

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Men's Wear Departments all on Main Floor and easily accessible to busy men.

Keeping Cool--A Problem for Men--Partly Solved by Appropriate Clothes

Straw Hats

STRAW HATS are light in weight, and afford a pleasing relief from the compressing effect of the soft or hard hat. Being light in color, they also provide the visual effect towards coolness. Whether you prefer Panama or sailor, wide brim or narrow brim, you are sure to find a hat to suit you in the **EATON** collections, and at almost any price you wish to pay.

Men's American-made Sailor Hats of split straws, have medium or high crowns and 2 1/4 and 2 3/4 brims; fine black silk band and cushioned sweatband. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

Men's Sailor Straws of American make, in sennit weave, have self-conforming, pliable straw next head, making a very comfortable hat. Notch edge. \$2.50 each.

Men's English Sennit Boater Straws, have 3 1/4 crowns and 2 3/4 and 2 1/2 brims (with smooth edge), fine black silk ribbon, cushioned sweatband and hat guard attached. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. \$2.00 each.

Men's English Boaters, are made from fancy straw, with 3 1/4 crown and 2 3/4 brims; black silk ribbon, cushioned sweatband and hatguard attached. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. \$2.00 each.

Bangkok Hats in sailor style, of very fine weave; are very light and most comfortable. \$10.00 each.

With hollow crown, same quality, \$9.00 each.

Men's Panama Hats of pliable South American fibre; have crease crown, with choice of rope or wide flaring brims; also in boater, telescope and hollow crown styles. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. \$5.00 each.

Men's Panama Hats of South American fibre, in the crease crown or telescope styles, with rope edge and with fancy Palm Beach band in the puggaree style. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. \$4.25.

Men's Panama Hats of Japanese white fibre, in crease crown, sailor and telescope styles; some with fancy bands, others black silk band. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. \$3.75.

Other good values in Japanese fibre at \$2.50.

Puggaree Bands in fancy silk effects at 65c.

Ribbed Silk Bands, 50c.

Palm Beach Bands, 50c.

Silk Elastic Bands, 25c.

—Main Floor, James St.



Two-piece Suits

Trim, Neatly Fitting Suits in Homespuns, Palm Beach Cloths, Tropical Worsteds, Summer Weight Tweeds and Flannel Effects.

AS usual, in the Men's Clothing Department, "variety" is a prominent feature in the selection of two-piece suits—a variety that enables a man to choose just about what he likes as to weight, cloth, pattern, color and price. As an indication of the values, note the descriptions in brief of a few of the lines in the collection.

At \$12.50 Are Summer suits—coat and trousers—in the ordinary sack and pinch-back styles, some unlined, others half-lined; single-breasted, with soft, rolling lapels. Trousers have cuffs, belt loops and 5 pockets. These suits are in flannel effects, in shades of grey; chevrons in stripe patterns, in medium shades of grey; homespuns in light or Oxford grey, and Palm Beach cloths in cream, with white stripes; also in plain fawn shade. Sizes 35 to 46.

At \$13.50 In similar styles are Kool cloths, very light weight tweeds and worsted-finished materials, in plain shades of grey; also stripes in greys and bluish shades and cream Palm Beach, with a fawn thread stripe.

At \$15.00 Are two-piece Summer suits in flannel effects, in self shades of grey and chevrons in Oxford grey, with lighter grey thread stripe. Coats have notch or peaked shape lapels; some are half-lined with lustre, others unlined.

At \$16.50 Are two-piece suits in tropical worsteds (cravenettes), in blue or black, with fine narrow thread stripe. Single-breasted coats, with notch lapels, and unlined. Also in navy blue Cheviot serge, half-lined with lustre.

At \$20.00 Two-piece suits in Summer weight tweeds; cool, comfortable and serviceable, in shades of greys; some with checks, others with thread stripes. Also suits in Saxony finished materials in self shades of grey. Single-breasted sack styles. —Main Floor, Queen St.

Outing Trousers and Dust Coats

Trousers in White Duck, Cream Flannel, Serge and Khaki. Dust Coats in Palm Beach and Other Light-weight Materials.

FOR tennis, bowling, boating and camping, odd trousers of light-weight materials are most suitable and comfortable. White duck is the sailor's choice, and these are obtainable in sizes 30 to 44, at \$1.25.

White Duck Trousers, neatly made. Sizes 30 to 44. Price, \$1.25. Finer and heavier Duck Trousers, with two side, two hip and watch pockets, are \$1.50. White Drill Outing Trousers, well tailored and finished, are \$1.75. —Main Floor, Queen St.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED

Underwear

A FRESH suit of underwear to don after the morning bath is a good start towards a comfortable day. The style and the materials you prefer you are sure to find in the **EATON** assortments—from the athletic style, shown on standing figure in sketch, to the usual long sleeve, long leg style—from cotton to silk—two-piece or combination in proper sizes, an important point towards comfort. Here are a few lines from the assortment which are representative of the values throughout:

Men's Athletic Underwear, particularly good for hot weather wear, made from a fine quality of white nainsook, with quarter or no sleeves and in coat style. Drawers are loose knee style. Sizes 34 to 46. A garment, 50c.

Men's Athletic Combination, also made from white nainsook, close fitting around neck or open front, specially made to be worn with sport shirt. Quarter and no sleeves, loose knee length, closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 46. A suit, \$1.00.

Men's Combination Underwear, "Richmond" brand, in fine elastic rib mercerized cotton in plain white. Short sleeves and three-quarter leg, suitable for short, stout men. Closed crotch, close fitting ankles and cuffs. Sizes 34 to 44. A suit, \$1.50.

Men's Two-piece Underwear—"Tru-Knit" brand, fine open mesh, plain white. Shirts are made with short sleeves. Drawers knee length. Both finished with sateen facings. Sizes 34 to 46. A garment, 50c.

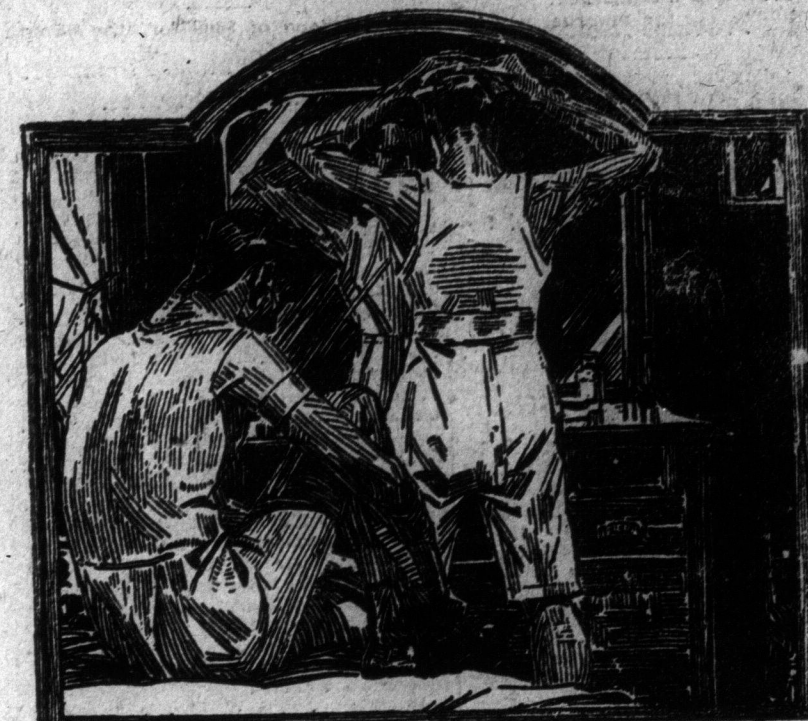
Men's Combinations—Fine elastic rib mercerized cotton, "Richmond" brand, made with long sleeves and ankle length leg, closed crotch. Colors, flesh and pale blue. Sizes 34 to 44. A suit, \$3.50.

Men's Combination Underwear—Light weight lisle thread, plain white, made with short sleeves, ankle or knee length, closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 44. A suit, \$1.50.

Men's Silk Combinations—"Delpark" brand, China silk, plain white, athletic style, knee length, no sleeves; closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 42. A suit, \$4.50.

Hose Supporters—In fine silk cable elastic; have padded front, one and two fasteners. Colors black, white, tan, helio, grey. A pair, 50c.

—Main Floor, Centre.



CANADIANS BEAR PART IN ADVANCE

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laying was proceeding under fire from the enemy's heavy artillery. Casualties were inevitable, but the men work with a will, knowing that by their labors the feeding of the guns is made possible.

There are now over a hundred miles of light railway in the second army area, some of it double-track. The colonel in charge of the work of extending the line to the new front was formerly a contractor for the construction of part of the National Transcontinental, and is accustomed to handling men in thousands, as he has to do on the rush job now in hand. With little military training, his men work like veterans. Until lately building railways in a salient was most perilous. Now the track, when put down, has a fair chance of staying where it is put.

Handle Quarter of Maimed. The Canadian surgeons and nurses in the Canadian casualty clearing station in the salient were as effective in caring for the wounded from the battlefield as Messines as the railway builders were in providing facilities for feeding the guns. Over one-fourth of all the wounded were cleared from the Canadian stations. That meant great exertion for a long stretch of hours on the part of the staff, but this was borne gladly. By far the greater number of the wounded had been hit by shell splinters. There were few bullet wounds from machine guns or rifles and scarcely any inflicted by bayonets, save in the case of Germans treated. This proves that the last-minute plans of the enemy for the defence of the ridge failed to work.

On a former visit to the salient, during a period of preparatory bombardment, I learned that the enemy trench system on the western slope had been practically abandoned, and that the Germans were improving a new system of defence on the crest. In this, wire entanglements, stretching from tree trunk to tree trunk across a road which ran along the top of the ridge, with machine guns and rifle pits behind the wire, had chief place. If ever they completed their defence, it was blown to fragments by the tremendous mine explosions which preceded our assault.

Guns Only Real Obstacles. The hospital records indicate that artillery was the only real obstacle to the conquest of the ridge. In the Belgian operations the Canadian clearing stations are so situated as to be of great value. They are finely appointed, with excellent facilities for performing necessary operations before the transfer of the wounded to the base hospitals. One of them is fortunate in the possession of ample grounds, gay with blossoms and foliage. A visitor can appreciate the spirit in which the manager of a British house in a neighboring village, which is also fortunate in possessing a green spit, has hung out a big sign in golden letters, "Come into the garden and forget about the blinking war." All those weary, wounded soldiers who are awaiting the hospital trains will have their thoughts brightened by looking out on the flowers, garden plots and lawns of the Canadian clearing station.

Of this battle-scarred area much has already been written. Amid a countryside dotted with hop gardens and rapidly growing cereals, the ridge rises gaunt and bare, its brown shell-pitted flanks and serrated crest suggesting some gigantic beast of prey dominating the country round about.

ZEPPELIN FALLS AFTER COMBAT

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east was seen to burst in flames the spectators cheered tumultuously. Pedestrians and cyclists dashed off in the direction of the fallen airship, but owing to the unexpectedly long distance few succeeded in locating the zeppelin, which fell a few miles from the coast. It had been first winged by a land gun and was then finished by an aeroplane, which the zeppelin fought to the last with her guns.

Crew Perish. The dirigible dropped in a field of corn far from any habitation and was completely destroyed. All of the crew were killed and their bodies badly charred. Some of the men appeared to have jumped from the doomed airship. Doctors hurried to the spot but their services were not needed. The British airman who attacked the zeppelin descended nearby and according to the story of an inspector who witnessed the affair, searchlights enabled him to follow the movements of the zeppelin and the attacking airman. The zeppelin twisted and turned in an attempt to escape or beat the aeroplane off, and the machine gunfire of the dirigible was heard distinctly. Presently another airman came upon the scene, and the zeppelin continued to zig-zag in an endeavor to head out to sea.

But the first airman held to his quarry and within a few minutes the end came.

Incendiary Bombs. A despatch from a southeast coast town says: This town suffered most from this morning's visit of German air raiders. Two zeppelins appeared over it shortly after two o'clock. Their presence was made known thru the hum of their engines, and shortly afterwards by the dropping of bombs, which exploded in various parts of the town, bringing a majority of the populace into the streets in their night clothes. Aerial torpedoes were dropped, but the raiders also employed high explosive and incendiary bombs, which caused a number of fires. A number of houses were reduced to ruins. It was only a few moments after the bombing that the people had their first glimpse of one of the raiders as it turned seaward, evidently trying to get home. It burst into flames, which lit up the black sky for miles. Eye-witnesses say they first saw a tiny, snake-like flame creep along the top of the zeppelin, but that a moment later the entire airship was a mass of flames. The airship remained stationary a few seconds and then something gave way in the middle, as its back was broken, and then it appeared to double up like a jack-knife and descend rapidly to the earth.

MRS. E. H. MACKLIN DEAD.

E. H. Macklin, general manager of The Winnipeg Free Press, who has been in Toronto for the past week attending the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association, received a telegram from Winnipeg last night stating that his wife had died suddenly. Mrs. Macklin, who before her marriage was a Miss Margaret Boyd, was apparently in the best of health when her husband left to come east, and the cause of death was not stated in the message received.

SEES PERIL LYING IN GERMAN CRAFT

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nickel land practically for nothing to the British admiralty. The "unseen hand," or other influence succeeded in preventing the British authorities from accepting a free gift, probably the influence of some emissary of Germany in close touch with the admiralty.

What had Canada every right to expect from her government and people when the war broke out? It was manifest that it was everyone's duty to support the mother country. Had England gone into the war on the side of Germany, to crush France, there would naturally have been some allowance shown to the French-Canadian people, if they had hesitated to take up arms against the land of their fathers—but who could have believed that these men, who had always shown such affection for France, who flew the tri-color everywhere in preference to our own Canadian flag, who always did everything to preserve their French traditions and ideas, should not have been with us now?

Active in Quebec. How can anyone explain why, when France has been invaded, her fields ravaged, her towns and cathedrals destroyed, her women enslaved and her children starved, these Frenchmen (a country of their own religion) outraged still worse, can anyone give any explanations why so many French-Canadians show such hostility to the allies, and work so hard in the interest of the enemy?

The "Unseen Hand" has bedeviled Russia, has betrayed Rumania, has intrigued against the United States, has paralyzed Greece, for a time de-

feated their enemy Hughes in Australia, has, in fact, been using its malign influence all over the world, and does anyone believe that they have overlooked Canada? If so, examine closely the situation at Ottawa now, and it will be seen how their evil work is helping to bedevil Canada also.

The great meeting of Liberals held in Toronto a few days ago proves that the "Unseen Hand" has not the masses of the Liberals with it. The great proportion of native French-Canadians enlisting outside of Quebec, in comparison with those enlisting inside that province, shows how much more complete the organization of the "Hidden Hand" is in Quebec than anywhere else in Canada.

Great National Peril. This is a great national peril. What should our people do? If a strong detective organization was employed in Quebec, some treachery might be unearthed, as was done by Editor Rathom of Providence. It is perhaps too late for that, but it is not too late for all English-speaking Liberals, in every part of Canada, to combine solidly for Canada, to fight the "Hidden Hand" and prevent it succeeding in its designs. It is the duty of us all to help win the war, to save our country, and to guard our women and children from the awful fate that would fall upon them if a large section of our French-Canadian fellow countrymen succeed in the disloyal and treacherous policy into which they have been inveigled.

George T. Denison.

Toronto, June 16.

AGED WOMAN MISSING.

Special to The Toronto World.

St. Catharines, June 17.—Mrs. Ann O'Brien, aged 80, an almost life-long resident of St. Catharines, is missing from her home in Division street.

Her cape and hat were found today on the bank of the hydraulic raceway.

WESTERN CROPS PROMISE AN EXCELLENT HARVEST

Premier of Alberta States Yield Will Be About the Same as Last Year.

Hon. Arthur L. Sifton, premier of Alberta, was in the city at the King Edward Hotel last night, prior to going to Ottawa on personal business. When interviewed by a reporter for The World he declined to make any comment on federal politics or conscription. Regarding the alien vote in Alberta, he said that only in one constituency was there a majority of aliens, and in it a Conservative was elected.

Hon. Mr. Sifton was optimistic regarding the crops, which he said were particularly good in southern Alberta. The acreage in Alberta was about the same as last year, and it is expected that under favorable conditions the yield will equal last year's, but not quite the record established in 1915. In Saskatchewan and Manitoba heavy rains in the past week or ten days had greatly improved a crop previously regarded as light.

Alberta secured all the extra help required for the seeding from the western States thru government agents.

APPEALS FROM INTERMENT.

Special to The Toronto World.

Brantford, June 17.—An appeal against the interment of Mike Koinik, alleged by the police to be an Austrian, has been made to Col. Sherwood of the Dominion Police by Mayor Bowby, who contends that Koinik is a Ruthenian (Russian) and that he is being interned because he led a strike in a local plant, where conditions are alleged to be very bad.