We have in stock now without doubt

the finest showing of Boys' Winter Over-

coats and Reefers it has ever been our

pleasure to place before you. From the wee

tot of 21/2 years to the big boys of 12 to 15

and 16 years. We have a magnificent range

to choose from. Reefers start at \$3.00 and

up to \$15.00. Overcoats from \$3.50 up to

\$20.00. Every fabric has been tested and is

fully guaranteed against the strain put upon

Department any time of the day, with the

number of bright, smiling boys and busy

salesmen. The boys who are fitted out here

are the distinctive smart-looking lads you

see daily on our streets. Out of the ordin-

ary, that's our kind of garments for Boys.

'Tis a pleasant sight to see our Boys'

them by the active Boy.

Now, If Ever, Is the Time

to Buy Boys' Overcoats

"The Store with a Smile is the Store Worth While"

Oak Hall, Clothiers

CORNER YONGE & ADELAIDE

STREETS

1910 lone needs the cheerless ivable. It the many

he damper water for the small prefers to room. It or curling shoes or elp for the , dependces. The

will burn odorless; back so the

ank Bldg. and

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as removed to 1 Roxborough street. Tele-i. Down-town dephone Main

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ESTABLISHED 1864. JOHN CATTO & SON

plain tailored designs, many silk DAY'S PRICE, \$10.00 EACH.

Ladies' Coats

tan and fancy shades; full length, i-fitting, silk lined to waist; some ature, embroidered; fine quality broadcloths. Regularly \$20.00 to \$25.00. MONDAY, \$15.00 EACH.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

Full stock of Ladies' Dressed Kid 4 p.m.. 8 p.m.. Gloves (guaranteed), at \$1.25 and

Quilted Jap Dressing Gowns

Full length, good quality, all sizes Silk Dressing Gowns, quilted, warm and light, doublet cuffs, silk frogs and girdle cord in rose, reds, browns, sky, navy, black.

Plain quilted styles, \$7.50 each. Fancy embroidered, \$9.00 to \$12.50

Blanket Drive

On Monday we will put on sale about 75 pairs Pure Wool Canadian Blankets, thoroughly cleansed and scoured, 64 x 84-inch (about 7 lbs. weight), assorted color borders, singly whipped. Regular \$5.00 value. MONDAY SALE, \$3.60 PAIR.

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs

Our Ladies' 13-inch Hemstitched Pure Linen Cambric Handkerchief, with hand-embroidered square initial letter and shamrock spray; makes a charming gift at \$2.00 dozen.

Post Free anywhere in Canada. MAIL ORDERS A STUDY.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 to 61 King Street East,

BELIEVE ASQUITH HAS OBTAINED GUARANTEE

Continued From Page 1.

agreement in the present parliament to accompaniment of the din of party

"The result is that we revert to a state of war." declared the premier. The lords will be given an opportunity of saying 'yes' or 'no' to the government's veto bill in the coming week. There is no question of amendment or transformation. It is a question of acceptance or rejection.

Time to End It.

"The time has come for this con troversy, which obstructs the whole

sent for final, decisive arbitrament to the national tribunal."

Mr. Asquith denied the assertion of the Conservatives that the government was acting under pressure, saying that he understood that the charge was that pressure was being applied "by the sinister hand of the black angel of this political drama, Mr. Redmond."

Mr. Asquith then detailed the legistion which the government proposed pass before the dissolution of parament and said that it would be necessary to appropriate \$2,500,000 to the provisions of the act recarry out the provisions of the act re-moving the pauper disqualification from old age pensioners, and concluded by promising that if the government obtained the requisite parliamentary majority, he would next year bring in a bill to provide for the payment of

members of the house of commons. Balfour's Criticism. Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, attacked the government program as announced by the premier. He described the government method of procedure as unprecedented and unconstitutional. The ministry, he said, had made up their minds that all chance of the lords making moderate and reasonable proposals for the settlement of the question at issue between the two houses must be avoid-

ment before it would be possible for the moderates on both sides to form a judgment.
Geo, Nicoli Barnes, a Labor leader, voiced the revolt of the Laborites against the government, who, he declared, had failed to meet the demand for immediate legislation to reverse the Osborne judgment. The Laborites, he said, were altogether disthe premier's suggesfon for the payment of members of he lower house as a palliative for

ed at all hazards, and so was rush-ing thru to a dissolution of parlia

WHY SUFFER with Toothache when DENTO INHALER

will cure you in 1 minute? All Druggists. Price 25c., 247tt

THE WEATHER

Winter Suits

Winter Suits

In serges, wide wales, Venetians, broadcloths, and fancy tweed mixtures, in the following colors; Black, navy, greens, greys and browns; plain tailored designs, many silk

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Nov. 18.—(8 p.m.)—To-day has been generally fair in the Dominion, with little change in temperatures were recorded in Western Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Victoria, 44–48; Vancquer, 43–50; Kam-loops, 18–40; Edmonton, 18–30; Calgary, 20–32; Prince Albert, 8–25; Swift Current, 14–38; Qu'Appelle, 4–30; Winnipeg, 10–26; Port Arthur, 16–23; Parry Sound, 24–30; Toronto, 32–36; Ottawa, 22–26; Montreal, 22–26; Quebec, 24–28; St. John, 32–36; Halifax, 34–42.

—Probabilities—

lined, well finished. Regularly to Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate westerly to northwesterly winds; mostly cloudy, with about the

ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; partly cloudy and moderately cold, with local snow flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds; cloudy and coler. and cooler.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds;
mostly fair; not much change in temper-

Lake Superior-Moderate to fresh southwesterly and southerly winds; light local snowfalls, but generally fair, with little change in temperature.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta-Light local snowfalls and becoming colder.

THE BAROMETER.

29.50

18 W.

Mean of day, 34; difference from av rage, 1 below: highest, 38; lowest, 32.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.		
Nov. 18 Montfort Lapland Corinthian Columbia Cincinasti Virginian Mongolian	At London Antwerp Havre Naples Genoa Halifax Halifax	From Montreal New York Montreal New York New York Liverpool Glasgow

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Nov. 19.

Athletics—See sporting program.
Ontario Fruit, Flower and Honey
Show—St. Lawrence Arena.
St. Margaret's College—Miss Ben-Onel
on "Life in the Holy Land," 3.
Massey Hall—Toronto Symphony Orchestra, 8.
Progressive Thought Club—M. W.

chestra, 8.

Progressive Thought Club-M. W.
Merchant on "Christian Missions in
India," Forum Hall, 8.

Canadian Institute-A. Elvius on Climatic Influences," 3. New St. Andrew's Church-Organ re-

cital, 4 p.m.
Royal Alexandra—"Up and Down
Broadway," musical revue, 2.15, 8.15.
Princess Wm. H. Crane, in "Father
and the Boys," comedy, 2.15, 8.15.
Grand—Thurston, the magician, 2.15 win in vaudeville, 2.15 and 8.15.
Gayety—Columbia Burlesquers, 2.15
and 8.15.

Star-"Moulin Rouge" Burlesquers, 2.15 and 8.15.
Majestie-Vaudeville, 1, 3, 7, 9 p.m.
...ea's Yonge-street Theatre-"Pop" vaudeville. "Moulin Rouge" Burlesquers,

Phone College 762 136

DEATHS. ANDREWS—On Friday, Nov. 18. 1919, at her late residence, 22 Sparkhall-avenue, Margaret, beloved wife of the late Albert Andrews, in her 54th year?
Service will be held Sunday at 9 p.m. at the above address. Funeral Monday, Nov. 21, at 7 a m. to the Union Station. at King.

Interment at King.

NGUS—At the hospital, near Weston, on Thursday, Nov. 17th, 1910, Robert Angus, superintendent of mines, of Wallace, Idaho, in his 54th year.

Funeral Saturday, 19th. at 3 o'clock, from Craig & Son's undertaking rooms.

1257 Queen-street West. Funeral private.

260 Grosve-

BAIRD—At the residence, 80 Grosve-nor-street, Toronto, on Thursday, Nov. 17, 1910, Hugh N. Baird, in his

Funeral will take place from the residence on Monday Nov. 21st, at 2 p.m., to

McFall—At Outlook, Sask., on Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1910, Charles J. McFall, in his 28th, year.

E.J. HUMPHREY BURIAL COMPANY UNDERTAKERS EMBALMERS Tel. M. 1892 407 QUEEN ST. W. Office, Residence, 508 Spadina Ave. Private Ambulance, Tel. Col. 1578.

the wrongs sustained by the trades unions thru the Osborne judgment.

The Labor party, he added, believed that the government's conduct of the business of the house and the country had not been such as to justify giving the ministry a free hand, and that the labor members would abstain from voting if a vote was taken.

The Last Election.

The last election in Great Britain occurred in January and February of this year. The results gave the Liberals with the Laborites and the Irish Nationalists a majority of 124. The figures were:

Liberal 275 National 82 Total 39 Northern Navigation Co., Limited.

Saturday.

ALBERT Sailings from Sarnia 1.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, From Collingwood 1.30 p.m. and Owen WILLIAMS' Sound 11.45 p.m. every Wednesday and

King and Yonge Queen and Yonge



OME of the sweetest stories of life have been told in the passing of a dainty bit of jewelry from one person to another stories without words. filled with sentiment. Do you want to tell

such a story? We have the mediums -charming and elegant - diamond rings, necklaces, brooches, bangles and pins, etc., in greater assortments

KENTS' LIMITED 144 YONGE ST.,

PEACE AND UNITY NATIONALIST OBJECTIVE

Continued From Page 1.

Salle and other travelers remaining as types, and the gentilhomme of the old regime was a good fighter who had learned to look on his conqueror as an

Equal Rights for All. Confederation was founded on the principle that there would be no more conquered and conquerers, but that they would be equal, that French and English have the same rights. This was well understood in the written constitution which provided equal rights for language and race. The national movement in Quebec was purely eco-nomic as might be discovered from a small book by the editor of The Nationaliste, "A French View of Canadian Nationalism." While the English in Quebec were receiving the most just and generous treatment, a minority ever received from a majority, the French-Canadian saw his privileges be-

ng curtailed in other provinces.
The Immigrant Danger. The population of Canada now seven millions and foreign-ers were comingat a rate which made assimiliation impossible. They were even endangering the material prosperity by the admission of Slovacks, Poles, Ruthenians, Galicians, Russian Jews,

Drunkards, ex-convicts, hooligans, loafers, thieves were sent to Canada been called a "Little Canadian," he said, in the house of commons for

these ideas.

The French-Canadian language was not a patois, but the language of France with all its sweetness and glory. It was superior to the French spoken by the average French peasant in France. Mr. Lavergne thought French by the constitution should have an absolute equality with English. who had been the only consolation of French-Canadian in the virgin forest

and to whom he owed everything from the light of heaven down to his edu-"I may be boasting, but I think our laws are the best in Canada, for we have joined to the pure code of France the liberty of the English constitu-

The resources of Quebec were enormous, and they looked forward to a peaceful economic struggle with their

Toth year.

Funeral private.

DAVIES—On Thursday, Nov. 17, 1910, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs.

E. Sinclair. 402 Givens-street, Toronto, Sophia, widow of James Davies, aged 79 years.

Funeral from above address on Saturday at 2 p.m. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends please accept this notice.

JONES—At her residence, 186 First avenue, on Friday, Nov. 18, 1910, Margaret Maud, wife of Franklin Jones.

Funeral will take place from the resi-"If the link that binds us to Great Britain is not purely sentimental I think it is all the stronger for all that," was a view deduced from the

Should Know Each Other.

"I have come down to the most dangerous and most critical part of my address. I think it is best to come forward boldly and speak the same language before you that I spoke in my native province, and recently in ummond and Arthabaska." (Applause.) He proceeded: "The way know one another better is to listen to one another, and when we know one another, a great stride for unity will be made in this country."

"We think the best way to save the empire, to upbuild the empire, is tor work for our own country. We think the only way to maintain the integrity of the empire is to maintain the autonomy of its component parts. "We think that this policy of imperial relation, of taking part in every war, be it just or unjust, that Britain sees fit to undertake means a con-

Only One Country.

leve and the land of our hope," said onnection. Some think the French-Canadian is taking a mean attitude in refusing to pay 50 cents a year when the Briton has to pay \$3.50 a year. Mr. Balfour has declared that if Britain lost all her colonies she would have to support her navy just the same," another point and counter point. "I am not one of those who say we

HE most nourishing Brain Food is Sea Fish. We serve it in every variety. We serve also Table d'Hote Noon and Evening Dinners, 25c and 40c.

owe nothing to Great Britain. I think we owe something for the defence of our country and the building up of our own country. (Applause).'
A voice: "How?"

J. C. COOMBES, Manager,

But he thought that Britain acted as much for her own interests. She preferred her Anglo-Japanese alliance to the salvation of British Columbia for her own flesh and blood. Still he believed that they ought to defend the colonies of Great Britain.

I myself, with my Nationalist re putation, belong to the militia of this country," he said. "But I think we should not jump blindfold into the maelstorm of militarism. I think we can say we shall never be any cause of conflict for Great Britain. We think the parliament of Canada should be put on an equal footing with the parliament at Westminster. We should abide by the eld British principle, 'no taxation without representation.' see no way to that without decentralization. The best way of settlement is

thru the imperial conferences. "I shall not discuss to-night the cos of the navy. There are more import ant matters, the building of the Georgian Bay Canal, the deepening of the Welland, and other things." Then he touched on the crucial point.

The Naval Question.

"Our navy can be put to service outside Canada, and without the consent of Canada. This is an entire change of the constitution. I believe in a navy, if it is a Canadian navy. It should be under the control of Canadian parliament. It is quite different when it is under the governorgeneral in council." If parliament were not sitting it could be consulted in fifteen days. If the governor general had power to send the fleet be given an opportunity to express to war what was the good of contheir opinions about it.

This was the position they had taken in Drummond and Arthabaska. They "We French-Canadians have, no had spoken the same language, he as-other country but the land of our serted, as he had just used. "We did not need racial appeals in Mr. Lavergne, speaking of the French Drummond and Arthabaska. Common sense gave us the victory."

No Racial Appeals. "But I want to make a full confession. Racial appeals have been made, but not by our side. It was by those who went among the parishes and said 'Vote for the navy and imperial prefer-

been told that the English were nar- with a population, not too enormous, ing this morning. row, and I appealed to them not to but strong and prosperous. accept such a view. I have appealed to them when I asked them to respect the rights and liberties of the English- E. Bristol, seconded by A. S. Sibbald. As to Conscription.

"What about conscription?" someone reasonable people," he proceeded, as he dressed down The Globe for circuspective of his political views.

it, they will attack us. The militia bill will apply as well as the naval bill, and when another country attacks us, everyone, under the Militia Act, is liable to conscription. If we go to war this will occur. This is the position we have taken in Drummond and Arthabaska.

Was it fair or just, he asked, considering the compromise of 1867, in Manitoba or in the Northwest, in the French-Canadian schools, that French should be treated as a foreign language and the children be compelled to pay extra to learn one of the official languages of his country? French-Canadians had been loyal to their country; they loved no other; they had gladly shed their blood on many a battlefield. He would like to go back to his native province with a message of

good-will from Ontario. Their only duty to themselves was to resist fusion. They wanted to be united, not to disappear. Surely, he thought, none would expect them to preach a policy of fusion? They wished to be loyal to confederation. There were some who preached that there should be only one race and one religion. But they could not ignore his-tory. They had not asked to be conquered. They had been conquered, It was too late now to change. He was not afraid of duality. 'He remembered the prosperity of Switzerland, where they spoke three languages, and of Belgium, the most prosperous of countries, where they spoke two languages.

Let All Be Canadians. Even if France attacked Canada they

might rely upon them of Quebec to pro-tect French-Canadian institutions against the tri-color (applause). was more than two centuries since they had stopped calling themselves Cana-dians, and they wished their compatriots could stop calling themselves Eng-lish-Canadians, and all be Canadians superintendents through the middle and once again. They were Americans, geographically, but not one man of them thought of annexation, just as not one of them thought of independence (ap-

The essence of peace, harmony and Sir John Macdonald, Feb. 17, 1890, when few strikers who are still without emhe insisted on the unity of the races and the equality of their rights and Those wi

appealed to my countrymen when I appealed to them to arise above party, and when my fellow-countrymen have gether for the good of the country, Montreal a week ago and are return-

The committee of the whole rose after LEGISLATURE AND FEDERENKO. carrying a vote of thanks, moved by

At Osgoode Hall.

The reception given Mr. Lavergne justice to further investigate the Fedon his arrival at Osgoode Hall, where erenko case, and to refuse to surrender called out.

"Let the English-speaking people come to Quebec; they will not find an hysterical people, but a sensible and hysterical people, but a sensible and to him, altho it was probably largely a hysterical people, but a sensible and to him, altho it was probably largely a to him to the Russian Government if his offence was shown to be of a political offence was shown to be of a political to him, altho it was probably largely a to him, although the local beginning to him to the Russian Government if his offence was shown to be of a political offence was shown to be of a political offence was probably largely a to him to the Russian Government if his offence was shown to be of a political offence was probably largely a to him to the Russian Government if his offence was shown to be of a political offence was shown to be of a political offence was probably largely a to him to the Russian Government if his partial and the probably largely a to him to the Russian Government if his offence was shown to be of a political offence was shown to be offence w

ing their inning. As soon as the Nationalist lieutenant was observed the entrance of the hall, the debat came to an end. Both sides of the house, there being about 150 students present, rose solidly and vigorous handclapping accompanied Mr. Lavergne's progress to the platform, sur-rounded by officers of the society.

In introducing the speaker, the sident; Lionel Davis, expressed satisfaction at the prospect of "an explan-ation of the ideals and aspirations of the people who live in Quebec." Lots of Cheers.

Mr. Lavergne received something like an ovation when he rose, cheers ringing thru the hall. Thruout his 29minute address, which covered in part the ground of his earlier speech, ap-

plause was frequent. A resolution of thanks was moved by H. A. Newman, with E. R. E. C. Chevrier seconding. The latter, speaking as a French-Canadian, said that Mr. vergne represented the views of his race thruout Canada, and that the kindness extended to French-Canadians who attended Osgoode Hail should be an example for the English

majority all over the country to fol-Mr. Lavergne was the centre many groups afterwards, students eagerly pressing forward to shake his

PRESIDENT HAYS IN TOWN

With Other Officials He's Been specting the Road.

President Charles M. Hays and party of Grand Trunk officials arrived here last night after having inspected the system between Toronto superintendents thruout the middle and

western divisions. It is understood that one of the objects of the trip was to bring Mr. Hays into close touch with the situation as regards the taking back of the

Those with Mr. Hays are E. H. Fitz-hugh, first vice-president; W. G. In conclusion, he hoped that his English-speaking compatriots would help the French-Canadians to preserve their patients of the preserve the

EDMONTON, Alba., Nov. 18 .- (Special.)—A resolution, introduced by C. M. O'Brien, to request the minister of

NAVY OFFICERS TAKING CENSUS

H. H. Dewart Tells of Alleged Nationalist Trick in Quebec.

Hartley Dewart, K.C., speaking before the Laurier Club last evening. said not much importance should be attached to the result of the Quebec by-election. He believed the Nationalist party to be remarkable as a gang of tricksters, and cited the following story he had heard in Ottawa recently from a Quebec Conservative who claimed to be well informed in the matter: During the heat of the campaign eight men, wearing conspicuous brass badges on their coats, which bore the words "Canadian navy officer," had scoured the different constituencies on the pretext that they were taking the census of the male population. When asked by the honest habitant the meaning of this peculiar census-taking they merely pointed to their badges

and remarked that Canada must now know the strength of her youths.

Thus the excitable French-Canadians, fearing conscription, had voted heart and soul against any form of a Canadian navy, said Mr. Dewart, who in conclusion advocated a much wider discussion of political topics by the

"There is too much debating done in the house of parliament and not sufficient in the different constituencles. Liberals, you owe it to yourselves and your party that you should discuss these matters of public interest in your clubs and associations, and then present your views to the general executive, that you may thus have a part in the making of the policy you will later be asked to endorse."

F. S. Mearns, Alex. Stewart, C. A.

Kerr, J. S. Dewar and Geo. Ritchie also gave addresses. Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, 10 Jordan St., Toronto. eq ROOSEVELT IN WASHINGTON

Five Thousand Hear Him Tell of African Adventures.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 18.—Theodore Roosevelt returned to the national capital to-day for the first time since his official departure from the White House in March. 1909. In the White House in March. 1909. In the role of sportsman and scientist, he came to relate before the National Geographic Society to-night his adventures in the African jungles. Fully 5000 persons, including cabinet officers, supreme court justices and members of the diplomatic corps, crowded Convention Hall and gave him an enthusiastic welcome.

thusiastic welcome.

Beyond the remark that "every dog has his day, but the nights belong to the cats." which he made in jest before the National Press Club, where he was informally received this afternoon, he made no political reference.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum,

J. S. Willison will address the North lating such baseless yarns as the conscription census story.

It was about 10.20 p.m. when Mr. Latery that when we have a navy and it goes to a foreign country to attack

It was about 10.20 p.m. when Mr. Latery that when we have a navy and bill was in progress, and the front troit to buy a couple of autos for its use.

J. S. Willison will address the North Toronto Conservative Club in Cumberland Hall, Monday evening next, on "Canadian Policy and Imperial Relations."