With Arms. opeared to be in high her neighbor passed ik. In one chubby le tin pall, while the no small article, evi-

makes you so happy, y. I'm a-waitin' for to wagon with arms.

girl danced up and id ran away to meet art man just round-

v Health VE IT

as of every woman upon the proper stomach and other seh is strong and the cheeks flush

dance and sparkle,

ure, and your hair creep in, and the llow and rough, at, eyes get darkis all too appar-

ch toned up with ills they increase the gastric juices, na digestion, iny of blood, and e the entire sys-

quickly won back thy condition by lls, and every girl uses this remedy clear, wholesome sound, healthy 25c boxes by all

"H OR "BUST." wellot, said at a reserican wife who in display brings un-he rather reminds to table d'hote diu-

daurant that servinto of To cents. He de neck and fell to t, that the waiter, ation with the pro-and said: I'll have to charge est so much." og said carnestly: Sun't do that! I'm ng TS cents' worth. other quarter I'll

er because you To have it inst expeditious terwood Type-RITER CO. LIMITED - TORONTO

ification. allowing in the engulf her at dered a box of int to the rail, gnited a numhat they would ers and crew

his way with spoke to the must protest ness. We are a no time for

distemper. Block, said the

alike!" asked on the how his son's will break the old

s. Arms.

cumatism. t to Tuest havoc nere is a concenedy that cultalize trefore it

oumatie. of without serd, settled ew swolled and prethe by week spaired of Pay day I My I took cused the thy and a cured my at not an

w in damp

DISCUSSED.

Prominent Canadians at N. Y. Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

Mr. B. E. Walker, Mr. Sifton and J. J. Hill Spoke,

Made in Nation-Building.

the Chairman at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to-night shone a famous por- Later on when the McKinley bill was historians produced by the United trait of George Washington, to the right adopted we were hit again, though not States, Francis Parkman, to devote his was one of President Diaz, of the Mexi so badly. The loss of trade and the life and genius to the story of the foundcan Republic, and on the left an almost living respectation of the grave feat- sible for many years of extremely slow unrestrained between these two peoples ures of Sir Wilfrid Laurier warmed the progress on our part, and for the loss is self-evident. Why not strike off the hall of the Walkerf-Astoria were the hall of the Walderf-Astoria were the abroad to better their condition. panners of the States, but in a position apart and amne at the head of the hall dian people to do? Their only course was the banner of Great Britain, with was to learn to depend upon themthe national arms and the Union Jack. selves, to connect the scattered terri-The first speaker of the evening cailed tories by effective lines of transportaupon by the Chairman was Right Hon. Ition, to build up a home market by James Bryce, Ambassador of Great settling their vacant lands, to exploit practised speaker, and having little of kets in other countries for surplus prothe distinguishing accent of Oxford, ducts. It was a struggle against na-

ceded the section devoted to Canada, and United States, because by being thrown iasm, and enthusiasm in significant conforced to fight her way through to ultrast to the somewhat pale reception timate success." which greeted the name of President

Byron E. Walker, of the Canadian Bank ation there were in what is now the Doof Commerce. The great hall was filled minion of Canada 2,087 miles of railway, with capitalists and commercial kings of of about one mile for every 1,682 of the the metropolis of the chief commercial population. To-day there are 22,452 eity of the United States, who listened miles, or about one mile for each 296 of with profound attention to Mr. Walker's the population. In the United States rapid sketch of the progress of Canada. the railway mileage is, according to the His words about the financial relations last available returns, 224,382 miles, or between the two countries and his con- about one mile for each 382 of the poptrast between the banking systems of ulation. Canada and the United States received In Canada there were about 4,000 equally intent hearing, interrupted mo- miles of railway in course of construcmentarily by appreciative applause.

Mr. B. E. Walker's Speech. old friends, for the graceful compliment cut in two, and the volume of business they are paying to Canada, and I am has continued to appreciate until the be free. From us, the older, larger and asked to speak for my country on this of the United States."

Jug-Handled Trade.

Turning to the trade issue, Mr. Walker said in part: "In the last ten years we ten years 388,000 agricultural settlers have bought from Great Britain to the from the United States had gone into extent of \$599,047,000, from the United the Canadian west. The migration was States \$1,430,852,000, and from other increasing. During the first six months countries \$271,430,000, in all \$2,301,335, of this year 34,000 settlers had come in 000. In the same time we have sold to from the States. They were people of plause.) Great Britain to the extent of \$1,174. the finest type, vigorous, capable, pro-385,000, to the United States \$747,296, gressive western farmers. The produc-000, and to other countries \$226,545,000. | tion of 250,000,000 of bushels of grain in all \$2,148,226,000. It used to be was but the beginning, yet it had built thought that while nations settle their up the commerce of the whole country. accounts with bills of exchange and Turning to the political situation, Mr. other forms of money, in reality they Sifton said Canada's destiny unquestiononly exchange goods with each other; ably is to be permanently a portion of from another very largely in excess of of self-governing nations centred around its power to pay in goods it must look | the British Crown. "What of our reto the nation it was buying from so lations with yourselves?" he added. largely to buy the securities which must | "As business men, you know that the be sold to pay the balance. But appar- most difficult man to do business with ently we have changed all that. Great is one who tr s to combine friendship Britain takes our products far beyond and sentiment with business. Such an our purchases from her, and buys our attempt always results in bitterness, securities as well. You sell us sixty for disappointment and misunderstanding. of the three-cent street car fare proposicent, of our import, but buy only 35 per But, if it is clearly understood that cent, of our import, but buy only 35 per Eut, if it is clearly understood that tion, has lost his entire fortune. For cent. of our exports and rarely buy our Canada has no right to ask the United the past eight years we has been supposed mutiny. securities. It is true that we are im- States to modify its commercial policy Mr. Johnson was several times a milproving our purchases from England, in any single respect, except the United and that you are improving your pur- States considers it to its own advanchases from us and even occasionally tage to do so, and if you will recognize taking an interest in our securities, but precisely the same principle in regard I invite your deepest, most broad-minded to Canada, there will be no difficulty and wisest consideration of these most between the two countries upon this substriking figures, and I ask you whether | ject. We have no right to complain beyou think it is likey! that trading rela- cause you creet a high tariff, nearly

"Beyond a peradventure, if you do of excluding our goods; similarly you not open your doors a little more lib. have no right to complain if Canada erally to us, so that we can more nearly pay you in goods instead of al- a preference to Great Britain, makes a ways drawing on London for the pur. commercial treaty with France, or, for chase price of what she has bought her own advantage, gives any other from us in order to pay you, you will leave us no alternative but to keep do not participate. up our tariff walls until we can ereate at home almost every manufactured thing you sell us on the one while on the other we seek trade preferably with any nation which takes pay in goods so as to lessen our payment of actual money to you. Believe me, my dear friends. I am bold enough to say these things because some one should say them and because you of all bodies in the United States are the one to which

they should be said. Canada of the Future. some of the material resources of the If and when it becomes in your judg-Dominion. Canada, he said, had, in ment to your interest to make any addition to her vast tracts of tillable changes which will be beneficial to Canland and of forest, more fishing waters | ada and to make any proposals for simithan any other nation. "But," he add lar changes on our part there is no reaed, "too many of our friends wish to son why these proposals should not be fish in them." She had iron, nickel, debated with perfect calmness and with copper and coal enough to rank with the clear understanding that no propothe greatest nations in this respect, and, sals will be accepted upon either side while she was but the eighth nation in which are not considered to be of advangold production, she was beginning to tage to the country which is asked to look important in silver, with the Co. adopt them. balt camp turning out about a million a month. In horse-breeding and dairying Ontario had a high place; manufacturing was making great strides, his most interesting paper: "Instead of

Canada was beginning to seek a share

Story of Progress. The next speaker on behalf of Can- the settlement at Quebec and that at ada was the Hon. Clifford Sifton. The Jamestown being separated by but a former Minister of the Interior with single year, so have the struggles of splendid audacity told his story of their childhood been mellowed into re-Canadian progress, and made no at spect and regard by years and adult untempt to soften the facts of the com- derstanding; and never, save after the mercial relations between the two coun- rending of the empire by civil dissension tries. He made an exceedingly strong were there two political divisions with point of the circumstance that the com- such opposing commercial systems and point of the circumstance that the commercial policy of the United States
had compelled Canada to construct lines
of railway, not to connect with the United States system, but with the ocean
ited States system of this city. He had formerly been employed by Thos. Sonne, tent and awning of other refining companies.

When a despondent lover leaps over the foot of the bill.

When a despondent lover leaps over the foot of the bill.

When a despondent lover leaps over the foot of the bill.

When a despondent lover leaps over the foot of the bill.

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When a despondent lover leaps over the foot of the bill.

When a despon

for the markets of Great Britain. Mr. race and country, and out of the furnace

"What was our natural course of development? Obviously to evade these tremendous obstacles and make our trade and transportation communicaterritory was concerned, but connected with your territory and your railway lines, would have been a comparatively easy and inexpensive task. Why was that course not taken? Be-Telling Pictures of the Progress with you. We had enjoyed a reciprocity treaty which had been greatly to our advantage, but you, in the exercise of your undoubted right, refused to renew that treaty, and refused to negoti-New York despatch: Over the seat of ate liberal trade relations with Canada. stagnation resulting from inability to ing of Canada.

The British Ambassador is a their own resources, and to find marthanks to his Irish and Scottish asso-ciations, he was heard with splendid for which the Dominion of Canada was ada need not fear the competition of position accorded to Canada, and, was no escape. There was no other speaking of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he said course to pursue. Those who bore duction in its own country. Right here he had the highest gifts and of the high- the brunt of the burden may well be the small manufacturer competes suc-Senor Jose F. Godoy, Mexican Charge one, but, locking back now, it is beyond pardoned for thinking it was a heavy cessfully with his greater rival. If there d'Affaires at Washington, read a spir- question that nothing better could have duct of either country when entering The toast of King Edward VII, pre- of liberal trade relations with the happened to Canada than the refusal the other not a wheel would stop, not upon her own resources she has been

The result of this struggle against nature and hostile tariffs Mr. Sifton sum-Chairman Simmons called upon Mr. med up in striking figures. At Confeder-

tion. The cost to the people by grants in aid of this system had been about \$250,000,000 in cash, besides many mil-"As a Canadian," began Mr. Walker, lions in land and other concessions. The "grateful for what I learned during sev. | canal system had cost \$91,734,000, and erl years spent in New York in the ser- on the St. Lawrence there were now bevice of the bank of which I am now the ling spent great sums for channel im-President, I thank the Chamber of Com- provement, as a result of which "tonmerce of the State of New York, among | nage coming to our ports has improved, the members of which I recognize many insurance rates have been more than also deeply sensible of the very great city of Montreal is a healthy rival in the more developed community, and one honor conferred upon myself in being export grain trade, of the great seaports

Of the west Mr. Sifton spoke with

tions so one-sided can continue forever, double as high as ours, for the purpose frames her tariff to suit herself, grants

country special treatment in which you "There is no excuse whatever for eithr country entertaining the idea of rediation. It is purely a question of usiness interests and business advanages in which each country must conder what is best for itself. You are erfectly able to get along without making trade arrangements with Canada, and anada has shown itself perfectly able get along without making trade arangements with the United States. We ought reciprocity with you for many years. We are not seeking it now. Like you, in your large way, we, in our smaller way, are doing well. We are perfect-In closing Mr. Walker enumerated by satisfied with matters as they stand.

Mr. Hill's Speech. Mr. Hill, whose name was received with great enthusiasm, said in part, in and in some branches of manufactures devoting this occasion to mutual conratulation on our past, it should, I of those markets open to the world's think, contribute something to the understanding of the true relations of the two great empires represented here; for, as they began their history together,

critically, then answered: "Well, they'd ought to look purty

Sifton's address made a marked impres- where the fierce current of free institutions run to and fro there arise home

"Well informed persons say that for some time 50 per cent. of the population pouring into western Canada and a large tions with your great country to the south. The building up of systems of railway, isolated so far as Canadian have come from the United States. On | Fears That All Have Been Burned | shoulder. 1,200,600 persons born in Canada. Ontario gets her coal from Pennsylvania, and New England could get hers, when not prohibited by high tariffs, from Nova Scotia. Geology, ethnology and all the great silent natural forces are draw.

ing us closer all the time. "What the commercial relations between these countries ought to be is in dicated by every fact in their common history. It is suggested by that common intellectual inheritance which has The refusal of such liberal trade re- Goldwin Smith, as much at home permade the mightiest mind of Canada, lations hit us sorely and Canada stag- haps in New York as Toronto, and gered under the blow for many years. which impelled one of the really great

of many hundreds of thousands of shackles now and let it move freely inone valid argument in favor of the system that makes our international boundary line bristle with customs houses, and forces every dollar's worth of trade between them to show its passport and pay its entrance fee.

> sound objection, on the side either of Canada or of the United States, to fuller and freer intercourse.

"I do not believe that there is one

a man would be thrown out of employment in either, but the business of each would feel the stimulus of an enlarged market. It is as clear a case of reciprocal advantage as can be found in the whole history of trade; which rests on the axiom, not always remembered in our time, that both parties to an exchange of commodities may be the gain-

ers by the transaction. Canada Not a Suppliant.

"In this country the policy of reciprocity between the United States and Canada has broken down popular opposition. New England favors it, the great tier of States facing the Canadian boundary and the great lakes favors it, the middle west believes in and asks for it. We have too long considered it only as a boon for us to grant and Canada to ask. That may have been true thirty be dealt with. Her interest is no greater and no less than ours, her position is independent. Both sides should put away the selfish argument of possible advantage for either through reciprocity and join in the creation of a great trade zone, wherein trade as well as men may whose past attitude has been somewhat indifferent, the invitation now should come. It should be the privilege of this authority, as was fitting in one who is place and this hour to give a new voice himself chief among the makers of the and force to this opinion, to open the west. He pointed out how in the last | way for the adoption of a system of reciprocity that means not only international friendliness, solidarity and mutual support, but also immense trade expansion and financial gain for both the parties concerned." (Prolonged ap-

JOHNSON BROKE.

FATHER OF 3-CENT CAR FARE HAS LOST HIS FORTUNE.

Street Cars Now.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—Tom L. Johnson, lionaire. Mr. Johnson's circumstances have become so altered that he is compelled to give up his home in Euclid avenue, and also to dispose of his automobiles. He added that a large part of his fortune had been spent to save the properties left by the late Albert Johnson, his brother. -

It is stated that Major Johnson lost approximately \$400,000 this year in connection with his interests at Lorain. Ohio, The Depositors' Savings and Trust Company, of which Mayor Johnson was president, passed into the hands of two the Municipal Traction Company, of which Mayor Johnson was treasurer and chief promoter, went into the hands of a receiver in the Federal Court. It is said that the Mayor's banking concern was transferred because of threatened surits against him on notes which he had endorsed for various companies in which he was interested. It is also known that a New York financial institution held a \$30,000 note endorsed by Johnson, upon which suit was entered, and it was

paid forthwith. Asked if he would really have to give up his home as a result of his financial troubles, Mr. Johnson said: Mes. I'm going to move. I cannot ford to keep up the big house on melid avenue now. As soon as I can find a smaller house that we like we are going to take it. I am going to ride on the street cars, too. The automobiles will have to go with the rest."

A Sad Mistake.

In my father's native village lives forged to meet it and the evil finally quarantine. Mr. S., a very deaf old man. During the eradicated. summer months he lets his spare rooms to some of the many pleasure-seekers WAS HE MURDERED who frequent the place, says a Boston Herald writer, and one day last summer, while Mr. S. was in his garden, a young man of the village chanced by and the Andrew Fox Found Dead on Monfollowing conversation took place: "Good morning, Mr. S."

"Mawnin'." "You've got your house full of boarders this summer. Mr. S. was picking potato bugs off from his plants but he managed to stop long enough to answer "Yes."

or Smothered to Death.

Gas Explosion in New York Tore Street to Pieces.

Man Roasted Alive Trying to Save Woman From Death.

New York, Nov. 23.-Twelve men ar reported killed by an explosion of a gas main in an excavation at Gold and Front streets, Brooklyn, to-day. The explosion tore the street to pieces

men who were working in an excavation debris which fell in upon them and are in American yards within the year believed to have been smothered or burned to death in the fire that followed. the great lakes, which, he said, were Samuel Trout, who lives near the scene lost his life in attempting to save a wo man who was passing through Gold street at the time of the explosion, and fell into the trench. Trout was caught by the flames from the blazing gas main and roasted alove. The woman was dragged out of the trench and saved by

The workmen were digging a trench through Gold street for the installation of a 36-inch sewer pipe. The excavation rent of water began spurting through ed by the License Department, the mass of wreckage. Almost side by side with these spurting streams of water toured the flames from the gas CARINGFORHINDOOS which poured from the broken main. Firemen and workmen from the city water department and the gas company Conditions Arranged in Honduras worked desperately together in an ef fort to check the flow of gas and water and to relieve the men who had been im-

There semed little opportunity, howhour's work was required to reach the body of Trout, who had been burned to death on the surface of the street. The bodies are believed to be buried under tons of earth.

FOUR ESCAPED. Four of the men who were buried in the cave-in are reported to have escaped by crawling through a sewer which opens into the East River.

INDIAN TROUBLES ASSUME MORE

HATRED OF BRITISH.

SERIOUS PHASE. . Princes-Sterner Measures Will Railway Foreman Killed at the Old Probably Be Adopted-Conspiracy

London, Nov. 23 .- The daily records of violence and seditious acts in India has long shown that the unrest there is increasing, rather than abating, and and also that if one nation bought the British Empire, one of a sisterhood Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, the opinion is becoming general that the situation is growing more serious. taken the repair staff to lock 2 bridge, are removed. Obliged to Give Up Big House One of the latest indications that the and Automobiles-He'll Ride on trouble is growing is the sudden determination of the Vireroy to cut short a visit he intended to make to the Indian princes and to return to Calcutta. Some of the newspapers here advo-Cleveland's popular Mayor, and father cate sterner methods in suppressing on the side of a car and then upon the

Must Be Faced.

which has not been known since the The Standard says it learns that the apparent failure of the appeal to the natives in the King's recent message is causing anxiety. It adds that as a consequence of this and other marked indications of increasing unrest there is reason to believe that greater powers are about to be given to the Indian authorities to deal with the situation. Among the measures contemplated is believed to be the establishment of

outrage mongers. The Daily Mail published conspicuously an article by an anonymous Anglolocal banking concerns last Monday. A Indian official of wide experience, who, few days prior to the bank transfer it is declared, is incapable of entertaining panic views. He takes a serious view of the situation, the gravity of Mr. Edward Williams Loses His Life which, he says, is not realized in Great Britain. The truth, however, is that race hatred has reached high water mark of danger. It is undoubtable that the dent happened in the Dominion Press- for home consumption totalled \$162. native states are leavened with treason ed Steel Works this morning, in which 908,302 a decrease of \$59,729,936, as comand their chiefs watch wonderingly the Mr. Edward Williams lost his life. pared with the same period of 1907. Durmanifestations of British weakness. He While he and other helpers were mov- ing the seven months coin and bullion declares it is time that the Viceroy ing a riveting machine the base on were imported to the value of \$7,212,812, bestirred himself. FACE TO FACE WITH CONSPIRACY. anced on the rollers, and the machine Exports of domestic products for the

said he declined to be persuaded by the him on the right side and wrist decrease of \$73,216,434. sedition in part of India that the time causing immediate death. M. Wilwas inopportune for broadening the liams came here from Pittsburg as a political basis. He would not admit that welder. the reputation of the whole nation was affected by the fanatical outrages of a section of it. Nevertheless the existing dangers could not be minimized. They were face to face with an anarchial con- time in their history the East Buffalo spiracy, and special weapons must be stock yards are under the ban of a

treal Street To-day.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 20.—The body of the man found on St. James street at an early hour this morning proves to that of Andrew Fox, a Toronto or Ham-"Some nice-looking young ladies am-ong them," continued the young man. | ilton commercial traveller, well known in this city. There is every reason to be-Mr. S. stood up and eyed the potatoes lieve the man was murdered; just how, however, is still a mystery. He was dogood. I just picked two quarts of bugs ing some work here for F. W. Howard, of this city. He had formerly been em-

der, apparently from a knife, while the immediate cause of death was a gash on the side of the head. The police are puzzled as to how he met his end. It is sible that the gash in the head might have been caused by cellision with a vehicle street car, for instance but this does not account for the stab in his

OUTPUT OF VESSELS.

Than in Any Previous.

New York, Nov. 23 .- The contest the shipbuilding plants of the Umted tion service held in St. James' Square States for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was the greatest in the history of the business, according to a state- in the Convocation Hall, and both were ment made by Rear-Admiral Francis T. Bowles at the annual meeting for rods on either side and the twelve Marine Engineers in this city to-day. the Society of Naval Architects and Admiral Bowles said that 1,457 vesfor a big sewer pipe were buried by the sels of 614,216 gross tons were built This was an increase of 300 vessels

> protected by both geography and law were the chief contributors HOTEL MEN FINED.

Several Charges of Selling After Hours Tried at Belleville.

powerful combinations in the United States. Not one of these controls prohad been shored up by large timbers. With Charles Schiggmyer, a city inspec- and 27th last. George Williams, of the tor of sewers, overseeing the work this City Hotel, fouget 190 case, but was forenoon, the men were working at the found guilty. Joba Barke, proprietor bottom of the trench, when an accumula- of the International, and Charles Kyle, tion of gas from a main which had been of the Kyle House, pleaded guilty and accidentally broken during the course of were each fined \$50 and costs. Carroll the work, exploded with tremendous & Johnston, of the Balmorai, were also force. The supporting timbers were rip- found guilty and fined the same ped away and the high board walls top- amount. The charges were laid by pled over on Schiggmyer and his men. the inspector on information secured A large water main was broken by the by Thomas Gifford and Alexander Adforce of the explosion and a perfect tor- amson, of Toronto, two spotters employ-

Are Generally Satisfactory.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 23 .- Hindoo delegates to Honduras, who have reever, that any of those who had been at turned, declare that the country suits work at the bottom of the trench could them and that all the conditions are have escaped death. Nearly half an fairly favorable, except wages. There is immediate work in sight for a thousand men. Two hundred will be employed on railway work at \$16 per month, which is looked on as very low. Five or six hundred will be employed on plantations, but will get only \$8 per month, plus \$4 for rations.

is to be replaced by Hindoos. The Buffalo stock yards, says: government will also arrange large grants of lands, so that Hindoos with a little money will be able to employ men of their own nationality and finally develop into landed proprietors.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

Welland Canal.

A St. Catharines despatch: A very sad accident occurred here this morning when George Dawson, foreman of the repair staff on the N. S. & T. R., was killed. Superintendent Robertson had old canal, to swing the bridge to allowa boat to pass through. The bridge was opened and closed, and then Dawson ascended a ladder to do some work. Becoming dizzy he fell, striking his head the hospital. He leaves a widow and young family.

POPE HAS A COLD.

Pontiff Has Not Stopped Giving Audiences, However.

Rome, Nov. 23.-The Pope is suffering from a cold, accompanied by a slight fever. Nevertheless he has not stopped chandise entered for consumption, as giving audiences. To-day he received compared with October of last year. The 4,000 pilgrims, but was unable to talk, total value of domestic exports for the the fatiguing jubilee ceremonies and the Exports of agricultural products increascold weather.

KILLED AT PORT ELGIN. While Moving a Machine.

A Port Elgin despatch: A sad acci- present fiscal year the imports entered which it was placed became overball as compared with \$1,396,375 last year. Lucknow, Nov. 23 .- The Earl of being top heavy fell and struck a seven months totalled \$136,408,263, a de Minto, Viceroy of India, upon being pinch bar, which Mr. Williams was crease of \$12,862,525. The total trade presented with a royal address here, using, which appears to have struck for the seven months was \$313,406,985, a

Yards Quarantined Butfalo, Nov. 23 .- For the first

Because two carloads of cattle which were delivered in western Pennsylvania were found to be infected with foot and mouth disease, were traced back to East Buffalo, the federal and state aumarket, pending a general clean up of examination in the Federal suit to the yards and a further investigation dissolve the Standard Oil Company dreaded by stockmen.

Sorry He Spoke. e very pleasant to be married to "And what did you say, wife?"

"I told her that of course I didn't know-I had only been married once!" Husband-i wish to speak to you GANDIER

College, Toronto.

Inauguration Proceedings in Convocation Hall.

United States Built More Last Year Toronto, Nov. 25.—With the ceremonial beginning of an occasion so important in the ecclesiastical and collegiate life of the community, the Rev. Dr. Alfred Gandier was formally installed as of procedeings took the form of an induc-Presbyterian Church, of which the new principal was pastor, followed in the evening by the inauguration ceremony of the most impressive character. The induction service was attended by

nearly every member of the Presbytery, by representatives of other churches and public bodies, and by a large number of St. James' Square congregation and the general public. Among those present were Rev. Dr. A. Gilray, who preached the sermon; Rev. James Murray, moderator of the Presbytery, who performed the induction ceremony. Rev. Dr. Fletcher, of Hamilton, was also present,

The inauguration proceedings in Convocation Hall opened with the singing of Psalm 27, after which Rev. Dr. D. H. Fletcher read a chapter of scripture, and Rev. Dr. McMullen. Woodstock, offered up prayer.

Dr. Gandier was accorded an enthus

iastic reception on taking the chair, the students again bursting into song. Be- the matter into their own hands. ginning with a warm expression of A Belleville despatch: In the Police thanks for the honor which had been border last night was Jas. McQueen, Court to-day before Magistrate Mas- conferred on him, Dr. Gandier paid a and his arrest was effected by Immiand referred in terms of high commendation to the staff of Knox College and KISSED THE BURGLAR and referred in terms of high commendto the support of the alumni, Following Dr. Gandier's address the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity

was conferred on the following, Rev. Professor Kilpatrick presented six ministers for the honorary degree of doctor of divinity: Rev. Frederick B. Duval, D. D., moderator of the General Assembly; Rev. Daniel M. Gordon, D. D. LL. D., principal of Queen's University; Rev. last evening to their home on Arm-William Farquharson, R. D., Durham, strong's Point they stepped out of the Ont.; Rev. William J. Clark, Westmount, Que., and Rev. John McD. Duncan, B. D. Toronto. The degree was conferred, in the reflection of a fire in the grate could absentia, upon Rev. J. Dick-Fleming, B. be seen through the door. They sup-Shanghai, China,

In an eloquent address Rev. Dr. W. J Clark conveyed the congratulations of the alumni to Principal Gandier, and Principal Gordon voiced those of the sister colleges.

CATTLE DISEASE.

East Euffalo Stock Yards Under THE BABY EMPEROR. Quarantine.

Buffalo, Nov. 23.—State Commissioner R. A. Pearson, in a further statement re The entire police force of the country lative to the quarantining of the East | Edicts Issued Committing New Re-"The practical effect of these quarantine orders upon the great packing interests centred at Buffalo is relatively an

unimportant matter. The disease has not been found here. Slaughtering and packing can go on. Thanks to the prompt and energetic action of Vice-President Lincoln, of the Live Stock Association, and his associates, thorough his old nurse, precautionary disinfection measures have been in force at the stock yards now for several days, and it is expected that through shipments of which have carried live stock shall be moved inter state until the cars or boats have been

Shipments of dressed carcasses of calves, sheep and other ruminants inter state or to foreign countries are prohibited unless the hides or skins and hoofs

Buffalo commission men say that the

infected cattle came through Canada

from the west, and that no epidemic ever

started in the Buffalo wards. TURN IN THE TIDE.

Trade Returns For October Show an Improvement.

October show an increase of \$2,602,074 in exports of domestic products and a decrease of \$5,221,515 in imports of merspecial courts to deal summarily with owing to hoarseness. Dr. Petacci, his month was \$26,299,212, as compared with physician, ascribes his indisposition to \$23,697,148 for the same month last year. ed by about four millions, while exports of the mine and of animals and their products each fell of about one million Total imports, exclusive of coin and bu! lion, were \$26,262,985, as compared with \$31,484,500 for October, 1907.

For the first seven months of the

PIPELINE SYSTEM.

A Godsend to the Country, Says Mr. Rockefeller.

New York, Nov. 23.-With the tell years of the industrial development sequies and observances, conditions at of the Standard Oil Company the testimony of John D. Rockefeller. thorities have raised the bars on this President of the oil combine, on direct of the outbreak of the disease so much was brought to an unexpected close Collision at Montreal, in Which this afternoon. The head of the Standard told to-day of the processes and causes of the company's growth "Mrs. Cissie said she thought it must up to the trust agreement of 1882, a and, after identifying the parties to more or less seriously hurt in a street that agreement, counsel for the de- car accident to-day. They were all fence announced that Mr. Rockefeller taken to the hospital, but later two had concluded his direct testimony of them were sent home. The fuse

to-morrow.

tural growth of the Standard

"It was a big undertaking and very interesting," said Mr. Rockefeller, referring to the gathering of the pipe lines into a single system. "It was necessary to see that there should be no waste of oil and no delays. Wherever there was oil we had men to take care of it. Our conservative men felt that we should not go into such expenditure. but our men in the field came in and made pressing demands for 500,000 barrels of tankage. We gave it to them Millions of barrels of tankage were built and through it we saved much oil that would otherwise have been lost under the old system. It was a godsend to the country that we moved boldly in the

KIDNAPPED.

High-Handed Action of U. S. Officials at Emerson.

Emerson, Nov. 23,-This town was again thrown into a commotion this morning when it became known that a resident had almost been hauled out of bed by American secret service officers and forced across the line, where he was placed under arrest and hustled off to Fergus Falls to stand trial for some offence for which he is said to have been wanted. This is the second time a similar thing has been done here, and the people are simply wild over it. If the law does not step in and protect Canadian residents from the high-handed officials of the United States on Canadian soil, then the people are liable to take

Amusing Mistake Made by Two

Young Ladies of Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Nov. 23. When two young society ladies returned from a theatre carriage, and on entering the house heard someone snoring in the library, where D., and Rev. Donald McGillivray, B. D., posed their father had fallen asleep, and planned to pleasantly surprise him, so

> around the sleeping figure, and implanted kisses in the dark. The vision raised his head, and revealed the face of a burglar, who had decided to take a comfortable nap before proceeding with his work. References were not exchanged.

they rushed in and threw their arms

CRYING FOR HIS NURSE IN PAL-ACE IN PEKIN.

gime to Programme of Reform-A Denial That Either Late Emperor or Dowager Was Poisoned.

Pekin, Nov. 23 .- Pu Yi, the baby Emperor, has been taken from his family and is being sedulously cared for within the palace precincts. He is popular-

An ediet ordering posthumous honors for the late Dowager Empress was 18sued to-day, and it enumerated for the fourth time since the death of Her Majesty the programme of reforms to which the new regime is committed. cleaned or disinfected with a five per These political edicts first began appearing four days ago, when, in the name of the Emperor and the Grand Council, two decrees entailing upon the infant Emperor, Pu Yi, the carrying out of the reforms already inaugurated by his predecessor were published. The edicts are

considered to commit the new regime to a programme of reform. The Foreign Board denies emphaticaly and without qualification the rumors that either of their Majesties was poisoned, and declares that death was due to natural causes. The Emperor made speech less than one hour before hi death. He passed away during a period of the greatest excitement and confusion. His native physicians had reported that he would probably live for some time, and a sudden chance Ottawa, Nov. 23 .- Trade returns for for the worse made it necessary to hasten preparations for death. last illness of the Dowager Empress dated from Nov. I, and on this 'ay the Court was terrified by an outburst of uncontrolled temper from her Maiesty. On the 12th of November she suffered a paralytic stroke upon being informed of the precarious illness of the Emperor. An official of high standing said to-day that the Empress had died of apoplexy, and that she was able to talk, and did talk, up to within a few hours of passing away. Both their Majesties awited the coming of the grim reaper clad in their official robes and surrounded by hundreds of Court officials and tellowers. It was a barbarous exhibition of

the soullless and inhuman formality and etiquette of the Court As soon as it was actually known throughout the palace that their Majesties were dead a condition of panic ensued. The widow of Tung Chi attempted to commit suicide because she perceived she would not be made Dowager Empress. There was an outbreak of wailing and general pandemonium such as accompanied the giving of the order that their Majesties should be clad in their Imperial robes for death. Many of the palace eunuchs fled, carrying with them such valuables as they could lay their

The Dowager Empress Yohonola was one of the few who retained their presence of mind. She ordered that the gates be guarded, and gave other instructions for the maintenance and restoration of order. To-day the cunuchs have reurned and been reinstated, and, except for the continued funeral ob

the palace are normal. **CAR RAN DOWN HILL**

Four Persons Were Hurt.

Montreal, Nov. 23.-Two men were and requested an adjournment until blew out and the brakes refused to work on a car on Davidson street hill