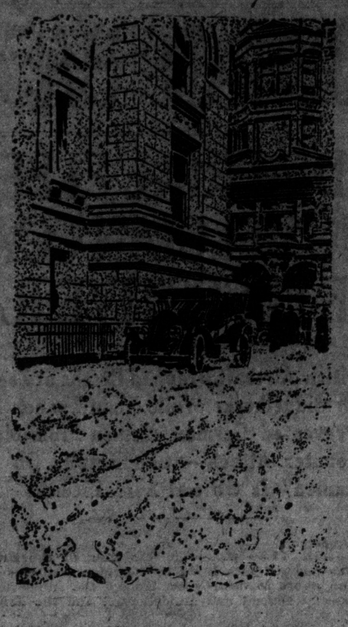
The Winter Motorist's Strongest Ally



A clean, quick-starting, reliable gasoline—that is what the winter motorist wants. That is what he gets in

Premier Gasoline

Premier is uniform in quality; a straight-distilled, homogeneous refinery product—not a mixture or a blend. That is why it gives you *more miles per gallon* and makes carbureter adjustments unnecessary. There is power in every drop. If your garage cannot supply you, write us direct.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The speech from the throne read as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me pleasure to welcome you in the discharge of your duties at the inauguration of the fourteenth legislature of this province. I am gratified to meet again many members of this house with whom I have had the privilege for years of being associated, and I am satisfied that the cordial feelings thus established will be continued and strengthened in our present spheres of action.

There is one whose absence from this legislature I cannot refrain from mentioning, and it is with the deepest sorrow and emotion that I refer to the late prime minister of this province. My long acquaintance with Sir James Whitney enabled me, in common with our people generally, to appreciate his great force and purity of character, his remarkable insight with regard to all matters affecting the public welfare, and his power of constructive statesmanship. The death of such a distinguished public servant is a loss not only to this province, but also to the empire, to which he was so earnestly and devotedly attached. Sir James Whitney has achieved an enduring place in our history, as well as in the hearts of the people, and his memory will be cherished as an inspiration for good for generations to come.

From every point of view, the circumstances under which you assemble are of such a serious and unusual nature that they overshadow all other considerations. Our empire is engaged in the greatest struggle in its history. Hitherto the relations of the European powers to each other have been regulated and controlled largely by treaty engagements, by international law and usage, and by good faith. In consequence of the repudiation of such restraints and obligations in the pursuit of unlimited and unscrupulous ambition, the world has been plunged into a general war. The British peoples have, therefore, been compelled to take up arms to vindicate their honor, to enforce the guaranteed rights of small nations, and to protect the empire from attack.

In the discharge of this duty great exertions and sacrifices have been and will be entailed. We have all felt proud of the promptness and thoroness with which all portions of the empire have responded to the call of King and country. Nowhere has there been greater zeal shown than in the Dominion of Canada and in this Province of Ontario. The unanimous action of the Canadian Parliament, and, above all, the presence of Canadians at the front valiantly upholding the traditions and aspirations of this liberty-loving people, make it clear that we will support to the utmost of our ability in men and means the cause of the empire, which is the bulwark of free institutions the world over.

While the ultimate triumph of Great Britain and its allies is certain, we cannot fail to realize and deplore the enormous cost which is being paid to achieve that end. Already the effects of the war have proved to be very far-reaching, in addition to the financial stringency and the disturbance of industry, we have been confronted with unemployment in some industrial centres, which has given grave concern to our people.

These conditions, as well as our obligations to the mother country, have received the serious attention of my ministers. At the outset of the war a substantial contribution in food was made to Great Britain on your behalf, and also a contribution in cash and food for the relief of the brave Belgian people. To relieve the sudden financial strain upon our people, a public assurance was given that this legislature would be asked to pass an act giving further power to the courts with respect to money secured by mortgages and other similar matters in cases of special hardship arising out of the war. Assurances were also given municipal bodies that this house would give sanction and authority for the expenditure of money by such bodies for patriotic purposes and to relieve unemployment. My ministers have encouraged the construction of the Toronto and Hamilton highway as an emergency work, and have carried on works of different kinds in northern Ontario and elsewhere, with the object of providing all labor possible. They have also been able to find places for many helpers on our farms, and have appointed a commission to gather information as to unemployment, and report its findings to this house.

One of the most pressing problems of the present situation is that of food production. We have reason in this province for gratitude to Providence for the bountiful harvest of the past year, and our ability to produce food places us under a special responsibility to exert every effort to keep the granaries of the empire well stored. This duty has been earnestly impressed upon our farming population by the minister of agriculture with excellent prospects of good results, and my government is co-operating with the Dominion authorities in endeavoring by public appeals to patriotism to stimulate and increase the production of food. The Dominion Government has undertaken to establish in Northern Ontario an extensive experimental farm, which it is hoped will further demonstrate the productiveness of that great undeveloped portion of the province.

Unexpected demands upon the treasury, arising out of the war situation, accompanied as they have been by a shrinkage of revenue owing to the same cause, have resulted in a financial deficit during the past year. You will be asked to consider an emergency measure in this connection.

In January of this year the act to provide compensation for workmen became effective. Its operation under the commission appointed for that purpose is now being actively carried out, and, with such adjustments as may become necessary from time to time, will prove a means of comfort and protection to our people.

Considerable attention has been given to the construction and improvement of highways both in older and newer parts of the province. Comprehensive surveys for improved highways in the settled parts of Ontario have been undertaken along the lines recommended by the commission which recently dealt with the subject.

A new feature of the work of northern development was the establishment during the past year of three experimental farm plots along the line of the Transcontinental Railway. On these farms crops were raised last year which demonstrated the excellent possibilities of this country for raising all classes of grains and vegetables.

It is satisfactory to know that the provincial board of health has been able to supply from its laboratories all the anti-typhoid vaccine required for the Canadian contingents, and that it has also arranged to supply the vaccine free of charge for the use of the public in this province.

Good progress was made last year in the work of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. There are now 82 municipalities receiving power instead of 34 in 1913, and their maximum demands amount to 95,000 h.p., as compared with 42,000 h.p. a year ago. The commission is at present operating five distinct transmission systems and has a six h under construction. The duplication of the transmission lines and extensions in the western part of Ontario necessitated by the large increase in business were completed during the last fiscal year. The extension of the operations of the commission to the rural districts last year enabled it to reach a large number of consumers among the farmers of Ontario. Estimates and reports for radial railway systems were furnished to a number of municipalities and the necessary agreements for inaugurating the first system, having been approved by the ratepayers, have been executed by the municipalities interested.

Among the measures which will be submitted to you for your consideration will be bills to supplement the revenues of the crown, to give further power to the courts with respect to money secured by mortgage and other similar matters, to amend the liquor license law, respecting boiler inspection, to authorize the construction of the Toronto and Hamilton trunk road, and for other purposes.

The public accounts will be submitted to you forthwith, as well as the supplementary estimates for the present year and the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year.

I join with you in the earnest hope that your deliberations will advance the welfare of this province and strengthen the hands of the defenders of the empire at this critical time in its history.

WARD SEVEN

A movement is on foot among the residents of St. Clair avenue square, to have the name of the street changed to Britannia avenue. Some of the residents claim the present name is good enough, however, and a petition has been circulated also for the retention of the name. As there are but 28 houses on the street and as the agitators for the new name claim to have 22 names on their petition, Ald. Sam. Ryding will probably try to have the more patriotic cognomen adopted.

After a month's illness at his home at Flint, Mich., T. Roy Caldwell died yesterday morning. Mr. Caldwell was a son of T. W. Caldwell of 145 Cooper avenue, West Toronto, and left here after his marriage a year ago for his new home in Michigan. He is survived by his young wife. The remains will be brought over for interment.

Word was received yesterday by A. J. Hopper of 324 Quebec avenue, of the death of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Dable at Edmonton, Alta., where she was visiting relatives. The remains will be sent home for burial and interment will take place in Prospect Cemetery on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Hopper is employed by the C. P. R. as engineer.

DONLANDS.

The proceeds of the concert given in the Don Schoolhouse on Friday night in aid of the Red Cross, amounted to $44, which will be forwarded to the Red Cross treasurer by Miss Welch.

Thin Men and Women

Here's a Safe Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 lbs. of Solid, Healthy, Permanent Flesh.

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not get fat. I eat plenty of good, nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge—eager and hungry for the fatty materials of which it is being deprived by the failure of the alimentary canal to take them from the food. The best way to overcome this sinful waste of flesh building elements and to stop the leakage of fats is to use Sargol, the recently discovered regenerative force that is recommended so highly by physicians here and abroad. Take a little Sargol tablet with every meal and notice how quickly your cheeks fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh are deposited over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting point. All good druggists have Sargol, or can get it from their wholesaler, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces, as stated on the guarantee in each package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

Caution:—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles, it should not be taken unless you are willing to gain ten pounds or more, for it is a wonderful flesh-builder.

CONVIDO PORT WINE

Delicious, ripened, full-bodied—the name "Convido" guides you safely to the best Port. Supreme since 1670.

At all good dealers, cafes, etc.

D. O. ROBLIN,
Agent in Canada - - TORONTO

More News Sought By British Papers

Official "Eye-Witness" With Expeditionary Force, Makes No Hit.

IDENTITY IS UNKNOWN

Several Changes Made in Position of Official Observer at Front.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The appointment of Sir Max Aitken as "Eye-Witness" to the Canadian expeditionary force renders it not inopportune to attempt some explanation of the duties of such an officer, and of the circumstances which have led to the making of such an appointment.

At the outset it may be set on record—what the reader of the newspapers has no doubt already discovered for himself—that the present war has so far proved a lean and hungry time for the war correspondent. There was something almost appropriate in the fact of Bennett Burleigh, of Daily Telegraph fame, passing out of life only a few weeks before the nations of Europe entered upon Armageddon. Burleigh will go down to history as the last of his race, the last of the men of the big dailies who, upon the declaration of war, straightway packed their traps, called out a trusty servant to accompany them, purchased horses, even engaged special trains, were welcomed at general headquarters, and thrust themselves where the fighting was hottest practically without let or hindrance. Commanders of forces in the field have altered all that during the last generation. As far as British campaigns are concerned Kitchener may be said to have initiated the change in the Egyptian operations of 1898, when, soon after the arrival at Omdurman, he promptly sent all correspondents to the rear. The Japanese in the war with Russia gave points to the eastern powers in the matter of how to treat the war correspondent drastically, and did it, too, with such diplomatic nicety that there was never outwardly a suspicion of trouble on this account.

Allies' Attitude Rigid.

The attitude of the allies towards press respresentatives in the present war has been on the same lines of rigid suppression. Newspaper correspondents have been kept strictly to the base—20 to 30 miles from even the sound of the guns—the result being that for their "news" these men have been compelled to resort to gathering casual stories, incidents, opinions from men of all kinds returning from the front. And every story, when thus collected, has to pass thru the further purifying fire of the censorship.

It was recognized that the public at home ought not to be deprived of any reliable intelligence at all from the seat of war. In order to meet this, or at any rate to make a show of meeting it, the authorities appointed an officer to prepare reports for the benefit of the newspapers of what the British forces were doing in the field. This officer is always referred to as an "Eye-witness" present with General Headquarters," but his contributions are not allowed to be styled "official" communications. Who the English "eye-witness" is has never been officially revealed, several well-known English officers getting the credit at various periods of holding the appointment. In the first few months of the war the matter which was served up by "Eye-Witness" created nothing less than sheer disgust in newspaper offices, by reason of its utter dullness and vapidity. How a chauffeur snatched a couple of minutes to comb his hair is a classic instance of the kind of stuff which "Eye-Witness" of the early days considered good enough for the general reader of war news. The Yorkshire Post, a first-class paper, roundly declared it was not going to waste further space in printing such twaddle! The waste basket also proved the resting place of most of the "Eye-Witness" matter in other offices.

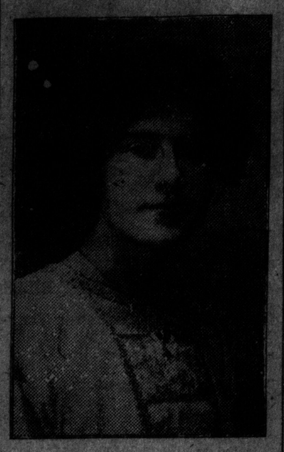
Eye-witness Changed.

It is understood that the personality of "Eye-Witness" has been changed more than once since the war began. His contributions certainly possess more "body" now than they formerly did. But—"Oh, what could I not do if only I had his chances!" It is easy to imagine the journalist tied down at the base, thus ruminating if ever he casts a glance down a column of "Eye Witness." Not a single mention of the deeds of any particular battalion ever comes from his pen. No stories of dashing charges, night attacks, reverses met without dismay. Bennett Burleigh was within a few yards of gallant Fred Burnaby when the latter was killed at Abu-Klea, and was thus able to send his paper a vivid account of how he most popular man in London society met his death. "Eye Witness," had he been in existence then, would never have made mention of the incident. The other day the official diarist gave us a story of how a "Tommy", having broken into a house held by eight Germans, bayoneted four of them and captured the rest single-handed. It was altogether beyond the scope of "Eye Witness," tho, to let us know who this particular "Tommy" was. The other day, also, he wound up a screed by saying, "It will be learned with sorrow that the regimental pet goat of a certain famous regiment had died on active service." We are not even to be told the name of the regiment which is sorrowing for its mascot. Don't blame "Eye Witness," tho. Like a good soldier he is merely obeying orders faithfully.

May Release More News.

Whether the Canadian "Eye Witness" will be permitted to be more communicative will be seen in due course. A well-known Australian writer has been selected as "Eye Witness" for the forces of the commonwealth, and it is understood Major F. R. Smith, the well-known Unionist M.P., is to act in a similar capacity with the Indian forces. It may be that when the general offensive of the allies gets under weigh the regulations as to the admission of unofficial correspondents into the firing line will be relaxed. A sort of concession has already been made in allowing occasional tours of correspondents on personally conducted lines (very much conducted) into the zone of hostilities. When all is said and done, tho, the journalist has a rough time among the military of all nations nowadays, and it is hardly likely that commanders, who have something more than a taste of blood in suppressing the war correspondent, will grow any more kindly disposed towards his activities.

Wins Grand Diamond Medal



Edna Mae Steep captured the big prize last night at the Royal Templars' contest.

MISS STEEP WON COVETED PRIZE

Being Grand Diamond Medal of 'Grand Council' Ontario Royal Templars of Temperance

CHURCHILL STORY

Gives a Most Artistic and Dramatic Portrayal of Various Characters.

Miss Edna Mae Steep won the grand diamond medal last night in an elocution contest held by the Grand Council of the Ontario Royal Templars of Temperance, in the Royal Templars' Hall, 1037 Queen street west. The contestants were: Miss M. Day, reciting "A Stirring Appeal"; Miss V. Banyard, "The Convict's Soliloquy"; Miss Edna Mae Steep, "Abner Barrow's Plea"; Miss A. Horton, "Wreck of the Shillelagh"; and Miss S. Gilchrist, "Failure."

The artistic and dramatic manner in which Miss Steep portrayed the characters of the judge, the murderer, and the wife in Winston Churchill's "Abner Barrow's Plea," together with a clever delivery and pleasing voice inflection formed the factors in persuading the judges to make their decision. Miss Steep is a graduate of Toronto Junction College of Music.

Four medals are offered by the Grand Council of Elocutionists: a silver, gold, diamond and the grand diamond. Each medal has to be won in order, and the grand diamond medal is a most coveted prize.

LADA THE MARVELOUS

Lada is a revelation of the melody of motion. Her performance at the Royal Alexandra last night before a splendid audience assembled in sympathy with the Red Cross and French relief funds, is one to remember. Dec. 1, 1913, on the premises of Lee Jim, Chestnut street, summates. Her appearances were short swallow flights, all too brief, but they were so revolutionary as well as revelational, that a pause was necessary to assimilate the effect. At first, an old Slavic dance, she came out, a vision of youthful charm and grace, with the great aureoled headdress of Muscovy, ropes of pearls, a skirt of white and gold, and a darker bodice. In the cloud-like atmosphere of the stage her floating motion was that of an embodied zephyr. But it was only a glimpse. Then came a Hungarian dance in a flutter of white with a tiny scarlet boddice and scarlet boots, and gay ribbons flying rainbow-wise. Graceful and light as a gorgeous dragon-fly lighting on a spray of herbage, darting, now backwards, now forwards and from side to side with the caprice of unpredictable life, there was the easeful, effortless motion that, other dangers only promise but never realize. Then came a woodland picture, Lada asleep and waking to the spring. White and green and saffron, the clinging raiment softening all outlines as with curving grace she sped about, arched arms above her head, bent now right, now left, melting into yearning upward undulations, and gentle, soothing swayings, while tremulous fingers seemed to evaporate as azure desire, one almost expected her to flutter up from the ground. Then the mushroom dance, a tripping measure, rapid and giddy-clad, swift as the flight of a bird. The Hungarian Rhapsodie, No. 2, must bear another meaning to those who have seen Lada interpret it. The warlike figure, in castellated coronet, dark metallic corslet, and white-flowing skirt, swept about in freedom, then in gyves, appealing, bowed in bondage, defiant under the burden, crushed to earth, hope re-wakened, freed, over-whelmed again with a memory of the past and once more self-realized. Color plays a large part in the settings of Lada's dances and in the "Valse Triste" the red curtain flung across the pallet gave a touch of barbaric splendor over the gold and between the high torches. Rising from a troubled dream she is overcome with the shadow of death. To collapse and die gracefully never seemed possible until Lada droped into oblivion. The shadow dance had to be repeated to please the spectator. Lada was a nymph or dryad, tossed like a withered leaf in the wind, circling and swirled in the eddy of a breeze, as inconsequent as she was buoyant, borne on a breath. The early Victorian Schubert waltz came as an anti-climax after all this grace and beauty, for even Lada cannot make a crinoline graceful. It was the reductio ad absurdum, and a magnificent caricature of our grandmothers. But the dancer of the waves and the woods and the winds can never be forgotten.

A. E. S. S.

THIS WAR SHOULD CURE WORST EVIL OF MAN

Viscount Bryce Expresses Hope This Conflagration Will Be Last in World.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Presiding at a scientific lecture in London last night, Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, said that if there was a chance of ridding the world of the worst evil of the human race, war, that chance ought to come now.

"If this doesn't cure us," said Viscount Bryce, "nothing will."

The speaker ventured the hope that there would be a stronger feeling for peace after this war than ever before, and a stronger sense of the detestable consequences to which the worship of war may bring a great people."

POLICE RAID A BETTING HOUSE

After Considerable Trouble Getting Into Rooms, Make Arrests.

DESERTER IS CAUGHT

Wesley Cronley, From Kingston, Charged With Stealing Pants.

When Sergt. McKinney, with other officers of the morality department, visited 53a La Plante avenue yesterday afternoon for the purpose of arresting David Dickson and Geo. Cheyne, for taking bets on races, they found that the front door was blocked by a 2 x 4 inch scantling. This obstruction was propped from the inside by two more scantlings placed from the stairs. With considerable effort the police were able to break thru the door. They were notified of this house by a dissatisfied loser, it is said.

Their trouble had only begun. The rooms downstairs were searched, but nothing was found. The door to the front room upstairs was also barricaded. It took the combined efforts of all the officers some time to get thru to this one. A large piece of oak, held up by two castiron hooks, was holding the door in place. Finally they got thru.

Near one of the windows a washboiler was standing and in it a pile of papers and books blazing. Dickson and Cheyne were found in the room and were arrested on a charge of keeping a betting house. There were two telephones pulled away from the walls. Sergt McKinney put them back and in a short time he took a number of bets over the phone. The police were able to rescue some papers from the fire in the boilers pertaining to the business that, it is believed, was carried on in the room.

Deserter Arrested.

Wesley Cronley, 23 years, a deserter from Kingston, Ont., was arrested yesterday by Officer 66, on a charge of stealing a pair of pants. When he was brought into the Claremont street police station Acting Detective Stuart thought the coat he was wearing was familiar, and when he questioned the prisoner concerning it the prisoner admitted that he had stolen it from F. W. Hibbard, 246 East Queen street.

By letters that were found in the man's possession Acting Detective Holmes, of the same station, was able to find out that the man was a deserter. He is also charged with the theft of other articles.

Hugh Cooper Dead.

While in the C.P.R. Hotel, Bismarck and Yonge streets, yesterday morning, Hugh Cooper, veterinary surgeon, 39 Ann street, a well-known character in that portion of the city, took suddenly ill and died before a doctor could arrive. He was between 70 and 80 years of age. When he became ill he could not talk, and sitting in a chair in the hotel he wrote a note to Dr. Wilson, East Bloor street. He was dead when the doctor arrived. The police removed his body to his rooms. There will not be an inquest.

Officer 308 Arrested Charles Burkhardt, 42 Tecumseth street, yesterday on a charge of stealing a parcel from an express wagon belonging to the Canada Paper Co., 110 Bay street.

Where Is Opium?

Jas. Gray has requested Mayor Church to find out what has become of something like $10,000 worth of opium that disappeared on Dec. 1, 1913, on the premises of Lee Jim, Chestnut street. Enquiries last night elicited the fact that only a portion of the opium was good for anything except for smoking purposes.

The good portion was sold to a druggist firm for the purpose of making an extract. The government received $55. The rest of the dope was destroyed. Gray's contention, that the government did not get enough for the dope, is thus explained.

Carrie Davies Committed.

Carrie Davies was committed for trial by Magistrate Denison in the police court yesterday on a charge of murdering Charles Albert Massey on the sidewalk outside of his residence, 169 Walmer road, on February 8.

Long before her case was called the court-room and corridor outside were packed with men and women. There were many fashionably dressed women in attendance. The case was called second, and the evidence of Sergeant of Police Lorence Brown of the London street police station, and that of Ernest Pelletier were taken.

Brown testified that he received a phone message concerning the shooting and was on the scene in about ten minutes. He told of searching the Massey house until he was called when going up to the attic by Carrie Davies. He said the girl admitted to him that she had shot her employer.

Pelletier, a newsboy, told of going to the door of the Massey residence and asking the maid for money for his paper. He then went up the street and met Massey. He said he saw the second shot fired.

Police Court Cases Dismissed.

The portion of the annual report of Chief of Police Grasett which give the number of cases dismissed in the police court caused Crown Attorney Corley to point out yesterday morning that the majority of the cases referred to in the report were cases of the public health office. In these cases the people had been summoned and after receiving the summons had rectified the complaint.

Where Is W. S. Watson?

The morality department is anxious to learn the whereabouts of William Sutton Watson, late of Glasgow. Mrs. Watson sent a letter to the department requesting that her husband be located. He came to Toronto, the letter stated, some time ago and was supposed to be employed as a nightwatchman. He is 32 years of age and about 5 feet 11 inches in height and of fair complexion.

Murray Palmer of Richmond Hill, was sent to trial by a jury on a charge of stealing from John Macdonald and Company, by Magistrate Denison in the police court yesterday. Cecil Beacon appeared on the same charge and was remanded until the 18th. He was defended by T. C. Robinette, K.C. Bail was fixed at $400.

Horses Were Rescued.

A fire which the firemen believe was of an incendiary origin, damaged a roughcast stable at the rear of 260 West Queen street yesterday to the extent of $20. The damage to the contents was $550. There were four horses in the stable, but they were rescued.

Was Asking Alms.

Acting Detective McConnell of the Court street police station arrested James Brown yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. According to the police Brown had been asking for alms, showing what he claimed to be a hand wounded at the battle of Mons. He claimed to be a member of the Princess Pats. Some rye was found in his room, which it is thought he burned his hand with.

Austrian Interned.

George Polissaski, an Austrian, was interned at Stanley Barracks yesterday. In company with six others he visited the main pumping station yesterday morning, looking for work, and was arrested. The others were able to satisfy the military authorities that they were Russian Poles.

Detective Levitt arrested Alice Casey yesterday afternoon, on a charge of theft. She is alleged to have taken some articles from the Robert Simpson Co.

Injured by Fire.

Gasoline fumes ignited from a candle and burned Miss Wallace, 14 Bernard avenue, about the face and hands last night. To the contents and to the house the fire that ensued caused $150 damage.

Children playing with matches caused a fire at 10 Widmer street at noon yesterday. The damage to the house was $10.

The firemen were given a run to the Dougherty Building, Spadina avenue, last night, when a head of the sprinkler system broke. No estimation of the damage could be obtained last night. It is understood that it was large.

DESERTER UNDER ARREST ESCAPES FROM BARRACKS

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 16.—Lance-Corporal James Forrester of C Company, 18th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, who has been under guard at Wolseley Barracks pending a court-martial on a charge of desertion, evaded his guards early tonight and escaped. The city police and military have joined in scouring the city and district for the man. Forrester comes from England.

BEDFORD PARK

At their last meeting the Bedford Park Township Ratepayers' Association decided to send a letter to Councillor McKay, informing him that the unemployed in their district were not getting a fair share of the township relief work, and from the Bedford Park district had gone to the various works, day after day, without being engaged.

A motion was also passed that the T. Eaton Company, be asked to give a delivery service in Woburn and Bedford Park Avenues as far as Bathurst St.

The meeting was held at S. Porter's house, Bedford Park avenue.

The Complete Shoe Stock of the

Sample Shoe Shop

is

"Walking the Plank"

Every shoe must be sold before we move.

See our "Walking the Plank" window display. The values and styles speak for themselves.

THE
Sample Shoe Shop
310 Yonge Street
Open Evenings

Auction Sales

Suckling & Co.

We have received instructions from THOS. W. LEARIE ASSIGNEE, to offer for sale by public auction, on Wednesday, at a rate on the dollar at our warerooms, 76 Wellington St. West, at 2 o'clock p.m. on—

Wednesday, Feb. 24th

The stock belonging to the estate of G. Hechman Fur Co., Toronto.

Consisting of:

Furs	$1,328.00
Fixtures	252.65
	$1,580.65

Terms—One-quarter cash at time of sale, balance at 2 and 4 months, bearing interest and satisfactorily secured.

Stock and inventory may be inspected on application to the assignee, care of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, 68 Front St. West, Toronto. 36

Dancing

FRANK BARTON of New York teaches all latest New York society dances; class or private lessons. Parlor Assembly Hall; telephone Parkdale.

Hamilton Hotels

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room furnished with new beds, new carpets and thoroughly redecorated during 1914.
BEST SAMPLE ROOMS IN CANADA.
$3.00 and up—American Plan.

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