

C.D.V. small postcard size photos, full figure or head and shoulders, 4 for 25c. Camera Counter, Main Floor, James St.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

EATON'S develop films at 5c per roll. Mail them or bring them to Camera Section, Main Floor.

WEARING APPAREL FROM THE FRIDAY BARGAIN LIST

Men's Suits

Single-Breasted, Semi-Form Fitting and Pinch Back in young men's, semi-form fitting sac in the men's. Tweeds and fancy worsteds in small checks, stripes and fancy mixtures; black and white shepherd's checks and greys in many shades and patterns. Patch and flap pockets, 2 and 3 button, soft roll lapels. Coats lined throughout and skeleton lined. Sizes 33 to 44. Regular \$16.50 to \$22.50. Friday, per yard 12.75

Outing Trousers, Homespun Effects; worsted finished tweeds, in light or medium grey. Have cuff bottoms, belt loops, some with side and hip pockets. Sizes 33 to 42. Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00. Friday 2.85

Lustre Coats for office or street wear, plain black or black with silver thread stripes, neatly sewn and smartly styled; sizes 36 to 44. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00. Friday 2.25

—Main Floor, Queen St.

Men's Hats

Men's Japanese Panama Hats, blocked in crease crown style, with wide brim. In boater and telescope styles also; finished with black ribbon band. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Friday, each 3.50

Men's Boater Straw Hats, with medium or high crown, plain edged; cushioned sweat bands; black ribbon band and hat guards. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Friday, each 1.90

Children's Linen Hats, in dome and rah-rah styles, Palm Beach, Turkish toweling, blue, green, fawn and white. Some have straw brims. Friday, each89

—Main Floor, Queen St.

Men's Furnishings

Men's Shirts of cambrics, crepes and fancy shirting materials, in stripes of mauve, black, blue on light grounds, in single and cluster designs, made with attached laundered or soft double cuffs; coat style; different sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 18. Reg. \$1.25 to \$1.75. Friday, each98

Men's "Sport" Shirts of mercerized cotton, plain white, cream, or Palm Beach shades, with half sleeve. Some in the lot have attached turn-down collar, long sleeves, and double cuffs; all sizes; all are coat style and have breast pocket; sizes 14 to 17. Reg. \$1.25 to \$1.50. Friday, each98

Boys' Shirts, in "Puritan" and "K. and E." brands. Included are cambrics, and fancy materials, in light grounds with stripes of mauve and green, blue and helle, brown and blue, orange and grey, made with attached double collar and cuffs, breast pocket, patent loop and hole and button. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Reg. \$1.50 and \$2.00. Friday, each 1.29

Men's Combination Underwear of plain and fine elastic ribbed balbriggan, in natural shade, made with short sleeves, ankle or knee-length legs, and closed crotch. Sizes 34 to 42. Reg. 69c, 75c and \$1.00. Friday, a suit59

Men's Neckwear, silk, in diagonal stripes, figured and floral designs, large shapes with wide flowing ends, in grey, brown, navy, maroon, green, etc. Reg. 75c and \$1.00. Friday, each50

—Main Floor, Centre.

Footwear

Children's Boots and Slippers, popular summer styles, white buckskin or patent leather. Sizes 4 1/2 to 10 1/2. Reg. \$2.50 to \$3.25. Friday, each 1.99

Children's White Canvas Strap Slippers, with leather soles and heels, bow on the vamp. Sizes 4 1/2 to 7 1/2. Friday, each59

Men's Oxfords, in popular comfort shapes; orthopedic and walking styles, gummetal calf, vic kid, or dark mahogany calf. All made in Goodrich welt. Sizes 6 1/2 to 11. Widths A to E. Reg. \$7.50. Friday 4.95

Bargains in Vacation and Outing Shoes.

Men's Canvas Oxfords, black or brown, with black corrugated rubber soles and heels. Sizes 6 to 11. Friday55

WE prepay shipping charges on all orders of \$10.00 or over to your nearest station in Ontario and Eastern Provinces on both Mail Orders and City Purchases.

With a Good Shirt, a Fashionable Collar and an Effective Tie, Half of Your Dress Problem is Solved.

From the Great Assortment at EATON'S One Can Select Just What Suits Him Best, and at Prices the Economist Should Appreciate.



At \$3.50 Are Exquisite Silk Mixture Shirts

THE initial wearing of that new suit may be the first time you'll realize just how important it is that your shirt be of fine texture and tasteful pattern. Don't wait for the "first time out"—be ready for it. See these shirts at \$3.50. They are really some of the most attractive in our displays. They are "Emery," made of fine silk mixtures in checks, also beautiful stripe patterns of orange, green, blue, black, mauve, pink, etc., in single colors or harmonious two-tone effects. The shirts have soft double cuffs, are coat style, and may be had in different sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 17. Each 3.50

And at \$6.00 are Silk Shirts of an excellent high grade. The patterns are unusually distinctive stripe designs of blue, green, helio, pink. They're made with soft double cuffs, are coat style, and in different sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 17 1/2. Each 6.00

Shirts at \$1.25 and \$2.00

Men's Neglige Shirts, American made, of fancy basket weaves and fine repps, in cluster stripes of grey, blue, black, tan; made with soft double cuffs. Coat style, and different sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 17. Each 1.25

Men's Shirts of "Emery" brand in fine cambric cloths, and cluster stripes of black, green, mauve, blue. Have attached laundered cuffs and neckband; coat style; different length sleeves. Sizes 14 to 17 1/2. Each 2.00

An Assortment of Carefully Chosen Ties, Each \$1.25

These are made from fine imported silks, in floral, figured and mole-patterned effects of the newest and some of the most exclusive designs. They have wide flowing ends and strong neckbands. Some of the colors are green, blue, brown, purple and so on. Each 1.25

At 50c are Wash Ties, made from fine mercerized material—have neat single center stripe of blue, pink, black or helio on light grounds; four-in-hand style, and have the slip-easy neckband. Each50

Comfortable Collars That Are Also Stylish

Made from fine mercerized cottons, in plain white with stripes and fancy designs; stand-up, turn-down style, have close-fitting front, with loop and button; also cut-away, buttoned down and long-point style. Size 12 to 17 1/2. Priced, each 18c, or 3 for50

Men's Laundered Collars, in stand-up, turn-down, close-fitting and cut-away; with loop, straight band and low lay-down styles; these are in different depths. Sizes 12 to 17. Each 18c, or 3 for50

Enter Store By Men's Wear Annex Door—South Yonge St.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED

HOUSEFURNISHINGS FROM THE FRIDAY BARGAIN LIST

Curtains and Draperies

50-inch Heavy Upholstering Tapestries, a collection of foliage, floral, and conventional designs. Also a few sample lengths that have been used for display purposes. Reg. \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50. Friday, per yard 2.00

Scrim, Voile, Marquisette, Fishnet, and Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 36 to 52 inches wide, 2 1/2 to 3 yards long. Colors white, ivory, or ecru. One to four pairs of a kind. Some are slightly soiled, having been used as samples. Reg. \$2.50 to \$4.50. Friday, per pair 1.95

Rope Portieres, the sizes range from 3 to 6 1/2 feet wide by 7 feet long. The quality is of chenille rope, with tassel trimming, valance effect in centre, and hanging ropes on either side. The colors are dark red, light, medium, and dark green, and combination shades of red and green. Included in this lot are several with tapestry bands, in shades of brown and green or two-toned green. Reg. \$3.00 to \$5.50 each. Friday, each 2.95

English and American Chintz, 30 to 36 inches wide, in a large assortment of patterns and designs. Reg. 35c to 65c, Friday, yard29

Fancy Net and Madras Muslin, pretty floral effects and neat all-over designs. Some of these Nets are trimmed with fancy edging on both sides. White, ivory, and ecru. Widths 36 to 45 inches. Reg. 35c to 40c. Friday, yard29

—Fourth Floor.

Carpets

Wilton Rugs, a close, hard-wearing quality, small conventional and trellis designs in various combinations of brown, grey, dark blue, green, and tan. Reg. \$43.50 and \$47.50. Friday, each \$33.50

Sturdy Brussels Squares, self-green trellis blue or grey trellis, brown and green conventional and tan Oriental. Size 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 and 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Reg. \$14.50 and \$17.25. Friday, each 9.75

Japanese Rag Rugs, with pretty conventional and scenic stencilled borders and mottled centres; bit and miss effects and other styles: Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2 and 4 1/2 x 7 1/2. Reg. \$5.50 and \$6.50. Friday 4.90

Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/2. Regular \$9.00 and \$10.50. Friday 7.50

Size 6 1/2 x 10 1/2. Regular \$13.50, Friday 9.75

Heavy Printed Linoleum, well seasoned and well printed, in block, floral and carpet patterns, light and clean; two yards wide. Reg. 68c, 75c, and 80c square yard. Friday, square yard63

Durable English Tapestry Carpet, 27 in. wide, for halls, dining rooms, etc.; green, red, and tan Oriental; tan, floral chintz, and pretty soft green chintz. Reg. 90c and \$1.00 yard. Friday, yd. 79c

—Fourth Floor.

Pictures

A good Picture of Earl Kitchener, in brown tones, size 15 x 20, framed in 1 1/2 in. dark wood frame. Regular \$1.00, Friday50

Water Colors, Oil Paintings, Colored Prints and Sepia Prints, suitably framed; many have gilt mats and frames with fancy corners. Reg. \$1.50 to \$4.50. Friday 1.00

Framing Mouldings, some half price:

1 in. Mission Oak, Friday, per foot5

1 1/2 in. Mission Oak, Friday, per foot7

2 in. Mission Oak, Friday, per foot7

2 1/2 in. Mission Oak, Friday, per foot7

1 in. Mahogany and Gilt, Reg. 20c, Friday, per foot12

1 1/2 in. Mahogany and Gilt, Regular 25c, Friday, per foot15

2 1/2 in. Circassian Walnut and Antique Gilt, Regular \$1.00, per foot50

1/2 in. Antique Gilt, Reg. 12c, Friday, per foot15

1 1/2 in. Antique Gilt, Reg. 24c, Friday, per foot22

1 in. Bright Gilt, Reg. 18c, Friday, per foot10

1 1/2 in. Plain Gilt—Reg. 20c, Friday, per foot12

—Fourth Floor.

EARLY CLOSING

SATURDAYS
1 p. m.

From MAY until SEPTEMBER inclusive.

OTHER DAYS
5 p. m.

NO NOON DELIVERY ON SATURDAYS

CARVELL TO VOTE FOR CONSCRIPTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

tells me to do." He could only wish that that was the universal sentiment in Canada. (Applause.)

Attacks Nationalists.

In announcing that he would vote against the referendum and for conscription, Mr. Carvell said that it gave him great pain to differ with his leader. He sympathized with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose aim in life had always been to mould the two races in this Dominion into a united nation. Sir Wilfrid realized better than many other people could how fearfully and frightfully unpopular this conscription bill was in Quebec. There was a sentiment in Quebec for which the French-Canadians were not entirely to blame. We must remember that in 1910 and 1911 prominent English-Canadians had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars disseminating literature in Quebec which advocated Canada taking no part in the wars of the empire. The Conservatives had profited by this expenditure, but the check-books were coming home to roost.

Violent Speeches Decried.

However that might be, Mr. Carvell went on to say, the fact remained that we had to have more men and there seemed no way to get them except by conscription. He would therefore vote for the bill, but he hoped the government would give the voluntary system one more trial. He deplored the speeches made in the house yesterday by Col. Arthur, Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Bureau as calculated to increase discord and impair recruiting. Was it for this that men had shed blood and women tears? The referendum might be all right on an ordinary is-

sue, but we could not stop to take a referendum during the war. Suppose the referendum should be defeated? Members of the house must accept the responsibility placed on them, and the man ill-willing to take that responsibility should not sit in parliament.

This last sentence was interpreted by some as an indirect blow at Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but Mr. Carvell almost immediately after spoke in the highest terms of the Liberal chieftain, and said that he would continue to follow him as his political leader, and hoped at no distant day to follow him to victory.

Onslaught by Edwards.

Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) gave many figures showing the enlistments by provinces and nationality, and arrived at the conclusion that very few French-Canadians had enlisted in the province of Quebec. For this some blame might attach to the Nationalists, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends had been teaching disloyalty and sedition while the Nationalists were in their cradles. He read from Sir Wilfrid's Boston speech and the campaign literature of the Liberal party in 1891 which, Dr. Edwards said, hailed Mercier as a great Canadian and supported as the Liberal leader in Quebec. Reference was also made to Sir Wilfrid's attitude at the time of the Boer war, and his attitude at the various meetings of the imperial privy council. He had, according to Dr. Edwards, consistently opposed Canada's participation in the wars of the empire. He had given aid and comfort to Germany by ordering his partisan senate to veto the naval aid bill, which provided three dreadnoughts for the imperial navy. The naval service act provided for Canada remaining neutral while England was at war

unless enemy cruisers actually entered Canadian ports.

Denounces Bureau.

"You cannot exculpate Sir Wilfrid Laurier," Dr. Edwards continued, "by abusing the Nationalists. It was Bourassa who suggested the referendum on the conscription bill and the leader of the opposition is behind him." Dr. Edwards then reviewed the recent speeches delivered in the conscription debate by Messrs. Lemieux and Bureau. These gentlemen thought we could do our duty by sending food and munitions to the front without sending any more men. Mr. Bureau

Logical Dyspepsia Treatment

Importance of Eliminating Acid and Food Fermentation.

During the past two or three years reports have frequently appeared in the press concerning the remarkable value of bisulphated magnesia as an antacid, and its ability to promote normal, healthy digestion by preventing food fermentation and neutralizing dangerous stomach acid has often been demonstrated. Until recently druggists could supply bisulphated magnesia in powder form only, from one to two teaspoonful of which, taken in a little water after meals, almost instantly stops all fermentation and neutralizes acid, but suffers from stomach trouble will be glad to learn that, after a long series of experiments, a leading firm of manufacturing druggists has now succeeded in producing a 1-grain tablet which combines all the valuable antacid properties of the ordinary bisulphated magnesia in a very convenient form. This new tablet of bisulphated magnesia can now be obtained of druggists everywhere, and many physicians are already prescribing them instead of the powder form.

did not want the soldiers to die of starvation. He did not care what else they died of, or whether they lived or died, so long as they did what their bellies full.

"Shame on such a man!" said Dr. Edwards. "I repeat, shame on him!"

Elaborate Sarcastic.

Dr. Edwards alluded facetiously to the demand for conscription of wealth, and suggested that a committee might be selected from the Liberal members on that subject. Mr. Carvell, he said, would know how to get money out of his, Mr. Oliver out of royalties on coal mines, Mr. Turfitt out of timber limits, and Mr. Fugatey out of overdrafts. The doctor thought it would also be a good idea to put a tax on titles. Every knight should come across with five hundred thousand dollars, as all the knightships were now going to millionaires. The newly created lords and barons should pay at least a million dollars, but he did not favor a tax on honorary colonels at any rate not over a dollar a colonel. So long as this government permitted Armand Lavergne to be a colonel, he thought every decent man in the country would like to see the title of colonel would feel like handing it back to the government. Dr. Edwards closed with an earnest appeal for the prompt passing of the conscription bill without waiting for a referendum.

Mr. Devlin (Wright) said he feared that many of the Conservative members of parliament were less anxious to win the war than damn Quebec. Personally, he was opposed to conscription, but he would vote for the referendum, and if the majority of the people of Canada by a plebiscite decided for conscription the people of Quebec would loyally obey the law. They did not want Quebec to be exempted if conscription was to be applied; neither did they want conscription to be applied unless it was the will of the people of Canada. He disputed the proposition that Canada was fighting in defence of the empire.

The empire, he said, was not on the defensive. Great Britain had sent an army to France to help protect Belgium and Canada had sent an army to France to help Great Britain. It was idle to say that we were conducting a defensive war.

Mr. Devlin said that the speeches like those recently delivered by Col. Arthur and Dr. Edwards would only inflame Quebec and make it impossible to enforce a conscription law passed without a mandate from the people. Coercion was hateful and never succeeded permanently, whether it was applied in Poland, Ireland or Canada. Canadians, like Britons, would never be the slaves of an autocratic administration.

Sir Herbert Ames said he represented a constituency containing both English and French voters and had received many petitions and resolutions for and against conscription. One of the petitions for conscription divided in opinion, he must use his own best judgment on the bill before the house and had decided that he should vote against the referendum and in favor of conscription.

Sir Herbert said that some of the figures as to our forces in England and in Canada were misleading. Of the 126,000 soldiers in England only 50 per cent. could ever be sent to the front. There was an absolute necessity for raising more men either by conscription or the voluntary system. If they were raised by conscription, only unmarried men would be drafted and men who could be spared from non-essential industries. If we could not spare 100,000 men taken by selective draft, we certainly could not spare 100,000 volunteers, but apart from this it seemed evident that we could not raise the men by the voluntary system. We had already raised an astounding number of men by the voluntary system.

Sir Herbert, in closing, said that free speech was not dead in Quebec.

He had represented French-Canadians in parliament for 20 years and always secured a fair hearing of his views however unpopular at the time they might be. He was sure that Quebec would feel insulted by the suggestion that French-Canadian should be classed with Doukhobors and Mennonites instead of being subject to military service like all other Canadians.

Blames Willison.

Mr. Gauvreau (Témiscouata) said he had two sons in the navy, and a third would join as soon as he completed his studies. He had told his constituents that this was a just, almost a holy war, but he had not hesitated to denounce ill-management on the part of the government. Mr. Gauvreau, nevertheless, announced himself as unalterably opposed to conscription, and said that Mr. Gauthier had given the government fair warning of what might be expected in Quebec if the conscription law was forced on the province without a mandate from the people. He denounced the "odious school law" of Ontario, and said that Quebec was being subjected to insult and calumny. The man who was leading the assault on Quebec was Sir John Willison of Toronto, who had done more than any man in Canada to stir up racial strife.

Mr. Boulay (Rimouski) defended the French-Canadians from charges of disloyalty, and read the report of the military commission on the alleged stone-throwing in Riviere du Loup and other places. Mr. Boulay declared himself in favor of the referendum.

WIFE RETAINS PROPERTY.

William Morwick was given judgment by Justice Middleton in the non-jury assize court yesterday in Morris Reid's case for an order to execute a judgment for \$2118 against William Morwick on what was held to be property of Mrs. Mary Morwick, his wife. The plaintiff maintained that the factory and business had been built up out of the husband's earnings. The court ruled that the defendant's wife was free to hold the property.

Bricklayers' Union to Pay Dues of Members Now Overseas

At the meeting of the local bricklayers' union in the Labor Temple the following officers were elected: President, J. Jenoves; vice, John Spencer; recording secretary, E. Tremwith; financial secretary, Joseph Bamber; treasurer, W. Thorne; business agent, J. Vick; executive board, W. Jenoves, John Vick, J. Bamber, J. Sutherland, E. Tremwith, W. Jarvis; arbitration board, W. Jenoves, J. T. Vick, W. Thorne, J. Bamber, J. Adams and J. Sutherland.

It was decided to tax each member \$5, the money to be used to pay the dues of the men now overseas.

DEATH OF JAMES BARRON.

By the death of Mr. James Barron, which occurred at his residence, 1063 College street, Tuesday, Toronto loses a well known citizen. Mr. Barron was a native of Elgin, Scotland, coming to this country thirty years ago, when he settled in Toronto. For over nine years he had been employed by the board of education, and he is survived by his widow, one son, W. J. Barron, and four daughters, Mrs. Wm. Kerr, Mrs. W. J. Barron, Mrs. Cecil Dixon and Miss Edie, all of Toronto.

NEXT YEAR'S PRODUCTION.

Special to The Toronto World, Chatham, June 27.—The Kent County Council opened a special session today. E. Brock, representing the organization of resources committee, outlined a plan for big food production campaign next year, providing for all available land to be tilled. A special committee to look after the work will be appointed. Before the close of the session the council considered the good roads bylaw.