.

BRITISH NAVAL REFORM.

An important naval reform is being gradually accomplished by the British admiralty. At the present time the British navy somewhat resembles a dismembered body. Some part of it floats in almost every sea, but in disjointed squadrons that are isolated from one another. The new system is designed to keep the various sections of the fleet in touch with one another by means of cruiser divisions.

Already one has been formed in the Mediterranean, and the nucleus of another, of which the Good Hope is the flagship, is in commission. The Australian, the China, and the other important stations are also to have their light cavalry divisions, each under the command of a rear-admiral, as soon as these can be got together.

It is intended that the cruiser divisions on the different stations shall not be always kept in the shadow of the commander-in-chief's flagship, but shall be in a sense links in a chain that will bind together the British squadrons all over the world. There will be constant intercommunication, and a combination of forces right from the channel to the furthermost naval station, making in effect one big fleet instead of several smaller ones.

Separate commands are to remain, but isolation will disappear.

A PHYSICAL CULTURE GIRL.

I know a girl whose presence sweet
Is like the rosy morning,
Whose charms of mind and form are meet
To be a queen's adorning;
From crown to shapely foot, no flaw,
An artist could discover;
For all who know her, 'tis a law
To worship and to love her.

The reason is, she does not loll
Away her time on cushions,
But yields her body, mind and soul
To duty's intuitions;
Yet to combine, it is her aim,
Her tasks with wholesome pleasure,
Esteeming health of mind and frame
Her very choicest treasure.

And these she ever aims to train,
Each day, for certain hours,
Thus to develop and retain
Her youthful charms and powers.
A pleasing picture 'tis to see
Her wield the broom and duster,
Tho' in these homely duties she
Avoids all noise and bluster.

The clothes she hangs upon the line,
Because of her, seem whiter;
The tins she scours with lustre shine
In gratefulness much brighter;
The very pumpkin pie she makes
Seems better for her making;
Some subtle flavor it partakes
Whene'er she does the baking.

For punching bag, a pan of dough—
For golf, a broom suffices
This maid, while mirth, in wanton flow,
Her daily routine spices.
Thus physical development
She gets in line of duty,
Which makes her presence redolent
Of healthfulness and beauty.

Besides, all kinds of wholesome love
She e'er absorbs with relish,
Which all her native charms the more
Do hasten and embellish.
Where'er she moves, an atmosphere
Of Purity's about her—
Of life and joy; ah, sad and drear
Her home would be without her.

Nay, none there is that her outshines
(Among athletic beauties),
Who culture physical combines
With wholesome household duties.
Then give me her, the girl I know,
The girl I prize and honor;
O, give me her, for weal or woe,
I'll stake my all upon her.

Emile Pickhardt.

Islington, Mass.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 10.—Early Thursday morning the death occurred at the Methodist parsonage of Mr. Mitchell, father of Mrs. (Rev.) Whitman. The deceased, who was very aged and feeble, had until recent years been a resident of Halifax. The interment was made in Westbrook cemetery, Rev. W. Brown of Springhill conducting the rites.

Rev. D. McKeen's congregation here, together with several in Westbrook and his ithol friends, met at his home and presented him with a purse of $60. Mr. McKeen is suffering from illness and has had to give up work entirely.

The Sunday school concert in aid of the Presbyterian Church funds was a splendid success. The children performed their drills and other numbers with wonderful accuracy. Miss Lena Freeman and Mrs. Harlow assisted in the musical part of the programme, and Mrs. C. A. Lusby gave a delightful reading. Another fine feature of the entertainment was Jean Ingelow's "Songs of Seven." There were also a number of good tableaux.

There are 150 men in the woods within a radius of about three miles from the Corner. The output has been most gratifying.

While lumbermen here have been enjoying immunity from accident, several mishaps have occurred in neighboring sections. In Westbrook, C. E. Dickson dislocated his shoulder, and Havelock Atkinson today fell while loading cars, sustaining injuries necessitating surgical aid. In Athol, Johnston Smith is suffering from a hurt caused by a tree falling on him, and Bernard Reid is laid by with a cut foot, a deep gash in the instep.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Feb. 16.—One of Mapleton's old residents, Mrs. John G. Brown, died last week of pneumonia. She was Rev. Wm. Brown's step-mother. While attending on deceased, her sister, widow of the late J. R. Brown, fell on the stairs, injuring herself very seriously.

A little boy, son of James Thompson, who is this winter lumbering and residing in Westbrook, ran a scissors point through his hand.

Rev. F. L. Jobb has arranged to give the lumbermen at Wm. Ripley's and those at Adams' camp a service on Thursday and Friday of next week.

Mrs. Joseph Smith and family leave on Monday for Sydney Mines, where Mr. Smith holds the position of foreman of the coke works. Their house here will be occupied by Mr. Gay, blacksmith at A. S. Fillmore's. Mr. Blenkhorn is moving into the property purchased from Joseph Smith.

Geo. Siddall, Westmorland Point, has contracted to haul deal to Athol for Albert Pugsley.

Lawrence's mill was burned last week. The noise of the steam aroused some of the men in the cookhouse, who gave the alarm, but too late to stay the progress of the flames. Parts of the ironwork not ruined are being repaired, so that work will be resumed very soon. There was no insurance.

BRUCE AND THE SPIDER.

By Bernard Barton.

For Scotland's and for freedom's right
The Bruce his part had played,
In five successive fields of fight
Been conquered and dismayed;
Once more against the English host
His band he led, and once more lost
The meed for which he fought;
And now from battle, faint and worn,
The homeless fugitive forlorn
A hut's lone shelter sought.

And cheerless was that resting-place
For him who claimed a throne;
His canopy, devoid of grace,
The rude, rough beams alone;
The heather couch his only bed,—
Yet well I ween had slumber fled
From couch of eider-down!
Through darksome night till dawn of day,
Absorbed in wakeful thoughts, he lay,
Of Scotland and her crown.

The sun rose brightly, and its gleam
Fell on that hapless bed,
And tinged with light each shapeless beam
Which rooted the lowly shed;
When, looking up with wistful eye,
The Bruce beheld a spider try
His slimy thread to fling
From beam to beam of that rude cot;
And well the insect's toilsome lot
Taught Scotland's future king.

Six times his gossamery thread
The wary spider threw;
In vain the slimy line was sped,
For powerless and untrue
Each aim appeared, and back recoiled
The patient insect, six times foiled,
And yet unconquered still;
And soon the Bruce, with eager eye,
Saw him prepare once more to try
His courage, strength and skill.

One effort more, his seventh and last—
The hero hailed the sight—
And on the wished-for beam hung fast
That slender, silken line!
Slight as it was, his spirit caught
The more than omen, for his thought
The lesson well could trace,
Which even "he who runs may read,"
That Perseverance gains its meed,
And Patience wins the race.

FRANCE LOSING A GREAT SECRET

With the Monks of the Grande Chartreuse—It Has Made Them Rich.

The monks of the Grande Chartreuse are still awaiting the completion of their new home, which is to be near Vienna. The French government has definitely expelled the order from France, and its cloister, formerly the richest in the department of Isere, stands deserted. The government declared, in answer to the last petition of the monks to be allowed to return to their old home, that the congregation had never been authorized from the time of its foundation in 1084.

After their first expulsion, in 1791, the monks returned in 1816 to France. Seventeen years afterward they began to manufacture the liquor now associated with their names more closely than any other attribute of the order. The white liqueur was first made, and only two litres of it were the daily output. One of the brothers carried this down to Grenoble and Chambery, where it was sold.

The demand for this rare drink increased rapidly. The green liqueur was next manufactured, and then Petar Garnier discovered the method of making the yellow liqueur. Efforts were soon made to induce the order to settle in Rome, but that plan was abandoned. The authorities forced the separation of the cloister and the distillery, which was removed to a distance. The order was compelled to send to Rome a share of its profits, which during the first year amounted to $20,000, but rapidly increased to $200,000.

It was much debated, when the order came that the monks must abandon their home, whether or not they were in reality a source of prosperity to the region of Grenoble. Alcoholism is said to have increased since they went there, and the population, though very poor, is not inclined to work. The best of the laborers have emigrated and it has been necessary to send to Italy for those needed to work the fields. The French government, in fact, refused to protect the order on any national grounds after the nationality of the most active brothers became known. Of there, thirty-seven were French, five Swiss, three German and one Italian, Dutch and Spanish, in addition to a large number who belonged to other nations. The brothers, of course, see in their exulsion only an attempt to get possession of their trade mark and their old factory that a new chartreuse may go out to the world.

"They may take the distillery," the head of the order is reported as saying, "and even the name and trade mark. How many offers have we already had to sell them? But the secret of making the liqueur is only ours, and always will be. That we will carry wherever we go."

MILES' ART DISTRIBUTION.

The art drawing took place on Saturday afternoon, W. P. Dole, chairman, and John Johnston, painter, Fred Brodie, architect, and J. P. McGowan, painter, scrutineers. The drawing resulted as follows:

No. 1, 344; No. 2, 187; No. 3, 388; No. 4, 47; No. 5, 242; No. 6, 72; No. 7, 136; No. 8, 334; No. 9, 126; No. 10, 379; No. 11, 61; No. 12, 149; No. 13, 284; No. 14, 389; No. 15, 60; No. 16, 55; No. 17, 214; No. 18, 139; No. 19, 205; No. 20, 211; No. 21, 14; No. 22, 226; No. 23, 318; No. 24, 267; No. 25, 49; No. 26, 120; No. 27, 98; No. 28, 126; No. 29, 72; No. 30, 33; No. 31, 54; No. 32, 58; No. 33, 373; No. 34, 197; No. 35, 341; No. 36, 248; No. 37, 34; No. 38, 186; No. 39, 137; No. 40, 44; No. 41, 79; No. 42, 204; No. 43, 328; No. 44, 63; No. 45, 133; No. 46, 308; No. 47, 195; No. 48, 168; No. 49, 125; No. 50, 312.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

SCARLET FEVER CURED BY SE

Dr. Baginsky, of Berlin Ch Hospital, Gives Results Twelve Years.

Danger Much Reduced Treatm Anti-Streptococcus Applied to Patients With Great Succes

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Professor Baginsky, director of the Kais Kaiserin Friedrich Hospital for dren, publishes through the New Herald remarkable results of discovery, which provides the world with a serum cure tha stamped out scarlet fever in a percentage of cases among c than has ever before been attai

Professor Baginsky modestl claims the credit for the disco the serum, which has been name streptococcus, and which has be plied with undoubted success hospital under his charge.

The discoveries now made through the Herald are the res twelve years' uninterrupted re and experiments.

In that period 701 patients hav subjected to the antistreptococcu um treatment, with the result th character of scarlet fever has definitely established and its germ sified with bacteria.

The percentage of deaths has reduced to such an extent that eight per cent. of scarlet fever pa succumbed.

Professor Baginsky said: "I my investigations in 1891. My then was to determine the nat the disease.

"The only credit which I appro in the discovery is that I prove scarlet fever has a microbic known as streptococcus.

"This fact ascertained, I con the investigations with my assi Dr. Sommerfeld. The germ is which appears also in erysipelas occasionally may be encounter complication with diphtheria.

"After I had investigated a number of cases to prove the re rence of 'streptococcus,' this served as a basis for further e ments by Herr Aronson, and after tinued laboratory experiments, in ing the injections of streptococcu rabbits and horses, Herr Aronson duced the 'antistreptococcus,' which our researches were conti

"This serum is really the disco of Herr Aronson, and I do not wi deprive him of any credit therefo

RATE OF MORTALITY FAR LOW NORMAL OF PATIENT TREATED HERE.

Physicians at the Willard P Hospital, in this city, last night cepted the announcement of Dr. insky's discovery of a serum use successfully in the treatment of let fever, as well as the result o researches that determined defin that the disease was of bacteriolo origin.

It was announced by the physic questioned that the serum used be a new one, for that used here been tried experimentally in case scarlet fever, but without suffi success to recommend it as a su tute for methods now employed.

Professor Baginsky's statistics considered remarkable and of importance as a medical disco His record of eight per cent of de among 701 patients treated was fa low the normal rate of those who cumbed to scarlet fever, even treated by the most modern and proved methods in the Willard Pa Hospital, or in private practice physicians of this city.

The statistics of the health de ment show a ratio of failure at three times as great as that note the director of the Berlin Hospital.

MURDERER LAUGHED

While the British Judge Impo Sentence of Death.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Edwards, a who was convicted of murder at ton, five miles from London, was raigned in court Saturday for sent to death. He received the sentenc the most callous manner. On b asked the usual question, whether had anything to say why sentenc death should not be passed on him replied:

"No; get on with it as soon as can."

While the judge was placing the black cap before sentencing h the murderer remarked:

"Why, it's like being on the stag When the judge came to the c clusion of the sentence and said, " may the Lord have mercy on y soul," Edwards burst out laugh saying, "Ha, ha!"

Edwards was convicted of mur ing James Darby, his wife, and couple's child. He killed all three w a hammer, enclosed their bodies sacks, and buried them in a gar in rear of the house. Edwards bou a shovel from a man named Amb Gill to bury his victims. Gill came collect the account, and was attac with the implement and nearly kil Edwards was arrested for the assa and the disappearance of the co with whom he lived was noted, and vestigation led to the discovery of bodies.

THE BEAVER LINE.

Canadian Pacific Wants to Buy Dozen Steamers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Sir Wm. Horne asked whether it was cor that the Canadian Pacific was neg ating for the North Atlantic fleet the Elder-Dempster line, replied: have been negotiating with the for the purchase of from a dozen t dozen and a half of their ships some time. I cannot say just w number we have been figuring on, it is somewhere between those figu "As I have said before," he c tinued, "Canada has far some ye been raising the sides of her hop