

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Men's Velour Hats for Fall Wear, \$5.00

Men's Velour Hats (one of the richest of hats), for fall, in black, in fedora shape, with crown not too high, and just enough flare to the brim to give a smart effect. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Each, \$5.00.

Men's and Boys' Caps, with the one, four or eight-piece tops, in a variety of shades, including green, brown, fawn, grey, fancy and heather mixtures, of wool and cotton mixture tweed materials, in medium weight for fall wear. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Each, \$1.50.

Kiddies' Black Plush Tams, with 9" crown, with black ribbon bands, having bow with streamers at side. Sizes 6 to 6 1/2. Each, \$1.75.

Motoring Has Its Joys in the Keen, Exhilarating Air of Autumn

Air That Is Piercing, Though, Without the Comfort of an Auto Robe. With this fact in mind, the Men's Hat and Fur Section has on display a varied selection of fur and motoring robes, priced from \$15.50 to \$33.00.

Robes of black goat, with green trimmings and plushette lining. Size 56 x 66, \$26.00.

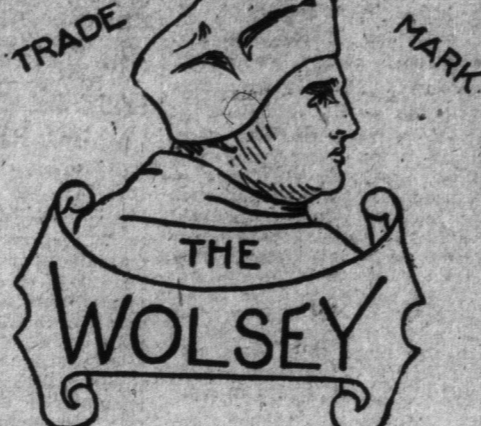
Size 56 x 72, \$27.75.

Size 58 x 80, \$33.00.

Montana Auto Robes (these are an imitation buffalo), have rubber interlining, green trimmings with brown surface. Size 54 x 62, \$15.50.

Size 54 x 72, \$17.50.

Men! Less Fuel! Less Heat--Means the Wearing of More Woolens.



That you may choose from the finest and best brands of Underwear obtainable, brands such as Wolsey, Ceetee, Penman's, Mercury, Stanfield, known the country over for their quality, satisfaction in fit and value, is demonstrated in the Special Display of Underwear. Shirts of "Emery," "Quaker City," "Manhattan," "Tookey" and "W. G. & R." make, Ties, Collars, Sweaters, Sweater Coats and Men's Wear in general today.

AN ADDED FEATURE WILL BE A SPECIAL OFFER IN MEN'S SWEATER COATS AT \$4.95

Big, Heavy Coats, in Jumbo stitch, with shawl collar, two pockets and double ribbed cuffs, in plain shades of grey, navy, maroon or brown, in sizes 38 to 42. Special, \$4.95.

Fuel shortage and lessened heat this fall and winter means that the great majority will take to wearing more woolens. Wool, with its heat-retaining and non-conducting qualities, adapts itself to the varying temperatures: in summer it keeps the super-heated air out; in winter the body heat in, thereby protecting the wearer from sudden chills, service or better fitting satisfaction. Such reliable makes as:

Ceetee, with double back and front. Sizes 34 to 40. Two-piece style, per garment, \$5.00; sizes 42 to 46, \$5.50.

Wolsey, an "English-made" combination, in light natural shade, with closed crotch and close-fitting cuffs and ankles. Sizes 34 to 42. Per suit, \$8.00.

Mercury, a two-piece style, with double-breasted shirts. Sizes 34 to 44. Per garment, \$4.50.

Stanfield, another two-piece style. Sizes 34 to 42, \$3.50; sizes 44 to 46, \$4.00.

Penman's, a combination of cotton and wool mixture. Sizes 34 to 42, \$3.00.

And a host of other brands that space will not permit mentioning.

AT \$2.50 IS THE "RAMESES" BRAND OF UNDERWEAR FOR BOYS.

Of English make, of a mixture of wool and cotton. Guaranteed unshrinkable. Shirts have double breast; drawers suspender tapes; garments are strongly sewn on seams; have fancy facings and pearl buttons. Sizes 22 to 32. Per garment, \$2.50.

Men's Pyjamas, of heavy-weight flannel, in assorted blue stripes and patterns, on light grounds, with military collar; breast pocket, fibre silk frogs and girdle at waistband. Sizes 34 to 46. Each, \$2.50.

Men's Neglige Shirts, in "Emery" or "Manhattan" brands, the former brand having soft double cuffs; the latter laundered cuffs, both made in coat style, and of woven cloths in attractive and distinctive stripe designs of blue, black, tan, helio or green, on plain grounds, and in assorted sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 17 1/2. Each, \$3.50.

Men's Work Shirts, of medium weight khaki colored drill, "EATON-made," with attached lay-down collar, single band button cuffs and two breast pockets, with button-down flaps; seams double sewn throughout. Sizes 14 to 18. Each, \$1.50.

Men's Neckwear, in attractive floral, all-over, conventional or diagonal striped designs, also novelty check patterns, in rich colorings; some in silk and cotton, some in satin finish, others in fibre silk and cotton. In grey, cadet, garnet, maroon, helio, purple, black and green, of various hues. Each, 75c.

Men's Sweaters and Sweater Coats, are all-wool, in plain cardigan, jumbo or fancy stitch; sweaters in pull-over style, with double roll collar, and light-fitting cuffs, color trim on neck, cuffs and bottom of skirt such as green and tan or brown, red and black on white, or green and brown on fawn. Some are in plain shades; coats have heavy shawl collar and two pockets; procurable in grey, brown, tan or maroon. Sizes 38 to 44. Each, \$8.00.

HAVE YOU A "D.A.?" A deposit account is one of the greatest conveniences in your life. Apply for particulars at the "D. A." Office on the Fourth Floor.

If You've an Overcoat to Buy You'll Be Interested to Know

That For Quality of Cloth and Value a Better Collection of Coats Than These Priced From \$18.00 to \$25.00 Would Be Hard to Find.

This assertion is made, knowing that for the most part these are "EATON-made," and "EATON-made" clothes are an outstanding value of the day.

Care in the selection of the cloths, care in the tailoring, has gained for them this distinction, and to cap all they're priced as moderately as possible. But come in and judge for yourself.

At \$18.00 are Coats in belted, form-fitting and slip-on styles—typically young men's styles. Of grey homespuns, dark brown, fancy tweed effects, showing green flake. Also real brown herringbone and check tweed mixtures.

The Trench Coat, knee length, with belt all around, patch pockets, quarter lined. Some with convertible collar, sleeve with raised seam and with cuff.

At \$20.00 is the "Acme" Double-breasted, Form-fitting Coat for young men. In knee length, cuffs are piped with velvet, material is a heavy mouse grey Whitney cloth, soft and rich in texture, like velours. Another is of heavy winter-weight sturdy tweed mixture, in grey and black check.

In double-breasted "Trencher" style, with belt all around.

At \$25.00 is a hand tailored "dark grey cheviot, in the single-breasted Chesterfield style, in semi-fitting style, with velvet collar; fly front, and in knee length.



the men of France, the men of Britain, the men of Canada, the men of Italy, will say we are... At Yonge, Queen and James Street... Messages to Premier... this general conference... for a million Canadian Methodists... to support whatever measure... to accept any inconvenience... effort adequate and efficient... rejoice in the indications that... to seriously regarding their political... But while we deplore... prompted by desire for... look to our national leaders... governments, to secure... settlement of the world's... and military order as will... surate with the peace, made... womanhood of the world, and... with vindication and suc... careers which have been... the lives which have been... was received from James... Ottawa, protesting strongly... the proposed... and officers of the church... to general conference officers... ten elected by ballot without... The conference decisions... after a lively debate to have... general conference committee... three for each office, and... other nominations must be... floor of the conference... S. T. Bartlett led a conference... policy and program of the... on Sunday schools and young... societies.

NTARIO ASUALTIES INFANTRY. Capt. H. D. Thomas, Hamilton; Montclair, Windsor; F. R. Shanley, Woodville; A. H. Woodworth, N. J. Sinclair, Toronto; J. B. Belleville, R. B. McGregor, P. W. Ellis, Houliett. ARTILLERY. In action—Lieut. B. R. Leppen, St. Clair avenue, Toronto; E. W. Wounds, J. M. Tribe, 2099 East Toronto; R. Pentecost, 45 Alhambra Toronto; H. V. Furler, 125 Bickus Toronto. MOUNTED RIFLES. In action—C. H. M. Goben, 802 street, Toronto. RAILWAY TROOPS. In action—W. A. Cole, Arthur, N. E. 1539 Buharist street, Toronto. MEDICAL SERVICES. In action—W. A. Irvine, London. ENGINEERS. In action—Lieut. G. F. Dalton, Ottawa; MacKay, Loretto. CANADIANS TAKE HILLS IN AIRE VALLEY FIGHT. The American Army North of Verdun, Oct. 7.—The attack culminated in the capture of Chebray began this morning by the infantry went forward at foot of Hill 223 to the western slope of the Aronne, where they to the left joined in the attack. The troops on the east side of the Aire. A heavy mist hid the men good protection was given by the river the mist infiltrated thru the valley between Hill 180 and Hill 223. When the attack into the wood between the Aire and Hill 180 and fighting. The Germans were withdrawal of their artillery they saw the attack was like successful.

LATEST PEACE BID PART OF PROGRAM

Last Link in Chain of Logical and Continual Evolution.

NOT SNAP DECISION

Vienna Disclaims Offer as Made Under Stress of Military Events.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—An elucidation of the peace offer of the central powers is published by the Vienna newspapers. The article, which is explained as emanating from "well informed circles," reads as follows:

"It is first to be emphasized that this step by Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Germany is not to be regarded as a decision taken suddenly under the stress of military events. It constitutes, rather, in the history of our peace policy the last link in the chain of a logical and continual evolution, regard being paid at the same time to the latest internal political developments in Germany.

"As is known, the point of departure of our peace policy was Baron Burián's note of December, 1916. The step then taken was of a very vague character. The conditions were not described, but only indicated in broad outlines.

"In the course of the development the conditions have become crystallized. During February, March and April expressions regarding a general and just peace without annexations or compensation came into currency.

"Subsequently the idea of establishing an international court of arbitration and a reduction of armament was discussed, and further, the principle of freedom of the seas was proclaimed, and finally, the principle was set forth that economic oppression after the war must be prevented. Out of these guiding principles arose the present peace program.

"All these points, it will be recalled, were accepted by Count Czernin (former Austrian foreign minister) in speeches and interviews as a suitable basis for peace negotiations, and finally received the approval also of the German Reichstag, so that uniformity in the conception of the allies (Teutonic) thereon was found.

"Then followed the peace note of Pope Benedict, whose proposals and the general ideas were accepted by the central powers. In his note of Jan. 8, 1918, in his fourteen points, the proposals and proclaimed principles which substantially accorded with the program of the central powers. 'Count Czernin and Count von Hertling described President Wilson's proposals apart from a reserve regarding certain points, as a suitable basis for peace. The Austro-Hungarian delegations and the German Reichstag have declared their attitude in a similar manner. It should be noted also that it was always President Wilson who occupied himself with a concrete peace program, while the entente adhered to its intention of conquest, and that Baron Burián's last official prospect for a preliminary discussion by the belligerent powers.

PEACE BIDS TO WEAKEN ALLIED WORK IN FIELD

Washington, Oct. 7.—Declarations of Prince Maximilian, the new German chancellor, in regard to peace, have produced the impression in Italy that the enemy, realizing the danger of his position, has decided to intensify his peace efforts in order to lessen the operations of the entente nations, says a official despatch today from Rome.

The Italian press, the despatch says, expresses confidence that the central powers will not succeed in convincing the peoples of the allied nations of their readiness to accept the allies' terms.

GALT MAYOR RETURNS AFTER LEAVE EXPIRED

City Solicitor, However, Gives His Opinion That He Has Not Forfeited His Seat.

Galt, Oct. 7.—After three months' absence in California and seven hours after his leave expired, Mayor W. S. Dakin returned to the city this morning and occupied the chair at tonight's council meeting. Before the council got down to business, Ald. G. H. Thomas questioned the legality of the mayor's return.

"This step was not born of the moment, but continually he had won his way thru in the course of a natural development.

"In the circumstances we expect our step will lead to rapprochement and discussion. At the same time it expressing this hope we do not know how the entente and President Wilson will view this step. It is, however, politically justified on the ground that President Wilson represents sole power and is not politically bound to the entente."

Not For Mediation. "In a formal manner it is also pointed out that our step is not to be interpreted as a request for mediation. This is out of the question as only a neutral could act as mediator. We approach President Wilson because the points formulated by him represent a basis on which we could negotiate.

"Our step will assuredly be regarded generally as one of great historic moment. In the note it is expressed with full clearness that the much-underrated central powers are pursuing no imperialistic policy, and moreover, their conditions are in full accord with their program of defense.

"All these points, it will be recalled, were accepted by Count Czernin (former Austrian foreign minister) in speeches and interviews as a suitable basis for peace negotiations, and finally received the approval also of the German Reichstag, so that uniformity in the conception of the allies (Teutonic) thereon was found. Then followed the peace note of Pope Benedict, whose proposals and the general ideas were accepted by the central powers. In his note of Jan. 8, 1918, in his fourteen points, the proposals and proclaimed principles which substantially accorded with the program of the central powers. 'Count Czernin and Count von Hertling described President Wilson's proposals apart from a reserve regarding certain points, as a suitable basis for peace. The Austro-Hungarian delegations and the German Reichstag have declared their attitude in a similar manner. It should be noted also that it was always President Wilson who occupied himself with a concrete peace program, while the entente adhered to its intention of conquest, and that Baron Burián's last official prospect for a preliminary discussion by the belligerent powers.

OFFER OF GERMANY A TRICK, NOT PEACE

About Five Hundred Leading Germans Face Trial for Crimes.

London, Oct. 7.—Distrust of Germany's intentions and skepticism as to the result of the peace overtures of the central powers are reflected in comments made on the peace proposals by the newspapers here.

The Mail writes nothing to do with Germany's offer, which it says "Means, not peace, but trickery, in Prince Maximilian's speech there is not a word of repentance for crimes Germany has committed. He offers proposals which are less than the conditions that will be proposed by the allies as preliminary to discussion at all. We did not allow Bulgaria to tell us what to do. We told her what she has to do. We intend to do exactly the same way with Germany and Austria. If the German people wish to know what guarantees President Wilson will restore property they have stolen, pay for all the damage they have done and surrender for trial by the allies the great criminals who have committed these crimes, they will find them embodied in two words, 'Unconditional surrender.' The Germans must leave the territories they have occupied, restore property they have stolen, pay for all the damage they have done and surrender for trial by the allies the great criminals who have committed these crimes."

Five Hundred Criminals. The paper says there are about 500 of these, beginning with the emperor. It also declares that Germany will in no circumstances be given back her colonies.

"This method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain, and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace," says The Telegraph. The paper sees a marked change in Germany's attitude as to certain matters in dispute, but declares the proposal as a whole to be impossible. "Even the country has endorsed the demand for the evacuation of France and Belgium," it says. "The German people are to negotiate, and Prince Maximilian knows that, in asking for negotiations and an armistice while the German armies are in France and Belgium, he is asking for an impossibility. Negotiating under such circumstances would be an admission of the loss of superiority and concede the loss of war by the nations who are aiming to break German militarism. For this reason we cannot believe the peace offer to be seriously meant."

No Understanding. The paper repeats the idea of trying to reach an understanding as to indemnity for Belgium. Admitting that the latest German peace move is the most important of any thus far made, and confident that the allies will give the closest attention to it, The Chronicle says they will find it a large quantity of war material fell into the hands of the allies.

BULGAR FORCE YIELDS

Paris, Oct. 7.—The general in command of the 11th Bulgarian division has surrendered his force to the allies, says the newspaper. The division was composed of two brigades, and with it a large quantity of war material fell into the hands of the allies.

ENEMY HOPED TO DRAG OUT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

London, Oct. 7.—One of the most distinguished of the foreign diplomats here said today that Germany's proposal for an immediate armistice was put forward with the hope that the allies would accept, and that then the negotiations probably would be protracted for months, and perhaps years, in the hope that the offensive spirit of the allied armies would meanwhile decline.

The fact that an armistice was requested indicated, according to this diplomat, that Germany had become aware she was defeated. Her entire deplacance by Germany of the points of the allies was only a question of time. The withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war was only a question of time. The fact that an armistice was requested indicated, according to this diplomat, that Germany had become aware she was defeated. Her entire deplacance by Germany of the points of the allies was only a question of time. The withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war was only a question of time.

GERMAN OFFER STRIKES NEW NOTE OF DEFEAT

London, Oct. 7.—The Daily News, which is pacifist in tendency, says today that the German offer strikes a new note—that of defeat and the acceptance of facts.

"The clear meaning of the new chancellor's words," The News continues, "is that the ambitions of pan-Germanism are renounced, that Germany is to be a self-governing nation and the military despotism of Prussia overthrown. The divine right of kings has surrendered to the divine right of peoples."

"The allies will want guarantees of the reality of this vast revolution. If it has happened—and we believe it has, as the inevitable result of events—then the victory for which Germany's acceptance of President Wilson's points is honest the path seems clearer to a democratic peace."

The Daily News expresses regret that the allies have not announced a common policy, but says it cannot doubt what the decision will be. There is no policy before the world, it adds, but that of President Wilson and its immediate endorsement is vital.

FRENCH REACH VRANJE IN PURSUIT OF ENEMY

Paris, Oct. 6.—Regarding Franco-Serbian operations, the war office reports: "After an energetic pursuit of the Austro-German forces, who are retiring in disorder towards the north, French and Serbian troops have reached Vranje. We have taken several hundred prisoners and a number of guns and machine guns.

"In Albania our detachments continue their advance. Debra has been occupied by the Serbians."

BRANTFORD'S HUT CAMPAIGN.

Brantford, Oct. 7.—Protestant leaders were conspicuous at the mass meeting in the Y.M.C.A. this evening which inaugurated the Knights of Columbus campaign for the Catholic Huts Association, which is to be carried on here this week. The ten teams start out in the morning and this evening a word of encouragement speakers, among them G. A. Warburton of Toronto.

NEW FRONT NEEDED TO SAVE TURKEY

Central Powers Must Build It on Danube and Send Large Reinforcements.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—The following cable on the situation in Russia and the Balkans has been received here from the minister of information under authority of the war cabinet: "The situation in Russia and Siberia shows signs of improvement and the victory of Gen. Poole's forces now seems most complete. The enemy has been completely dispersed and is now hiding along the country side.

The withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war cuts the land communication between the central powers and Turkey and opens the southern frontiers of central powers are further endangered by the intense hostility of the subject nationalities of Austria-Hungary as well.

To avoid peril and keep Turkey fighting, the central powers must build a new front on the Danube and reinforce Turkey. All they have to do with are some 32 German and 12 Austrian divisions in Russia, but the bringing of these to the Balkans would mean the abandonment of all German gains by the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

It must be remembered, however, that German control over the Black Sea allows rapid reinforcements to be hurried thru Constantinople and she has also excellent railway services for concentration on the Danube front. Meanwhile our victories in the Balkans and in Palestine have completely altered the situation in the middle east, removing all danger of a German-Turkish penetration into Asia and almost certainly compelling the enemy to retire from Russia.

The Balkans triumph almost overshadowed that of Palestine, but the serious danger now threatening Constantinople will most probably compel the transfer of a great part of the Turkish army for the defense of her imperiled European footing.

SAY THEY WERE DESERTED.

Polish Lads at Chatham Claim to Have Been Left by Father.

Chatham, Oct. 7.—The police have in their hands, two boys, aged twelve and nine, believed to be of Polish nationality. They were put off the train at Chatham yesterday from Windsor. They told the police their father deserted them in Windsor three days ago and that he had taken them from their mother in Montreal some days previous.

TO CONTROL KINGSTON FUEL

Kingston, Oct. 7.—At a special meeting of the city council tonight, E. E. Horsey was appointed fuel commissioner, to hold office till April 1 next.