

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Small postcard size photos, full figure or head and shoulders, 4 for 50c. Camera Counter, Main Floor, James St.

EATON'S develop films at 50 per cent. Mail them or bring them to Camera Section, Main Floor.

July a Month of Sales---Something Different Every Day

Sale Bargains

Women's Gloves 25c

Little Thread Gloves are ideal for summer wear, and for those who want a pair of little thread gloves for everyday wear these should be most serviceable. They are well cut, have two domes fasteners and cord backs. Colors white and black. Sizes 6 to 8. Greatly reduced, pair, 25c.

Women's Long Milanese Silk Gloves double-tipped fingers, dome fasteners, various backs. Colors sky, pink, mauve, tan, black. All sizes, 5 1/2 to 7 in the lot, but not in each color. Reduced price, pair, 25c.

Women's Short Silk Gloves, black or white. Made with two domes fasteners, double-tipped fingers, cord backs. Sizes 5 1/2 to 7. Pair, 25c.

Women's Hand-Bags Offer Extraordinary Value at 97c to \$6.50 Each

Samples and discontinued lines left over 200 bags on a section of the main floor. We purchased the entire collection at a most unusual figure, and here they are offered Wednesday at just about half usual, so if you are in need of a bag come early Wednesday and take advantage of this big opportunity. There is a host of styles to choose from, but most are of silk, with fancy beaded designs and figures, in new colors and shapes. There are also a few bags in combination colors, and a number of the popular bracelet style. Wednesday, each, 97c to \$6.50.

Brown Fibre Suit Cases, Price \$2.00

Those in need of a suit case should come Wednesday and share in the bargain. The cases are of brown fibre, an excellent imitation of leather, and are well built to a strong steel frame. They have cowhide straps all around case, good locks and clasps, leather corners, fancy linings and straps. Sizes 24 in. and 26 in. Wednesday, \$2.00.

Boys' Clothing

At 40c—Boys' Wash Suits, made from cool washing material in neat blue and white stripe pattern, and fashioned in the favorite Russian style, with small collar trimmed with braid, belt at waist, and have knee length pants. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Sale price, Wednesday, 40c.

At 30c—Boys' Suspender Overalls, made from good washing material such as "percale," in light blue shade, have bib and shoulder straps, pockets and knee trimmed with red braid. An excellent garment to wear these hot, sultry days. Saves washing, ironing, etc. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Sale price, Wednesday, 25c.

—Main Floor, Queen St.

Smart Modes in Women's Tub Suits

In Linens, Gabardines and Palm Beach Cloths. Fashionably Made and Moderately Priced at \$7.95 and \$15.00.

A SUIT which will take kindly to frequent tubbings — what is more sensible for the foundation of a practical Summer wardrobe! Moreover, the wash suits this season are quite as chicly tailored as those of heavier fabrics. In fact, they possess many of the fashion features which mark the more modish of the Spring and Fall suits.



Described below are suits meriting especial favor because of their moderate pricing:

The materials comprise linens, Palm Beach cloths and gabardines, and the coats are made in belted or Norfolk styles. As might be expected, the collars are mainly in fashionable shoulder effect, varied as to size. Pockets, too, are seen on most of the models. The skirts are gathered, pleated and pocketed. Obtainable in rose, Copen., oyster and natural. Prices, \$7.95 and \$15.00.

—Third Floor, James St.

Modish Tub Skirts for Women

Featuring Models for the Stout Woman, Skirts Fashioned from Repp, Pique, Gabardine and Palm Beach Cloth.

DESIGNED to give slender lines to the woman possessed of more than the average figure—here are skirts well cut and fashionably made.

There is a good selection of styles, and the sizes are from 29 to 38 inches. To describe them: At \$1.00 there is a very serviceable repp skirt, with a row of pearl buttons from waist to hem. It has a patch pocket with envelope rever.

At \$1.98 is a wide wale pique skirt, which has an overlapping front seam, the upper portion of which is trimmed with pearl buttons; also a smart patch pocket and belt, both of which are button-trimmed.

At \$5.00 is a skirt of Palm Beach cloth in natural and white, a copy of an imported model. It has a novelty belt, very handsomely trimmed with large pearl buttons, and two patch pockets, which are also button-trimmed.

At \$6.95 is a skirt of white gabardine fashioned with gathering at back under an all-round belt, two patch pockets trimmed with strap and small buttons.

—Third Floor, Centre.

Books for Holiday Reading

"Travels With a Donkey" and "An Inland Voyage" by Robert Louis Stevenson, \$1.50 each.
"Life and Letters of Louis Carrol" and "Letters of Charles Lamb"—30 cents each.
"The Lore of the Wanderer" (Wayfarers Library)—30 cents.
"Experiences of an Irish R.M."—20 cents.
"Further Experiences of an Irish R.M."—20 cents.
"The Irish Yuletide"—15 cents.
"A Man's Man," "Happy-Go-Lucky," "A Safety Match," "The Right Stuff"—30 cents each.

—Main Floor.

Women's Summer Dresses, \$2.95

Charming Frocks of Soft Voile, Also Sports Styles in Heavier Materials—All Sale Priced.

THEIR variety is infinite—from the cool-looking frock of soft voile to the jaunty coat dress of basket cloth or gabardine. In fact, they were specially bought for the July Sale, and are really remarkable value at \$2.95. As to styles and materials, here are descriptions:

To begin with, there are embroidered and flowered voiles, gabardines, basket cloths, repps, piques, also plain English voiles. In the sports styles many have coats of striped or figured materials with white skirts, several of the latter having bands to match the blouse. Large collars, patch pockets and belts are shown on most of the frocks.

Very smart are afternoon dresses in sheer voile, some made with front panel of lace and trimmed with narrow bandings of satin ribbon. One model in Russian blouse style has the coat of solid color, with a white skirt embroidered in a shade to match the blouse. Also attractive dresses in bordered voiles. Colors, pink, blue, rose, mauve and green, on a white ground. Sizes 34 to 38 inches. Wednesday, Sale price, \$2.95.



More Sale Bargains

Women's Summer Coats, Divided Into Three Groups, at \$3.95, \$5.95 and \$4.95

100 Black Coats.—The fabrics include black cotton poplin, moire and serge, in a number of styles, mostly three-quarter length, with fashionable large collar and with and without belts. All sizes up to 44 bust. \$4.95 clearing price.

125 Coats, in tweeds, hairline stripe coating, blanket cloth; mostly 45 inches long, and heavy enough for early Fall wear. Splendid, well-made coats from our own workrooms. Sizes 32 to 44. Clearing price, \$5.95.

Sport Coats, in a large assortment of materials: stripe velours, velvet cord, white chinchilla, white blanket cloth. Large assortment of styles. All sizes included. Clearing price, \$3.95.

—Third Floor, James St.

Misses' White Canvas Shoes, 85c

For this item we cannot take phone or mail orders, the quantity being limited.

360 pairs Misses' Canvas Shoes, strap slipper style, with bow on the front, leather soles and heels, neat, good. Sizes 11 to 12. Wednesday, Sale price, 85c.

Save a dollar on these Women's Shoes and Pumps, for neat, stylish street wear, in patent leather or velvet kid; also fine Dongola Kid Oxfords, with patent toe caps. Cuban heels. Sizes 11 to 12. Wednesday, Sale price, \$1.50.

Women's Fine Patent Leather Ankle Strap Pumps; stylish Cuban heels that give a graceful arch. Sizes 11 to 12. Wednesday, \$2.50.

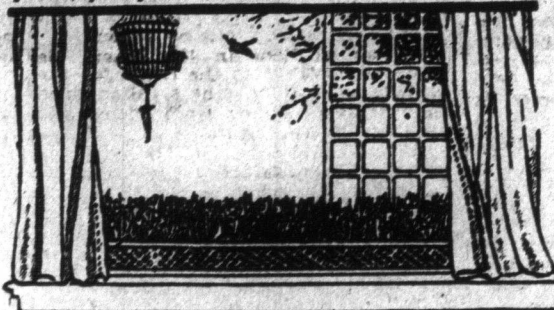
Here is a bargain in Men's Rubber Sole Holiday Shoes—Men's White Canvas Shoes and Oxfords, Blucher style, while solid rubber soles and heels correct for boating, fishing, camping or outdoor games. Sizes 8 to 10. Wednesday, clearing, \$1.25.

—Second Floor, Queen St.

Sale Bargains in Curtains

Also Odd Lengths in Chintzes and Linens and a Half-price Clearance in Chintz Bedspreads.

THE Summer hangings and upholsteries should be of the coolest, and these Sale Specials offer an inexpensive means to that end: Scrim, Voile and Marquisette Curtains—32 to 36 inches wide and 2 1/4 and 2 3/4 yards long, in white, ivory or ecru. They are mercerized materials, and the curtains have hemstitched borders. A very serviceable curtain for bedroom or sitting-rooms. Specially made up by the maker from the small ends after the season's business and offered Wednesday, Sale price, per pair, \$1.45.



50-inch Stock-printed Chintzes and Linens—A clearance of odd lengths, single pieces and broken lines, showing a good assortment of colorings in light and medium tones, suitable for slipcovers, hangings and valances. Sale price, per yard, \$1.00. Chintz bedspreads, showing white ground designs in color combinations of rose, green, pink, blue and mauve, matching almost any decoration. Will launder and retain their color remarkably well. Obtainable in full and three-quarter bed size. Sale price, each, \$1.25.

—Fourth Floor.

Specially Priced Neckwear

Fascinating Collars, Vestees and Guimpes Offered for the Third Day of the Sale, Each, 53 Cents.

SMART collars of net, organdie, Georgette or pongee, and guimpes and vestees of fine net—these comprise the charming neckwear to be had at Sale prices on Wednesday.

They are a collection of samples for the most part, there being only one or two of a style. Thus:

Modish little stock collars of net show insects of insertion in a narrow width, while in the same material are vestees, some embroidered in leaf and scroll designs. Large collars in square back and wide-shoulder effects are fashioned from pongee, Georgette, organdie and repp, with plain hemstitched border or with lace insets and edgings. Touches of colored embroidery are seen on a pretty pique collar. Wednesday, Sale price, each, 53c.

Very dainty are lace-trimmed collars of sheer organdie in sailor or epaulette styles. They are also to be had ornamented with fancy stitching or embroidery. Wednesday, Sale price, each, 53c.

—Main Floor, Centre.

EARLY CLOSING

SATURDAYS 1 P.M. OTHER DAYS 5 P.M. NO NOON DELIVERY ON SATURDAYS

T. EATON & CO.

DAYLIGHT SAVING IS IN DISFAVOR

Foster's Bill is Virtually Knocked Out by Chorus of Criticism.

DEBATE WHEAT PRICE

Proposed Minimum Figure Meets With Some Opposition in House.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, July 23.—The house of commons today evinced a most unfriendly disposition to the daylight saving bill. Although the bill was a government measure, it was vigorously assailed from both sides of the house, and would have been defeated in committee of the whole had not been taken. At the suggestion of Sir George Foster, it was allowed to remain in committee, but is not likely to be heard again this session. Many members insisted that we had a superfluity of daylight in this country and reported that the daylight experiment had worked unsatisfactorily in nearly every municipality where it had been tried.

Discuss Grain Situation. The greater part of the sitting was occupied with the estimates of the trade and commerce department, and there was a general discussion of the grain situation and the propriety of the board of grain supervisors fixing a maximum price of \$2.40 per bushel for No. 1 northern at the head of the lakes. Mr. Glass, Conservative member for E. Middlesex, thought the government should establish a minimum price to stimulate production. Sir George Foster, however, explained that no definite announcement could be made until the administration of food bill had been passed at Washington. He said it was hoped that all the

wheat of Canada and the United States could be pooled and a price fixed by joint action of the two governments. The government's bill to amend and consolidate the Railway Act was reported from committee, but stood over for third reading. Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, was anxious to have the bill passed tonight and sent to the senate, but Mr. Bureau (Three Rivers), objected.

Replying to a question on the orders of the day respecting the large staff of employees of the national service commission, Sir Robert Borden explained that this clerical force was co-operating with and being used by the fuel controller and the food controller.

Daylight Saving. Sir George Foster moved the second reading of the daylight saving bill and explained its advantages at considerable length. He said it would effect great economies in fuel and light and generally improve the health and morals of the people. A year's experience in the United Kingdom had shown many economies to have been effected, and the measure had proved very popular, especially with the working classes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the bill was a law to make eight o'clock seven o'clock. Personally, he thought it would be a good thing if everybody got up an hour earlier, and if they could deceive themselves by setting the clock wrong this excellent result might be attained. Personally, he did not think the passage of the bill would be to the benefit of the country, but he promised not to oppose it.

Strong Objections. When the bill got into committee, however, it encountered such a fusillade of objections that it had to be practically withdrawn. Mr. Carvell (Charleton, N.B.) pointed out that few localities had solar time because they universally adopted the railway standard time. In his part of the country, the time kept by the people was already half an hour ahead of sun time. If the bill passed, the people down there would have to keep their clocks an hour and a half fast, and to get up for work in the middle of the night.

Mr. Schaffner (Souris) said they had

so much daylight in his part of the country that they did not know what to do with it. It was daylight from 12.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. To discuss a law providing for more daylight at this stage of the session, and in the present critical situation he regarded as little less than foolery. He said the daylight experiments made at Brandon and Winnipeg had proved most unsatisfactory.

Mr. Nesbitt sarcastically enquired if the farmers would be required to crow an hour earlier, and Mr. Best (Dufferin) doubted if the farmers would gain anything by milking the cows at 5 o'clock instead of 4 o'clock in the morning.

Disregard the Clock. Mr. Turritt (Assiniboia) said the farmers found the fast time a nuisance because when they finished their chores and rode to town in the early morning they found the stores closed up. In the cities, women found that the children got up an hour earlier and went to bed at the same old time, and Mr. McCraney said it had been found in Saskatchewan, where the fast time experiment had been made last summer, that children did not go to bed before dark no matter what the clock said.

Mr. Glass (E. Middlesex) and Hon. Chas. Maclellan also opposed the bill, and the members generally called out that the bill was "lost." It found friends, however, in Mr. Knowles (Moore Jaw) and Mr. Thoburn (N. Leicestershire), and Sir George Foster asked that it might remain in committee. The committee finally reported progress, but the bill is not likely to be heard of again.

Maximum Wheat Price. The house then went into committee of supply on the estimates of the trade and commerce department, and Mr. Carvell asked if it were true that the grain supervising commission had fixed a maximum price of \$2.40 per bushel at Fort William for No. 1 northern.

Sir George Foster said he had no official information on the subject. There was really only one buyer for either American or Canadian export wheat, and that was the British commission which represented all the allies. It was undesirable that the

allies should be competing against one another, and equally undesirable that the Canadian and American farmers should be in competition. Therefore, it was desired to pool all the wheat of the U. S. and Canada and take it at a fixed price. Unfortunately, this could not be accomplished until the food control bill now before the U. S. congress passed both house and was signed by the president.

Mr. Carvell thought \$2.40 a pretty stiff price, but if the government bought at that figure it should see that the miller sold his flour on the basis of \$2.40 wheat. The food controller, he said, was giving a lot of advice about people eating brown bread instead of white. Most of the people down his way did not care whether the bread was brown, black or white so they got something to eat, but at the present rising scale of prices they were not likely to get enough.

Mr. Turritt said that \$2.00 at Fort William for No. 1 hard would be a fair price, and he thought the western farmers would be glad to sell at that figure if they had any assurance that 50,000,000 bushels would be ground into flour and sold to the people at a reasonable price.

Mr. Carvell complained of gambling in wheat futures. Sir George Foster: "You can't prevent people betting." Mr. Carvell: "Prohibit export for a while and they will be sick of their betting."

Profiteering Farmers. Sir George said there was a great quantity of the 1915 crop still in the hands of the farmers, and they were naturally holding it for a high price. Mr. Carvell: "I have no great sympathy with the man who has refused \$2.00 for his wheat." Hon. Frank Oliver said he understood the regulation prices was to apply to the 1917 crop, and not to wheat already in store, or held by farmers. What he wanted to know was whether \$2.40 for No. 1 northern at Fort William, after August 1st was to be the maximum price at which wheat could be sold, or was it the fixed price which the government or the British purchasing commission guaranteed to the farmer? The government should

be able to say something definite on this subject. Sir George Foster replied that nothing very definite could be said or done until the United States Government got the necessary powers from congress.

Mr. Glass said he could not see how fixing a maximum price for wheat could be of any benefit to the farmer, unless the government or some organization stood ready to take his wheat at that price. The best way to encourage production in his opinion was to guarantee a minimum price not only for the 1917 wheat crop, but for the crop for two or three years ahead.

Tale of Two Cities. At the evening sitting there was some further discussion as to fixing prices at the high cost of living, and Mr. Wright (Manitoba) observed that the principal complaints about the high prices seemed to come from Toronto and Montreal.

Mr. Lapointe (Montreal) said it would be well for the government to quit talking and do something to fix prices and reduce the cost of living. Sir George Foster: "Haven't you a mayor in Montreal?" Mr. Lapointe: "Yes, and he is about the same type of official as the mayor you have in Toronto."

At this point Mayor Meredeth Martin of Montreal, who sits for St. Mary's division, rushed into the chamber and plunged headlong into the discussion. He said if he had the powers of the government he would soon reduce prices.

Careless Weighing. Mr. Turritt (Assiniboia) complained of the careless weighing in and out of grain cars. The farmer was only paid on the grain as weighed in at the elevator. If there was any shortage he had to bring a lawsuit to recover, but the overages amounted last year to six hundred thousand

bushels, netting the elevator companies \$1,250,000.

Sir George Foster (Medicine Hat) criticized the appointment of Leslie Boyd as chairman of the grain commission in succession to Dr. McGill. He said Mr. Boyd was a Montreal lawyer and a courteous gentleman, but he knew nothing on earth about grain.

Sir George Foster defended the appointment, saying Mr. Boyd would have the assistance of experts, and would bring to his work the legal ability needed to round up the work of the commission.

Mr. Lapointe (Montreal) endorsed the appointment, saying that Mr. Boyd had at one time been an elderman in the city of Montreal.

Report Railway Bill. The house tonight went into committee on the government bill to amend and consolidate the Railway Act. An amendment was passed authorizing the railway committee to require train conductors on local lines in Quebec to speak both English and French on and after July 1, 1918.

The bill was then reported, and now stands for third reading.

Home-seekers' Excursions to the Land

Home-seekers' excursions to western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific, each Tuesday until October 31, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific ticket agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

TO DISTINGUISH VOLUNTEERS. Special to The Toronto World. Kitchener, July 23.—In order to secure 25 more men for the 108th Regiment overseas company, Sgt. Atherton has inaugurated a system here by which recruits coming in before August 4 will receive gold rings with volunteers engraved on them. This is to distinguish them from conscripts after presentation is enforced. The rings will be presented to the recruits by the mayor.

READ THE SUNDAY WORLD

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO AVOID DEBACLE

British Columns Press on Enemy in East Africa.

London, July 23.—German troops in German East Africa attempted to make a stand last week against the allied forces which are gradually closing in on them. An official statement reads: "On July 17 the enemy evacuated Mount Shikama. A portion of his forces retreated southwest toward Lake Tanganyika. A portion of his forces retreated southwest toward Lake Tanganyika. A portion of his forces retreated southwest toward Lake Tanganyika."

"On the 19th, the main enemy positions in the vicinity of Narongombe were attacked. Severe fighting ensued, the enemy offering most stubborn resistance and making numerous counter-attacks. In the course of which, it is ascertained from prisoners, he sustained heavy losses. Our casualties also were considerable. In the Rukwa area, the enemy evacuated Kitope, our columns having driven his rear guard toward Madaba on the 21st. In the Songea area, the enemy continued his retreat toward Mahenge, offering slight resistance to our pursuing forces. In the northern part of the German colony, reported in the Songea district, west of Lake Natron is now moving south thru Engaruka, pursued by Belgian columns from Ikoma."

CALL IN ROSS RIFLES.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, July 23.—Orders have been given by the Canadian command that all Ross rifles be returned immediately to the nearest ordnance depot of overseas forces.