

Take Escalators at Yonge Street Entrance to Second and Third Floors.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

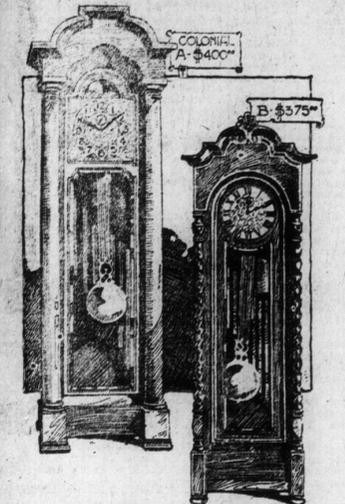
Have your screens put up NOW. We shall send a man to take measurements and give estimates free of charge. Samples of metal and wood on frame screens. Main Floor—Furniture Building

These Grandfather Clocks Are Now Made in America

In Colonial, Sheraton and Early English Designs—to Suit All Types or Periods of House-Furnishing

BEFORE THE WAR they came from Europe. For a year or more none have been forthcoming. Now one of the foremost makers in the United States has achieved the triumph of turning out a grandfather clock as handsome to look at, as efficient in service, as sweet and true in the music of its chimes as the foreign timepiece.

Our artist has sketched two of them, regal specimens in rich mahogany, equipped each with both Westminster and Whittington chimes.



That at the left hand stands eight feet high, suggesting the Colonial style in its massive pillars and substantial base. The gilt and silvered dial is pierced and scrolled. The price is \$400.00.

The clock at the right is about six feet in height. With its rope-turned pillars hinting at Jacobean style, its long bevelled glass door reveals the nickled tubes, brass weights, chains and pendulum within. The price is \$375.00.

For smaller spaces and lighter, daintier furnishings are clocks of Sheraton and Early English designs. Whatever the demands of your hall or living-room they will be met in the splendid selection.

Every clock is accompanied by our guarantee of perfect satisfaction in every detail. It will be delivered and set up complete in any house within city delivery bounds.—Main Floor, Yonge St.

Acme Gas Range at \$10.00

ONE of the many features of this range is the position of the oven lighter, being just inside the oven door, which cannot be lighted until the door is opened, thus eliminating any chance of an explosion, caused by an oven full of gas. This gas range has four star drilled burners with adjustable air mixers and gas taps; removable dirt tray, heavy steel body, roomy oven with drop door; nickel plated frame. Price, \$10.00.

Interesting Exhibit of Magnificent Chinese Rugs Superb in Color and Pattern--Widely Varied in Size

Lacquer Furniture, "Chinoiserie" Chintz, Tea-garden Tapestry Wall Papers—The Chinese Influence is Strong in House Decoration, and Here Are the Rugs to Complete the Artistic Scheme. Wonderfully Fine Specimens of Oriental Hand-weaving. Arranged in Special Display on the Fourth Floor.

STARRY PEACH BLOSSOMS, drooping willow branches, fantastic pagodas, fabulous beasts and odd birds—picture these through the silvery dimness of twilight or the yellow haze of early morning and you have some idea of the patterning of the splendid Oriental carpets now on display on the Fourth Floor. As motifs, medallions or border on a great plain field of blue, amber, or apricot, they are in very truth a joyous sight for beauty-loving eyes.

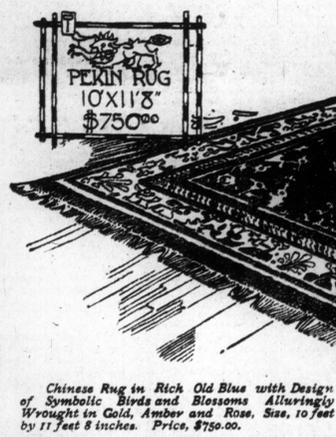
They were woven in Pekin, and constitute, according to the judgment of experts, some exceptionally fine examples of Chinese rug weaving.

In the matter of color the characteristic alliance of blue and amber is the predominating feature, some of the combinations being golden tan and sapphire blue, mellow ivory white and willow blue, and old China blue with gold, old rose and black.

Especially for the room furnished with black lacquer or Chinese Chippendale furniture are these rugs, treasure indeed. But wherever an Oriental floor-covering is in order their use is favored by all clever decorators. In New York they are enjoying a tremendous vogue. Sizes and prices are:

12 ft. x 14 ft. 7 in.	\$1,200.00	6 ft. 1 in. x 8 ft. 8 in.	125.00
10 ft. x 11 ft. 8 in.	750.00	5 ft. x 7 ft. 9 in.	95.00
9 ft. x 11 ft. 4 in.	475.00	3 ft. 9 in. x 4 ft. 1 in.	95.00
5 ft. x 9 ft. 9 in.	265.00	3 ft. 1 in. x 5 ft. 10 in.	75.00
8 ft. x 10 ft. 4 in.	150.00		

—Fourth Floor, James St.



Chinese Rug in Rich Old Blue with Design of Symbolic Birds and Blossoms. Alluringly Wrought in Gold, Amber, Tan, to feet by 11 feet 8 inches. Price, \$750.00.

Frank Alvah Parsons,

who is President of the New York School of Fine and Applied Art, and a well-known authority on house decoration, writes of the Chinese rug, as follows:

"No one type of rug, outside of the single-tone rug, may be so skillfully, pleasingly and generally used as this type. Its naive simplicity and charm in color, combined with its simple and somewhat abstract design, places it foremost among rug types in the breadth of possibilities in floor-coverings."

The "Lyra" Piano Means Full Value For Your Money

Full Value in Musical Quality, Full Value in Artistic Appearance, Full Value in Good Service

IN THE USUAL WAY of selling a piano expenses are incurred in many ways—in allowances on old instruments, in commissions, in collecting of payments, and in keeping of books. These expenses must be covered in the price you pay for the piano.



In our way of buying and selling a piano for cash, all such expenses are lacking—and you reap the benefit. You are offered the piano at a sum which represents but little more than the actual cost of producing the instrument.

Hence the featuring of the "Lyra" at \$225.00—a piano of excellent musical qualities, with a tone of distinct sweetness, rich and full in volume. The case is mahogany or walnut finish in simple Colonial design, as shown in the illustration, or in Louis XV. effect, gracefully carved.

With the Lyra, as with all EATON pianos, is given a ten-year written guarantee—practical proof of our own confidence in the reliability of the instrument. If it does not give perfectly satisfactory service throughout a term of ten years from date of purchase, your money will be refunded, including any shipping charges you may have paid.

The Lyra is priced \$225.00—freight prepaid to your nearest station in Ontario. —Musical Instruments Department, Fifth Floor, Queen St.

Blackstone Electric Washing Machine

Cover Can be Raised or Lowered Without Turning Off the Power

It is not necessary to disconnect the gearing. If the operator does not want to turn off the power it does not make any difference as the cover can be raised or lowered without in any way damaging the gearing or machine. This is very desirable.

Washes and Wrings at the Same Time.—After the first lot of clothes is washed and wrung from the machine into the rinsing tub, the second batch can be washed, and while this is being done you can wring the first batch back through the wringer from the rinsing tub, thereby doing your rinsing at the same time the second batch of clothes is being washed in the machine.

Cut Gears.—The Improved Blackstone Electric is made with cut gears which eliminate noise and cause the machine to run silently and smoothly. Price, \$62.00. —Basement.

HUGHES WAS FIERY ON WITNESS STAND

Dewart's Queries Respecting Sale of Ammunition Brought Sharp Retorts.

STILL BACKS ALLISON

Hughes Not Interested in the Price Paid by the British Admiralty.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 20.—The sitting of the Davidson war contracts commission this afternoon was a lively affair. Gen. Hughes was on the witness stand and there were several questions put to him by Mr. Dewart, counsel for the opposition. Sir Charles Davidson held the sitting to the order of three million rounds of condemned small arms ammunition by the militia department to the admiralty. The sale price was \$20 per thousand rounds, but the admiralty paid \$25 for it. The evidence will be all in tomorrow morning, when a date will be set for the summing up.

Sparks Fly Fast.

Right at the start this afternoon the fireworks began. General Hughes gave evidence on May 17, but in answer to Mr. Dewart he said he could not remember the date.

"I am not trying to remember," he said when pressed by Mr. Dewart, "I am not troubling over trifling things like that." Mr. Dewart read from the evidence on that date to show that General Hughes had said arrangement was made with a member of the Vickers firm.

Mr. Dewart: Was it Sir Trevor

Dawson? Gen. Hughes: I decline to answer.

Mr. Dewart: Have you read the evidence? Gen. Hughes: I haven't read one line of it.

Mr. Dewart: Have you read the letters? Gen. Hughes: I haven't read a line of them and I don't intend to.

Mr. Dewart suggested that as minister of militia he should be interested in these matters. "Not in any such piffle as that," he shot back. "I'm not worrying."

Mr. Dewart said he hoped that Gen. Hughes would not have "an Allison memory."

Charged Impertinence.—"I don't want any impertinence in this quarter," snapped back Gen. Hughes.

Mr. Dewart denied being impertinent.

Gen. Hughes's diffident and added: "I don't want any insinuations about Allison. He is a clever man than Hartley Dewart ever was."

Mr. Dewart: Who was the member of the Vickers firm that saw you?

Gen. Hughes: I decline to answer.

Mr. Dewart: I am not asking his name. Do you realize that this is a secret mission has nothing to do with this inquiry?

Gen. Hughes: He asked me about ammunition for machine guns. The whole conversation did not last a quarter of a minute. I told him to see Gen. Macdonald. The impression I had was that it was for machine gun testing or machine gun practice.

In further examination Gen. Hughes stated that the ammunition was sold to Vickers Limited.

Hot Words.—"Don't you know that ammunition was not sold to Vickers Limited. Don't you know that it was sold to your friend Allison and shipped by him, not to Vickers, but to George A. Searles, to be resold to the admiralty at an advance," asked Mr. Dewart.

"You are deliberately insinuating an untruth regarding Col. Allison," said Gen. Hughes. "Don't talk to me that way," he added.

Mr. Dewart said he thought that he would.

Gen. Hughes told the lawyer that he was "pettifogging." He ordered Mr.

Dewart not to continue putting his questions in the form of a statement.

Mr. Dewart wanted to know when Gen. Hughes first learned Col. Allison was an agent of Vickers.

Gen. Hughes replied that he did not know.

Mr. Dewart: How did you learn that Allison represented Vickers in this transaction?

Gen. Hughes: I presume Allison told me.

Mr. Dewart: You had nothing more than the word of Allison for this?

Gen. Hughes: I would accept Col. Allison's word before I would accept your oath.

Price Immaterial.—Mr. Dewart got into the question of price, \$20 paid to the Canadian Government and \$25 paid by the admiralty.

Gen. Hughes: I heard about that \$25 racket before I left England. I heard about it when I was over there.

Mr. Dewart: Did you enquire about it then?

Gen. Hughes: No, why should I? We had sold the ammunition at a good price to Vickers. It was their property, and we had no further control over it. It made no difference to us what they sold it for, they might have sold it for \$100 a thousand for all that I cared.

Mr. Dewart seemed to think this showed indifference on the part of the minister of militia. The minister replied that he did not think so, that he had, moreover, many more important matters requiring his attention.

Mr. Dewart: You have done business direct with the war office?

Gen. Hughes: Yes.

Mr. Dewart: Do you think it necessary for the admiralty to employ an intermediary?

Deal With Vickers.—Gen. Hughes: That is their business. I am not a party to it.

Mr. Dewart: The documents in connection with the sale, Mr. Dewart said "The first communication came from your friend Allison on September 8, 1915." But it was stated by General Hughes that he had had the conversation with the representative of Vickers early in 1915.

Mr. Dewart: Did you know that your friend Allison was the agent of Vickers?

Gen. Hughes: He was not at that time. I understood that the Canadian Vickers was the agent.

General Hughes was making a suggestion regarding the correspondence when Mr. Dewart interposed, "I am not asking your advice about that. We found that out without your assistance. Do you realize that it was not sold to Vickers?"

General Hughes insisted that it had been sold to Vickers.

Mr. Dewart volunteered information and General Hughes retorted, "I don't require a child like you to tell me."

Gen. Hughes further remarked "We were getting rid of rotten ammunition at a fair price."

Both Given Rebuke.—Sir Charles Davidson: This examination might be conducted with less acerbity on either side.

This warning, however, did not stop the militants and after further passages, Mr. Dewart said "I trust I'm showing myself more of a man than you today."

General Hughes: Any insinuations against Allison and you will take what you get.

Mr. Dewart retorted later that some people in the Dominion thought this matter important, Gen. Hughes retorted in characteristic fashion, "I don't care what some people think. I don't care a continental."

At the conclusion of his cross examination the minister expressed regret to Sir Charles that there had been some "scraping," but said it had not been his fault.

LIKE A BUTTON.—During a lesson on elementary composition a little girl read the following as her effort:

Once a Penny and a Dollar met in a man's pocket. The Dollar turned up its nose at the Penny, and said scornfully "Why, I am worth one hundred of you."

"Yes," said the Penny, "but even at that I am a good bit better than you are. I go every Sunday to church and Sunday school both, and you never get to either one."

WILL ACT JOINTLY IN ECONOMIC LINE

Allies Agree on Policy During Period of Reconstruction.

TO DENY FOE FAVORS

Will Collaborate to Secure Complete Industrial Independence.

PARIS, June 20.—In announcing the decisions arrived at during the economic conference of the allies last week, it is stated that during the reconstruction period the allies have declared their purpose to carry on joint action in restoring industry, agriculture, and merchant fleets.

All treaties with the enemy being abrogated, the allies agree that favored-nation treatment shall not be accorded to enemy powers during a number of years to be agreed upon by the allies after hostilities cease.

They further declare in favor of the allied nations dealing among themselves as far as possible in their natural resources.

The allies further agree upon joint collaboration after the war to secure complete independence from enemy countries relative to raw products and manufactured goods essential to the development of their economic activities. These measures, it is set forth, should also include the independence of the allies in financial, commercial, and maritime organization. In ex-

clusion of this resolution they will adopt the "means most appropriate, according to the nature of the goods and following the principles which govern their political economy." They will accept subventions and advances to encourage enterprises and research, scientific and technical.

Besides subventions and advances to certain industries, the allies will consider tariff changes and prohibitions, temporary or permanent.

The mutual exchange of goods among the allies will be encouraged by rapid transit, reduced freight rates, and common arrangements concerning postal and telegraphic communication.

Technically trained delegates will meet to frame joint measures for the allies regarding patents and trade marks. They agree to adopt an identical practice as far as possible in the regulation of the inventions, trade marks, and copyright of literary and artistic works created in enemy countries during the war.

The agreement closes with the declaration that the delegates recommend that their governments give immediate effect to the policies as agreed upon.

A RECIPE FOR MUFFINS.

A few weeks after Mr. Newlywed was married he said to his wife one morning: "Martha, I wish you'd write to that old colored cook your folks have in Atlanta, and find out how she makes the splendid muffins that we used to have there for breakfast."

Mrs. Newlywed did so, and about a week later received the following reply:

"Dear Missy: To make the muffins you'll spoke about, take as much corn meal flour eggs molasses sugar salt and butter as you think you need 'cording to the number of persons you think you're going to have stir them all together and bake in a hot oven."

NO DISTURBANCES.

An old lady with an ear trumpet went to the Scotch Kirk one Sunday. The usher, who had never seen an ear trumpet before, kept watch, and finally said in a hoarse whisper: "One foot and out ye go."

TWO WOODSTOCK MEN MET DEATH AT FRONT

Corp. Stacey Killed by Shell While on Hazardous Enterprise.

Special to The Toronto World. WOODSTOCK, Ont., June 20.—Official notification has been received that two more Woodstock men have been killed at the front. George Stacey received word that his son Corp. George Stacey of the R.C.R. had been killed by a shell on June 3. He was with a lieutenant and two other soldiers was sent on a dangerous errand, and while crossing the open a shell came over, killing Stacey instantly and wounding two others.

Mrs. Mogg also received word that her husband, Pte. Reuben Mogg, of the 24th, had died of wounds June 3. The dead soldier left for England last October and has been in the trenches some weeks.

REV. C. E. STAFFORD'S INJURIES ARE FATAL

Retired Methodist Clergyman of Elora Hurt in Wreck Last Saturday.

ELORA, Ont., June 20.—Rev. C. E. Stafford, retired Methodist clergyman of Elora, who was seriously injured when the C.P.R. which left here on Saturday afternoon was derailed about a mile and a half west of the town, died this morning at his home.

About a dozen other persons were hurt, the most seriously being Mr. Fred Hunt, badly cut about the head, suffering from a concussion of the brain and broken ribs, condition serious; Leon Scott, cuts and bruises; Miss Stafford, bad bruises over eye causing concussion; Arthur Miller, hand badly cut; Mrs. McNeil, Mr. Hunt's mother, badly bruised. The others escaped with minor injuries.

All were of Elora except Mrs. McNeil, whose home is in Ferguson.

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