# STEWART

es She Received ney for Warriner

HY SHE TALKS

With Another Woman ilts in Her Furniture Being Attached

NNATI, Ohio, Nov. 10 .- Mrs. Stewart, also known as Arrs. of the women accused Ly . Warriner, defaulting local of the Big Four railcoai, of hared in his peculations by ling him, declared tonight see the whole inner account \$643,000 theft when the case court. Mrs. Stewart denied received money from War-

ddenly breaking silence was cording to her by a quarrel had with another wonian, en mentioned by Wacriner rel resulted in the attach-Mrs. Stewart's furniture 10. officers who made the at. were quickly followed by reand in the stress of excites. Stewart's reserve broke

she said, "and I never gave nation to the railroad about age. It was another wordan t all; a woman I thought riend. I knew the whole I will tell it in court, too.' the women said to be involved se started to leave Cincinnati out was advised by detectives he left the city, her arrest ow. She then abandoned the

ent the question that is exne railroad officials is, "What the \$643,000 which Warriner aving stolen?" er says he lost in speculation and in satisfying the de-

ck-plunging of the defaulting was conducted through New Chicago brokers, according ession, but so far investigaen unable to disclose any

blackmailers, but that ex-

is not satisfactory to the vi-

nes, from Gardiner for or-Annie Smith, from Pasposchs Wm L Douglas, from S. for New York: Margueouth, N S, for do; Evolu-Digby, N S, for do; John from Franklin, for do:

from Chatham, NB, for Phil-

easterly, moderate; smooth Mass., Nov. 7.-Ard, schs Sprague, from Beaver Haror orders); Constance, from SLAND, N.Y., Nov. 7 .- Bound chrs Kenneth C. Diligent Georgie Pearl, St. John iver Mitchell, Richibucto, N. rge E. Prescott. Machias: Reed, Calais: Harriet C. ortland for Baltimore

DIP YOUR SHEEP men and farmers who use cooper Dips have healthier ces More than half the and flannel of the world is of Cooper dipped wool supplied at cost to all users

OPER'S POWDER DIP

leading sheep dip for 6: year. Kills ticks, lice, nits ggs in one dipping. Does eld and improves the quality e 25 gal. pkt. 50c. 100 gal.

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all animals. A highly conted, non-poisonous fluid dir arvellous strength. Mixes with cold water, whether ackish, or salty. The only avid dip-no sediment. Goes than Coal Tar dips and re cheaper. Positive reme scab, mange, ticks, lice rm, eczema, sores, bites, etc. One gallon makes 200 s for general dipping, or 300 s for disinfecting. gat, can \$8.50.

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DOPER'S "LAVENE" nost effective skin dressing orses, Cattle and Dogs. worst cases of mange and rm at one dressing. Searchskin and attacks the dist its root. Improves the nd renders hair soft and Is used by many of the eeders in preparing animals

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DIAN DRUG CO. Ltd.. St. John, N. B.

DR. MCPHIE ADVISES ALLIANCE TO IMPORT LEADER FOR CAMPAIGN

Results, He Declares—Also Advises Dividing Campaign and Sections of the City Regardless of Denominations -Refers at Length to Boston Campaign

known, stood in front of a gather-ing of the local Evangelistical Alliance in St. Andrew's Church yesterday af-ternoon and withstood a fusilade of questions with a supply of information which will be invaluable to the workers in the St. John campaign which is

to begin in February.

At the close of the meeting Rev. J. McCaskill moved that the heartiest Dr. McPhie for the long trip he had taken at his own expense and for the remarkable fund of information he had placed at the disposal of the local leaders. Rev. Dr. Chas. Flanders, in seconding the motion, remarked that not even Dr. Chapman could have given more information or have furnished

Rev. Dr. McPhie's opinion upon the question which has somewhat divided the Allance-as to whether outside and professional evangelists could do more effective work than the local clergy-men, was emphatically in favor of the oduction of men new to the people of the city as speakers for every meeting of the campaign. Rev. W. R. Robipson spoke of his experience in Chicago, where it had been found that home men were more effective, but Dr. McPhie said that in Boston the effect of new blood had been vastly helpful for success, and the same had been the

case in the large towns nearby.

Rev. James Crisp, ex-President of
the Alliance, who presided, suggested in opening that as it was the King's birthday it would be quite proper after reading the Scriptures, to sing the National Anthem. This was done in hearty style, and was followed by the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee," out of honor to the visitor of the day. Rev. David Hutchinson led in prayer, Rev. Dr. McPhie. It transpired in the course of the introduction that Dr. Mc-

Phie was a native of Nova Ecotia. Referring to the Boston campaign, Dr. McPhie spoke of the dividing of the churches interested into thirty groups of five each. An expenses com mittee was appointed whose appeals were so readily responded to that, whereas \$20,000 was asked for. \$30,000 was secured, and there was a balance of \$2 000 in hand at the close of the rethe evengelists, their hotel expense salaries of paid singers, and ail others

A committee of 100 was at first ap-pointed for the campaign, but this was afterwards reduced to an executive, and minor committees on finance, business, etc., were appointed. One man was made chairman of each evangelis tic group of churches, and one head was appointed for the whole cam-

GREATLY INCREASED.

"Regular Sabbath services were eatly increased, as well as the weekly night prayer meetings, and thus inof 20,000 people who signified a desire churches, and the churches had accessions of membership all the way from 25 to 300. The greatest increases were at points away from the centre

Every noon, except Saturday, a meeting was held in Trement Temple, which holds 3,000 people. This branch of the work was most efficient among The theatres were utilized for midnight meetings. Tremont Temple was just as accessible as any theatre, and the Mechanics' Building, with its capacity of 10,000, was better than any capacity. Dr. Chapman addressed every' noon meeting.

Asked what proportion of those who folined churches after the ampaign were to be classed as the unchurhed previous to revival, Dr. McPhie said at least are estimated to have been unattached people of the streets. Two saloon keepers have united with churches in Boston, and still nold fast as of course often conducted at the close energetic, earnest church mem-

bers. A good many more of the pastors than formerly were now helding evengelistic services in the evening. The people had learn-ed to love the Alexander songs, and the praise service of Saturday evening had been made a feature of many Sunday evening services. Many of the pastore are still almost as energetic evangelestically as they were during the

ampaign.
This is the age of the professional evangelist and of the pastor evangelist. In Boston we had a mixture. One-half of the men who assisted Dr. Alexander were professionals. The others were pastors with the evangelistic gift. I should say that the work of of the other. Of the thirty who accompanied Dr. Alexander, about half churches thought that they did not want professionals. Every man was chosen by Dr. Alexander.

We could have had a simultaneous evangelistic campaign in Boston without those outside helpers, but it could not have been so successful. HAVE CHARGE OF ITS OWN PART

"You would, I think, have a distinct loss in letting each denomination have charge of its own part of the campaign, because the fellowship which s one of the most valuable features of the campaign would be absent. I think it would be very helpful for you to have an outside leader brought in to be the centre of the whole move-ment. Such a man's experience would regulate and control the whole campaign in a way which no local committee could attempt. I think you group. Tho might well divide your 40 churches distributed.

ev. Dr. McPhie, secretary of the divided into denominations. There is nous Boston simultaneous evangelistic a prestige given by the aid of fellow-campaign of last winter, counted the reatest revival havement ever largely. Some of the Episcopalian clergymen joined with us, but no sertors of each group of churches chose a ber. The pastors of the churches were the busiest men in Boston after the signed cards from converts as brought lowed up each case.

The pastors of any city in a similar outside of the Sunday morning service to follow up the work done at these meetings, for every day there will be numbers of people who signify their desire to lead a Christian life... A song service of ten or fifteen min utes was conducted each evening be fore the regular service, and after the eyangelist's message the personal workers, each stationed with a particular section, say of three pews, got to work. After they had secured the signatures to their cards a meeting was held by the ministers, and the cards tion and locality among the ministers who followed them up next day. When the signer was still connected with

church outside of Boston, in Canada

or somewhere else, we used to send the cards to their old homes. "The people did not flock to hear Dr Chapman alone, but each supported ings, as they were urged to do. pastor held service in his own church on Sunday morning, the evangelistic taking two services on Sunday afternoon and an evening service. Some of the paid singers assembled and others who were not interested did not do so. There were no Saturday services. Only one woman evangelist worked in Boston. She was engaged in the saloon, hospital and prison work. In one notorious theatre great work was done by late meetings among the heartless people of the section, who wouldn't go to Tremont Temple or the churches. At least 100

ATTENDANCE INCREASED.

in church is much increased and is being maintained. At the close of the campaign prayer meeting attendance was doubled. About one-third of the mittee were laymen, but the evangelist of each group was in complete charge of it.

The success of the campaign was

due chiefly to the publicity given by

press. Some of our evangelists, were strong preachers, and others were not so strong, but had the evangelistic gift highly developed. Each group churches, too, believed that it had the best evangelist, and this spirit urged the campaign along. The man who could not preach so well was more of a success in throwing out the net. The publicity given by the press, column after column given every day, was the thing which really set the people on fire. Thousands and thousands of dollars were given by the Boston pa pers in advertising, for which they received to return whatever Dr Alexander lauded the papers over and over again, not only for their work in the city, but for the immense good done by them all over the globe, copies being sent everywhere by the people of Boston. Get every man and wo man in your churches who can sing in connection with the choruses.

praise service was a most effective feature. Praise services of 15 or 20 minutes were conducted each evening. The brevity of our services was one erybody. Dr.Chapman seldom preached more than 20 minutes, no service lasting over an hour, and no person was wearied. Workers' meetings of the regular service.

The ground of refusal of those churches who did not join us was that

of not believing in revivals. All of our professional evangelists were college men who had been ordained, and had been in pastorates. Under God each was successful, each group having many conversions.

prepare for your campaign. Our committee was at work from June 1908. held for two weeks before the evangelist arrived. The colored people had no group of their own, as they would not have any but a white evangelist. On the first night of his appearance, the visiting evangelist made his appeal and he had many converts, because the field was white to the harvest. The same thing could not have been done, I am sure, by the local workers alone as the visitors gave the campaign accumulated interest which could be attained in no other way. The evangelists were not allowed to say anything about money matters. Offerings were asked by the ministers, chairman or treasurer of the group. The people gave, if they wished, at the last three meetings, a freewill offering to their evangelist, placed in an envelope, and

addressed to him. During the campaign the workers were too busy to meet often, but they met often before its start. There was a presiding officer other than the evangelist at each meeting. The committee on personal works is a very important one, men and women being chosen with a gift for saving souls. About fifteen were chosen by the pastors from their own churches for each group. Thousands of invitations were

into five or six groups. There were "Under Dr. Chapman's direction the some things which we could do in Bos- evangelists were instructed not to inan iozether, which we could not do fluence young children unless their ness."

# SKEENA REDS

Canadian Troops Defeat Indians

VILLAGE TAKEN

Authorities Anticipated Winter Up-rising-Five Hours Firing

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 9 .- Followng a rising of disaffected Indians on the Skeena River last Tuesday, in which a supply train of the provincial ment road party was attacked Chief Constable Maitland-Dougall, with sixty men hastily enlisted in the ellious tribesmen at daybreak this ng at their chief village, Kispiox by surprise. Telegrams to the Times say firing was continuous for hours The police force finally captured the town and made seven prisoners. In tendent Hussey, Chief Constable Mait land-Dougall made no mention of casu-

Gun-a-noot, notorious Indian out aw, who has evaded the police for the last three years, is said to have taken part in the fight. The trouble originated through the Skeena Indians, the related tribes numbering four thou-sand odd, being brought close to starvation last winter by the enforcemen f game and fishing laws, which made impossible for them to store their

"Joe" Capilano, an educated southern chief, began preaching rebellion. A conference with Commissioner Stewart of the Indian Department, Ottawa, was held in September, when the Inwas held in September, when the Indians asserted title to all lands in the Skeena Valley and denounced the of our attitude toward their city. In they had never parted from their lands by treaty or sale, and that they had

never been conquered.

The government dismissed claims as preposterous and the settlers have feared trouble ever since, many sending their women and children out of the country. The closing of the Skeena mine by ice was the signal for an outbreak, but the prompt action adopted it is believed will end the present troubles. The Skeena tribes have also men-

aced Grand Trunk Pacific construction camps recently, trouble having church members were gained in this arisen through the railway passing through an ancient Indian graveyard. The descendants of the buried chiefs to \$1,000 for each leading chief. The government refused to entertain this claim and ordered the railway company to provide a new cemetery, remove the bodies and give \$1,000 lump

### compensation. due chiefly to the publicity given by WOMAN CROSSES THE SALT DESERT

Automobile First Vehicle to Pass Over the Morass

Skelelons of Men and Beasts Bleached White as Snow Lie Strewn About.

LONDON, Nov. 9-In Southern Tunis lies an extensive salt marsh deser called the Shott Jerid, of which the Arahs stand in terror, for many a caravan has been lost in the salt encrusted morass, which, according to De Lessens, is as much as 1,200 feet deep in places. This regions has been crossed for the first time in a small automobile, by a woman, Myriam Harry, a well-known French novelist, and an account of her trip has just appeared in L'Illustration.

Accompanied by a native and a camel carrying water and petrol, Mme. Harry set out for Gabes, ninety miles west of which the salt desert begins. As far as the eye can see it is a dead white plain of saltpetre and magnesium crystals, without a vestige of

The silence is appalling. No birds, no snakes, not even a fly or a mos juito is to be seen. There is a narrow pathway through the marsh, and natives have rammed in wooden posts here and there as warnings against specially dangerous places. These stick out of the glittering surface like masts of sunken wrecks.

The salt mud is a moving mass

which continuously throws up to the surface what it has swallowed up. Skeletons of men and beasts of bur-den, bleached as white as snow by the action of the salts, lie strewn about. "The glittering salt particles which con covered us," Mme. Harry writes, "gave us the impression that we were travelling in polar lands, although a wind that blew from the south scirched us like the breath from a fiery jurnace. Many mirages were observed. These, the Arabs say, are created by

"We had covered eighty miles with- of a full and friendly understanding out mishap when a second's inatten-tion caused the car to swerve and the wheels sank through the treacherous Britain, Count Kato, expressed Japsalt crust. Fortunately we had been seen and the car was lifted out of the mud, camels' thigh bones serving as levers, by some friendly natives, who conducted us to the village of Kriz."

Britain, Count Kato, expressed Japan's earnest desire for the continuance of the existing friendship between England and Japan. The guests included most of the ministers and diplomate the officers of both services.

parents were with them, the belief being that children were easily led and should not be bound. House to house visitation was done by the invitation committee, and the pastors after the

## TIME SOMETHING IS DONE IF HALIFAX IS TO ADVANCE, SAYS EX-MAYOR JOHNSON

Here on His Way to Montreal to See if C. P. R. Wants to Go to Sister City-Advantages of St. John for a Dry Dock

Today at 11.50 o'clock, Mayor | the gates, and of 30 feet on the sill, Chisholm, of Halifax, and as Mayor it's capacity being increased efter i Jacob Johnson, representing both the had been started in order to make i capital of Nova Scotia and the province big enough for the Inflexible, the larges tself, will interview the heads of the warship at that time in the british C. P. R. at Montreal, hus taking the fleet. first steps in the move now most desired in Halifax—the extension of the

irse in Halifax—the extension of the ired in Halifax—the extension of the would not properly be a dry dock, but we will ask the C. P. R. just two hings tomorrow," said Mr. Johnson advantage over Halifax in that your ast evening as he waiting here for the great rise and fall of tide would do dontreal train to be made up at the away with the necessity of pumping, ast evening as he waiting here for the "Our questions will be: you want to come to Halifax?" and if pense, and is the most costly item in upon what terms will you come?" ur mission is only preliminary, being alculated to learn whether or not the P. R. is prepared to do anything. It will be followed, by the arrangements of a trip to Ottawa and Montreal of a committee composed of the wardens of there will be division over this questhe counties which the line to Halifax tion, as a joint committee from the would pass if built, and of the mayors of the towns at which the road would

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE. Halifax feels that it is time some-hing must be done if she is to advance, or is ever to retain her present mmercial status. We have had the ple claim that their town is a better

yoke about our pecks for too long a place to live in because their assess-period. The accounts in the St. John ment is smaller than ours, amounting whites as trespassers. They insisted my own address I said that St. John had been struggling for years to secure case there is a minimum a dry dock, and that if the city was clause. Dartmouth water rates are now able to interest the government to the point where it thought St. John the proper place for a dock, Halifax Senator Power's address was not a part of the meeting's order of business. He came to me and said that he had a resolution to make, and I informed him that he could not do so in the regular course of the meeting, but might do so

after the scheduled business was com-Senator Power's recitation of the facts in Quebec. was a correct one. It was with a great Asked if there would be any interdeal of trouble that Hallfax so ured a subsidy for it's docks of \$10,000 yearly Johnson replied that there would be subsidy for it's docks of \$10,000 yearly for 10 years. Our dock is still large none, but thought he had better not enough to accommodate any boat say anything as to what he and his child, and \$200 for each squaw and up It was built with a width of 35 feet at capital. enters the St. Lawrence today colleague would do in the Federal

Guildhall

BRILLIANT BANQUET

Marred by Death of

Montagu Guest

The banquet at the Guildhall to-

incident. The lord mayor was re-

ments into the banquetting hall.

Shouts of "votes for women" resound-

ed through the room, causing considerable excitement and some amuse-

ment. Two women who had gained

the roof and thrown the stones were arrested. Another suffragist in even-

ing attire, who accosted Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the

Board of Trade, in the vestibule, was

Premier Asquith, who was the prin-

cipal speaker at the banquet, avoided

reference to home politics and dealt

with international affairs. He referred

with satisfaction to the Hudson-Ful-

Admiral Sir Edward Hobert Seymour

had worthily interpreted Great Bri-

tain's sentiments toward the United

The Japanese ambassador to Great

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The royal birth-

Montagu Guest was the son of Sir prives Honduras of her navy.

were brought to a close this afternoon

ton celebration in New York,

with Germany.

brities.

ejected.

mayor's show was wanting.

Josiah John Guest and the grandson of the Earl of Lindsey. He was an old boy and valued friend of the King, who has cancelled all arrange-ments for the remainder of the week. Guest was one of the best known figures in London society. He was of striking personality and was intimately known as "Monty." He was always welcome at court functions and was an enthusiastic sportsman vachtsman are conoisseur, and possessed a fine Suffragist Outrage at collection of prints and bric-a-brac. He was born in 1839

Halifax Board of Trade and that of

Dartmouth had a meeting two or three

the two towns. This committee is to lay down a certain number of ques-

tions to be answered as to each town.

These have chiefly to do with ques-

tions of assessment. Dartmouth peo

assessed otherwise, and even in this

higher than ours, also, and on the

whole our assessment rate of \$2.04 is

not so high as theirs of \$1.60, plus .40

poll tax and the difference in water

After we get through in Montreal

Mayor Crosby and myself will spend

the balance of the week in Ottawa.

The Mayor went on Montreal by I. R.

on Saturday, on account of busines

off than those of Halifax.

days ago looking toward the union of

HUSBAND BETRAYED BY

BRIDE OF AN HOUR King's Birthday Festivities Now Charged With Murder-Girl Says He Forced Her to Marry Him, But is Sorry She Told the Pol ce.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 8 .- Fol-LONDON, Nov. 9.-The celebration of the King's 68th birthday and the inlowing the arrest of Pasquale Romanon a murder charge yesterday, an auguration of Sir John Knill as lord hour after his marriage to Miss Elimayor, to succeeed Sir George Truscott made London an especially lively zabeth Andrews, it developed today that the rew-made bride had betrayed centre of interest today, although the her husband to the police. historic and theatrical side of the lord

The man was taken from the railway station, just as the young people night was the scene of a suffragette were boarding a train for their future home near Cleveland. He was taken sponding to the toast to the King, to jail, on word from Brownsville, Pa.. when a crash of glass was heard and that he was wanted there under ana stained glass window fell in fragother name for a murder committed four years ago.

Today's developments show that the girl told the police that it was Roman who was wanted by the Pennsylvania courts and that a reward of \$600 was on his head. Tonight, the girl lies in fears, may seek revenge on her.
"He forced me to marry him," she said; "he told me that he would kill

me if I did not." Immediately thereafter she employed attorneys to defend the man and declared her intention of remaining with him to the end. She said she was serry that she had betrayed him,

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.-Advices just received by steamer include news States. He was happy to be able to of the scuttling of the Hondurian speak tonight without the lurking ap-prehensions which clouded the intergunboat Tatumbia and the murder of eighteen of her crew after she had national horizon last year, and aloverhauled a British steamer engaged though there were still possibilities of in smuggling between Jamaica and disquiet in Eastern Europe there was nothing, he believed, which would not Honduras. Six day ago the Tatumbia overhant nothing which need stand in the way

evil spirits to lure travellers to their yield to time and tact, and he knew of ed the smuggler 50 miles out of Puerto Cortez, and twenty of the gunboat's crew boarded the smuggler. The smuggler crew surrendered and the smuggler captain told Capt. Zeiella that there was plenty of good rum in her hold. Zelella ordered a celebration. The

prisoners feigned intoxication and

cluded most of the ministers and dip-lomats, the officers of both services, to the rum they were flung over to the rum they were flung over-Admiral Seymour and a host of cele- board. The smuggler's crew scuttled the gunboat and then escaped. day festivities at Sandringham Palace overboard reached one of the floating lifeboats of the sunken Hondurian by the sudden death from heart vessel and reached Puetro Cortez with disease of Montagu Guest, while out the story of the wholesale murder. vessel and reached Puetro Cortez with

ANOTHER NAVAL SAYS PULP WOOD SOUABBLE NOW IS NEARLY GONE

Grave Charges

DISCRIMINATION

dice Against His Officers

LONDON, Nov. 9.-The London Press has received from Lord Charles desires publicity as his only means of available for pulp from which to rother officers by the Admiralty.

This new Naval controversy arises Charles says that before he would let certain officers give evidence he exacted a promise from Mr. Asquith that prejudicial to their careers. The officers' duly presented their views, and Lord Charles now complains that, deanxious to have the prospective extenspite the Premier's assurance, the sion of the C. P. R. terminate on her Admiralty have already penalised

> dismissal. Apparently Mr. Asquith has been of the correspondence, and in the House of Commons he stated that Lord Charles had not given him ar \$6.67. The result would be to drive us opportunity of replying to his last

> In the first letter, dated April 21. land, France, Japan, Australia and ord Charles says two captains he had called as witnesses were prepared to appear, but as their replies must nore or less be regarded as a criticism of authority, they askd for some protection, as otherwise their future might be absolutely ruined.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE.

Mr. Asquith replied as follows:-You may assure your friends that no prejudice of any kind to their uture career will result from their evidence-whatever it may be. . Then follows an interval of three nonths, during which time the Comnittee on the Navy is still sitting. On July 20 Lord Charles wrote to the Premier complaining of a "reprehensible action' by Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, in ordering Capt. Arthur Hulbert to preceed on leave of absence on July 1.

It is an unheard of thing for an to be per poterily ordered on leave at a time when his services are particularly required.

I have other instances of a similar character: the one that has provoked universal comment in the Service is the treatment meted out to Rear Admiral F.C.D. Sturdee. . Rear-Admiral Sturdee was my Chief of Staff from May, 1905, till February, 1908. He was promoted to rear-admiral nearly a year ago. Since that time four junior officers have been given employment over his head.

In his reply Mr. Asquith stated his itention of making inquiries adding that the case of Admiral Sturdee had nothing to do with the inquiry by the Committee. On Aug. 9 Mr. Asquith

Dear Lord Charles .- In regard to the case of Capt. Hulbert, his professional prospects and future are not going to be in any way impaired by anything that has happened in connection with our inquiry. There no doubt will be changes in the organization and personnel of the department where he at present works, but his career in the Service will not suffer.

Then follows another interval, dur ing which Lord Charles has gone abroad. He returns home, and op Oct. 18 informs the Prime Minister that certain officers already referred to had been placed on half-pay. Replying on October 21, Mr. Asquith said there had been no breach of the undertaking which he gave that no officer's career in the Navy should be in any way prejudiced by his giving or not giving evidence before the late committee. He enclosed an extract from a letter by Mr. McKenna on the subject, and pointed out that the two officers referred to had been placed on the list of captains waiting for ships, and he hoped and believed they would find early employment. The enclosure containing the excerpt terror of Roman's friends, who, she from Mr. McKenna's letter read as

> The reason for placing Capt. Campbell and Captain Hulbert upon half pay was that owing to the reorganizaion of the Naval Intelligence Department their services were no longer re-Campbell was head of the Trade Division and Captain Hulbert head of the War Division The work of the War Division of the

Naval Intelligence Department has been transferred to the new Naval Cayley, who was already engaged at transferred to Whitehall.

There was no room for two captains under the Director of Naval Mobilization in this branch of the Departmen and in the choice between Captain Cayley and Captain Hulbert, preference was given to the senior and more

LORD CHARLES' FINAL LETTER.

Writing again on Saturday, Oct. 23, Lord Charles said that Captain Hul-bert's career had been prejudiced by Mr. McKenna's suspending him from his duties-an action tantamount to Two of the sallors who were flung ency or misconduct. He urgued overheard reached one of the floritude at the real reason for organizing the Intelligence Department was the re-moval of Captains Campbell and Hulbert, their assistants, Captains T. H. Hawkins and Commander A. K. Jones, having been reappointed for service at the Admiralty.

Be resford Makes United States Supply About Exhausted

CANADIAN TALKS

Accuses Admiralty of Preju. Declares Americans Will Have to Look to Canada in Ten Years

DENVER, Col., Nov. 9 .- Withm ten years the United States will have Beresford correspondence for which he exhausted her supply of timber protest against unjust treatment of manufacture paper, and in that extremity her closest point of relief will out of the inquiry into the state of to supply the world for all time to the Navy recently conducted by a come, said Arthur E. Millington, of Committee of the Cabinet. Lord Espanola, Canada, general manager of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, who arrived in Denver today. Mr. Millington's firm has the nothing they should say would he largest ground wood mill in the worldproducts came to the United States. continued Mr. Millington, "but this will change f President Taft enforces the new tariff regulation passed by some of them even to the extent of Congress. The present duty on our paper sent into the United States is \$1.67 a ton, and to this the revised taken by surprise by the publication tariff bill add twenty-five per cent. ad valorum, which means an additional \$5, making the entire duty out of this territory, and we would other distant places.

"The United States will exhaust its spruce supply for pulp in about ten years, figuring at the present rate of consumption. There is considerable hemlock in addition to this, but it will only answer for certain grades of

"When the present pulp supply is one there is nothing so far discovered which will do for a substitute, so Canada naturally seems to be the place to which the United States will look for her paper. Experiments with every supposed substitute for pulp have been failures. Yet in the face of these facts the United States increases the tariff on paper and prevents Canada from entering the field as a competitor."

### FAREWELL TENDERED TO RETIRING PASTOR

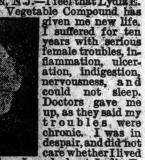
In the vestry of Germain street Baptist Church, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Mc-Master were last evening tendered a farewell by their friends, the church workers of the congregation, and the

Baptist clergy of the city. An address signed by all the Baptist clergymen of the city was presented to Mr McMaster. In the address his fellow ministers gave expression to the esteem in which they had always held him and the appreciation of his work. They regretted exceedingly his departure from the city, and wished him every success in his new field of

Addresses were made by Dr G II Hay Rev. D Hutchinson Rev A A Graham, Rev. H. D. Harr and Rev. Dr. W E. McIntyre. All paid a warm tribute to Mr. McMaster and stated that he was a good man socially and was ready to take part in every under-

Refreshments were served by the ladies and the evening's programme was brought to a close with prayer by Rev. W. Camp and the singing of "God be with you until we meet

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound MARLTON, N.J.—I feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has



or died, when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so I began to take it, and am well again and relieved of all my suffering."—Mrs. George Jordy, Box 40, Marlton, N.J. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousandsof voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.