

IS CURED IN 24 HOURS... PAINLESS EXTRACTOR

Health... every woman... stomach and other

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OUR OPINION DISCUSSED.

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

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

Telling Pictures of the Progress Made in Nation-Building.

New York despatch: Over the seat of the Chairman at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to-night was a famous portrait of George Washington, to the right was a Republic, and on the left an almost living representation of the grave features of Sir Wilfrid Laurier warmed the hearts of the Canadians who were present.

Mr. Sifton's address made a marked impression. "What was our natural course of development? Obviously to evade these tremendous obstacles and make our way to our great country to the south. The building up of systems of railway, isolated so far as Canada's territory was concerned, but connecting your territory and your railroads with us was an expensive task. Why was that course not taken? Because we were not permitted to trade with you. We had enjoyed a reciprocity treaty which had been greatly to our advantage, but you, in the exercise of your unbounded right, refused to renew that treaty, and refused to negotiate liberal trade relations with Canada. The refusal of such liberal trade relations hit us sorely and Canada staggered under the blow for many years.

Mr. Hill's speech was received with great enthusiasm, said in part: "In the last ten years we have brought from Great Britain to the States \$1,439,832,000, and from other countries \$271,430,000, in all \$2,311,335,000. In the same time we have sold to Great Britain to the extent of \$1,171,385,000, and to other countries \$747,290,000, in all \$1,918,675,000. It used to be thought that while we exchange goods with each other, and also that if one nation bought from another very largely in excess of its power to pay in goods it must look to the nation it was buying from to largely buy the securities which must be sold to pay the balance. But now we have changed all that. Great Britain takes our products far beyond our purchases from her, and buys our securities as well. Yet she has not a cent of our import, but buys only 35 per cent of our exports and rarely buys our securities. It is true that we are improving our purchases from England, and that you are improving your purchases from us and even occasionally taking an interest in our securities, but I invite your dearest, most broad-minded and wisest consideration of these most striking figures, and I ask you whether you think it is likely that trading relations so one-sided can continue forever. Beyond exchanging goods, if you do not open your doors a little more liberally to us, so that we can more nearly pay you in goods instead of always drawing on London for the purchase price, what else can be brought from us in order to pay you, you will leave us no alternative but to keep up our tariff walls until we can create at home almost every manufactured thing you sell us on the one hand, while on the other we seek trade preferably with any nation which takes pay in goods so as to lessen our payments 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. In closing Mr. Walker enumerated some of the material resources of the Dominion. Canada, he said, had, in addition to her vast tracts of tillable land and of forest, more fishing waters than any other nation. "But," he added, "too many of our friends wish to fish in them." She had iron, nickel, copper and coal enough to rank with the greatest nations in this respect, and while she was but the eighth nation in gold production, she was beginning to look important in silver, with the belt camp turning out about million a month. In horse-breeding and dairying Ontario had a high place; manufacturing was making great strides, and in some of the most important and in some of the most progressive of the world's competition.

Story of Progress. The next speaker on behalf of Canada was the Hon. Clifford Sifton. The former Minister of the Interior had been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and made no attempt to soften the facts of the commercial relations between the two countries. He made an exceedingly strong statement of the circumstances 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

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TWELVE MEN BURIED ALIVE.

Fears That All Have Been Burned or Smothered to Death.

Gas Explosion in New York Torso Street to Pieces.

Man Roasted Alive Trying to Save Woman From Death.

New York, Nov. 23.—Twelve men were reported killed by an explosion of a gas main in an excavation at Gold and Front streets, Brooklyn, today. The explosion tore the street to pieces for rods on either side and the twelve men who were working in the trench for a big sewer pipe were buried by the debris which fell in upon them and he believed to have been smothered or burned to death in the fire that followed. Samuel Trout, who lives near the scene, lost his life in attempting to save a woman who was passing through Gold street at the time of the explosion, and was roasted above. The woman was dragged out of the trench and saved by a boy.

The workmen were digging a trench through Gold street for the installation of a 36-inch sewer pipe. The excavation was 20 feet deep and the walls of the trench were lined with timbers. The laborers were working in the trench for rods on either side and the twelve men who were working in the trench for a big sewer pipe were buried by the debris which fell in upon them and he believed to have been smothered or burned to death in the fire that followed. Samuel Trout, who lives near the scene, lost his life in attempting to save a woman who was passing through Gold street at the time of the explosion, and was roasted above. The woman was dragged out of the trench and saved by a boy.

Four of the men who were buried in the trench were reported to have escaped by crawling through a sewer which opens into the East River. The entire police force of the country is to be replaced by Hindus. The government will also arrange large grants of lands, so that Hindus with a little money will be able to employ men of their own nationality and finally develop into landed proprietors.

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DR. GANDIER

Installed as Principal of Knox College, Toronto.

Inauguration Proceedings in Convocation Hall.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—With the ceremonial beginning of an occasion so important in the ecclesiastical and collegiate community, the Rev. Dr. Alfred Gandier was formally installed as principal of Knox College yesterday. The proceedings took the form of an induction service held in St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, of which the new principal was pastor, followed in the evening by the inauguration ceremony in the Convocation Hall, and both were 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, who was also present.

The inauguration proceedings in the Convocation Hall opened with the singing of Psalm 27, after which Rev. Dr. D. E. Fletcher read a chapter of scripture, and Rev. Dr. McMullen, Woodstock, offered up prayer. Dr. Gandier was accorded an enthusiastic reception on taking the chair, the students again bursting into song. Beginning with warm expressions of thanks for the honor which had been conferred on him, Dr. Gandier paid a tribute to his predecessors in the principalship, Drs. Gaven and Macdonald, and referred in terms of high commendation to the staff of Knox College and to the support of the alumni.

Following Dr. Gandier's address the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the following: Rev. William Farquharson, of Durham, Ont.; Rev. William J. Clark, Westmount, Que.; and Rev. John McD. Duncan, B. D., Toronto. The degree was conferred, in absentia, on Rev. J. Dick-Henson, B. D., and Rev. Donald McGilivray, B. D., 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.

Buffalo, Nov. 23.—State Commissioner K. A. Pearson, in a further statement relative to the quarantining of the East Buffalo stock yards, says: "The practical effect of these quarantine orders upon the great packing interests centered at Buffalo is relatively 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, the necessary precautionary disinfection measures have been in force at the stock yards for some several days, and it is expected that through shipments of which have been made, the stock will be moved and returned to the cars or boats which have been cleaned or disinfected with a five per cent solution of carbolic acid."

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OUTPUT OF VESSELS.

United States Built More Last Year Than in Any Previous.

New York, Nov. 23.—The contest of the shipbuilding plants of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was the greatest in the history of the business, according to a statement made by Rear-Admiral Francis T. Bowles at the annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers in this city today. Admiral Bowles said that 1,457 vessels of 1,014,216 gross tons were built in America yards during the year. This was an increase of 300 vessels over the previous year. The yards on the great lakes, which, he said, were protected both geographically and law, were the chief contributors.

Several Charges of Selling After Hours Tried at Belleville. A Belleville despatch: In the Police Court today before Magistrate Mason three hucksters were fined \$50 and costs each for selling liquor during prohibited hours on September 20th and 27th last. John Burke, proprietor of the City Hotel, fought the case, but was found guilty. John Burke, proprietor of the City Hotel, fought the case, but was found guilty.

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growth of the Standard Company. "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 or delays. Wherever there was oil we had men to take care of it. Our conservative men felt that we should not go into such expenditures but our men in the field came in and made pressing demands for 500,000 barrels of tankage. We gave it to them. The old system, it was a godsend to the country that we moved boldly in the matter."

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 happened here. 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 the matter into their own hands.

Amusing Mistake Made by Two Young Ladies of Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—When two young society ladies returned from a theatre last evening to their home on Armstrong's Point they stepped out of the carriage and entering the house heard someone scolding in the library, where the reflection of a fire in the grate could be seen through the door. They supposed their father had fallen asleep, and so planned to pleasantly surprise him, so they rushed in and threw their arms around the sleeping figure, and implanted kisses in the cheek.

Edicts Issued Committing New Regime to Programme of Reform.—A Denial That Either Late Emperor or Dowager Was Poisoned. Peking, Nov. 23.—Pu Yi, the baby Emperor, has been taken from his family and is being sedulously cared for within the palace precincts. His popularity reported as crying day and night for his old nurse.

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