

## JOHN CATTO & SON

Continue Their Display of

## Autumn Millinery

Style and Exclusiveness characterize our Autumn display of Trimmed Millinery, embracing all the newest ideas as imported as well as designs from our own workrooms.

### Ready-to-Wear Garments

Our Display of Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses is exceptionally attractive. Distinctive in style, best fabrics and perfect workmanship is featured in every garment.

### Wool Suitings

Our Display of High-Class Suitings and Dress Fabrics includes every weave for Autumn and Winter wear, as well as the latest Broadcloths, Gabardines, Chiffon Serges, Cheviots, Shepherd Checks, Tweed Mixtures, etc., shown in all fashionable shades, including blacks.

### Silks

Shown in every type of weave in plain and fancy designs and in all the correct Autumn shades, including the display in blacks.

### Dressmaking and Tailoring Departments

These departments are now prepared to look Fall orders for any desired delivery. Out-of-town customers satisfactorily served through our Mail order system. Samples, estimates and measurement forms sent on request.

Letter Orders Promptly Filled.

## JOHN CATTO & SON

TORONTO

## CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE APPROVED

### Advisory Committee Recommends It to Investigate Science Applied to Canadian Industries.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Approval of the proposal that a central research institute be established in Canada at the earliest possible date is contained in a report of the advisory council for scientific and industrial research of Canada, made public today. The function of the central research institute, according to the report, should be to carry on research, not only in pure science in relation to standards of measurement, quality and composition of material, but also in scientific application to the industries of Canada.

The report states that the question of the establishment in Canada of a central research institute has been discussed by the research council at great length last month. The chairmen of several of the various technical institutions in Washington on the subject, and the majority of the members of the council visited that city to discuss the matter.

In Washington there is a bureau which serves a purpose similar to that for which the central research institute will fill. The establishment of such a bureau, says the report, is prominent elsewhere. The French Government has already provided for such an organization which will fill functions of an industrial research institute and of a laboratory for standards. Australia is also making provision along similar lines.

### CANADIAN HAS DOWNED FIFTY-THREE PLANES

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—An official of the naval department has received a dispatch from Major Raymond Collishaw, D.S.O., D.F.C., commanding the 203rd Squadron, Royal Air Force, whose home is in New Westminister, B.C., stating that he has downed Canadian aviator mentions that he has downed his 53rd Hun machine, the letter, which was written from France and bears the date of Aug. 4, states that Major Collishaw recently been awarded a bar to the D.S.O. and D.F.C. for his gallant work, and also the Distinguished Flying Cross. He says that he is hoping to get away on leave and pay Canada a visit some time this fall.

When the war broke out Major Collishaw was made on the fishery patrol vessel Flipsa which was operating off the coast of British Columbia. He was among the first to join the Royal Naval Air Service in the summer of 1915, and subsequently proceeded overseas. He saw service in Mesopotamia, in France near the Swiss boundary, at Verdun, and he is now located in France.

### PROFITTEERING CHARGED.

Prosecution of Several Eating House Proprietors in Ottawa Recommended.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—Prosecution may be instituted against several proprietors of eating places in the city on a charge of profiteering as a result of investigation by Dr. R. J. McFall, high cost of living commissioner of the department of labor. Dr. McFall, in a letter addressed to Hon. I. B. Lucas, provincial attorney-general, has recommended prosecution of these proprietors under the provisions of P. C. 2777 and 2797, section 7, providing that the attorney-general is sufficient to warrant prosecution. The public eating places are far charged by Dr. McFall with profiteering at the expense of their customers. The proprietors are: Hamilton Brothers, the New Idea Restaurant, Jewell Lunch, Longdon's Cafe and the Boston Lunch.

## THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 10. A few light showers have occurred today in Manitoba and in the eastern portion of the Maritime Provinces. Otherwise the weather in Canada has been fine; cool from Manitoba to the Atlantic and warm in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Vancouver, 54-66; Calgary, 40-76; Edmonton, 38-74; Prince Albert, 42-71; Moose Jaw, 35-78; Winnipeg, 32-80; Port Arthur, 24-61; Sault Ste. Marie, 34-54; Parry Sound, 30-58; London, 44-58; Toronto, 46-63; Kingston, 48-58; Ottawa, 42-56; Montreal, 51-60; Quebec, 48-64; St. John, 48-64; Halifax, 51-64.

Probabilities.—Lower lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate easterly winds; fair today; stationary or slightly higher temperature; a few scattered showers tonight. Ottawa valley and western and lower St. Lawrence—Fine; stationary or slightly higher temperature. Gulf and north shore—Northwest to west winds; fresh during the day; fine and cool. Maritime—Northwest to west winds; fresh during the day; fine and cool. Superior—Moderate southerly and south winds; some local showers, but mostly fair; stationary or slightly higher temperature.

### THE BAROMETER.

| Time.   | Ther. | Bar.  | Wind.   |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| 6 a.m.  | 46    | 30.98 | 13 N.W. |
| 9 a.m.  | 48    | 30.98 | 13 N.W. |
| 12 p.m. | 51    | 30.96 | 13 N.W. |
| 3 p.m.  | 52    | 30.97 | 13 N.W. |
| 6 p.m.  | 52    | 30.97 | 13 N.W. |

Mean of day, 51; difference from average, 6 below; highest, 63; lowest, 46.

### STREET CAR DELAYS

Tuesday, September 10, 1918. Church northbound cars delayed 7 minutes at 7:55 a.m. at G. T. R. crossing.

King car, delayed 6 minutes at 10:05 a.m. at G. T. R. crossing, by train.

### RATES FOR NOTICES.

|                                                        |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Notice of Birth, Marriage and Death, not over 50 words | \$.01 |
| Additional words, each                                 | \$.01 |
| Notice of Death, not over 50 words                     | \$.01 |
| Additional words, each                                 | \$.01 |
| In Memoriam Notice                                     | \$.01 |
| For each additional 4 lines or fraction of 4 lines     | \$.01 |
| Cards of Thanks (Solemnities)                          | 1.00  |

### MARRIAGES.

HOLMES—WINTERS—On Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 4 p.m., at St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, N.S., by the Rev. T. H. Perry, Hazel Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winters, 208 Seaton street, Toronto, was united in marriage to Charles Leaning, R.N.C.V.R., son of Mrs. Ellen and the late David G. Holmes, of 11 Hume-wood avenue, Toronto.

### DEATHS.

BOLTE—Killed in action, Somewhere in France, Sept. 2, 1918, Lieut. Felix Olivier Bolte, 3rd Battalion, late 35th, dearly loved elder son of Mrs. Stephen Dunham and the late Auguste Bolte, aged 24 years.

COMINS—Killed in action, at Le Quesnel, France, Aug. 9, 1918, Capt. William Kennedy Comins, D.S.O., M.C., 75th Battalion, Canadian B.E.F., in his 25th year; dearly beloved and eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Comins, 2232 East Queen street, St. John's, Nfld.

McINTOSH—On Monday, Sept. 9, 1918, at the summer residence of his brother-in-law, W. B. Bayly, Long Branch Park, Andrew Kenneth McIntosh, formerly of 53 Pacific avenue, youngest son of the late Andrew McIntosh and beloved husband of Lizzie Swann.

FUNERAL—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 2:30 p.m., from Bond Street Congregational Church, Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. (Motors.) Burlington, Vermont, papers please copy.

MILLER—On Monday, Sept. 9, 1918, Edward Wilson Miller, (H. M. C. 250), beloved husband of Jane Maczura.

FUNERAL from the residence, 190 Indian road, on Wednesday, 11th inst., at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

THOMSON—Killed in action, Sept. 3, Lieut. Douglas Cameron Thomson, 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomson, Port Credit, and brother of the late Lieut.-Col. A. C. Thomson, D.S.O., M.C., aged 20 years.

CURRIE—In loving memory of John P. Currie, who was killed at Dixie C. P. R. crossing on Aug. 11, 1914. Ever to be remembered.

### Established 1892

FRED W. MATTHEWS CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

665 SPADINA AVE.

TELEPHONE COLLEGE 791

No connection with any other firm using the Matthews name.

### STOLE THE LIQUOR AND SMUGGED IT

Windsor, Sept. 10.—John Schultz, who formerly worked for the Michigan Central Railroad as a switchman, was today sentenced to serve three years in penitentiary for his part in the theft of whiskey from bond cars in the railroad yards. It was shown that Schultz had not only assisted in the robbery of the cars, but that he had disposed of one barrel of whiskey to a Detroit saloon keeper for \$10. The ordinary price of whiskey in barrel is about \$200.

A gasoline launch was used to smuggle the liquor across the river.

### WILL BE THOROUGHLY BRITISH.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 10.—Der Courier, a German language weekly which ceased publication last week in deference to public opinion, will appear next week as the "Chronicle," published in the English language, and thoroughly British in every way, according to the statement of Conrad Eymann, the editor.

## PEACE UPPERMOST IN AUSTRIAN MIND

Von Burian Suggests Attempt to End the War by Negotiation.

### EXCHANGE OF VIEWS

Opportunity Sought to Open Conversations With Allies.

Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—"This question arises," said Von Burian, Austrian foreign minister, in a speech before newspaper correspondents here today, "Is it a crime against humanity even to think of completely pulling down a structure which has become historical, and which certainly here and there needs improvement, but only capable of improvement in order to be put to use in the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

## FRENCH OFFICER, M.P., IS DEAD OF WOUNDS

Sept. 10.—Gaston Dumeau, member of the French chamber of deputies, died early today in a hospital near the front. Shortly before his death, Deputy Dumeau was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by Premier Clemenceau. Deputy Abel Ferry, who was wounded at the same time, was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the premier.

On Sunday, Deputy Dumeau, who was a lieutenant of infantry, accompanied by Deputy Ferry and a French captain, went to the first line, where a shell burst near them, killing the captain and wounding the others.

Deputy Dumeau was 40 years old. He had been wounded twice, and was cited in orders six times. He is the thirteenth deputy to be killed at the front.

## POISONING CASE IS YET UNSOLVED

Mother of Woodstock Girl Says There Was No Poison in the House.

Woodstock, Sept. 10.—The mystery surrounding the death of Florence Edwards, who, the coroner's jury claim, was the victim of arsenic poisoning, administered by someone other than the girl herself, remains unsolved. Crown Attorney Ball, after reviewing the evidence, decided yesterday afternoon to call in the services of the provincial police, and today Detective Miller arrived here and immediately assumed charge of the investigation.

The authorities are of the opinion that the girl was murdered, but as yet no sufficient motive for the crime has been unearthed. Her mother and sister Bella, with whom she lived, claim she had not an enemy in the world. The mother says she is entirely in the dark, that she never purchased poison, nor was there poison in the house at any time. Still, the stomach of the dead girl contained arsenic, and it has not been brought out so far in the investigation that she had eaten anything of her own home. It is said Miss Edwards was engaged to a young business man of the city.

The first line in the rear of the Hindenburg position, according to the outline of the German defence system, is the Hindenburg line, which is an average of from three to six miles. The second line is the line from Lille to Metz, the intermediate line, which the newspaper does not indicate. "This line would be about 180 miles in length."

"We desire to contribute to the best of our ability to the glorious task of helping pave a way for reconciliation. But, so long as necessary, we shall hold out in a loyal and resolute manner."

Baron Burian concluded by exhorting the press to co-operate in the task of cultivating this spirit, which, he said, the summer residence of his brother-in-law, W. B. Bayly, Long Branch Park, Andrew Kenneth McIntosh, formerly of 53 Pacific avenue, youngest son of the late Andrew McIntosh and beloved husband of Lizzie Swann.

FUNERAL—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 2:30 p.m., from Bond Street Congregational Church, Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. (Motors.) Burlington, Vermont, papers please copy.

MILLER—On Monday, Sept. 9, 1918, Edward Wilson Miller, (H. M. C. 250), beloved husband of Jane Maczura.

FUNERAL from the residence, 190 Indian road, on Wednesday, 11th inst., at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

THOMSON—Killed in action, Sept. 3, Lieut. Douglas Cameron Thomson, 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomson, Port Credit, and brother of the late Lieut.-Col. A. C. Thomson, D.S.O., M.C., aged 20 years.

CURRIE—In loving memory of John P. Currie, who was killed at Dixie C. P. R. crossing on Aug. 11, 1914. Ever to be remembered.

### Established 1892

FRED W. MATTHEWS CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

665 SPADINA AVE.

TELEPHONE COLLEGE 791

No connection with any other firm using the Matthews name.

### STOLE THE LIQUOR AND SMUGGED IT

Windsor, Sept. 10.—John Schultz, who formerly worked for the Michigan Central Railroad as a switchman, was today sentenced to serve three years in penitentiary for his part in the theft of whiskey from bond cars in the railroad yards. It was shown that Schultz had not only assisted in the robbery of the cars, but that he had disposed of one barrel of whiskey to a Detroit saloon keeper for \$10. The ordinary price of whiskey in barrel is about \$200.

A gasoline launch was used to smuggle the liquor across the river.

### WILL BE THOROUGHLY BRITISH.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 10.—Der Courier, a German language weekly which ceased publication last week in deference to public opinion, will appear next week as the "Chronicle," published in the English language, and thoroughly British in every way, according to the statement of Conrad Eymann, the editor.

Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—"This question arises," said Von Burian, Austrian foreign minister, in a speech before newspaper correspondents here today, "Is it a crime against humanity even to think of completely pulling down a structure which has become historical, and which certainly here and there needs improvement, but only capable of improvement in order to be put to use in the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

"The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

"Count the past becomings of this war. Think of those to come, and ask whether, striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without injury to the future?"

## NO MORE STRIKES IN THE SHIPYARDS

Agreement Signed From First of September to Last Till End of the War.

### A NINE-HOUR DAY

After January Scale of Pay to Be Revised in Accordance With Living Cost.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—The royal commission on shipyards, which has been in session daily since August 5, last, inquiring into labor disputes, which have arisen in shipyards in Montreal, Quebec, Levis, Three Rivers and Sorel, today saw, as one important result of their work, the signing of an agreement which will assure uninterrupted construction work for the duration of the war in four yards where strikes were threatened. Other shipyards are expected to follow suit.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Levis; The Quebec Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Quebec; Quinlan and Robertson, Ltd., Quebec.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Levis; The Quebec Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Quebec; Quinlan and Robertson, Ltd., Quebec.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Levis; The Quebec Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Quebec; Quinlan and Robertson, Ltd., Quebec.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Levis; The Quebec Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Quebec; Quinlan and Robertson, Ltd., Quebec.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Levis; The Quebec Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Quebec; Quinlan and Robertson, Ltd., Quebec.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Levis; The Quebec Shipbuilding and Repairing Company, Ltd., Quebec; Quinlan and Robertson, Ltd., Quebec.

The agreement is to date from September 1, and continue in effect for the duration of the war. Its main conditions are a nine-hour day's work, including the scale of pay to be revised in accordance with any increase or decrease in cost of living as shown by the labor department, and disputes to be finally referred to a board of conciliation with no halt to ship construction between whiles.

Firms signing this agreement are: Fraser, Brace and Company, Ltd., Montreal; Davis Shipbuilding