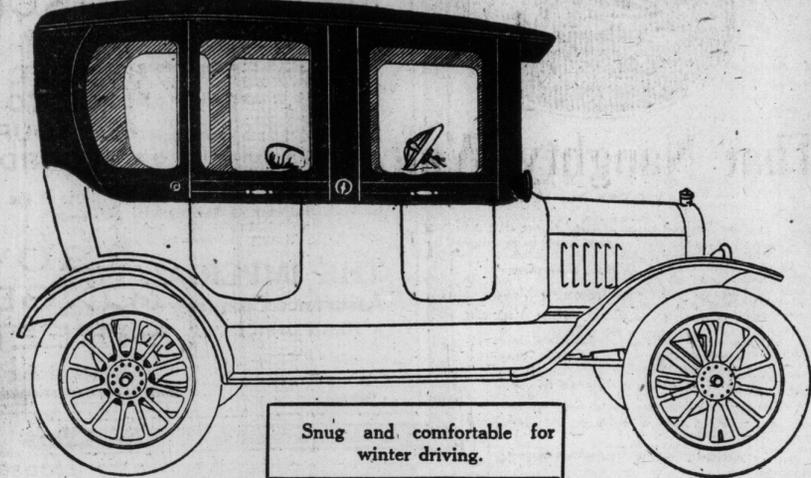


"C.C." Non-Freezing Liquid
It is used according to directions will keep your engine and radiator from freezing. Full directions on can. "C.C." 2 1/2 gal. \$1.15.
—Fifth Floor, Centre.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Chevrolet "490" Engine Covers
of heavy black drill, with a substantial lining of hair felt. The cover is stitched one way and has a roll front. Each, \$2.45.
—Fifth Floor, Centre.

FORD AND "490" CHEVROLET OWNERS



Snug and comfortable for winter driving.

The New Price on the "All Weather Top" as Illustrated, is \$37.50

That the price is an unusual one will be quite apparent to every man who owns a car or is interested in automobiles

A price that will no doubt induce many a man to buy a top and put it away for future use

There Are 14 "Ford" and 8 "Chevrolet" "490" A and B Model Tops in the Offering. If You Need a Top Come Early to the Auto Accessory Section, Fifth Floor.

There You'll Find an "All Weather" Top Fitted on a Ford. Examine It and See for Yourself What Value it Offers for \$37.50

You'll find that it's a top that will make winter driving cosy and comfortable and improve the appearance of the car wonderfully.

For the "All-Weather Top" has been made by a long-established top manufacturer, who builds strongly and of the most durable materials, yet along symmetrical lines.

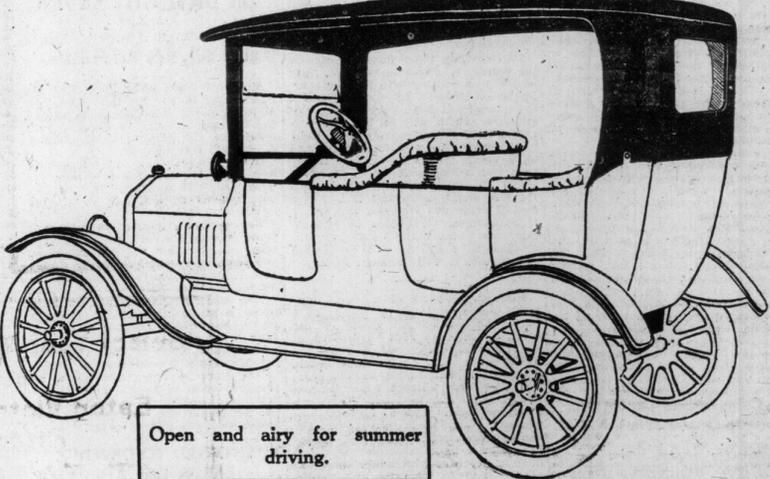
The top is not heavy, weighing little more than the ordinary Ford touring top.

It fits solidly on the body, metal stripping being used to make a snug joint, through which the slightest draught is unlikely to penetrate.

It is ribbed across and lengthwise with ash. The outer covering is of rubberized cloth. Interior is lined with cotton whipcord in an olive shade. Has patent flexible sliding side windows that may be slid into the roof.

These give any amount of ventilation and permit full freedom for traffic signalling. Sides and end have heavy large glass windows, which afford plenty of light. In fine weather the "All-Weather Top" can be converted into an open one by removing windows and side posts.

Make it a point to see this top on the Fifth Floor, installed on a Ford—and remember the price, \$37.50.
—Fifth Floor.



Open and airy for summer driving.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE OPENS AT 8.30 A. M. CLOSES AT 5 P. M. Closing on Saturdays at 1 p. m.

UNION NECESSARY FOR BOTH NATIONS

Dr. John A. Stewart Pleads for Anglo-American Friendship.

Introducing Dr. John A. Stewart of the Sulgrave Institute, at the Empire Club yesterday, Price Lewis, in the absence, thru illness, of Arthur Hewitt, said that the white man's burden had been recognized before it had been discovered that a yellow race was domiciled in the centre of the white man's country, and today the white man's burden, the pacification of a turbulent world, must be borne by the united Anglo-Saxon race.

Dr. Stewart began by saying that if he were composing a prayer and would be: "O God, preserve me from myself, from my weaknesses and my prejudices." The greatest dangers of the day were reactionary. It was because of what the Anglo-Saxon race stood for, law and law imposed by justice and made glorious by mercy, free speech, liberty of conscience, separation of church and state, and other similar ideals, that American friendship was all the stronger on account of De Valera's speeches.

One of the strongest supporters of Dr. Stewart's peace movement was Col. Roosevelt and he stated that it again elected the feature of his foreign policy would be an alliance between British and America which would be more effective than any league of nations ever designed. "And there are many Theodore Roosevelts in the United States," he added. The first principle of the Sulgrave Institute was the furthering of friendship among the English-speaking peoples. They interpreted the blessing of peace on earth as to men of goodwill, not goodwill to men, for it was useless to try to bring men without goodwill together. If two nations speaking the same language could not agree what chance was there to unite nations speaking different languages? Action and reaction were equal and opposite and inevitable. The law of human nature was the same as for the oak. You could not plant an acorn and expect to get a vegetable. Humanity had existed, say, for a million years. It had to grow slowly. The Anglo-Saxon had advanced more than others. He would ask if any other race could have done what was done in the Philippines? Should they lend themselves to the machinations of bad men for bad purposes? They had conquered the Germans. Could they not conquer themselves? Should they say that friendships among English-speaking peoples was not worth striving for?

Three years before the war it had been threatened by an organization then founded that America would be taken care of by an alliance of Irish and Germans. It was one of the reasons that sent the Germans into war that they saw they could not break up the Anglo-Saxon movement. Eight times in the first three months of the war the Sulgrave Institute offices had been broken into in search of information which they had. But it was not discovered because it had been kept in a safety deposit vault.

Canada was a bitter enemy of the United States would have been playing the game of the secret enemies. He saw articles in the press, pin-pricks that were intended to stir up this anti-American-British propaganda. He knew who wrote these articles, some of the writers consciously, some of them as tools, and why they were written. He instanced a speech published in a Canadian paper alleged to have been delivered by a prominent American. This gentleman absolutely denied it and declared that the man who wrote it was a liar. If they failed in this Anglo-American friendship they would fall and the world would fall with them.

At a midnight meeting held in New York city for newspaper men the junction was given them that if they received any information that was favorable to certain interests they must publish it and expand it in the most radical form, while any information unfriendly to these interests was to be suppressed. Dr. Stewart was careful in making this statement, but declared it was an example of the policy being pursued to overthrow the Anglo-American friendship.

When men came to him and said the De Valera effort should be suppressed he said "No." The more Mr. De Valera displayed himself the stronger became the feeling among intelligent people that it must be opposed, and the movement he supported in Anglo-American friendship was all the stronger on account of De Valera's speeches.

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The constitution of America determined certain methods of doing things. There was a doubt that the treaty of peace, as drawn in Paris, might derogate from the authority of one section of congress. There were other points, but there were no two opinions in the United States about the league of nations. If the league was ratified by congress there was no doubt that the courts would declare the treaty unconstitutional. What held them together was the recent competition between ideas and ideals among the English-speaking peoples. The differences that existed among the English-speaking races made for the wholesome quality of common sense and sound-mindedness that would eventually bring about the solidarity of these peoples—Americans, English, Scotch, Irish, Canadians, Australians and the rest.

He described the settlement of Virginia, and said that in 300 years these little bands, with their British way of doing things, had expanded and grown, one into a nation of 104,000,000 and another of 10,000,000. They were able to open their doors and say to the peoples of the world, "Here you can have an opportunity and a rest." They had withheld nothing from them except that only those born on the soil could be president or vice-president. Annually they had been sending ten billions across to Europe to support their poor. Everything that man could do they had done, and given everything to others which they had for themselves. They had a certain way of doing things, an outlook on life that was more valuable than anything among their possessions. Everything depended on the integrity of these institutions. There was today a determined effort to subvert these, free speech, liberty of conscience, respect of law and order. He adjured them to turn their back on generalities, on newspaper stories, on anything that tended to overthrow these institutions. In the far future, perhaps not in their time, but certainly, there were signs in the east that the sun would rise on the solidarity of Anglo-Saxon-Keltic humanity.

A. Monroe Grier expressed the thanks of the club for Dr. Stewart's address.

NOT THE MOTOR BANDIT. Gus Hill of the Leo-Felst Company, Toronto, wishes it to be made known that he is not the motor bandit, Gus Hill, mentioned in a Hamilton despatch recently.

MISS MARGARET MORIARTY BURIED.

A sorrowing congregation assembled at the funeral of Miss Margaret Moriarty yesterday morning, when the casket of Nora Margaret Moriarty was placed before the altar. At the offertory the "Pater Noster" was sung by Miss Evelyn O'Donoghue, and "Nearer, My God, to Thee" as the cortege left the church for St. Michael's Cemetery. Miss Moriarty had been librarian at the Roncesvalles library for some years, and her uniform courtesy and interest in serving the public had gained her many friends, especially among the children, for whom she thought no work a trouble. To the widowed mother, brother and sister, sympathy is extended by many friends.

MAPLE LEAF PART OF DOMINION ARMS

Women's Historical Society Anxious for Its Inclusion Forthwith.

At the February meeting of the Women's Historical Society, held at the Sherbourne House Club, Mrs. W. A. Cawthra told something of her work in France under the heading "Allied Shopkeeping in Devastated Regions." The speaker described

Folembroy, one of twelve villages on the Seine, which had suffered almost total extinction at the hands of the Hun. Here the speaker and her husband were allotted the task of helping to rehabilitate the people. When they arrived in February there was a population of only 30; when they left in July there were 350, so anxious were the people to get back to their old homes, even the in ruins.

With the aid of two nurses a dispensary was opened, medicine and attention being given free. A magazine was next established in an old shack, and here food and clothes were sold at very low prices. Had it not been for this shop the people would have had to go ten miles to do their shopping. The dugouts left by the Germans were the first homes to which the people came, then tents were given them and later they went into the woods and gathered material for wooden homes. Chickens, rabbits and a few cows were established by Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra. The cure was also brought—Mr. Cawthra going for and bringing him some miles in a motor—and for the first time in four years the people had a religious service, which was held in the mortuary chapel. Mrs. Cawthra spoke of the generosity of the American Red Cross whom they met, and who gave a generous supply of clothes for distribution. She also stated that the gratitude of the French people whom they served was sometimes embarrassing.

Floral Emblem for Canada. Prof. R. D. Thompson also spoke at the meeting, explaining the investigation going on for some time in regard to a floral emblem for Canada. The maple leaf has no authoritative recognition in the Canadian coat of arms, yet all felt that it had won a right to such. Many, too, were in favor of a flower representative of Canada, an impetus having been given by the wish to plant flowers on the graves of Canadian soldiers overseas. A variety of flowers had been suggested, among them the columbine and cornus canadensis, popularly known as the bush-berry, which has a white flower followed by a bunch of red berries. The hepatica and trillium have also been suggested. The government at Ottawa have become interested in the matter and are working on a new design for a coat of arms for the Dominion.

In the discussion that followed the address of Prof. Thompson, a resolution was passed by the meeting asking that the maple leaf may be officially incorporated in the Canadian armorial bearings. The matter of the flower was not decided upon, the vote of the meeting seemed in favor of "cornus canadensis." Miss Sarah Mickle presided.

TO EXCHANGE WAR PRISONERS. Berlin, Feb. 19.—Agreement to negotiate with soviet Russia for exchange of war prisoners has been reached by the German government, according to newspapers here.

LAND SURVEYORS ELECT OFFICERS

Association Thinks Rights Have Been Ridden Over by Dominion Government.

Election of officers and nominations for members of council formed the principal part of the business transacted at the final session of the 23rd annual convention of Ontario Land Surveyors, held yesterday in the lecture room of the Engineers' Club. The following were elected: President, T. B. LeMay, Toronto; vice-president, G. A. McCubbin, Chatham; secretary-treasurer, L. V. Rorke (reappointed); auditors, John Van Nostrand and D. D. James; scrutineers, A. T. Ward and H. L. Estlin. Two members will be elected to the council and the following were nominated for the vacancies: F. N. Rutherford, St. Catharines; J. W. Pierce, Ottawa; H. M. Anderson, North Bay; W. G. McGeorge, Chatham; J. J. MacKay, Hamilton; J. D. Evans, Trenton, and E. D. Bolton, Listowel.

Messrs. T. B. LeMay and John Van Nostrand were appointed to the advisory committee, which will cooperate with committees from the other provinces for the purpose of securing legislation in matters affecting the profession of surveyors. Legislation Challenged. The members of the Surveyors' Association are much troubled over the action of the Dominion parliament under which they claim that the government assumes the right to appoint non-qualified persons to perform the work of surveyors in any province. Both President Aylesworth and Secretary Rorke expressed themselves strongly that the Dominion government thru this legislation can leave out in the cold those qualified under provincial statutes to undertake the duties of surveyor, while any outsider, no matter what his trade or calling, can receive lucrative employment thru the Dominion government. Steps, they say, will be adopted to remedy this state of affairs.

In the afternoon a luncheon was tendered to veteran surveyors, who have been in actual practice for 30 years or more.

ONCE BITTEN, TWICE SHY. Sam Meisler appeared before his honor charged with assaulting and doing grievous bodily harm to Israel Alter, and was fined \$25. After he left the court the howls of some one in pain were heard ringing thru the city hall corridors, and court officials, investigating, found Alter standing twenty yards from his former assailant, in fear and trembling lest Meisler should repeat the experiment.

ONE EVERY MINUTE - - By Billy Scott



SELINA AND FAME

I'VE just been readin' about the guy with the ring record, Jack Dempsey, and I'm sure you've seen him. He's a real punner, gettin' trained in a dress suit for the camera man. Course he's got a lotta snigger spread, but see! that don't say he's gonna be a peach of an actor. Ain't it here the way some birds get away with anything? It makes me go round in circles tryin' to read the long sentences of cash they offer anybody what's got a little advertisement, 'slong the postman on the bezel with the snovel next time he puts snow on your veranda and you'll get your face in the paper and O, thick brown gravy! how you'll be swamped with offers to go into vodevel or the movies. You guessed right! Shore it was Minnie, in a baby doll make-up, and to be real swank she had her mother playin' chaperone for atmosphere. But I ain't got nothin' against Sadie for handlin' me the stony gaze. Nobody knows how they'd act on a twenty thousand a week in income, I'm shore I wouldn't paste no more labels on lobster cans, would you?

Vertical text on the left margin: ON SCHEDULED TO OUR RECORDS... GEORGE... AIR HOUSE... RECORDS... STREET... NIGHT... ON'S... W!... 's Voice'... rd... oughly... tz... Sixth Floor... ON... ally more serious... States... on the... which established... gravely injured... policy for which... he not only de... first and most... facilitates it also... engagements... with this policy... notes, in Naaton's... De Valera... form in collabora... while the polit... is that of the... sympathy for... COMRADE... mance street, was... Acting Detec... charge of steal... and, residing... According to... police, both girls... terday afternoon... lined of feeling... to the room of... given a cup of... she is alleged to... when the other... cizen the money... CONSPIRACY... burst street, was... night by De... gentleman equip... have worked in... t. Booth, who... ment out of con... on military pay... GLARY... Mrs. Mabel Martin... on the table in... containing \$26... have you money... relief absence, \$16... AMONDS... SH ON CREDIT... sure and see our... as we guaran... have you money... ACONE BROS... Importers, Yonge Arcade, Toronto.