

JOHN CATTO & SON

New Dress Fabrics

Arrived and arriving daily is our magnificent purchase of Autumn Suits and Gown Fabrics, including amongst a great variety of novelty weaves such as well known make as the following in the grandest production of shades and at prices—quality considered—which are absolutely right. The following are only general classes, there being many modifications and ultra novelties also, for which we cannot give a name.

For Suits

Tweed, Worsted Serges, Herringbone, Homespun, Vandyke, Diagonal, Chevrons, Basket Weaves, Armures, Broadcloths, DeLaines, Belinas, Box Cloths, Cravattes, Coverts, Whipcords, Wale Serges, Panamas, etc., etc.

For Gowns

Albatross, Marquisettes, Eolennies, Swivel Cloths, Clifton Cloths, San Toys, Vellings, Crepe de Paris, etc., etc.

EXTRA SPECIALLY fine stock of CHEVY in every material in checks and solid colors.

Autumn Millinery

Elaborate preparations are being made to make our Millinery opening which will be announced in a few days, the most successful we have ever undertaken.

New Suits

Everything in the best style and up-to-date in every respect—the foremost products of the New York manufacturers, who control not only their own immense market, but also the range of prices—uniformly good value, from \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$25.00 to \$50.00, etc.

New Coats and Cloaks

We have just received into stock some very handsome Continental Model Jackets, Black Rich Velvets at \$100.00 to the everyday tweed at \$15.00.

Wool Crepe Underskirts

Just the thing for the present "HOBBLE SKIRT"—knee length—al sizes—very comfortable—black or cream—

\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 to \$7.00 each.

Slightly Imperfect Table Cloths

Insignificantly blemish damaged, the most magnificent lot of Damask Table Cloths we have ever presented at all sizes, and prices ranging from \$2.50 yards to 21-25 yards at \$20.00.

Call for time for EXHIBITION VISITORS, and all 1-8 (ONE-THIRD) below regular.

Travelling Rugs

Splendid showing of comfortable pure wool Travelling Rugs, Scotch and Family Tartan Check Patterns, from \$3.00, \$5.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 each.

Knit Wrap Shawls

In homecomb, crocheted and fancy knit wool designs, new stock, \$1.00 to \$6.00.

ICE WOOL HEAD SHAWLS—\$1.00 to \$2.50.

SHEPHERD LACE SHAWLS—\$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

SHEPHERD SPENCERS—\$1.00 to \$1.75 each.

Indian Silk Shawls

In the beautiful shell, dice and other handsome relief designs—\$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 to \$9.00.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIAL FEATURE.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 to 61 King Street East, TORONTO.

ANNUAL GAMBLE WITH NATURE

Ten Days in August When Fear Haunts the Canadian Northwest.

For ten days and ten nights early in August the Canadian homesteader is uneasy, says Fred Bates Johnson in Success Magazine. The hot sun of a long summer day helps the feeble patches of yellow in the grain to make deep inroads into the mass of green.

Day by day the conquering yellow sends its color over the receding green, until the fields stand half and half. Night by night the homesteader watches the temperature, the winds and the clouds. Each night is a bit colder than the preceding one. There is the suggestion of frost in the air early one morning.

The grain is now yellow with patches of green—the reverse of last week's condition. Under the influence of the blazing, burning sun the yellow of the suggestion of frost in the air early one morning.

The yellow, now tipping into golden brown, dominates the field. Another day or so and early one morning a blinder singe in the field. The grain is ripe and ready. It has been saved and none is there to care for the biting, stinging, killing frost that comes a few nights later. The homesteader has made a gamble. He has gambled with nature—and won.

And this is the annual gamble that human beings are making with nature all through these western provinces of Canada. During the ten-day period of ripening season every year there is the danger that a killing frost will catch the grain.

The margin of time between the ripening and the killing frosts is so small that everywhere in these grain-

THE WEATHER

OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, Sept. 7.

(8 p.m.)—Cold weather has prevailed to-day in the west, while it has been fine and warm in Ontario, but showers in Quebec and the maritime provinces. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Toronto, 50-52; Vancouver, 50-52; Kamloops, 44-48; Edmonton, 40-42; Calgary, 34-44; Prince Albert, 30-32; Moose Jaw, 30-32; Qu'Appelle, 28-34; Winnipeg, 52-50; Port Arthur, 52-54; Parry Sound, 50-50; Toronto, 50-52; Ottawa, 48-50; Montreal, 52-58; Quebec, 52-58; St. John, 54-60; Halifax, 54-62.

Probabilities—

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh winds, mostly southerly to southeasterly; fine and warm to-day; local showers or thunderstorms at night and on Friday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Moderate winds; fair and a little warmer.

Superior—Strong winds, gradually shifting to west and north; a few local showers or thunderstorms; cooler on Friday.

All West—Mostly fair and cool; local night frosts.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	50	29.75	14 W.
Noon	52	29.75	14 W.
4 p.m.	52	29.75	14 W.
8 p.m.	50	29.75	14 W.
Mean	51	29.75	14 W.
Max. diff.	2	0.00	0.00
Min. diff.	2	0.00	0.00

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Sept. 7	At	From
Cartagena	Halifax	Glasgow
Barbours	New York	Bremen
Pres. Lincoln	New York	Hamburg
Roma	New York	Bremen
Saxonia	Boston	Liverpool
Haverford	Queenstown	Montreal
Montcalm	Avonmouth	Montreal
Teutonic	Plymouth	New York
N. Amsterdam	Plymouth	New York
Montcalm	Plymouth	New York
Lake Erie	London	Montreal
M. Washington	Favay	New York
Berlin	Naples	New York

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Exhibition gates open at 8 a.m.

Cat Show, Association Hall, all day.

R. L. Borden at Centre Toronto Conservative Club, Simcoe-street, at 8.

Princess—Where the Trail Divides.

Royal Alexandra—Faust, 8.

Grand—The Man Between, 8.

Shea's—The Theatre—High-class vaudeville, 2 and 8.

Star—Jack Johnson and burlesque, 2 and 8.

Scarbrough—Theatre—Pop vaudeville.

Scarbrough Beach and Hanlan's Point, varied attractions.

BIRTHS.

GIBBONS—On Sept. 7, 1910, at 10 Maple-avenue, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gibbons, a daughter.

HUBBARD—On Sept. 7, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hubbard, 682 Broadview-avenue, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BURGESS—ATED—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, at Queen-street, Methodist Church, by Rev. C. C. Johnston, Violet May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Apter, Toronto, to Russell Burgess, son of Mr. W. J. Burgess of Rockton.

DEATHS.

CAREY—At her father's residence, 49 Brunswick-avenue, Cora Maude, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Carey.

FUNERAL private on Thursday, at 8th inst., at 2.30 p.m., Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Peterboro and Ottawa papers please copy.

SHIPMAN—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, at Brunswick Hotel, 481 West Bloor-street, Toronto, John E. Shipman, husband of Mrs. J. E. Shipman, in his 54th year, late of the Seldons House, Owen Sound, also Windsor Hotel, Stratford.

Service Thursday at 8 p.m. at the above address. Funeral, Sept. 8, at 8.30 a.m. at St. Paul's, Friday morning. Interment in Avondale Cemetery, Stratford, Ont.

SOFT—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, Wesley John South, aged 52 years.

FUNERAL—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 1.15 p.m., on arrival of the 1.50 p.m. train from Toronto, Remains at Turner & Porter's, 751 West Queen.

MILLIKEN—At his late residence, 72 Victoria-avenue, Sept. 6, 1910, Robert Walter Gordon Milliken, in his 29th year.

FUNERAL—On Friday at Hagerman Cemetery at 11 a.m.

STEWART—At Aitha, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, Mary A. Stewart, aged 58 years.

FUNERAL—On Friday, Sept. 9, at 2 p.m., at St. Andrew's, 100 St. Andrew-st., of Brydon & Walker, daughter of the late Charles Stewart, 9, Bow-mansville (private) from 97 Macpherson-avenue on Thursday, Sept. 8, at 3.30 p.m.

Late of Craig & Son. Phone Park 3500.

NORMAN A. CRAIG

(UNDERTAKER)

1253 QUEEN ST. WEST, — TORONTO.

growing provinces there is that anxious ten-day period—the anxiety based on the fear that the margin of safety will disappear and the frost which the grain before it is ripe and ready.

This, fundamentally, is the heart of the Western Canada proposition, and the people living there realize it. Traveling through these provinces, talking with the farmers, the bankers, the homesteaders, one cannot but catch this note of uneasiness. It is in the air. Consciously or unconsciously, it is in everyone's mind.

True, in the few years that grain has been grown in this country the farmer has always had the chance, but by so close a margin that there always remains behind the fear—the great fear of the Northwest prairies country.

OBITUARY.

Lee Wilson Smith, aged 19, son of Prof. R. W. Smith of McMaster University, died yesterday. He was about the third year in arts at McMaster, and was an ex-pupil of Harbord C. I. and Huron-street Public School.

Fifty dollars damage was done to the C. C. Crowther's auto at his garage at 150 St. George-street, yesterday morning, when gasoline was ignited by a spark from his third year in arts at McMaster, and was an ex-pupil of Harbord C. I. and Huron-street Public School.

The margin of time between the ripening and the killing frosts is so small that everywhere in these grain-

BRITAIN WINS OUT IN FISHERIES CASE

Continued From Page 1.

size, instead of to small bays only, as was contended by the Americans.

Regarding point one, the tribunal holds that the right of Great Britain to make fishing regulations within the consent of America is inherent in the former's sovereignty, but the exercise of this right must not violate the treaty of 1813 or be so framed as to give the local fishermen an advantage over the Americans.

The Arbitrators.

The court was composed of H. Lammasch, doctor of law, professor of the University of Vienna, Aulic councillor, member of the upper house of the Austrian Parliament.

His Excellency Jonkheer A. F. de Savornin Lohman, doctor of law, minister of state, former minister of the interior, member of the second chamber of the Netherlands.

Hon. George Gray, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Right Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, doctor of law, chief justice of the supreme court of the Dominion of Canada.

Luis Maria Drago, doctor of law, former minister of foreign affairs of the Argentine Republic.

Hon. Chandler P. Anderson and Hon. Allen B. Aylesworth, minister of justice for three and a half days, were present at the meeting as agents for the government of the United States and Great Britain.

There were 23 British counsel and 7 for the United States in the case. Sir Robert Finlay, ex-attorney-general of England, opened the argument for Canada and the United States.

For 34 hours, and Sir William Robertson for 24 hours, the United States side then took up the United States side then and made one of the longest addresses.

Samuel J. Elder for the United States made an attack on the reasoning of Sir Robert Bond of Newfoundland.

James Beecher Warren of Detroit spoke for three and a half days, and covered another day and a half's talk presenting documents—some of the 1500 papers laid before the court. Among the British speakers were Sir James Winter and John S. Ewart, K.C., of Ottawa.

The chief address for America, however, was made by Senator Root.

History of the Case.

By this award, a dispute that has lasted almost a hundred years, and twice nearly brought England and the United States to war, is definitely settled. An industry of millions of dollars a year is placed beyond dispute, and complicated questions which have been wrangled over since 1818 are solved.

The issues involved in the case were due chiefly to differences that arose between the British and United States governments in 1818.

Article 1 of the treaty of 1813, before that there had been a treaty of 1783, which also dealt with the fisheries question in a way that was exceedingly liberal towards the United States.

It provided that the American fishermen could fish on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and could take their catch to the unsettled bays and harbors in British territory, there to dry or cure the fish for market. Not only that, but it gave the Americans the right to fish "at all other places in the sea where the inhabitants of both countries used at any time to fish."

This practically gave the Americans as much fishing rights as to the British. Before the war of independence, of course, the fishermen of the 13 colonies had equal rights with the fishermen of the United States, and the result after the war the former were no longer regarded by Great Britain as having any right to share in the fisheries.

The treaty of 1813, which gave the Americans about all they claimed, and as a return consideration gave the British a perpetual right to the navigation of the Mississippi River.

War Caused a Change.

Under this treaty the New England fishermen waxed fat and prosperous, and all went well until 1812, when the war of 1812 broke out between the two countries, and put an end of course to all treaties between the contending nations. The treaty of 1813, which gave the Americans about all they claimed, and as a return consideration gave the British a perpetual right to the navigation of the Mississippi River.

During the years when the reciprocity treaty of 1854 and the Washington treaty of 1871 were in operation, the treaty of 1813 stood aside, and Canadian fishermen were permitted to fish along the American coast. The agreement of 1871 came to an end in 1888, and then the treaty of 1813 was revived.

U. S. Fishermen Disappointed.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 7.—News of the decision of the international court at The Hague was received with doubtful sentiment by Gloucester fishing interests. The points won by Great Britain give that country the right to regulate the time and method of fishing and the implements used, and establish the three-mile limit around Newfoundland from headland to headland, and not following the line of the bays, as contended by the United States.

TRIED TO CREMATE BODY

Neighbors Smelled Burning Flesh and Interfered.

ONKONTA, N.Y., Sept. 7.—Dragging the dead body of his brother Edward, enveloped in a sack, across a stony field to a woodpile, a considerable distance from the house, Pinder of Emmons county, prepared a funeral by placing upon a carefully-heaped pile of wood the sack containing the body. He prepared kindling and ignited the mass.

Neighbors quickly rushed to the scene, and, smelling smoke of the burning, and persuaded the man to desist in his attempt.

The body was drawn forth from the fire in a badly-charred condition, and was removed to a nearby house.

Dr. M. P. Pinder is now held in custody pending an examination as to his sanity.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c.

CUT GLASS WITH THE LUSTRE OF BRILLIANT GEMS

Useful and beautiful articles for the dining table, mantel, boudoir, table, writing desk.

Smart carafes, berry bowls, salad dishes, rose vases are among the season's late arrivals.

KENTS LIMITED

Diamond Merchants

144 YONGE ST., TORONTO

ANGELICAN CONGRESS

IN TORONTO IN 1915

Continued From Page 1.

instruction in church as well as worship.

Chaplain General Taylor Smith thought with Napoleon there were no regiments only had colonies. There were no bad congregations; only bad clergymen. The hindrances, which led to neglect of the church by boys, were gambling, intemperance, uncleanness and indifference. Boys should read the Bible every day. A French sailor told a converted cannibal that the Bible was out of date. "No, no," said the islander. "It is the word of God, and you would have been eaten long ago."

There has been a singular unanimity in the congress on the question of Bible reading, and the highest criticism it was agreed, had only enhanced its value, as it was better understood.

The Ministry of Healing.

The ministry of healing occupied the attention of the congress. There were decided differences of opinion in the absence of experience. A few who had had results, which the medical men questioned, were positive as to the merits of the Emanuel movement.

Bishop Perrin, who presided, declared himself in favor of the introduction of an office for the union of the sick. Rev. Wm. Pierson, Northampton, Mass., was the most enthusiastic supporter. He thought healing might be restored to the ministry. He did not carry the matter very far with him, and the paper contributed by Sir Dye Duckworth, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, read by Rev. F. S. Smith, deprecated the whole business, but evidently as the chairman said, under a misapprehension.

Canon Scott described his experience in anointing the sick with oil, and carried the matter very far with him, and the paper contributed by Sir Dye Duckworth, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, read by Rev. F. S. Smith, deprecated the whole business, but evidently as the chairman said, under a misapprehension.

Christian Science.

Christian Science he regarded as the crude beginning of a new scientific treatment of diseases of the mind. All that is required is a belief in the power of the mind, and that is absolutely loyal to our Lord, and unflinching in proclamation of His message. The dynamic of one man believing with all his heart and some smiling, with hand clasped in prayer, was a reservoir of life in the world.

They must not argue, however, that they could lead because the early church was a society of healers. The emphasis should not be on health, but on holiness. The natural man would rather be made well than made good. The church must not fall into the snare of the devil that its chief mission is to heal sufferers and not to save sinners.

PURGING THE NORTH

But a Lot of Illegal Selling is Still Going On.

Superintendent Rogers of the provincial police department, reports some active work on the part of the constables in the north country during the past few days.

At Cobalt, Constable McKay has laid the following convictions and the accompanying penalties have been imposed: John Balleau for illegally selling liquor, \$100 and costs; Lofie Terris, for keeping a common gaming house, \$25 and costs; Agnes McKenzie, same conviction, \$25 and costs; A. Reveau, for selling liquor illegally, \$100 and costs.

Provincial Constable Markle also reports from Cobalt: John and Eva Ball, were charged with keeping a house of ill-repute, for which they were sentenced to six months' imprisonment, or \$50 and three months' hard labor. He is now working on the Matheson-road gang. Eva Balem was given two years, less one day, in the Mercer.

Dr. E. E. Lawke, 21 Waverley-street, Toronto, makes a specialty of all diseases of the lower bowels. Piles, fissures, etc., successfully treated without operation. Write for free booklet.

Sir William and Lady Mahon of London, who were at the King Edward yesterday afternoon.

Saw at Once.

Blobs—That's a great chorus they have in the new show at the Holy Toights Theatre.

Blobs—Yes, I knew the piece would be a success before the curtain had gone up two feet.—Philadelphia Record.

At the next meeting of the District Trades and Labor Council a question will be brought up by one of the delegates regarding some of the employees of the Toronto customs, while receiving pay from the Dominion Government, accepting employment from the Industrial Exhibition Association.

GREAT CRUSH AT RECEPTION TO LEGATE

Continued From Page 1.

holiness our most sincere and filial gratitude."

The scene during the luncheon was most animated. Some 300 guests were present.

A Brilliant Reception.

The reception in the Windsor, given by Hon. Chas. Murphy, secretary of state, to Cardinal Vanutelli, was a notable success in point of numbers and in the bold that they are all gone.

The representation of prominent citizens. So great was the crush that many were unable to reach his eminence.

Many guests kissed the ring of the legate, and all passed on and were greeted in turn by the secretary of state, Hon. Chas. Murphy, Archbishop Bruchet of Montreal, Sir Richard Wright, Hon. L. Brodeur, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Sir Frederick Borden were present.

The reception room was decorated with the Union Jack and the papal colors of white and yellow. His eminence insisted on receiving till midnight, which was the hour set for the late mass at Notre Dame.

The large attendance of bishops, the number of military men and the graciousness of the legate, whose mentality was admirable for one of his age, made the reception a social success from every point of view.

Fifteen Thousand at Midnight Mass. At 11 o'clock to-night, the Church of Notre Dame was crowded with men, attending for the midnight mass, which was preceded by an hour's adoration of the blessed sacrament. The church was over 15,000 and only 500 ticket holders were admitted. The securing of tickets is even a more difficult problem for the strangers in the city than the securing of hotel accommodation. Those for Notre Dame have long since been all disposed of, and the same is the case for the big function in St. Patrick's on Saturday morning.

Hundreds of out-of-town clergymen and lay visitors from as far away as New Orleans have been seeking them, only to be told that they are all gone.

The seats in the church sold for a dollar a piece, and standing room for half that amount, while to merely sit on the floor was a matter of a few cents. St. Patrick's, to view the procession, costs a quarter of a dollar.

Landscape Gardening.

If you are interested in beautifying your home grounds, write for booklet on landscape work.