

At Yonge, Queen and James Street  
Doors are open where orders or in-  
structions may be placed. These  
hours are employed every hour until 1  
p.m., and twice in the afternoon.

# EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

HAVE YOU A "D.A."?  
A deposit account is one of the  
greatest conveniences in ordering  
goods by telephone. Apply for par-  
ticulars at the "D.A." Office on the  
Fourth Floor.

## Men! These Suits Are Illustrative of the EATON Value

### Men's Combinations, "Seconds," at \$1.29

Among the Noteworthy Values Today

Another of our very fortunate purchases enables you to purchase excellent underwear at a decided advantage. It's just the weight, too, for present or early fall wear, being made from heavy cotton merino in dark, natural shade with closed crotch; closely ribbed cuffs and ankles. The slight imperfections consist in the main of stains or other such minor defects which do not impair the wearing qualities. Sizes 34 to 44. Today, special, \$1.29.

### 98c for a Man's Sweater Coat is Also an Exceptional Price

These are also a special buy of odd lines that have accumulated at the factory. They are in plain Cardigan stitch, with storm collar, closely ribbed cuffs and in plain grey, also grey with brown, myrtle or maroon. Sizes 38 to 42. Not more than two coats to a customer. Today, special, 98c.

### Also These Good Values for Men and Boys

**Men's Work Shirts**—These are EATON-made of drill shirting material in neat stripes of black and white, with attached soft turn-down collar, soft single band cuffs to button, yoke and breast pocket. Sizes 14 to 18. Each, \$1.15.

**Men's Fancy Colored Shirts**, made from strong serviceable shirting materials, neat stripes of blue, mauve and black in single and cluster designs, soft or laundered cuffs, coat style. Sizes 14 to 17½. Each, \$1.00.

**Boys' Shirtwaists**, EATON-made of fine shirting materials, good washing colors, including stripes of blue, mauve and black on light grounds, attached soft cuffs and collar, breast pocket and draw string at waist. Sizes for ages 6 to 15 years. Each, 69c.

**Boys' Jerseys**, made from wool and cotton mixture in fall weight, pullover style, with stand-up collar, in plain grey and brown, also navy with white or cardinal stripe collar and cuffs. Sizes 22 to 26, each, \$1.35; sizes 28 to 32, each, \$1.75.

—Main Floor, Centre.

Right in quality, right in style, right in price, are the Eaton-made suits at \$20.00, now showing in the Men's Clothing Department, main floor.

These suits are made in our factory, where expert workmen work under up-to-date conditions on materials bought directly from the mill. These suits are made from worsted finished materials woven tightly and firmly, also from softer tweeds in shades of greys and new shades of browns in small pin checks, fancy weaves, or stripes. The coats are single-breasted, shaped slightly to figure, with medium length lapels. Vest closes with five buttons. Trousers fit smoothly; linings and trimmings of a correspondingly good quality. Sizes 36 to 44. EATON priced, \$20.00.

—Main Floor, Queen St.



### Men's Fur-lined Coat Specials Today

Even at this early date it is worth your while to invest in one of these coats. Supposing you are visiting the city for the last time before winter comes on or are leaving on a long trip, say out west, where a heavy coat is necessary—you may never get such an opportunity as this again. There's a limited quantity, too, so it behooves you to come early. They have marmot lining, made from whole skins well furled, and heavy black cloth shell with dyed muskrat collar (commonly known as French otter) in shawl style. Sizes 38 to 46. Today, special, \$43.50.

### Men's Fall Hats at \$3.00 and \$3.50

They are in this season's styles, and colorings, in crease crown with bound or welted edges, in medium or dark grey, medium or dark green. Sizes 6¾ to 7½, each, \$3.00. In black only, each, \$3.50.

Another coat priced at \$59.00 is made with well-furred and blended muskrat lining, black cloth shell and Persian lamb collar in shawl style. Sizes 38 to 46. Today, special, \$59.00.

—Main Floor, James St.

**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**

### These New Suits for Small Boys

The juvenile Suits which we have just received are very attractive, and the styles the very latest. A neat little white collar goes with every suit. Any boy will look well dressed in one of these suits, and mothers have the benefit of choosing from a very wide range of patterns. Make a special effort to come early today, and bring the boys.

Suits in plain grey or grey stripe in smart style, coat buttons neatly to neck, slash pockets and loose belt with buckle cuff on sleeve, white detachable collar, knee pants, sizes 3 to 8 years. Price, \$6.00.

Grey or brown mottled effects in a big range of patterns. Coats are in single or double-breasted style and have box or pleated backs, detachable white collar, knee pants, sizes 3 to 8 years. Price, \$6.50.

**Boys' Corduroy Suits** are neat and dressy for small boys. They are in blue, brown or green, a very smart style in double-breasted effect, white detachable collar and loose belt at waist, fastening with buckle, black tassel cord tie. Neat fitting knee pants. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Price, \$7.00.

Pretty brownish tweed in mottled effects, loose belt waist, 2 side and 2 breast patch pockets, white collar, knee pants, sizes 3 to 8 years. Price, \$9.50.

—Boys' Suit Dept., Main Floor.

### Don't Fail to See These Men's and Boys' Boots.

**Men's Box Veal Blucher**, strongly made boot that has heavy reinforced soles. Sizes 5½ to 11. Pair, \$4.00.

**Men's Tan Calf Blucher Boots**, with heavy Goodyear welted soles and rubber heels. Sizes 5½ to 11. Pair, \$6.95.

**Men's Tan Calf Boots**, in dark shade, Blucher style, round toe, Balmoral or recede shape, leather or Neolin soles, Goodyear welted. Sizes 5½ to 11. Pair, \$7.00.

**Boys' Gunmetal Leather Boots**, in laced style, with fibre rubber soles and rubber heels. Sizes 1 to 5½. Pair, \$3.95.

—Second Floor, Queen St.

## GREAT DECISIONS IN IMPERIAL POLICY

Sir Robert Borden Outlines  
Work of Recent London  
Conference.

### CANADIANS DO WELL

Signal Victory in France  
Strongly Impresses Bri-  
tish Opinion.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—"The Canadian representatives," declared Sir Robert Borden today, referring to the course of an interview to the work of the imperial war conference, "carried out a definite policy of preserving complete freedom of action to the government and parliament of Canada in the policy and methods to be adopted for co-operation with other parts of the empire in any common purpose."

He referred to conclusions of great moment having been reached, adding that "before the close of the present year further important decisions must necessarily be taken."

All were impressed, the prime minister said, with the thoroughness of the Canadian military organization, and with the earnestness and devotion of officers and men in the discharge of their duties. "The magnificent spirit and efficiency of the Canadian army corps," he proceeded, "were never more manifest than in the signal victory which they recently won in the successful offensive of a few weeks ago. Striking on a wide front, they penetrated the German lines during the first two days to a depth never equalled on either side in the like period."

Work in England.

"During our stay in England," Sir Robert said, "my colleagues and I were actively and exclusively occupied in public affairs. The work of the imperial war conference, a summary of which has already been made public, covered a great variety of subjects. In some instances definite and final conclusions were reached; in other cases, committees representing Great Britain and self-governing dominions and India were set up with authority to investigate and report; in still another class, resolutions were passed recommending to the consideration of each government departments or from committees already established. With respect to the subjects embraced in these two classes, the Canadian representatives carried out a definite policy in preserving complete freedom of action to the government and parliament of Canada in the policy and methods to be adopted for co-operation with other parts of the empire in any common purpose."

ment of Canada in the policy and methods to be adopted for co-operation with other parts of the empire in any common purpose."

**Confidential Decisions.** "Nearly all the conclusions reached in the imperial war cabinet were of a confidential or secret nature, and therefore cannot be made public. They had a very intimate relation to the conduct of the war in the various theatres. Unity of action, further preparation, co-operation in the utilization of resources, the most effective employment of striking power, whether on land at sea or in the air—these and many other cognate subjects were under most close and prolonged consideration from first to last, with the assistance and advice of the highest experts. Conclusions of great moment were reached, and before the close of the present year further important decisions must necessarily be taken. Several of these were specially considered by a committee of the imperial war cabinet, consisting of the prime ministers of the United Kingdom and of the dominions, together with General Smuts, representing the prime minister of South Africa. Lord Milner, as secretary of state for war, was also a member. The deliberations of this committee continued up to the moment of my departure and even then had not been absolutely closed."

**Britain's Effort.** "From these labors one gathers a vivid realization of Britain's mighty effort in this war. Not only in the creation and organization of immense armies, but in financial aid to all countries, furnishing them with absolutely essential supplies and with the means of transportation in providing equipment, munitions and implements of war, cannon, rifles, tanks, airplanes of a hundred different types, in the world-wide scope of naval operations in the successful fight against the submarine menace and in the construction of innumerable war craft and merchant ships the effort has been stupendous. To give but one illustration: Sixty per cent. of the immense armistice have left the shores of the United States during the past five months have been transported in British ships, without which no such task could have been accomplished."

**Premiers to Communicate.** "Useful arrangements have been established for direct communication between the prime ministers of the dominions, and the prime minister of the United Kingdom. While the representatives of the dominions were in London, such communication takes place through the council board, during their absence that communication will still be possible thru the arrangements which make continuous consultation possible with a minimum of delay.

"Besides the work of the war conference and the war cabinet my colleagues and I took up with the many departments of the British Government questions which could not be effectively or thoroughly dealt with by correspondence. Among the departments with whom important subjects

were discussed I may mention the war office, the admiralty, the ministry of shipping, the ministry of food, the ministry of national service, the ministry of the air force, the ministry of munitions, and the board of trade. The organization of the Canadian expeditionary force, both Great Britain and in France, the more effective co-operation with the department of militia and defense were also discussed at several conferences with Sir Edward Kemp. Very useful progress was made and valuable results were attained. All of our colleagues were impressed with the thoroughness of the Canadian organization and with the earnestness and devotion of officers and men in the discharge of their duties."

**Submarines Are Met.** "Although the submarine menace still remains, and is not to be disregarded, one could not fail to notice the marked improvement in conditions as compared with those of 18 months ago. There is a steady and increasing confidence that the danger of submarine attack will be met by the new devices and appliances which have been developed by the Canadian army corps. The magnificent spirit and efficiency of the Canadian army corps were never more manifest than in the signal victory which they recently won in the successful offensive of a few weeks ago. Striking on a wide front they penetrated the German lines during the first two days to a depth never equalled on either side in the like period."

**Training of Troops.** "The training of the troops in Great Britain is proceeding most satisfactorily. I visited camps at Bramshott, Frensham Pond, Willey, and Searford, as well as some forestry camps in Great Britain, and several railway construction camps in France. The railway construction corps and the forestry corps are exceedingly efficient, and both of them are giving remarkably fine service. The same is true of the army medical service. I visited many of the hospitals, both in England and in France. Among these I saw the remains of the Canadian hospital at Etaples, which had been bombed by the Germans, and at a Red Cross hospital for nurses at Buxton I had the privilege of seeing 18 of the splendid women who survived the barbarous attacks upon the Canadian Red Cross Society, where they were carrying on their mission of mercy. Several of them were suffering from wounds, and others from shock, but every one of them was ready and willing to take up her work again regardless of danger."

**Service Appreciated.** "Everywhere I heard warmest appreciation of the splendid service given by the Canadian Red Cross Society, by the Y.M.C.A. and other like associations. Among these the Maple Leaf club should not be forgotten. They supply sleeping accommodation for 1100 men as well as comfortable meals at very reasonable rates. The headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society at York Hotel, Berners

street, are much larger and more commodious than when I last visited them. A most interesting and important branch of the work there carried on is concerned with the comfort and welfare of prisoners of war. The organization is wonderfully thorough and complete. Parcels of food, clothing, and other necessities are dispatched with absolute regularity and precision. Methods are employed to make certain that they reach their destination. The devoted women who have succeeded their labors in this task have nobly earned the gratitude of the Canadian people. "Beaver Hut," established by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. on the Strand is commodious and well organized. It is daily thronged by hundreds of men on leave from the front, or from the various camps in France, and at all our camps in England. "Canadian residences in London have been made indestructible and devoted to caring for the welfare and comfort of our Canadian associations in addition to those that I have mentioned are laboring unceasingly in that good work."

**Attack on Treves Railway Station Enables Hits to Be Made.** "On the night of Aug. 22-23 our squadrons made a concentrated attack on hostile airfields at Poliersweiler, on which eight tons of bombs were dropped. Several large sheds and hangars were set on fire. "One of our machines attacked the chemical factories at Saarbrun (Lorraine), where excellent results were obtained. Fires and explosions were seen after the attack. Various railways and targets were also bombed with good effect. Three of our machines are missing."

**ALLIED AIRMEN RAID MANY BALKAN POINTS**

**French Report Repulse of Austrian Reconnoitering Parties in Albania.** Paris, Aug. 25.—A French official communication says: "Eastern theatre, Aug. 24.—There was artillery activity along the whole front, particularly on the Struma and war of the Vardar. In Albania we repulsed enemy reconnoitering parties. French aviators brought down an enemy plane west of Monastir, and British aviators bombed enemy cantonments in the region of the Struma. "Eastern theatre, Aug. 23.—There was artillery and patrol activity along the whole Albanian front. An enemy reconnoitering party was driven back by our troops. French aviators dropped 1500 kilos of explosives on military establishments at Hudovo and Gradiste; British aviators bombed the Serez region."

### ST. CATHARINES FIRE.

St. Catharines, Aug. 25.—A mysterious fire broke out in the local plant of Steel and Radiation, Limited, early Saturday morning. The firemen with great difficulty, confined the blaze to the sand shed, as the nearest fire hydrant was out of order. An investigation will be made to see if the hydrant had been tampered with. The head office of the company is in Toronto. One building was totally destroyed at a loss of about \$4000.

## BRITISH DAMAGE CHEMICAL WORKS

Fires and Explosions Result  
From Raid at  
Saarbrun.

HANGARS SET ON FIRE  
Attack on Treves Railway  
Station Enables Hits to  
Be Made.

London, Aug. 25.—The air ministry communication on aerial activity says: "On the night of Aug. 22-23 our squadrons made a concentrated attack on hostile airfields at Poliersweiler, on which eight tons of bombs were dropped. Several large sheds and hangars were set on fire. "One of our machines attacked the chemical factories at Saarbrun (Lorraine), where excellent results were obtained. Fires and explosions were seen after the attack. Various railways and targets were also bombed with good effect. Three of our machines are missing."

**On the morning of Aug. 23 our machines successfully attacked the hostile airfield at Buhl (Alsace-Lorraine). The railway junction at Treves was also attacked, and several bursts were observed in the station and on the railway. All our machines returned safely.**

**"On Friday night, in spite of thunderstorms, our squadrons carried out operations against the hostile airfield at Buhl. A fire was caused and considerable damage was done at the latter place. All our machines returned safely.**

**Fighting in Battle.** London, Aug. 24.—A supplementary official communication on aviation says: "Our squadrons, co-operating with the ground forces, issued tonight, says: "On Aug. 23 our machines co-operated closely thru the day with our troops in the battle area, keeping in touch with their advance and reporting enemy movements. Observation for artillery fire by balloons and airplanes was carried on as usual. "Our low flying squadrons constantly attacked with machine gunfire and bombs the German infantry, wagons and guns, throwing them into confusion. Our squadrons, co-operating with tanks, silenced enemy batteries which were impeding our advance."

**Raid at Carlin.** A bombing raid on the German air-drome at Carlin, southeast of Douai, was carried out by some of our scouts

## ADMIRALTY ACTS TO CHECK U-BOATS

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne An-  
nounces Measures to Curb  
Atlantic Raiding.

Montreal, Aug. 25.—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, the only member of the premier's party to pass thru Montreal on return to Ottawa from Great Britain, stated that the overseas visit of the cabinet ministers had been a strenuous time for all concerned, and very far from being a joy-ride. So far as he was actually concerned, the visit had been utilized to confer with the British admiralty on points and policies of far-reaching effect, Mr. Ballantyne, in one statement, said that the government have discussed, and is nearer coming to a decision in regard to the permanent naval policy of the Dominion. As to the U-boat peril to Canada, Mr. Ballantyne said, "As far as my information goes there are only one or two U-boats operating on this side of the Atlantic." He stated that he had decided the matter with the British admiralty, with the result that none of which "I am not at liberty to speak" were being taken to obviate all danger from this source.

**Shipbuilding.** The minister said, could be done more cheaply in England than here. But with the high freight rates prevailing now, and likely to prevail for some time after the war, together with careful management, the government will be able materially to reduce the high cost of Canadian ships.

### CANADIANS WOUNDED

London, Aug. 24.—The following Canadian wounded are reported: At Rouen: Capt. C. J. G. Garneau, scap, severe; Lieut. J. D. Lemoine, Quebec, head, severe. At clearing station: Lieut.-Col. H. MacI Urquhart, Manitoba, neck and chest, dangerous; Lieut. A. S. Scott, Quebec, back, slight. At Trouville: Lieut. J. Graham, Alberta, knee, slight. In London: Capt. C. W. Neal, Ontario, back, slight; Lieut. J. G. Armstrong, Alberta, leg, severe; J. J. Eyles, Ontario, abdomen, severe; G. R. Mar-ani, Quebec, shoulder, severe; J. M. Morris, Quebec, legs and arm, slight; C. V. Warner, Manitoba, arm, slight; J. H. Ingram, Saskatchewan, foot, slight. At Bristol: Lieut. E. S. Phillips, Saskatchewan, shoulder, slight; D. F. Kirby, Ontario, head, slight. At Portsmouth: Lieut. W. L. Ren-nie, Saskatchewan, toe, slight; re-ferred to duty, Capt. C. S. Burrows, Ontario.

### CLAIMS WRONGFUL ARREST.

Windsor, Aug. 25.—An action for \$10,000 damages has been instituted against J. W. McKinney, a local merchant, by Arthur Harding, a former employee, who claims he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by McKinney charged with theft. When Harding was arraigned in police court the case against him was dismissed.

### PASSENGER BOAT AGROUND.

Alpena, Mich., Aug. 25.—With more than 400 passengers on board for Michigan resorts, the Detroit and Cleveland passenger steamer City of Mackinac ran hard aground in Thunder Bay yesterday, and despite the work of half a dozen tugs to release her the vessel is still fast.

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