

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

THE STORE'S CONVENIENCES.
The Waiting and Rest Room, Third Floor.
The Information Bureau and Post-office,
Main Floor. The Free Parceling and
Checking Desk, in the Basement.

That Dainty Conceal The Silk Camisole

'Tis Milady's First Choice for
Wear Underneath the Gown
or Blouse of Crepe de Chine or
Georgette Crepe, and a Fav-
orite Whatever the Costume.
Be it Simple or Elaborate.

A WISP of silky prettiness, the
camisole of crepe de Chine or
tub satin is withal a most practical un-
dergarment where laundering is con-
cerned. It is easily washed with
soap and water, and can be ironed
with no trouble whatever. Consider,
furthermore, the delightful daintiness
of it in its ivory white or flesh-pink
silkenness! Here are a few particulars
as to styles and prices:

In white or pink washable satin,
camisole in tailored style, with ribbon
serving for shoulders and running
through hem at the neck. Price, \$1.50.
Similar model finished with hem-
stitching—\$2.00.

Flesh pink crepe de Chine com-
poses another, which is edged around
the neck with Val. lace, has ribbon
shoulder straps, and is priced at \$1.75.

In flesh or white crepe de Chine,
with hem for ribbon formed of lace
insertion, and fronts embroidered in
pink and blue silk, is another favorite
at \$2.25.

An alluring little model in white
crepe de Chine has a hem for ribbon
drawstring made of Georgette crepe,
and some charming touches of em-
broidery on the fronts. This has a
shaped armhole. Price, \$2.75.

In pink wash satin bordered across
the neck with Van Dyck points of
lace, and ribbon for shoulder straps, is
an attractive model at \$2.50.

With wide lace shoulder straps is a
delightful camisole in flesh pink satin,
edged and inserted with fine Malines
lace. Price, \$3.25.

Of flesh pink crepe de Chine, inset
with Georgette crepe and guipure
lace, with shoulder straps of blue rib-
bon, is a beautiful little camisole at
\$3.00.

With a short sleeve of Valenciennes
lace and lavish application of the lat-
ter on the front and back is a very
lovely white satin model at \$5.25.

And for wear under a transparent
black frock or blouse is a China silk
camisole edged with lace—price
\$1.65. Another in black crepe de
Chine is \$3.00.

—Third Floor, Queen St.

Want a Smart Parasol? Come and See These

Especially Some With Black
and White Borders at \$5.00
Each, and Others in Gay
Self Tones With the Short
Handles, at \$3.50 Each.



A PART FROM the pretty protec-
tion it affords from the glare
of the Summer sun, the para-
sol is essential to the modish make-
up of the warm weather costume.
And if you be one of those who ap-
preciate style and charm in such ac-
cessories you will go into raptures
over the present array of sunshades
and colored umbrellas.

Purple, navy blue and black silk
parasols, bordered or inserted with
black and white striped silk—these
are a delight to behold, and priced
\$5.00 each. In some the stripes are
wide, in others narrow; some have
dark wood handles, some light. For
general service with light or dark
frocks they merit emphatic mention.

At \$3.50 each are immensely smart
sunshades with the short handles and
stubby tips of fashionable fancy.
They are also equipped with the wrist
cord of popular and convenient
vogue. Cerise, green, brass, purple,
blue and pink are the colors procur-
able, a good quality of silk being em-
ployed. Handles are black, white or
natural wood.

And of waterproofed silk in purple,
navy blue, dark green and black are
the parasols that serve alike for sun
and rain, their polished or natural
wood handles boasting the useful
cord strap or ring. They range in
price from \$6.00 to \$13.00.

—Main Floor, Yonge St.

"Shirt Waist" Dresses of Wash Silks

The Smartest Little Frocks Imaginable for
Go-away or Stay-at-home Usefulness, and
Simple and Practical as They Are Smart.

NEEDLESS TO SAY, they hail from New York,
where simplicity is practised as a fine art by
those who make modish things to wear.

The silk, which resembles Habutai in weave, and
possesses its cool, fresh-looking, washable qualities—is
white, striped with blue, rose, green, black or mauve
and green.

Though scarcely any two of the models are pre-
cisely alike, they are all fashioned in simple shirt-waist
style, with blouse-like bodices, and skirts showing
flounces, panels or folds of the silk with stripes running
crosswise. Many of them have collars of white crepe de
Chine, China silk, or organdy muslin. Some have
broad sailor collars of their own material.



For warm-weather wearing at home or at the
Summer resort they mean endless usefulness, being
smart enough for the formal occasion, and simple
enough for the most informal of times. Sizes run
from 34 to 38, and the prices are \$27.50 and \$30.00
each.

—Third Floor, James St.

Unusually Nice Gloves of White Milanese Silk

Also Equally Good-looking,
Good-wearing Ones in Grey,
Champagne, Pongee and
Wet Sand Colors, Priced
Alike at \$1.50 a Pair.



A WELL-MADE, smooth-fitting
silk-woven glove—isn't it one
of the coolest, most comfort-
able, most satisfactory members in
all Glovedom? Moreover, how easily
it washes, and how quickly it dries!

Wherefore it behooves us to draw
your attention to an exceptionally
nice glove of this sort for Summer
wearing. Fashioned of white Milane-
se silk of fine, firm quality, it shows
a touch of black in the heavy embro-
dered points that smarten the backs.
The fingers have double tips, and the
wrist fastens with two dome clasps.
The price is \$1.50.

Likewise deserving of special notice
are the Milanese silk gloves in
grey, champagne, pongee and wet
sand colors, with backs embroidered
in black or self tones—gloves that fit
well, wear well and look immensely
smart with any costume of the shades
mentioned, or of brown or navy blue.
These, too, have two dome fasteners
on each wrist, and a double tip on
each finger. Price, \$1.50.

—Main Floor, Yonge St.

Miss Newport is Here

To Fit the Nemo Corset

IF YOU ARE MEDITATING the purchase of a new cor-
set, take advantage of Miss Newport's assistance in
selecting it. She is an authority on all matters per-
taining to correct corseting. Appointments for fittings
by this experienced corsetiere may, if desired, be made by
telephone.

—Third Floor, Queen St.

EARLY CLOSING

SATURDAYS OTHER DAYS

1 p.m. 5 p.m.

NO NOON DELIVERY ON SATURDAYS

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED

NEWSPRINT PROBE BRINGS SENSATION

Tilley, Publisher's Counsel,
Withdraws Because Inquiry's
Scope is Limited.

COSTS OVER-STATED

Papermakers by Agreement
Used Arbitrary, Not Actual,
Figures.

Ottawa, June 21.—A sensation de-
veloped in the newsprint investiga-
tion before Commissioner Pringle to-
day, when just before the close of
the forenoon sitting, W. N. Tilley,
K.C., counsel for the publishers, with-
drew from the case on their behalf
after unsuccessfully trying to delve
into the operations of the companies
engaged in the export of paper from
Canada. The withdrawal followed a
ruling by Mr. Pringle that under the
order-in-council his investigations
were confined to the cost of produc-
tion, selling price and supply of news-
print in Canada and could not embrace
the operations of Canadian compan-
ies across the line.

Heated Discussion.
There was much heated discussion
on the point between opposing coun-
sel and the publishers' representa-
tive was successful to the extent of
learning the names of the Canadian
news in the Canadian export com-

pany, a question Mr. Pringle per-
mitted during the examination of J. A.
Bothwell, general manager of the
Brompton Pulp and Paper Company.
There are four companies in the Cana-
dian Export Company, viz.: the Lau-
rentide Company, Price Brothers, Bel-
go-Canadian Company and the Brompton
Company. J. A. McCarthy, presi-
dent of Price Brothers, is also presi-
dent of the Canadian Export Co., with
Mr. Bothwell as vice-president, and
H. Bierman of the Belgo-Canadian
and George Cahoon of the Laurentide
as directors. Mr. Bothwell denied
that it had anything to do with price
fixing in Canada, being, he said,
simply a selling agent for export
trade only.

Cost of Production.
During the session manufacturers
of newsprint paper were under cross-
examination in regard to statements
of cost of production, selling prices,
profits, etc., which they had submit-
ted in response to a questionnaire sent
out by Commissioner Pringle. H. A.
Stewart, K.C., Brockville, acted as
counsel for the Dominion Govern-
ment; W. N. Tilley, K.C., represented
the daily and weekly newspapers, and
there was quite an array of counsel
representing the manufacturers.

It was brought out in the cross-
examination that in many of the
statements submitted regarding one
or both of the two principal items of
cost of paper, ground wood and sul-
phite, had been entered at arbitrary
figures instead of at the actual cost
of production.

Arbitrary Figures.
The treasurer of one paper manu-
facturing company said he had used
an arbitrary figure instead of the
actual cost for ground wood on the
instructions of the president of his
company, and that he had understood
from the latter that the price used
had been agreed upon.

Another witness admitted that the

use of arbitrary figures instead of
actual cost of production had been
adopted by his mill during the latter
part of 1916, in accordance with an
understanding among the manufac-
turers.

Mr. Tilley endeavored to establish a
connection between the change in the
method of cost recording at that time
and the fact that the appeal of the
newspapers to the government was
made on October 7, 1916.

One witness admitted a change in
the method of writing off depreciation
in his mill, which increased the
allowance for this item by about 50
per cent. It was brought out that
this change in method had been
made for the first time in the pre-
paration of the reply to Commissioner
Pringle's questionnaire.

Wide Difference.
In the case of one company it was
shown that the use of actual cost of
production of ground wood and sul-
phite instead of the arbitrary figures
that had been used by that company
meant the difference on its 1916
business between a loss of \$10.45 a
ton and a profit of \$7.37 a ton. It
was brought out that even the profit
of \$7.37 a ton was after paying \$1.50
a ton to a selling agency and allow-
ing for depreciation, an amount that
was \$4 a ton higher than the amount
fixed by the federal trade commis-
sion of the United States.

The evidence showed that Athliti
Power & Paper Company, Limited,
and Spanish River Pulp & Paper
Company, Limited, whose combined
output is almost one-third of the total
Canadian production of newsprint
paper, sell their entire production
through George H. Mead & Co., of
Dayton, Ohio, of which George H.
Mead, president of the Spanish River
Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., is practically
sole proprietor.

Tilley Meets Obstacle.
Mr. Tilley's question to a witness

as to who composed the Canadian
Export Paper Company brought from
the counsel for the manufacturers a
strenuous objection to any question-
ing along that line on the ground
that as that company did an export
business only, its operations did not
come within the scope of the inves-
tigation. Mr. Tilley said he had
reason to believe that the company
in question was composed of paper
manufacturers representing a very
large proportion of the Canadian
production.

He pointed out that only eleven per
cent of the Canadian production is
used in Canada, and argued that it was
pertinent to enquire as to the means
used to dispose of the other 89 per
cent and as to whether those means
had any bearing on the prices in Can-
ada. He claimed that the Canadian
Export Paper Company was a Cana-
dian company, composed of Canadian
paper manufacturers, with its head
office in Montreal, and insisted on the
right to bring out evidence as to
who composed that company and its
methods of operation.

Following a lengthy argument on
the question, Commissioner Pringle
ruled that the witness, under examina-
tion was not required to answer the
question as to which paper manufac-
turers composed the Canadian Ex-
port Paper Company. Mr. Tilley had
no further question to ask the witness.

ENQUIRY AT WASHINGTON.
Washington, June 21.—Members of the
American Newspaper Publishers Associ-
ation met here today to decide on a policy
regarding newspaper taxation for war
revenue, and to take up the federal trade
commission's recommendations for gov-
ernment control of newsprint manufac-
ture and distribution.

Differences of opinion developed over
both questions. Frank P. Glass, president
of the association, supported the trade
commission's recommendations, but others
declared action in that direction would

set a dangerous precedent. Mr. Glass
pointed out that the government is about
to take a hand in food distribution, and
perhaps would supervise distribution of
fuel.

Unsatisfactory Situation.
The association probably will recom-
mend changes in the present water-power
laws to guarantee longer tenure by lessees
of water-power sites, as the association
plans to put up newsprint mills of its
own. Members said today capital was
reluctant to invest in the project unless
a long tenure was guaranteed.

The newsprint situation, it was brought
out, is still far from satisfactory. Can-
ada's high excise profits' tax on news-
print mills, it was said, is discouraging
production and threatens to create a new
shortage. Agents of South American and
Australian publishers are in this country
to buy 100,000 tons of newsprint, which,
it is said, may have a decided effect on
the market. Members of the association
are for prohibiting the export of news-
print under provisions of the Export Con-
trol Act.

**ITALIAN COMMISSION
ARRIVES IN NEW YORK**
Public Gives Distinguished Party
Tremendous Ovation at
Battery.

New York, June 21.—The Italian
royal commission, headed by the
Prince of Udine, arrived here this after-
noon from Philadelphia. The party
was met in Jersey City by a com-
mittee, headed by Nicholas Murray
Butler and Lloyd Griscom, former
ambassador to Italy.

When the commissioners landed at
the battery they were given a tre-
mendous ovation by great throngs of
their countrymen and Americans.
Broadway, through which the commission
passed in automobiles on the way to
the city hall, was lined with cheering
thousands. The street was decorated
with thousands of Italian flags.

SIR JOHN HENDRIE PAYS CAMP VISIT

Lieutenant-Governor of On-
tario and Major-General
Logie Attend Concert.

Camp Borden, June 21.—Sir John
Hendrie, Lieutenant-governor of On-
tario, paid Camp Borden a visit to-
day and was present with Major-
General Logie and staff at the open
air concert given by the headquarters
warrant officers, and n.c.o.'s this
evening. An excellent program of
vocal solos, choruses, recitations and
monologues had been arranged by
Q.M.S. Ruffell of the Royal Canadian
Engineers and was thoroughly enjoyed by
the audience.

At the Y.M.C.A. this evening Harry
Humphrey, the New York singing
comedian, shared the applause with
Capt. Martin, who gave a reading from
Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities".

Thirteen officers of the Canadian
defence force reported to the school of
infantry today for refresher courses
in map reading and bayonet fighting
and physical training. The regular
subalterns' course for militia officers
opens on Monday.

Q.M.S. Jennings has issued a chal-
lenger on behalf of the executive of the
Camp Borden Debating Society to
take on the representatives of any
unit in camp on any subject, the de-
bate to be held in some central place.
The complete schedule of inter-
unit baseball issued by Capt. Scholes,
athletic director, this afternoon, calls
for four games a day on the first four
days of each week. The first game

will be played on Tuesday, June 26,
and the schedule finishes on Tuesday,
Aug. 1. Sixteen teams are compet-
ing, eight in each of the northern and
southern groups. This will give each
team two games a week, home and
home.

**RUSSIANS REPEL KURDS
ON CAUCASUS FRONT**
Foe Temporarily Presses Back
Ally's Detachments Near
Erzingan.

Petrograd, June 21.—British Ad-
miralty, per wireless:

The Russian official statement to-
day reads: Fusiliers and aerial
operations occurred on the western
(Russian) and Rumanian fronts.

On the Caucasus front, south of
Erzingan, the Kurds attacked our
positions and pressed back our de-
tachments occupying them. By a
counter-attack delivered by our re-
serves the Kurds were repulsed and
fed; the situation was restored.

A German airplane was brought
down in an air engagement in the re-
gion of Podgorice, the two occupants
being wounded and made prisoner.

PASTOR DIES SUDDENLY.
Special to The Toronto World.
Chatham, June 21.—The Rev. Ed-
mund Jones, aged 80 years, associate
pastor of the B. M. Church of this
city, dropped dead while conversing
with a friend on Patterson avenue
this morning. The gate pastor was
leaving up town in his rig, and had
stepped out for a few minutes' con-
versation. Without any warning that
he was ill he fell dead at the feet of
his friend.

Little Talk on Modes and Makers.

UMBRELLAS are among those
comforts of life which we take
pretty much for granted. Yet
only a few years before we sealed the
heights at Quebec, Gen. Wolfe of glori-
ous memory, writing from Paris to a
friend in London, says: "The people
here use umbrellas in hot weather to
defend them from the
sun, and something of
the same kind to save
them from the snow
and rain. I wonder
a practice so useful is
not introduced in England." Think
of the gallant warrior casting envious
eyes on an umbrella!

From the time of Queen Anne
feathered and oil-silk umbrellas had
been in fairly common use for women,
but the daintily apparelled beauties,
the Marquises of the Park and coffee-
house, were the only members of the
male sex who ventured to carry them.
One of the principal sources of op-
position to their general use appears
to have originated with the chairmen
and hackney-coachmen, whose trade
flourished on the rainy day, when
their vehicles afforded the only shel-
ter procurable by the man who must
go abroad.

The history of many a town in the
British Isles records the appearance
of the first umbrella in its streets. In
Glasgow it was carried by a certain
Mr. John Jameson, a surgeon, who
brought it back with him after a
visit to Paris about 1751 or 1752. In
Edinburgh it was exploited by a phy-
sician named Spens. And in Toun-
ton, so the story goes, at the begin-
ning of the nineteenth century, there
were only two umbrellas in the town,
one belonging to a clergyman, who
used to hang it up in the church
porch, where it attracted much won-
der and admiration.

As a shield against the glaring sun
of Eastern countries, the use of the
umbrella or parasol dates back to
antiquity. The paintings and sculp-
tures of Egypt supply interesting
evidence of its prehistoric vogue.
Slaves hold it over kings, and prin-
cesses recline beneath it in their
chariots. It was reserved exclusively
for royalty.

In Rome, when the veil was not
spread over the great open theatre,
the women and "effeminate" men
used to shade themselves from the
sun with the umbrella of the time—
a sort of canopy of skin or leather.
Horsemen taking long, hot journeys
used them also.

In Japan, from time immemorial
the umbrella has been all-pervasive.
It is inseparable from Japanese art.
It figures in dance and song. What
would a Japanese opera be without
its parasols?

The pioneer of the umbrella habit
on this side of the world was doubt-
less Robinson Crusoe. You will re-
member that he saw it in his travels
in Brazil, and when cast adrift on
his desert island contrived a similar
device from the skins of animals. In
England, for many years there was
a certain species of large umbrella
that rejoiced in the nickname of the
"Robinson."

The Scriber