Bell Pianos

Built to Last a Lifetime

Think what a source of satisfaction and pleasure the bringing of a piano into your home would mean for all the family. Consider how pleasant it would be if you could have music at command; if there were a something in the house around which all could gather for mutual recreation and entertainment. Perhaps you have allowed yourself to decide that a piano is not for you, at all events for the present. There is absolutely no reason for this, for you can have a piano immediately just as easily as not.

You can come to our warerooms and secure from our magnificent stock the piano that suits you best in every particular. You can pay in such small sums that you will scarcely be conscious of the outlay. We will accept as low as TEN DOLLARS when the instrument of your choice is taken; we will arrange to receive from seven to ten dollars a month for the balance. Is this not easy enough and simple enough for everybody?

Bell Piano WAREROOMS
146 YONGE ST.

DO NOT WAY THE TERMS

Continued From Page 1.

of advantage went,the gain to the United States or the los sto Canada is nothing compared with the final removal of this subject of dispute between the two great countries. The decision must be loyally accepted, for the removal of so serious a controversy is an inestimable boon."

Mr. Balfour spoke of the Franco-British treaty as one to promote international peace.

A Happy Ending.

United States Ambassador Choate, responding to the toast of "The Foreign Ministers," speaking of the Alaska boundary question, said it was "a happy ending to the only matter of controversy that threatened at any time to create mischief and distrust between these two great English-speaking peoples."

The result, Mr. Choate said, was due more than anything else to the good sense, justice, courage and devotion to duty of Lord Chief Justice Alverstone. The speaker paid a tribute to the magnanimity of the Canadians, and said that the termination of the controversy had made both countries better friends. Mr. Choate then paid a graceful and feeling tribute to the memory of the late British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Michael Herbert. He suggested that the United States and Great Britain unite in honoring Sir Michael Herbert by selecting some magnificent mountain peak "on the line of demarkation of the Alaskan boundary and affixing thereto the name of Herbert."

Alverstone Again.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone referred briefly to the Alaskan boundary question, saying he declined to justify or to explain his conduct, because such a course would be a death blow to the confidence reposed in the British bench.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Mancus Samuel and Sir James Thomson Ritchie also spoke.

DIFFERENCE A FEW HOURS MADE

Fred Fuller Came to See Things and Lost $61 in Quick Time.

Fred Fuller, a colored gentleman from Lucan, came to town to see the sights. He had as an assistant, Annette Wood, a dusky maiden, who lives at 118 West Adelaide-street. He went home with the lady, and when he awoke in the morning he was shy $61. He asked the help of the police to recover his money. The result is that Miss Wood is in No. 1 police station. She was thought to have had an accomplice. Edward Tinsley, also a chocolate colored dude, whom the police know well, was thought to have been in the deal. Sergeant Geddes,who by the way, is doing some good work in No. 2 division, saw Tinsley on the street and locked him up.

EPIDEMIC IS SERIOUS.

Elmira, N.Y., Nov. 9.—Two inmates dead; three more dying; twenty fully developed cases and twenty more suspected cases is record to-day of the epidemic of diphtheria at the New York State Reformatory here.

Faust Based on Job.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—To the book of Job many of the ideas of Goethe's "Faust" are indebted, according to Dr. Nathaniel I. Rubinkam of the Chicago University. The first three poems, which he terms "the prologs," he declared yesterday in a lecture in Steinway hall, were fashioned after the "Hebrew drama, the book of Job."

The annual meeting of Ward 5 Conservative Association will be held in Euclid-avenue Hall on Wednesday night. It is expected that a number of members of parliament will attend.

WARD 3 CONSERVATIVES

Continued From Page 1.

had a majority of the popular vote exceeding 7000, and that ought to demonstrate that he was looked upon as the man to take charge of affairs.

Ald. Starr said no man had assumed control under more favorable auspices than Mr. Ross, but in a few short years he had done much to bring his name into disrepute. The people, he declared, had no use for a man who had preached prohibition all his life and when he had a chance to bring it into force had gone back on all his promises.

A. J. Keeler believed that the people would speak with no uncertain voice when they got the chance.

Reginald Geary said a secret committee of Liberals in Toronto had drawn up the redistribution of five seats, but there could be no doubt that the Conservatives would fight harder than ever, and show their real strength in the city.

Politics in the Council.

Municipal affairs gave A. H. McConnell the opportunity to say that the Conservatives had been jollied long enough, and it was high time they shook off the boss rule that existed at the City Hall. In the Dominion government, he asked, going to put up "this fakir Fleming" to run the city, paving the way for the election of two Grits to parliament? Tammany has got Toronto, he said, and Bob Fleming is in control of it. He was out-and-out for the election of a Conservative Council. Some of those who were running for the Board of Control did not want politics introduced into municipal affairs, being deluded by the promise of Grit votes; but he saw a design in this to secure Conservative support for the Grit ticket. Mr. McConnell moved that a party convention be called in accordance with the resolution introduced at a meeting of the executive.

There were cries of "No" from all sections of the hall, and no seconder appeared.

Controller Loudon observed that the resolution to call a party convention to nominate a ticket was defeated by the executive.

Not Pessimistic.

E. F. Clarke, M.P., said he did not take a pessimistic view of the state of affairs in Toronto. A desperate attempt was being made to stampede the city in favor of the Liberal party, but the great bulk of the people were Conservatives, and altho they have not introduced politics into municipal affairs, if the occasion arose, the Conservatives will be found true. He had not the least doubt that the Conservatives would carry all five seats in Toronto. There was no reason why Toronto should be discriminated against, why four votes outside of Toronto should have the same value as seven in Toronto. The unit of representation outside of Toronto was 25,000, and in Toronto 42,000. The principle of adherence to county boundaries was held up as a blind to the demerits of the case. It would be impossible to adhere to county boundaries and do more injustice to Toronto. The Redistribution Bill was a dastardly attempt to prevent the people of Toronto from obtaining their full voice in the affairs of the nation.

The government in Queen's Park was an aggregation of imbeciles that had been tried and found wanting. They would be turned out of office and replaced by Mr. Whitney and his followers at no distant date. Xis his view.

Mr. Borden was the peer of any member who sits in the House of Commons. No Conservative had risen in his place in the House to declaim against the interests of Canada, but Canada was prosperous because of the policy given by the father of Canada, Sir John Macdonald.

Of the Conservative leaders in Ontario, Messrs. Whitney and Foy, Mr. Clarke said: "They are a great team and the stars last. They are a great team and the stars last. He is being helped upon Mr. Whitney makes us love and esteem him all the more. We love Mr. Whitney for the enemies he has made.

Nothing New in It.

Mr. Foy said there was nothing new in The Globe editorial, except that it was an admission from the other side that what the Conservatives have been saying is true. It was a slap in the face to Mr. Ross; it was a blow in the solar plexus which he received under and if he was not a leader of the temperance party the speaker would say that he came up "groggy."

The appointment of Jackson of Ingersoll was a shame to the Liberal party, but why did not The Globe get down to details? The writers' articles in the abstract and the next day pleads to sustain the government.

Ex-Mayor Shaw and Ex-Mayor Howland referred to the King's birthday and the loyalty of Canadians to the empire, which had not been diminished even by the Alaskan award. Mr. Howland said the whole purpose of the Canadian Associations, which was controlled by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was to prepare the people for the belief that the British government had determined to concede the Alaska boundary dispute to the States.

Under Veil in Hypocrisy.

Mr. Howland said politics were in municipal affairs all the time, but under the veil of hypocrisy. There was hardly an Grit there who was not voted for as a Grit. "What we are confronted with is this: A Tammany boss running both sides," said the ex-Mayor and the audience roared their approval. Continuing, he said: "I would like to be there as controller or alderman to have an investigation of the affairs of the Assessment Department. I was turned out of the mayor's chair, partly because I was a Conservative and because I had requested an investigation of the affairs of the Assessment Department."

Noses Rubbed in the Mud.

Dr. Nesbitt remarked that the Conservatives needed to have their noses rubbed in the mud a little longer to know where they were at. There were a lot of rival made Grit candidates for parliament, whose hunking was the result of Conservative help. The affairs of Toronto were being run by a ring. Touching the proferendal idea the doctor said Canadians should be enough that the preference did not mean the further lowering of the Canadian tariff.

Controller Richardson charged that Commissioner Fleming interfered in municipal politics. He was responsible for the cumulative voting proposition, as a result of which two Liberals were in the field for the Board of Control, and they expected to get elected by the cumulative vote. There would be five Conservatives running and under the circumstances the two Liberals were sure to be elected. He claimed that Urquhart and Spence were obstructionists last year, but this year the speaker and Controller Loudon had supported the Mayor on all good measures. Others who spoke were: S. Alfred Jones, E. B. Reckspoke were: S. Alfred Jones, E. B. Reckman and F. J. Roach, and the National Anthem brought the gathering to a close.

HIS NERVE WAS HIS UNDOING.

Youth Who Purloined Money Letters Went Back to Seek Work.

Harold Le Gassicke, a youth who resides at 190 Baldwin-street, evidently believes, like many others, in having a good time no matter what the cost may be. Harold was formerly in the employ of the Schepp Cocoa Manufacturing Co., 20 Spadina-avenue. A week ago they sent him to post some letters and gave him money to pay some small accounts. Unlike the cat, Harold did not come back. The firm claim that he did not post the letters nor pay the bills, but opened the letters, some of which contained money, and skipped with all the cash, amounting to $41. He bought a suit of clothes and then went to Buffalo for an alleged good time. He came back yesterday, and had the nerve to visit the firm and ask for work. The firm kept him there long enough to notify Detective Mackie, who arrested him.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out badly, and was fast turning gray. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—*Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.*

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

"The Yankee Consul"—Princess.

Hats off to "The Yankee Consul!" Last night he came, not altogether unheralded and unsung, but still a stranger in our midst. He was seen and he has conquered. For the new comic opera is one of the best in its line that have come to delight local theatregoers, including as it does all the elements that conspire to afford the best amusement. A witty worried book and music that makes your heart glad; a clean-cut, droll comedian, with a splendid support, and it all set in a stage embellishment that is perhaps the most gorgeous of them all. In truth, does George Marion, general stage manager for Henry Savage in his productions, who has staged this, deserve to have his name featured on the program. The chorus is large, the girls are beauties, the ensemble singing and manoeuvring splendid, the costumes are varied and ravishing and the scenery on a magnificent scale. Raymond Hitchcock is a comedian who has of late won considerable fame, but who now makes his first appearance locally as a star. As Abijah Booze, American Consul at Puerto Plaza, he appealed irresistibly to last night's audience. There is nothing boisterous about him, nor does he seek to tickle by means of make-up.

As to the plot, Booze is leading a negligent life, courting a plump and wealthy Spanish Donna, not altogether for herself alone. The arrival of Jack Morrell, U.S.N., and his instant captivation to the charms of the fair widow's dashing dark-eyed daughter and the revolution against the governor instituted by Captain Leopoldo, in love with the Donna's niece, are intermingled and woven into a most comic opera story. The locality gives reason for stage settings of tropical grandeur, while the spectacular features are kaleidoscopic in their richness of color and bewildering in their attractiveness to the eye. Flora Zabelle, said to be the only American girl on the stage, is a petite miss, with an excellent voice and presence, and who makes her appearance on a real live burro. Rose Botti, as Papinta, the niece, is also a most attractive actress, while Eva Davenport scored a triumph as the Donna. Harry Fairleigh, as the naval commander, is a fine-looking chap, who sings equally as well as he looks. Hubert Wilke is heard as the insurgent leader. J. E. Hazzard has a part that is reminiscent of Hans Nix.

As to the musical hits, it is rarely that one catches the lobby filled with whistlers, as was the case last night when everybody seemed to be striving after "In the Days of Old," one of the three that Hitchcock sings. The others, equally as good, are "In Old New York" and a pianitively humorous one, "Ain't It Funny What a Lot of Women Will Do for Love?" "My Son Domingo Maid," sung by Miss Zabelle, was encored time and again, while "The Toast of the Midge," by Miss Botti, with a delightful chorus assistance, was another splendid bit. A trio, "We Were Taught to Walk Demurely," a male chorus and Harry Fairleigh's two lyrics are among others.

The finale at the close of each of the two acts aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. At the close the company sang a verse each of "God Save the King" and "America."

"A Prince of Tatters."—Grand.

Anyone who goes to see Al H. Wilson as the Prince of Tatters at the Grand Opera House can truthfully write home to his folks that he has something worth while writing home about. There isn't such a lot in the plot of the play, but the dialog is well varnished and is at times brilliant and decidedly clever. The audience at the Grand last night was about as well satisfied as any audience that has heretofore filled the house. Mr. Wilson has a song about the vending of the yarn which creeps all around the person listening to it. It is intricate in its simplicity and nothing derogatory can be said about it, excepting that every time it is sung and encored that every time it is sung and encored that meeting of the executive. The plan would hurt a government out of power if they thought it was acting unjustly or unfairly.

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Mrs. Munro, an aged woman, who would not give her address, was knocked down by one of Simpson's wagons at Queen and Seaton-street. She was taken to the General.

It is the Poison That Causes Pain

The Poisonous Waste Matter is Removed by the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels When These Are Kept Healthy by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The kidneys, liver and bowels are known as excretory organs, because it is their mission to cast out of the body the poisonous waste material which would otherwise poison the system, cause pains and aches and give rise to deadly disease.

Because of their direct and specific action on each of these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills are wonderfully successful in overcoming pain and in thoroughly eradicating from the system the very cause of serious and painful ailments.

Mrs. Smith, 132 Manning-avenue, Toronto, Ont., states: "My daughter has had a wretched time of it for quite a while with Liver Complaint, causing, among other troubles, weakness of the stomach, very sallow complexion and a most miserable state of feeling generally. My husband had occasion to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and spoke so highly of their merit that I concluded to let her try them. I procured a box, and since taking them she has markedly improved in every way. I can with confidence recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills therefore, and it is with pleasure I give this testimony."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose; 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

"Hearts of Oak"—Majestic.

The Majestic got back to its old form yesterday, or to be more correct, back to the form of the old Toronto Opera House, which was in its day the most popular playhouse in the city. The attraction is "Hearts of Oak," one of the first, if not the first, of James A. Herne's many great dramatic successes. The late Mr. Herne never wrote anything but what was good and well worth seeing. Having been an actor as well as a play builder, he knew how to use to the best advantage all of those smaller details which go to make a production pleasing. The "Hearts," like most of his plays, deals with the hardy, big hearted men who go down to the sea in ships. The story is full of that heart interest which appeals to all. As a scenic production it is all that can be asked for, and is much more elaborate than when the play was first presented here, as many improvements have been made in stage effects, and these have been carefully taken advantage of. The company is adequate in every way. All the parts are well taken care of. Both audiences yesterday lavished unstinted praise on the players, and all the clever climaxes were enthusiastically cheered. For the balance of the season there will be a matinee every day at popular prices.

At Shea's.

An excellent bill is promised this week at this popular house of entertainment. Mira Amoros, the trapeze expert, is thrilling in her agility. Charles Kenna, in a one-man sketch, "The Fakir," warms the hands of the audience. Duffy, Sawtelle and Duffy, in which young Jack, a wee boy, is the star, have a familiar sketch but it never grows old. The boy makes a clever speech, that is reminiscent of the father. However, he'll do. Cook and Miss Rother present some acrobatic contortions that are skilfully done. Cook has the heavy part of the sketch to present, and does it with a will. McMahon's watermelon girls present a novelty in dancing singing and staging that is an attraction to stay. Miss Jocelyn has a magnificent stage presence, and sings with fine effect. Other features are presented, and, altogether, the show is worth going to see.

Creatore's Programs.

The program which the famous Creatore Band will present at Massey Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings are very exceptional in character and are such as to appeal to all lovers of music. Creatore has done much to raise the standard of musical programs in America, and yet he effects one result that makes the best of music delightful to the general ear. On Wednesday evening he will play the Thomas overture "Mignon," Chopin's Funeral March, a selection from "Carmen," a selection from "Traviata" and the beautiful Peer Gynt Suite by Grieg. Thursday evening is devoted to a Wagner program in which, in addition to the great favorites such as the Tannhauser numbers and "The Ride of the Valkyries," he will play the preludes to Act III., "Prelude and Isolde," "The Allmerblatt," the Niebluugen March and the prelude from "Lohengrin."

"Prince of Pilsen" Coming.

"The Prince of Pilsen," another of the Henry W. Savage attractions, and perhaps the best known, will be given at the Princess Theatre next week. It will be one of the musical features of the year. During its long run in New York and Boston many Toronto visitors to both cities became enraptured with it. The sale opens on Thursday morning.

Patriotic Concert—Massey Hall.

A combination of Toronto's favorite artists and the Briton's favorite songs drew a large audience to Massey Hall last night, on the occasion of the King's Birthday concert, given under the auspices of the St. George, Irish Protestant Benevolent and St. Andrew's Societies. The program was a long one and contained numbers by Miss Laura Gertrude Shildrick, Miss Frances World, who made her reappearance after a three years' absence, and whose splendid voice won unstinted applause, Mrs. Annie Don Cocrrane, Miss Eileen Millett, Mrs Jean Blewett, Mr Franz Benrose, Mr. Ruthven Macdonald, Mr. Frank E. Blachford, Mr. J. Churchill Arlidge, Mr. J. Augustin Arlidge, Master Eugene Lockhart and Master Harold Rich.

Rev. Prof. Clark of Trinity delivered a powerful address on "Patriotism." They were there to honor the first gentleman in the Empire, King Edward, who occupies a throne made glorious by his mother. Patriotism had been called sentimentality, but on looking in the dictionary he found that sentimentality was defined as intellectual emotion. Intellectual emotion, he said, was not the worst of feelings, and he felt that some of it was justifiable. He denied that selfishness was a word that might describe the policy of Great Britain. He had faith in the conscience of the British people, who, he said, would hurl a government out of power if they thought it was acting unjustly or unfairly.

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DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST, 'TIS TRUE

Continued From Page 1.

their allegiance to the British nation. But while the English section of Canada would say they stood for "King and country," the French section used the same words, but would put it "For country and King," tho English Canadians need not be afraid of the sectional and racial opposition of the French-Canadians, notwithstanding much that had been said and published along that line.

On the whole it was an appeal for a greater Canada—for Canada as a nation—for greater breadth of autonomy and more independent action, but not separation from the empire to which organization the French-Canadian did not surrender to his English brother one iota of loyalty.

Mr. Bourassa pleaded for the broad British sense of justice in the conception of things relating to Canada. This breadth was necessary in the founding of a nation such as he conceived Canada was destined to become. It was a nation of two races. This made the amalgamation more difficult, but none the less certain. In judging the French-Canadian he conceived there were two schools among the other element in the Dominion—one that gave them credit for having contributed in a measure to British domination in this part of America, and the other according the race little place in the history of Canada-making.

Four Facts Figured.

There were four facts not to be lost sight of in analyzing the situation as the speaker viewed it. One, that the French-Canadian is not an inferior race; two, that they are a race by themselves; three, tho united, they are a different race; four, that they are anti-Imperial, but still Canadians. With this division he plunged into his subject, first insisting that tho anti-Imperial, the French element in Canada was not anti-British. He thought his race had played well its part in the sturdy development of Canada. Turning over the pages of history, he asked his audience to remember that the present French element in Canada and the United States developed from some sixty thousand peasants whose blood had not been replenished from the other side in 150 years. The present progress he considered splendid under the circumstances.

Further Into History.

In considering the aspirations and feelings which he represented he thought it due them to go still further into history. There were traditional reasons why the French element in Canada should feel its pleasure more warmly toward Britain than the French Fatherland. The original peasants came from the north of France, from provinces that for generations had been under British domination. They came over before the revolution had mixed the men of Southern France with those of the northern part of the country. They were liberal, therefore, in their social and political conditions from the French nation originally and naturally friendly towards the British Empire. Cut off from France they were still imbued with much of the original spirit and social independence that marked the conduct of the old Norman conquerers.

French Stood Loyal.

Hence it was most natural that during the rebellion of the States, the French in Canada should retain their allegiance to the British crown. When Franklin, Carroll and other powerful agents of the revolution came to Ottawa and established a newspaper in the hope of turning the tide of rebellion in that direction it was the Catholic clergy that advised the French Canadians to remain loyal to their King, reminding them that any complaint they might have should not weigh against the monarch, since the fault of a governor was not the fault of the King. Thus was the loyalty of the French element of Canada preserved to the British Crown, flag and empire.

Sentiment is Mixed.

Mr. Bourassa thought there was a mixed sentiment among the French-Canadians toward the British—half of admiration and half of distrust. When the city of Quebec was threatened by the fleet of the United States the governor had asked those who did not wish to give active support in repelling the attack to depart from the city. It was the priests who remained and the English merchants who departed. Bust battles don't make nations. After the wars are over the spirit of loyalty with which the conditions are accepted determined the character of the nation to be constructed on he disturbed fabric. The race he represented had proved their loyalty to be of the right brand. The French-Canadians were ready to reaffirm their loyalty; they stood by their pledges made when they were in the majority, and they did not expect the Crown to violate those solemn obligations entered into at that time.

If Positions Were Reversed.

The speaker appealed to the English-Canadians to put themselves in the place of the French-Canadians. What would they think if, after being in the majority and securing certain privileges from the Crown, these privileges were threatened with destruction by the French element which in the meantime had become the dominant factor? He depended upon the robust British sense of justice to answer this question fairly. When he heard the French-Canadian charged with ingratitude, with failure to appreciate the benefits conferred by the British institutions, he would refer to history to refute the accusation. He would open wide the pages of the past. Still the speaker was ready to close the book of the past, but after it was closed he did not desire to have it opened occasionally merely to reproach the race which he represented with having failed to do their part in building the nation in North America.

On Imperial Defence.

On the subject of contributing to Imperial defence, Mr. Bourassa thought in consideration of great railroad systems, improving the waterways and the approach to the ocean the country had contributed at the rate of about $10,000,000 annually to the Imperial defence. At the same time the country had been developed substantially. He thought one young French Canadian who helped develop the trade, the substantial interests of Canada, was worth a dozen men who wore long swords, tinsel and gold braid and went camping once a year at the expense of the country. It was not to the advantage of the best in the nation to develop a spirit of militarism, nor desirable for the youth of the country to be taught that it was the desire of the nation to run around over the globe provoking quarrels with other nations.

He did not think the French-Canadian was prepared to receive every suggestion or new scheme seriously just because it emanated from British sources. He thought the race more critical but less exacting than the English-Canadian. The best way to show the loyalty of the race he conceived to be in building up the substantial industries of the country. In fact the speaker declared that the very basic principle upon which the British Empire rests is decentralization. He thought Canadians best qualified to say what was best for Canada; British to determine what was best for England; Australia in the best position to decide what is best for that country. In military matters he was sure they would oppose any contributions not strictly for the defence of Canada. With the English Canadians he thought these questions those of sentiment, but with the French element they were those of reason, purely. He could not see that flags, tinsel and music were necessary attributes to genuine patriotism. French-Canadians, he confessed, were provincial in their patriotism, and if the feeling was broadened he feared it would be weakened, but there was common steadiness to the country, to the flag and to the crown. In closing Mr. Bourassa declared he was not ashamed of the charge that stirred up the national sentiment of the race he represented.

The Canadian Catholic Union entertained Henri Bourassa at a dinner in the King Edward Hotel yesterday evening. After dinner he spoke a few words in reference to the Catholic Church in Quebec.

KING CABLED THEM.

New York, Nov. 9.—The annual dinner of the British Schools and Universities Club was held at Delmonico's to-night, the birthday of King Edward VII. Covers were laid for 150.

The guests at the table of honor included Consul-General Sir Percy Sanderson, Admiral Schley, Principal W. Petersen of the McGill University of Montreal, the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton of Princeton, Dr. Wilfred Nelson, president of the New York Graduates' Society of McGill University; Dr. Geo. H. Steward, president of the Canadian Society of New York, and David A. Munro.

In response to a telegram sent to King Edward, the following reply was received:

"I am commissioned by the King to thank you all for your congratulations.

"(Signed) Equerry."

Dr. Petersen, who responded to the toast "The Empire," said:

"Canada stands to-day where this country stood 50 years ago, and prosperity is coming to it as it has to this country."

Referring to the recent Alaskan decision Dr. Petersen said that no sensible Canadian needed to be told that he ought to have implicit confidence in the Lord Chief Justice of England. They had speedily realized the fact that the constitution of the tribunal was such that it was practically a hearing before a judge (Lord Alverstone), and it was his judgment that had gone against them.

"Lord Alverstone," said the speaker, "did all his work and rendered his judgment in the true spirit of an impartial jurist and with the most perfect fairness."

AYLESWORTH AGAIN.

The National Club celebrated the King's birthday with a dinner last night. The toasts were "The King," "The Empire," which was responded to by Messrs. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., and Col. Denison; "Our Own Special Birthdays," coupled with the names of J. F. Ellis and J. S. Willison, the anniversary of whose natal day coincides with that of His Majesty, and "Ourselves," to which Past Presidents Frank Arnoldi, K.C., J. F. Ellis and W. K. McNaught replied. A number of impromptu toasts followed and the enjoyment of the evening was greatly increased by songs from H. M. Blight and chorus, W. E. Rundle and J. A. Culverwell.

BOER COLONY FAILS.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 9.—The efforts of ex-Senators Pettigrew and Marion Butler to establish a colony of Boers in Mexico have failed. As the representatives of a syndicate of American capitalists they purchased 500,000 acres of land adjacent to the Gulf coast between Tampico and the mouth of the Rio Grande. This land was purchased with the view of settling Boer families thereon.

Gen. Lategan, Capt. O'Donnell and Mr. M. Ventor, who represent the Boers seeking new homes in Mexico, have just visited the Montgomery-Butler property and say that it is unfavorable for colonization purposes. A Boer colony of fifty families is being established near Santa Rosalia, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

STATE DINNER.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The King's birthday was honored to-night by a state dinner at Government House. The company was not large.

Charters for New Companies.

The following new companies have been granted provincial charters: The Odorless Oil Stove & Burner Co., capital $50,000; The Snyder Bros. Upholstering Co., capital $55,000; The Shakespeare Gold Mining Co., capital $2,000,000; The E. J. Wilkinson Co., capital $40,000; The Ontario-Alberta Ranch and Packing Co., capital $500,000; The Croft Lumber Co., capital $40,000; The Dreanite Explosive Co., capital $200,000; The Chatham Curling Club, capital $10,000; The Ben-Hur Manufacturing Co., capital $25,000; St. Catharines Box and Lumber Co., capital $75,000; Cullen-Johnson Brass Manufacturing Co., capital $40,000; Bell-ance Kitting Co., capital $40,000; The Investors' Mercantile Agency, capital $50,000; The Intercolonial Realty Co., capital $100,000; The Ocean Sound Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. loyalty to be of the Dovercourt territory, shooting time and Co., capital $500,000; Empire Land Co., capital $95,000; Empire Land Co., capital $500,000; United Shoe Machinery Co., capital $40,000

Ministerial Meetings.

At the meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Association yesterday Chancellor Wallace gave an address on "Echoes of the Orient." Rev. Dr. Chute, lately returned from mission work in India, spoke on the existing needs there, and Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Eaton of Cleveland told of the pleasure he felt at being once again among old friends.

The increasing dearth of candidates for the ministry was deplored at yesterday's meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association. The lack is most noticeable in Great Britain and Germany. In Canada, however, nosuch scarcity is to be noted, and the meeting considered this a circumstance for congratulation. An interesting report was presented by the Committee on Race Track Gambling.

Sabbath School Institute.

The Sabbath School Institute will be inaugurated at Wycliffe College tonight. The institute is intended for pastors, theological students and Sunday School workers and will be under the auspices of the Sunday School Association of Toronto. Rev. Professor Balliadyne, Knox College; Rev. Principal Sheraton, Wycliffe; Rev. Dr. John Burwash, Victoria College; Rev. Dr. Cross, McMaster University; Rev. Dr. Stewart, Bible