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

French Veils

What Style and What Magic

Becomingness Are Woven Into Their Delicate Meshes!

truly. And you may have it

without going to Paris, either.

French veils are available in

delightful variety at the veil-

ing circle here - individual

veils or veiling by the yard.

Black veils, long enough and wide

enough to drape gracefully over your hat, if desired—in diamond or hexa-

gon meshes, with scroll or floral ap-

plique in black or colors. At prices

Black veils, patterned smartly in metallic effects of silver or gold, or in

colored silk threads - including the

new apron veil for draping around the

Veiling in hexagon, diamond and fancy meahes, with chenille or embroidered dots—35 cents to \$1.25 a yard.

Mourning veils in grenadine, Georgette crepe or net, with deep hem or scalloped edge—beautifully made veils.

Chantilly Laces

Made by Machine, But Reproducing in Marvellous Manner the Famous Hand-

made Designs.

loveliness of their fine, clear

ground and silk-edged pattern

is well known to fame. Our

mission is merely to tell of

their presence here — superb reproductions by machine of

the old Chantilly pillow-made

They are manufactured in Calais,

and very lovely they are. You may

procure them in black or ivory, in

widths suitable for blouses, jabots,

Chantilly Laces, 4 to 42 inches 65c

Chantilly Banding to match, 5 inches

Chantilly Allovers, 40 inches wide-

Deserving of mention, too, are the

French filet laces so popular for blouses, lingerie and frocks. These may be had in widths varying from % to 6 inches

-Main Floor, Centre.

wide, at 65 cents to \$6.50 per yard.

flounces and dresses. Thus:

wide-85c yard.

\$6.00 yard.

O NEED TO PRO-

CLAIM the beauty of

Chantilly laces. The

-Main Floor, Centre.

throat. Prices, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

priced from \$1.25 to \$8.00 each.

from \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

Thus:

FRENCHWOMAN'S

veil — it's a chic and

bewitching thing, isn't

A fascinating cobweb,

F. Feindel, New Germany, war-Lieut. H. H. Cotton,

ing-F. G. Calder, Heffley

Spurr, Middleton, N. S. SERVICES. killed-J. A. Gallifo

inds—Sapper Chas. Pau Frederick Hyde. Englan Acting-Serat. J. H. Be avenue, Toronto, Ont dward Jones, Saskatoon.

. A. Barron, Elgin, Orvine, Thurso, Scotlan ARTILLERY. B. Ilderstine, C

INTED RIFLES. atrick Sullivan, not stated

Wet Weather Impairs look Around Hamilton

riday, July 13.-That downfall of the past proving a danger and was the opinion of farmers around the rday. They stated that have now commenced to also been cracked and en effected slightly. discontinues at once big cherry crop

Diamonds on Credit \$1, \$2, \$3 Weekly Write or call for Catalogue. JACOBS BROS. Opp. Temperance.



EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

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

For France, War-worn but Dauntless!

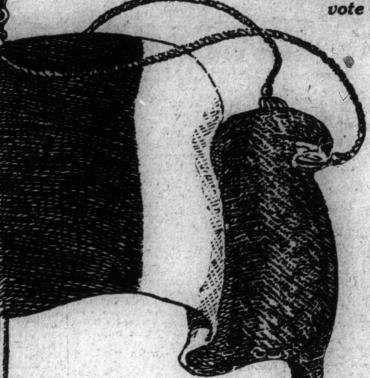
THE TORONTO WORLD

Toronto and Other Canadian Cities Will Show Their Friendship and Sympathy for the Heroic Ally of Great Britain by Supporting With Warm Heart and Liberal Hand the

French Flag Day

Instituted by the Secours National and the Canadian Red Cross in Aid of the French Wounded, Prisoners of War, and Destitute Civilians. And at the Request of These Organizations We Are Pleased to Devote Our Columns To-day to the

Advertising of



And behold them in the Infants' Department here-long

dresses for tiny young babies, and foot-length dresses for

'first shortening''-up to size for two years old. Thus: For infants: Hand-made slips of fine French nainsook, with tiny round yokes, hand-embroidered-prices, \$2.25,

\$2.35 and \$2.75; with scalloped edge at foot, \$3.00.

Merchandise From France

Procured For Us by Our Resident Buyers at the EATON Offices in the Rue La Fayette, Paris

Hand-made Dresses for Babies

If You Want Something Filmy, Fine and Exquisitely Simple by Way of Frock For Your Infant, Ask For French Dresses.

OFT, SIMPLE, BEAUTEOUS LITTLE GARMENTS—no one can excel the French needlewoman in fashioning the wee dresses for that lovesome, dimpled scrap of humanity, your Baby. There is a simplicity about them that is so happily expressive of babyhood. Moreover, despite their daintiness, they are laundered so easily, and last so well.

For babies of 6 months to 2 years : Hand-made dresses in For bables of 8 months to 2 years: Hand-made dresses in french lawn, with round yoke, daintily hand-embroidered, and narrow Val. lace edging neck and sleeves—\$1.00 to \$1.50; with square yoke and panel front, embroidered and hemstitched—\$2.25; with tucked and embroidered yoke, \$2.75; and in Empire and panel style, elaborately embroidered-\$4.50 to \$7.75. -Third Floor, Queen St.

Hand-Embroidered Bibs.

Babies' bibs, too, are things of beauty and daintiness, when they come from France. They may be had in the little Grey Rooms in the Infants' Department-in fine white pique, hand-embroidered, at 75 cents each, and in nainsook, similarly embroidered-with absorbent pad underneath-at 85 cents to \$1.25.

Lingerie-'Tis One of the Lovellest of French Imports

And to Mark This Interesting Occasion There Will Be a Special Selling Of It-With Nightgowns and Princess Slips, at Greatly Reduced Prices, Some Half-price and Less.

ALK OF THE EXQUISITE "UNDIES" you can get in the shops of the Rue de l'Opera and Rue de la Paix! You can get them, in all their allurement of fine fabric and dainty stitchery, right here in the little Lingerie Rooms on the Third Floor - beautiful hand-sewn undergarments, with characteristic hand embroidery and scalloped edges.

On Saturday morning a special offering of this French Lingerie will include many garments at greatly reduced prices, in some cases at less than half the usual amounts. Thus:

Nightgowns, in French nainsook, hand-embroidered, with setin or kimono sleeves; some with yokes; a few buttoning up the front, but most in slip-over style. Saturday, greatly reduced at

Princess slips and combination corset covers and petticoats, in beautifully fine French nainsook, lavishly embroidered; some in Empire style. Saturday, greatly reduced, some half-price, at \$5.00.

Drawers, in beautifully fine French nainsook, exquisitely embroidered-some in straight umbrella style, others straight, with bows of ribbon at the slashed side. Price, \$2.75.

-Third Floor, Queen St.

Petticoats in French nainsook, with embroidered and scalloped frill. Price, \$3.75.

Chemise in fine French nainsook, charmingly embroidered

Chic Neckwear

Includes Fascinating Vestees and Collars - Hand-made and Truly Parisian in Every Detail.

O MISTAKING the nationality of these enchanting little neckfixings. One glance at their beguiling make-up and you know that they could only come out of Paris.

Among them are delightful little vestees of organdy and net, for wear with the popular coat dress, and flat fichus and stole-like collars of lace, linen and other filmy materials for the finishing touch to muslin gowns. Also delightful little bands and tuckers of organdy for the round and Grecian necks that characterize the latest Parisian gowns. Prices range from 75 cents to \$5.00.

-Main Floor, Centre.

Powder and Perfume

Toilet Table Requisites From Pinaud, Roger & Gallet, Rig-aud, Houbigant and Other Celebrated Perfumiers of Paris:

OGER & GALLET'S Toilet Water
Violette de Parme—84c and
\$1.46.

Roger & Gallet's Perfume Vera Vio-Violette de Parme Face Powder, Roger & Gallet's, white, fiesh or cream color. Per box, 63c.

R. & G. Poudre de Ris, flesh, white or cream-32c per package. Pinaud's Lilas de France-84c, and large bottle, \$1.46. Rigaud's Lilac Talcum, white or flesh

color—52c.

La Dorine—a compact powder—with puff, white, flesh, cream or pink—32c. Dorin's Brunette Rouge, with puff-

Societe Brunette Creme au Lait de Violette, in tubes or jars-42c. Societe Hygienique Rouge Framboise Djer Kiss Toilet Water. Per bottle.

Djer Kiss Perfume. By the ounce. Rigaud's Lilas Perfume-\$2.08.

Houbigant's Perfume, in all the popular odors, such as Quelque Fleurs, Ideal, Couer de Jeannette, Evette or Rose de France, at prices varying from \$1.50 Roger & Gallet's Soap-35c.

Ed. Pinaud's Soap—20c.
Society Hygienique Soap—50c.
—Main Floor, James St.

Silk Stockings

ROM PARIS comes a line of silk hosiery that will delight you with its beauteous quality and dainty self-toned embroidery. It may be had in bronze, rose, sky blue. purple, black and white. Price, \$3.00 per pair. -Main Floor, Yonge St.

ment proposed to appoint a board of tario, four from Quebec, and two from had been suggested that the government members in the house and senate would name half, the board and the opposition members in the house and senate name the other half. But this board would have no power to sit after parliament was prorogued or

Mr. Meighen: "We can give it

power." Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "But how will you fill vacancies in the board? Suppose members die or resign, and par-liament is not in session? Why not let the judges constitute or appoint all the local tribunals?" Meighen's Amendment.

Clause four stood over, but Mr. Meighen gave notice of an amendment, making it a penal offence for anyone to refuse to serve as a member of a local tribunal. The punishment is not less than six months' nor more than two years' imprisonment. Mr. Guthrie (Wellington) thought the county judge should be obliged

Called attention to sub-section F of section eleven, which exempts any person who belongs to a well-recognized sect whose tenets or articles of faith prohibit him from military of faith prohibit him from military service. He thought mushroom shurches might spring up and attract

Newspaper Censorship.

Newspaper Censorship.

Newspaper Censorship.

Newspaper Censorship.

Newspaper Censorship.

The final clause for the suppressing acted upon a breakdown would have the liberty of the subject. The clause were drowned by the liberty of the subject. The clause ward Carson's conduct, and yet wishment of their publishers and editions newspapers, and the pin-sishment of their publishers and editions in the commons. Sir Mark Sykes, ward Carson's conduct, and yet wishment of their publishers and editions newspapers, and the pin-sishment of their publishers and editions in the commons of their publishers and editions in the commons of their publishers and editions newspapers, and the pin-sishment of their publishers and editions in the commons of their publishers and editions in the gravest charge the commission had to bring against him was yet at the British Government lacked upon a breakdown would have the library at student upon a breakdown would have the library at student of their publishers and editions in the commons of their publishers and edition at the gravest charge the commons of their publishers and edition at the gravest charge the commons of the library and the pin-sishment of their publishers and edition at the gravest charge the commons of their publishers and editions in the gravest charge the commons of their publishers and edition at the gravest charge the point of their publishers and edition at the gravest charge the commons of their publishers and edition at the gravest charge the promote that the gravest charge the promote that the gravest charge the promote that the promote of the library and the gravest charge the promote that the promote of the library and the gravest charge the promote that the p

many converts, which would declare war to be unlawful. The sub-section was left amended so that such church

ENFORCE THE LAW.

(Continued from Page 1).

(Continued from Page 1). be made thereunder for which no punishment is prescribed in the act

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said this pro-vision was not only drastic, but dra-conian. It provided punishment for violating regulations not yet made. Some of the offences contemplated might be of the most trivial character. He suggested that the governmen take power to make regulations, and to prescribe appropriate panalties for

their violation. Mr. Meighen defended the provision as meekness and mildness itself, but after some discussion radically modi-fied the section so as to make the minimum fine ten dollars and fix no

minimum limit for imprisonment.

Upholds "Free Speech."

When, however, he moved clause two of the amendment a spirited debate arose. The clause punishes with not less than one year's imprison-ment, nor more than five years, any to serve on a local tribunal instead of designating someone else. There were few county judges in Ontario who worked more than one day a

act.

Hon. Frank Oliver declared that he was one of the old-fashioned people who still believed in free speech and the liberty of the subject. The clause

tion in many letters and warnings lack firmness in enforcing the consent the newspapers of the country. scription law.
Mr. Wilson (Laval) pointed out that Hon. George there might be many technical viola-

punishment was absurd. Judge Doherty: "In that case executive clemency can be relied upon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if person advised a young man not to submit his claims for exemptions to a local tribunal, he would have to go to the penitentiary. And yet the only effect of that advice would be to get the young man promptly into the

Liberties in Britain.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said the thing he most admired in England was the free speech accorded the people. He had visited Hyde Park on Sunday nouncing the government in the most violent language, and yet they were

Mr. Meighen: "You never heard them advocate resisting the law." Mr. Lemieux: "On the contrary, the biggest meeting I ever saw in my life was held in Trafalgar Square and addressed by the Rev. Mr. Clifford, after the passage of the education bill by the Balfour government. He advised the people not to obey the law, to offer passive resistance, but he was not punished. Sir Edward Carson told the people of Ulster to defy the law, and he is today the first lord of the

Will Show Firmness.

Judge Doherty said he would not be into a discussion on Sir Edward Carson. His views were well known. If Sir Edward Carson advised the people to disobey the law, he could

scription law.

Hon. George P. Graham: "And this is the 12th of July." (Laughter.)

Mr. Lemieux: "The Irish are always 'agin' the government."

any prosecutions to be initiated under the law without the consent and direction of the minister of justice.

Hon. Frank Oliver, in criticizing the clause provides

'agin' the government.'"

Doherty's Hot Retort.

"That is a cheap fling at my people. retorted Judge Doherty, now fairly aroused, "which we always expect from ignorant people. My race will obey the law. Can the member for Rouville (Mr. Lemieux) say as much

Mr. Lemieux: "Are you going to put Judge Doherty: "I certainly will if you disobey this law. This government is no respecter of persons." (Ap-

Borden's Assurance.

Mr. Lemieux said the clause, if i became law, would be used for the advantage of Judge Doherty in his next election. Anyone who criticized the minister would be accused of ember rassing him or the government.

Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska) said the forming a coalition in order to go to the country on the conscription issue, but if the Liberals denounced conscription they would be put in jail. Sir Robert Borden assured him that nothing of the kind would happen, and the clause passed after Hon. Frank Cliver had read an article from The Orange Sentinel and asked if the liberties won at the battle of the Boyne were to be take naway by this govern-

The clause forbidding the use of habeas corpus and other extraordinary remedies passed with little opposition, as the prime minister pointed out that similar clauses were found in the and the great difficulties they had to Canada Temperance Act and the Im-

migration Act.

clause providing for the suppression of newspapers, said teh editors thruout the country felt that the censor ship law was being applied in a peculiar manner.

The government had summarily sup pressed a paper at Sault Ste. Marie but had never interfered with Mr Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir, or ever the more seditious paper published by Tancrede Marcil.

CHAMBERLAIN OUT, HARDINGE REMAINS

(Continued from Page 1).

that the tribunal suggested by the government was a mere white-washing and shelving procedure to protect the statesmen who came under the comnission's condemnation-Mr. Balfour secretary for foreign affairs, announce ed that the government was willing to set up a tribunal by statute com-petent to deal with both soldiers and civilians, instead of an inquiry tribu-

nal as already proposed.

Speeches in the house of lords by the Marquis of Crewe, Earl Curzon, the Marquis of Lansdowne and others, defended the impugned statesmen on the ground of their loyal services to the empire, their well-integtioned zeal

Hardinge Defended.

wife under tragic circumstances and, to overrule them, finally, the recent death of his son in Balfour's Position.

action in France. The attorney-general, Sir Frederick Smith, said it would have been both unfair and illegal to take action against the officers mentioned in the commission's report, and it would, therefore, be unfair to take such ac-tion against the civilians. But if the house considered the course proposed mproper, the government was prepared to set up a statutory tribunal The speaker of the house, in explaining the suggested tribunal, said it was neither a court-martial nor a court of law, but merely a court of inquiry, where no person would stand in the position of defendant.

bunal should try the question. He announced that the Indian Governadoption after the war, and the gov- The debate was adjourned. ernment was giving the matter careful

He warmly defended himself and others against the newspaper charge of gambling in the lives of soldier for political considerations, and argued that they would not have giv en orders for an advance unless the military advisers had recommended it as the proper course. He would not say a word in excuse of the horrible breakdown in the medical service, but

bar some years ago, the death of his and failed to use his great authority

mier's permission to say that the government would accept the alternative of a statutory tribunal suggested by the attorney-general and urged by Sir John Simon, the former

nome secretary.

While he admired the dignified statement in which Mr. Chamberlain had announced his decision, he thought it right to add that he profoundly dissented from Mr. Chamber

Referring to Lord Hardinge's resignation, Mr. Balfour said he did not propose to accept it, Lord Hardinge was rendering excellent service in the foreign office. He thought that Lord Hardinge had not been fairly freated. Chamberlain Hits Back.

Mr Chamberlain, referring to the proposed tribunal, said that there might be a difference of opinion conmight be a difference of opinion consists the whole house a commission upon the happenings. A commission upon the happenings on the western front since the beginning of the war, said the secretary ment had already sent to the imperial might produce the same kind of a regovernment a despatch proposing re-form in the Indian political system for ted by the Mesopotamia commission.

OTTAWA MAN DROWNS IN KOOTENAY RIVER, B.C.

Charles W. Drysdale, and William Gray of Vancouver, Perish

Invermere, B.C., July 12.-While attempting to cross the Kootenay River, near Cross River, in a raft breakdown in the medical service, but sixteen months ago he had, thru Lord Hardinge, warned the military authorities of the possibility of such a breakdown, and had his warning been acted upon a breakdown would have been avoided.

River, near Cross River, in a raft yesterday, Charles W. Drysdale of Ottawa and Montřeal, chief of the geological survey party, and his assistant. Wm. J. Gray, a student of aviation at Vancouver, were drowned by the raft upsetting. The bodies have yesterday, Charles W. Drysdale of Ottawa and Montreal, chief of the