

intrigues of the "Die Hards" and the independent liberals. The general welfare of the nation and the Empire must come before mere partisanship, he declares. The Pönar Law Government, he adds, stands on far too narrow a basis for political stability. It is based far more on the House of Lords than on the House of Commons, its character and composition being reminiscent of the George the Third period and with an almost mediaeval policy, emphasizing that it is purely to suppress that socialist, communism and revolutionary doctrines can be counteracted and arrested by policies of mere negation.

Dublin, Nov. 6th.—A long statement issued as a daily communique and signed by Mr. De Valera, as President, announces definitely that there is no truth in the rumours of peace negotiations between his party and the Free State Government. The principles, which the republicans are defending, he says are by nature irreducible and not open to compromise, victory for the republic or utter defeat and extermination being now the only alternatives.

Dublin, Nov. 6th.—A bulletin issued by the republicans states that Mary Mac Sweeney, who was arrested by the Free State Ministry on Saturday, has been on "hunger strike" since taken into custody. A letter, said to have been found after her arrest, reads: "If imprisoned, I will hunger strike. I do not know whether they will let me die, but if they do, pray for me that I may be as brave as those who have gone before me."

Drumright, Okla., Nov. 6th.—Six persons were killed, more than thirty injured, 125 rendered homeless and more than half a million dollars worth of property destroyed in a tornado, which struck an oil field near here on Saturday evening.

Paris, Nov. 6th.—The French warship "Jean Bart" will leave Toulon to join the Allied fleet at Constantinople. France has nominated her delegates to the peace conference at Lausanne, among them being M. Bompard, a member of the Senate and formerly French Ambassador to Turkey. Three new classes of Turkish troops have been called to the colours, it is believed, however, that Kemal will come down from his high horse. The Allies have adopted a very firm attitude with regard to the Angora Government's demands that the Allied troops evacuate Constantinople and that but a single warship at one time should pass through the Straits and then only after having obtained the permission of the Angora Government.

Constantinople, Nov. 6th.—According to news circulated by the Turkish Nationalists, the British troops are preparing to evacuate Mosul, on the river Tigris, to the north of Mesopotamia, and that the Kemalists will occupy the evacuated zone. A meeting between the Allied Generals and Rafet Pasha took place as the result of the announcement of the

five points to be obtained by the Turkish Nationalists at the Lausanne conference. The language used at this meeting was short and sharp, contrasting singularly with that used at previous meetings, which have been more of a friendly nature. The Allied Generals informed Rafet Pasha, in concise terms, of their intention to maintain the military command of Constantinople until it be decided to formally hand over that zone to the Turks. Rafet Pasha thereupon declared that he desired to be in accord with the Allies and to cooperate with them, but he could by no means accept foreign control, adding that he would report to the Angora Government for further instructions when he would renew the conversation with the Allied representatives. The Governments of the Allies have authorized their High Commissioners here to take whatever measures they may consider necessary to maintain order, even to proclaiming martial law.

BOOST TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

It was declared at the New England Tuberculosis conference held at Augusta, Me., that the sun cure is successful not only for bone and glandular tuberculosis but for the pulmonary forms as well. The treatment requires that the patient be exposed as much as possible to pure sunlight. It was said that exposure of the entire body through winter and summer not only does not cause colds but actually is an effective means of preventing them.—*The Pathfinder*, Oct 28th.

WOMEN RUNNING FOR CONGRESS.

Two previous congresses have had a woman member to point out to Washington visitors; indications are that the next congress may have several distributed in the seats of the house, with possibly one or two in the senate chamber. There are now 23 women who are candidates for congress, of whom two are aiming at the senate. They are running in every section of the Union and are divided among the parties. Of the house candidates there are six Democrats, five Republicans, six Socialists, two Prohibitionists and two single-taxers.

Among the more prominent of the lady aspirants to congress are Miss Alice Robertson of Okla., a Republican, who is fighting to come back for a second term, from a district normally Democratic; Mrs. Adeline Otero Warren of N. Mex., who defeated the Republican incumbent for the nomination, and Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, Republican nominee for representative-at-large from Illinois. Mrs. Lucy B. Patterson, Republican, who is fighting for the seat of Representative Stedman of N. C., has announced her intention of working in congress for the appointment of women to the consular

service. Arizona has only one seat in the house, and Mrs. H. A. Guild is the Republican candidate for it. The two women candidates for the senate are Mrs. Anna Dickie Oleson of Minn. and Mrs. Jessie Hooper of Wis., both Democrats.

It will be noted that the political leaders allow nominations to go to women only in cases where there is little or no chance that they will be elected. They put up the woman mostly as a compliment. For instance in Georgia the governor appointed a woman—Mrs. W. H. Felton—to fill the temporary vacancy caused by the death of Senator Watson, but when they came to choose a real senator the Democrats took a man.—Walter F. George.—*Ibid.*

LEPER CURE WORKS WELL

Reports from the leper colonies maintained by the British in India go to show that the treatment by chaulmoogra oil has been very efficacious. After employing the remedy for a year and a half at Parulia, India's largest leper asylum, the death rate was reduced 21 per cent as compared with the rate for the last three years preceding. At Fusion, another colony, like results were obtained. The chaulmoogra oil treatment was perfected by American doctors in Hawaii where such splendid results have been obtained that it is now hoped the disease may one day be wiped out. The oil has long been known in the East, and American searchers after much difficulty found the fruit and seeds of the chaulmoogra in Central Burma.—*Ibid.*

ROQUEFORT CHEESE MAKERS KICK.

Makers of cheese in Roquefort, a small town in Aveyron, complain of the great number of imitation of their product and are seeking protection. The town puts out yearly 10,000 tons of the cheese, which is only a small per cent of the amount consumed in the world under the name Roquefort. Roquefort cheese is made from sheep's milk, partly skimmed, coagulated by pressure and mixed with a small quantity of moldy bread. The latter causes the familiar green streaks. The cheese is perforated with fine needles to admit air and to aid in the development of fungus, and is kept from 30 to 40 days in a cool cellar.—*Ibid.*

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