

RIGHT HOUSE

Right House Display Beautiful and Exclusive----Thousands Visited This Centre of Fashion and Viewed the New Fall Modes----Quality and Distinctiveness the Keynote of the Greatest and Most Magnificent Showing the Reliable Firm Ever Made.

The Right House fall opening exhibition is surely a master stroke. It is in keeping with the superiority and the tremendously increased business of this great store. The assemblage of new autumn merchandise is by far the grandest, largest and most complete exposition of authoritative styles ever shown by this old firm.

Every department is alive with all that is new and beautiful, and presents a character study of the fall's newness that is worthy of much time and consideration.

The decorative scheme has been pleasingly and artistically carried out, forming a perfect background for the new autumn goods.

The windows were the centre of much attention to-day, and displayed to special advantage the exclusive styles for which The Right House is famous.

Noticeable Features.

The Right House shows much larger stocks and broader varieties than ever before. The selections in every department show excellent taste and individual refined style.

Judging by the tickets on the opening displays, Right House values are greater than ever--and Right House values are famous. But quality is the keynote. Everything shown has the stamp of quality and reliability. In spite of advances on many lines this firm have always adhered to the high standard of quality for which they are famous.

The Millinery.

Of course the great centre of attraction was the millinery show rooms on the second floor. So large was the showing of beautiful Paris hats and Right House creations that one was almost bewildered at the beauty display. The fall hats are glorious. Without favoritism or royal warrant The Right House has won distinct leadership in millinery. Right House styles are the vogue. It is a radiant display that you may revel in to your heart's content. This showing is so indescribably beautiful that no word-picture can hope to convey any definite impression. The Right House millinery supremacy is a well known fact. They send millinery experts to Paris to visit the ateliers of the famous modistes of that fashion centre. Hats of refined elegance and becomingness are selected and imported as models. French trimmings, materials and shapes are bought from leading manufacturers. Then the Right House expert trimmers originate from these exclusive Paris modistes, clever adaptations of individuality and distinctiveness to suit the good taste of the Canadian woman.

The styles! They are so beautiful, so bewitching and becoming that description is impossible. The shapes are both

large and small. Some styles roll up off the face. Large hats are mostly in drooping effective. Felt shapes predominate. Velvet will be much used. Silk is very popular.

In trimmings, feathers take first place--ostrich plumes, breasts, wings and whole birds. Flowers will be excellent, particularly the large flowers. Ribbons are much employed. Large bows of silk and satin, etc., etc.

The new color is Epoque, a purple plum shade. Burgundy and greens are good. Atlantic blue and navy are strong. Black and white are staple and good. Tans and browns are particularly fashionable.

Among the many beautiful models that merited particular attention was a very stunning hat of tan felt, rolling up off the face. It had a long back, and the crown was covered with tips and crepe of the same shade. A handsome black velvet bow across the front finished it. Another hat was of black velvet with ostrich feather mounted on front of brim. In the new Epoque shade was a very pretty model with large puffed crown of silk and trimmed with a long coque feather.

A dashing picture hat was made of black moire silk, with a facing of pale blue velvet and trimmed with a large ostrich feather mounted on front of brim. In the new Epoque shade was a very pretty model with large puffed crown of silk and trimmed with a long coque feather.

A very pretty hat for a miss was of pale blue felt with a velvet facing of same shade. The brim was rolled up from face and trimmed with pale blue mount and velvet edged ribbon in a long bow, extending to edge of brim at back. Still another pretty model was in an apricot shade of felt with brown velvet facing, trimmed on top with large brown wings and ribbon in three shades of brown. A very distinctive hat for a woman.

Coats, Suits and Separate Skirts.

These departments present another magnificent feature of this store. The displays were superb and greatly varied. The Right House buyers personally select the coat styles in Europe's style centres. Materials are also specially selected and orders given to leading reliable tailors to make the garments up. In this way Right House styles are exclusive and smart. Many of the cloaks come in only one and two of a kind. All are now in and the public have begun buying in earnest.

The suits are smartly tailored New York models that fit perfectly, and have distinctive grace in every individual line. The showing is large and varied.

Particular attention is directed to Right House tailored skirts. This business has been developed into a great magnitude. Thomas C. Watkins imports the materials direct from the foreign manufacturers. Expert cutters and finishers are employed, who make up, after leading New York models, these stunning, handsome skirts. In this way they are better made and more perfect in fit than

factory bought skirts, while prices are lower.

Reliable Furs.

The reliability of Right House furs is far-famed. This season's showing is larger and more varied than ever before. Styles are new and attractive. The furs are rich and handsome, the result of special selecting of skins and having them made up specially by expert furriers. The values offered in this department seem remarkable.

Dress Goods and Silks.

In dress goods and silks the display was comprehensive, complete and authoritative, and embraced all the season's newest novelties and most popular weaves from the most reliable manufacturers of France, Britain and Germany. This section is a show place with its congress of beautiful fabrics. The counter-panels are radiant--silk silks with new cuttings, dress materials and rich silks.

In dress goods many novelty, exclusive costume lengths were shown, also a very large assortment of the newest weaves in both plain and fancy. Plain cloths lead but stripes, checks and fancies are all good. The shades in the order of their popularity are blues, browns, greens, dark reds and tans. The new novelty shades are evique, saze blue and a pretty champagne, in a new tone. The richness of the silks was an attraction that few could pass. This brilliant showing involved every weave that is stylish--beautiful taffetas, Logaines, Satops, Tamolines, Jap and China silks, and many other rich elegant weaves in black. The Right House, in spite of big advances in the silk market, have maintained their standard widths and qualities at the old prices. Piece of good merchandising that should double the season's business for them.

Laces and Other Dress Accessories.

New things: Flirt ground laces (square mesh) are very fashionable and are shown in an assortment of nice shades. Insertions and bands in three widths to match are very new in a late vogue for trimming. Rich heavy black laces are to be much used and the Right House imports to match the garments up.

Medallions in medium to large sizes are shown in Guipure also in Princess laces. Some have gold applique--a strong feature to-day in Paris. Along side the laces are shown rich trimmings for street, afternoon and evening gowns. Some very handsome lace gowns for afternoon and evening wear were also on display.

A great profusion of ribbons and long crepe de chine scarfs attracted attention and were admired by thousands. Long scarfs in exclusive Right House styles and beautiful colorings were largely shown and are spoken of as most fashionable for street and evening wear. A beautiful showing of exclusive novelties in ribbons is worth a special visit in itself.

Over in the east aisle of the main

floor is an attractive display of hand-embroidered cushions, tea cozies, pretty fancy baskets, bags, belts, articles of jewelry and beautiful art linens. These exquisite and charming displays are all much larger and better than anything heretofore attempted by The Right House.

Kid Gloves.

In the face of a scarcity of skins and a rising market The Right House show full lines of exquisite French kid gloves in wanted lengths and colorings, including black and white.

New Linens.

Here was made an immense showing of new things direct from Ireland, Scotland, Belgium and Japan, all in large varieties and excellent values.

Underwear and Hosiery.

In underwear, such prominent and reliable makes as Turnbull's, Penman's and Cartwright & Warner's were well displayed.

The hosiery department handles superior English goods in the finer makes and showed most excellent values.

The Men Were Not Forgotten.

In the men's furnishing aisle were to be seen exclusive novelties in ties, shirts, collars, dressing gowns, smoking jackets, all in large variety, and sure to please the particular man of refined taste.

New Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

When visiting the style exposition, do not fail to see the beautiful display of new carpets and rugs on the third floor. Here are displayed for your inspection lovely carpets from England's best manufacturers, rich rugs from the Orient and from Europe. Linoleums from Britain. Curtains in rare and exquisite assortment--from the best makers of Switzerland, France and Great Britain. Because of the immense quantities of these lines, sold by The Right House, a great many of the leading manufacturers confine their products to Thomas C. Watkins for Hamilton. Others give them first choice of their best things, thus ensuring you not only the best value and largest assortment, but the best qualities possible to obtain.

Beds and Bedding.

On the third floor in the bed and bedding department, a great September sale is in progress. This sale event presents you with the opportunity to supply bedding need and save much money. It is an economy chance no one will care to miss. The display and sale involved immense assortments of lines of good beds and bedding.

These people who have not visited The Right House autumn opening display should do so. The opening will continue Friday and Saturday and a visit will well repay each and every one, not only as a style study, but as a revelation in value-giving.

chance. The pulling and the crushing strains to which each part of the finished bridge will be subjected under the most unfavorable conditions are calculated by two different methods; every calculation is proved and then a wide margin is left for safety. All material is inspected, and when well put together in accordance with the plans of a competent engineer no bridge can collapse from any cause inherent to itself.

But why do bridges thus carefully planned sometimes collapse during construction? Because in that condition they are many times weaker than they will be in their finished state; because the crushing and pulling strains which the parts will have to bear in the course of erection are left to the judgment of the designers and builders, and because the latter are tempted to figure too closely in order to save material that would be superfluous in the completed structure in any event.

Mr. Walter Paul, Montreal: "The people, must decide. Never has there been a subject before the church or the world where a minority is going to play so large a part. None of the congregations can afford to split on it, it would be unwise. There is no desire on the part of any of the denominations to lose any of their people. We don't know whether there will be a minority. The judgment comes from the people; we are trying to prepare something that will meet their views."

Rev. J. W. Pedley, Montreal: "Each part is being gone over for further revision in the light of suggestions. I think the churches are being prepared for union more and more generally, but slowly."

Rev. J. W. Pedley, Toronto: "Our Congregational Churches have had the matter before them during the past year more or less, but not very definitely yet. I could scarcely forecast what the outcome will be when it comes to a definite issue. You see, our churches are so individual that unless a man knows every church he could hardly speak of it very definitely."

Mr. H. P. Moore, Aton: "I think the people want information; they feel that they lack knowledge of the terms necessary to pronounce upon union. If they had been able to be here at the meetings the last three years and had heard the discussions I think they would all be in favor of it."

Dr. W. E. Willmott, Toronto: "I sincerely hope it will go through."

BRIDGE SAFETY.

Completed Structures Much Stronger Than Unfinished Ones.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Speaking of bridges in general, but more particularly of the cantilever type, all of them are demonstrably and absolutely safe after completion; disasters--and they occur not infrequently, though rarely on so large a scale as at Quebec--always come during construction.

A cantilever bridge when finished is much stronger than in its incomplete state, before the stresses and strains are distributed, and every part has the support of every other part, in fact cantilevers cease to be cantilevers when they become united by the central span, but become parts of one continuous truss. "It is well known," says Mr. Bergin, "that a continuous truss or beam supported at both ends is four times as strong and many times stiffer than a cantilever supported at one end only and free at the other." And in calculating the sustaining ability of the completed structure, nothing is left to

THE GREATEST CRIME.

It is Marriage for Life, Says California Professor.

New York, Sept. 11.--The Herald has received the following despatch from San Francisco: In a lecture before the San Francisco Sociological Society last evening Professor Edgar Larkin, an astronomer, said: "Marriage for life is the greatest crime that can be committed in the world, from either a physiological, psychological or anthropological point of view, and

the third party who joins a man and a woman in a marriage for life, whether he acts in civil or religious procedure or as witness to the contract, is the greatest criminal in the world."

Professor Larkin said his views were the result of twenty years' close study of anthropology and of human nature. Continuing, he said: "Ninety-five per cent. of the crimes in the world are due to marriage for life, a contract that must be abolished in time. If it continues the Anglo-Saxon race will be wiped out. I know what I am talking about, for aside from my study of

these matters it has been proven to me that I am right. I have asked and received letters from 1,500 women in the United States--women who are talented, intellectual and college-bred--and they tell me I am right."

An alleged shortage of \$100,000 was reported yesterday in the accounts of the State Tax Commissioner at New Orleans. The police are searching for Chas. E. Letten, a clerk in the office. The chief of the secret police, Gaylor, at Irkutsk, Siberia, was assassinated yesterday.

DIVER'S EXPERIENCE.

He Was Shot Up Out of Water by Ultra Air Pressure.

Toronto, Sept. 12.--While City Diver George McKay was examining the intake pipe he noticed some air going out of his sleeve, and in jerking it to tighten up the rubber coat he unconsciously gave a signal for more air. The pumps immediately began to respond and the outcome was that he was shot to the surface, nearly seventy-five feet, and thus escaped serious results.

CHURCH UNION.

JOINT COMMITTEE BEGINS FOURTH AND FINAL MEETING.

General Feeling is That Union Will Come Slowly--Memorial From Congregational Delegates--Delegates to the Meeting Express Personal Views.

Toronto, Sept. 12.--The fourth conference of the joint committee on church union representing the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Metropolitan Church in this city, with a very full attendance of delegates from the three bodies. The Executive Committee presented an outline of the matters to be taken up, according to a plan considered at its meeting on Tuesday night.

The Congregational delegates presented a memorial from their Congregational Union, expressing themselves as favoring that the ministers should not be required to actually subscribe to the creed, and desiring greater independence of the individual churches. The communication was sent on without discussion to the proper sub-committee.

The Anglicans, it was stated, in another communication, are unable to reply to the invitations of the joint committee to join in the union negotiations until their General Synod meets in 1908.

The reply of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec was received. They declined to enter into organic union with the three churches considering union, giving their reasons, as already published.

Denominational Committees Meet.

The Methodist section had a general discussion last night, and practically decided that no objection be made to the doctrinal basis. The itinerary was also dealt with, but no definite action was taken. Mr. H. H. Fudger brought up the question of the prospective relation to the missionary work hitherto carried on, but Dr. Sparling reported that the Committee on Administration had such questions at present under consideration. Dr. Carman is chairman of the Methodist section, and Dr. D. W. Johnston, of Halifax, editor of the Wesleyan, is the secretary.

The Presbyterian section also discussed informally some of the questions that are of most importance. The chairman of some of the sub-committees reported the progress made so far, and it was decided to meet again this evening at 8 o'clock to consider in detail the reports of some of the sub-committees, probably those on doctrine and policy. Principal Patrick and Dr. E. D. McLaren are the chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Presbyterian section. The Congregational section discussed

the terms of subscription by ministers to the creed, also the method of examination of candidates for the ministry. The report of the Committee on Doctrine was received.

Administration Committee Enlarged.

As the Committee on Administration has so much business on hand, it has been decided by the General Committee to add twenty members to it, eight from each of the Presbyterian and Methodist sections and four from the Congregational. The Presbyterians selected the following: President R. A. Falconer (Toronto), Professor George Bryce (Winnipeg), Dr. D. M. Ramsay (Ottawa), Dr. Thos. Sedgwick (Tatamagouche, N. S.), Principal Springer (Montreal), Prof. W. C. Murray (Halifax), and Rev. John Hay (Renfrew). The Methodists selected Dr. Carman, Dr. Burwash, Dr. Shaw, J. T. Pitcher, Dr. J. H. White (New Westminster, B. C.), Justice J. J. MacLaren, Messrs. H. H. Fudger and J. W. Ferguson (Stratford). The Congregationalists will appoint their additional members at 9:15 this morning.

"This is a very large question, and not to be answered in a sentence," replied Prof. Kilpatrick to a query as to the general attitude of Presbyterians throughout the country to the proposed union, now that it has had another year's discussion. The general feeling is rather difficult to determine, and it is possibly more varied among Presbyterians than among the Methodists, the majority of whom appear to favor the consummation of the union. Dr. Sparling said the Methodists in the west are strongly in opposition.

Rev. Mr. Pedley said the Congregational churches were favorably disposed towards the amalgamation, and, while they had asked for a greater individual freedom for ministers and churches, yet they might accept a compromise.

Rev. Dr. W. G. Wallace, Toronto: "There is a general desire to go as far as possible. If union were forced now, however, many might not go in, but if we talk it over and have intercourse with these other churches and come to know one another better, there may be a strong, united church."

Rev. D. Strachan, Brockville: "The main thing for our committee (on policy) to deal with now is the matter of terminology, and that is being well worked out. The Methodists are anxious to give way rather than let any name stand as obstacles. They want the name Presbyter retained for the lowest court though some of our Presbyterian members thought wish to drop it. So that term stands, and we have agreed on 'Annual Conference' for the next higher body, and the Congregational term of 'General Council' will likely be the designation of the highest court. "It is well known," says Mr. Bergin, "that a continuous truss or beam supported at both ends is four times as strong and many times stiffer than a cantilever supported at one end only and free at the other." And in calculating the sustaining ability of the completed structure, nothing is left to