



There's a lingering sweetness to this delightfully chewy centre. And the "G.B." coating, thick and mellow, brings out the haunting almond flavour.

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THE BOYCOTT IS EFFECTIVE IN CHINA

Shanghai, June 15—The most effective weapon the Chinese have against the foreigner is the boycott, and if plans work out in accordance with the aims of radicals here another boycott will be put in effect soon. According to the local Japanese press, representatives of all Chinese schools met here today to consider the possibility of instituting a boycott of foreign bank notes and money. At the meeting they adopted the suggestion of one of their members to offer prizes in open competition for the most practical way of starting the boycott. The prizes consist of cash to the value of \$500. The suggestion is being carefully considered by the student radicals.

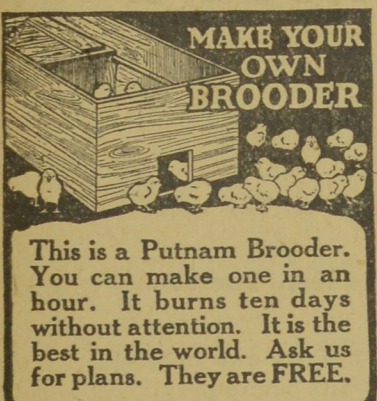
NEW USE FOR PHONE BOOTHS

Berlin, June 16—Berlin telephone officials assert a checkup on complaints about the inadequacy of public telephone booths has revealed that women's telephone conversations last an average of 18 minutes. Men talk about 9 minutes.

Under the heading "Paint and powdering stations," the telephone administration's report discusses the second cause for long waiting lines. Numerous women use the booths, the report says, merely to revamp their makeup.

AGE ALTERS TASTES.

When gents are old and getting bald the things by which they are enthralled, the wild diversions they employ are just what younger men enjoy.



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This is a Putnam Brooder. You can make one in an hour. It burns ten days without attention. It is the best in the world. Ask us for plans. They are FREE.

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If you are in the Poultry business go at it systematically. Keep tabs on your hens by trap nesting them. It's the only way to pick out the boarders.

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- 25 Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.
- 26 Charlotte and Westmorland Sts.
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- 34 Queen and Carleton Sts.
- 35 Brunswick and Carleton Sts.
- 36 Charlotte and Carleton Sts.
- 37 George and Regent Sts.
- 38 King and Regent Sts.
- 43 St. John and Aberdeen Sts.
- 44 Queen and St. John Sts.
- 45 Brunswick and St. John Sts.
- 46 Charlotte and St. John Sts.
- 51 King and Church Sts.
- 52 George and Church Sts.
- 53 Union and Church Sts.
- 54 Shore St. and University Ave.
- 55 Brunswick St. and University Ave.
- 56 Lansdowne St. and Waterloo Row.
- 57 Grey St. and University Ave.
- 112 Smythe and Aberdeen Sts.
- 113 Argyle and Northumberland Sts.

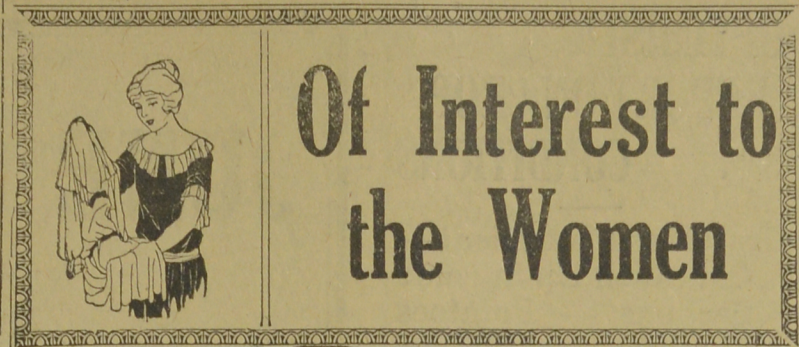
Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, \$1. No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. **THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto (formerly Winfar).** The Proprietary and Patent Medicine Art. Registered 1906.

THE DAILY MAIL

Is on Sale at the following places of business in the city:

- D. H. CROWLEY, 612 Queen Street
- MISS QUINN, 147 Westmorland Street
- ALONZO STAPLES, 100 York Street
- A. J. HANLON, 83 Regent Street.
- W. GRIEVES, Cor. Regent and King Streets.
- RAY BARKER, Cor. Carleton and King Streets.
- WESLEY ERB, 266 York Street.



DOLMAN WORN AGAIN.

There is an old fashioned sound to the word "dolman" but there is nothing antiquated about the dolman as it is now seen in the shops and on the smartest women. It has become a timely topic for apparently the elements have combined with the couture to make the wearing of some sort of wrap desirable.

The dolman enters the arena because of its bloused back, the softened silhouette engaging everyone's attention at the present. Baginess may not sound desirable but in the present vocabulary of fashion it is one of the most frequently used terms.

Vionnet started the ball rolling with her "ampleur Vionnet" and even by this time we are accustomed to this sort of thing—the raglan and the baggy shoulder line, the blouse and the front drape. They seem the natural evolution of the dropped shoulder, the cape, and the other kinetic lines.

In some of the newer models, especially those for sports or trotter wear, one amplifies by adding pleats and in this way preserves a straightness of line, which, while straightly, adroitly conceals fullness.

Tabs there are again braided ones in some cases, to add to the somewhat complicated effect, of some of one's best frocks. Boleros pipe up their Spanish note here and there, especially in the wardrobe of the younger folks, where it is attractive to break rather than preserve the line.

A very attractive way of achieving the desired skirt fullness was noticed in a recent import the skirt being a series of fine pleats alternating with gathered sections that were fanned for the space of several inches at the top. The appearance of the skirt was as slender as could be but there were many yards of fullness concealed there.

DOLLY VARDEN CAKE.

- 1/2 cup butter
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 2 cups flour
 - 3 teaspoons baking powder
 - Pinch salt
 - 2 1/2 cup sweet milk
 - 3 1/2 teaspoons vanilla
 - Few drops almond
 - 3 egg whites
 - 1/2 cup chopped nutmeats
- Cream butter, add sugar and thoroughly blend. Sift and mix flour, baking powder and salt and add alternately to butter mixture with milk, adding flour first and last; add flavoring. Fold in egg whites which have been beaten stiff. Fold in nut meats. Bake in pan 9 x 9 x 2 inches deep, in oven 375 deg. F. 35 minutes.

Ice with 7 minute frosting, flavored with a few drops of almond extract, decorate top with nut meats

Strawberry Novelties Pudding.

- 2 layers of sponge cake
 - 3 cups of strawberries
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 1 cup whipping cream
 - 2 tablespoons gelatin
 - 1 teaspoon lemon juice
 - 1 tablespoon red jelly
 - 2 tablespoons water
- Bake the sponge cake in round

Grippy Colds Relieved Without Medicine

Vaporize Catarrhazone in Boiling Water, and Inhale the Medicated Vapor. You Get Benefit in a Few Minutes.



The healing medication in CATARRHOZONE vapor works wonders on colds. It quickly clears all the air passages, making breathing easy and regular. You get wonderful satisfaction from Catarrhazone. Complete outfit, \$1.00. Small size, 50c. At all dealers.

Of Interest to the Women

jelly cake tins; cut out the centre of one of the layers leaving a rim two inches wide. Spread the jelly on the cake and place the rim on top of the bottom layer; fill the centre with the strawberry whip; cover the top with whole berries; top and sides of the cake are covered with whipped cream.

The French Franc Is Going To Par

The French franc recently touched the lowest value in its history. On Tuesday, May 18th, the French monetary unit, normally worth 19.3 cents, or \$19,300.00 per 100,000 francs, was quoted at 2.72 1/2 cents, or \$2,725.75 per 100,000 francs. An upward movement set in immediately afterward and carried the franc considerably higher. Its future major movements can hardly be otherwise than upward in nature. Parity of exchange for the franc (19.3 cents or \$19,300.00 per 100,000 francs) is now in sight. It is a question of time only.

This situation offers investors of shrewdness and foresight one of the most attractive opportunities of the present generation. It is now possible to purchase French Government 6% Bonds, direct obligations of the Republic of France, at 17 per cent of their normal exchange value, with assured confidence that as France's economic and financial position approaches its pre-war status, they will show a continuous appreciation in value.

We very strongly recommend French Government 6% Bonds of 1920. Incidentally, we advise the purchase of the Bonds in preference to the currency because from them an interest-income is received. A 100,000-franc French Government 6% Bond can today be bought for \$3,300.00. With the franc at parity of exchange its value will be \$19,300.00. Its purchase now, therefore, possesses a potential net profit of \$16,000.00. This is without considering the income from interest coupons which yielding around 7 per cent per annum now will return nearly 40 per cent on the present investment when the franc is quoted at par. These interest-coupons are tax-exempt and can be cashed, at the prevailing rate of exchange, at any bank in Canada and throughout the world.

While the number of investors who perceive that this opportunity prevails only because France is passing through a transient period of recuperation, and who are, in consequence, taking advantage of the current low price to accumulate these governmental securities; while this number, we repeat, is growing, it represents only a fraction of those before whom the facts have been presented. It has always been thus: the man or woman who exercises his or her better judgment, our records attest, has been the investor who earned the most liberal profits.

Too many, it seems, point to France's floating debt professing to see in it the nucleus of national bankruptcy and completely ignoring the fact that that debt is the result of the COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE DEVASTATED REGIONS TO BETTER THAN PRE-WAR CONDITIONS. No financier of eminence has taken so pertinent a view of this important situation as has Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the United States Treasury. Mr. Mellon said:

"Criticism has been made of France for the situation in which she now finds herself. In our criticism we are likely to forget the factors which contributed to that situation. The French people gave so fully of their man power and their industry during the four years of war, fought mainly on their own soil, that French taxation during the period of the war and the period immediately following could not be so heavy as in those countries which were never occupied by the enemy. The richest industrial section of France lay directly in the course of the German armies and when recovered was in a destroyed condition.

"France was faced with the problem of deciding whether it would leave the country in this condition, with its industry permanently crippled, or would recondition the soil and rebuild its plants at whatever cost, and thus increase the wealth producing power of the nation. The former course might have permitted more immediate taxation. The latter course was in substance the recreation of industries able in future to bear a proper burden of taxation. France chose the latter course."

Returns from new taxes are fully justifying the course taken and before long its influence is certain to effect an even greater improvement in the public finances.

In discussing economic and financial questions that are purely temporary in nature, the investor is apt to lose sight of the forest for the trees.

Certainly France is not in the same financial position as before the great conflict. It is equally as obvious that if she was, her money and her Government Bonds would be worth THEIR NORMAL VALUE ON THE WORLD'S MARKETS TO-DAY. And a 100,000-franc French Government 6% Bond would cost more than \$19,300.00, NOT \$3,300.00, its present price.

It is those who recognize that FRANCE IS FUNDAMENTALLY SOUND; that her recuperative powers were well established following the Franco-Prussian war when French Government Bonds after selling down to 7 per cent of their normal value, completely recovered and soared above par; that ultimately FRANCE WILL TRIUMPH OVER HER PRESENT DIFFICULTIES AS COMPLETELY AS SHE TRIUMPHED OVER THE HORDES WHO SWEEPED HER PEACEFUL VILLAGES AND TOWNS IN THE DAYS OF THE GREAT WAR; it is such investors who are to-day accumulating French Government 6% Bonds.

It was the same class of investors who reaped fortunes through their investments in selected issues of depreciated government bonds of other countries during the past five or six years.

In March, 1919, the pound sterling reached the lowest point in its history, selling for \$3.19 in the markets of the world, against a par value of \$4.86.65. At that time many said the pound would never return to its pre-war value, that it would have to be "stabilized" permanently around \$3.25. But everyone knows

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that sterling has since *CROSSED PAR*. To be sure, there were many critical periods during its recovery but the important point is that the pound is again worth its normal exchange value.

The astute investor is not greatly concerned over the minor fluctuations in French exchange, when he invests in French Government 6% Bonds. He not only knows that he owns Government Bonds, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by one of the world's greatest powers, but he is well aware of the fact that FRANCE HAS NEVER DEFAULTED ON INTEREST PAYMENTS NOR FAILED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL of her Bonds at maturity and furthermore, that no unit of currency has ever risen to its par value without reactions.

Not only the course of the pound sterling taught the lesson that despite periods of exchange depression, a nation's money is bound to recover when the nation is fundamentally sound and is making every effort to restore financial equilibrium.

The Swiss franc a few years ago was worth only 15.14 cents or \$15,140.00 per 100,000 francs—yet today it is quoted above par or at more than \$19,300 per 100,000 francs. The value of 100,000 Swiss francs has increased by more than \$4,160.00 within a comparatively short space of time.

The Dutch Guilder, Holland's monetary unit, following the war depreciated from its par value of 40.20 cents or \$40,200.00 per 100,000 guilders, to 29.3 cents or \$29,300.00 per 100,000. Today 100,000 guilders are again worth \$50,200.00, showing a NET RISE of \$20,900.00.

The Swedish krona, normally worth 26.8 cents or \$26,800.00 per 100,000 krona, dropped to 17.65 cents or \$17,650.00 per 100,000. In a few years the unit has completely recovered all its losses and at present the value of 100,000 Swedish krona is \$26,770.00. During the period, the value of 100,000 krona increased by \$9,120.00.

In less than two years the Japanese yen has RISEN from 37.875 cents or \$37,875.00 per 100,000 yen, to 46.95 cents or \$46,950.00 per 100,000. Despite the great havoc wrought by the earthquakes on the country's economic life, the value of 100,000 yen has increased by \$9,075.00 in LESS THAN TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS.

Everyone knows how rapid has been the rise in Danish and Norwegian exchanges. These countries have been faced with critical economic conditions but the Danish krona is now worth 26.43 cents or \$26,430.00 per 100,000 krona whereas in 1921 it had fallen to 13 cents or \$13,000.00 per 100,000. The value of 100,000 Danish krona has increased by \$13,430.00 in less than five years' time. The Norwegian krona has RISEN from 11.7 cents or \$11,700.00 per 100,000 krona, to 27.04 cents or \$27,040.00 per 100,000, showing a NET RISE OF \$15,340.00 PER 100,000 DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Spanish peseta from 11.75 cents or \$11,750.00 per 100,000 pesetas a few years ago, has now recovered to 15.12 cents or \$15,120.00 per 100,000 and the unit is expected to touch par this year.

Leading South American exchanges show similar wide improvements. Within three years the Brazilian milreis has advanced from 3.55 cents or \$3,550.00 per 100,000, to 15.34 cents or \$15,340.00 per 100,000, recording a NET GAIN OF \$11,790.00 PER 100,000 MILREIS. The Argentine peso was not long ago worth only 28.37 cents or \$28,370.00 per 100,000 pesos but TO-DAY it is quoted at 49.25 cents or \$49,250.00 per 100,000. The value of 100,000 Argentine pesos has INCREASED BY \$20,880.00.

In the light of these accomplishments it is easy to see that France with a balanced budget, debt funding agreements, in short, genuinely ADVANCED UPON THE ROAD TO FINANCIAL RECOVERY, can pay the franc back to par (19.3 cents or \$19,300.00 per 100,000 francs) within the comparatively near future.

We are averse to referring to our success in the field of foreign exchange but we may, with pardonable pride, boast of one of the most outstanding records on the continent. We had the courage to advise investors to buy British, Swiss, Dutch, Swedish, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish, Brazilian and Argentine Government and Municipal Bonds when such securities, because of the depreciation in the value of the money in which they were payable, could be bought for fractions of their former values.

YOU BELIEVE IN FRANCE. You have confidence in the ability and skill of her forty old millions of people. You are familiar with the thrift that makes France, individually, the richest country in Europe to-day. You respect the national talent that attacked the problems of the Suez and Panama. You recognize the courage and bravery that, with the assistance of allies, defeated the world-conquest scheme of the Kaiser and his military machine. You perceive in the restoration of the devastated regions a VICTORIOUS ECONOMIC BATTLE THAT GOES UNCLAIMED. You see the honesty and INTEGRITY of the French nation upheld in the agreements for the funding of debts to allies.

Make your investment in French Government 6% Bonds TO-DAY not to-morrow when the franc may be higher. We have only to remind you that with the franc at PAR every 100,000-franc French Government 6% Bond which you can buy to-day for \$3,300.00 (three thousand, three hundred dollars), will be worth \$19,300.00 (nineteen thousand, three hundred dollars).

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