

"C" is a very satisfactory freeze-proof solution—gallon, \$1.35.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

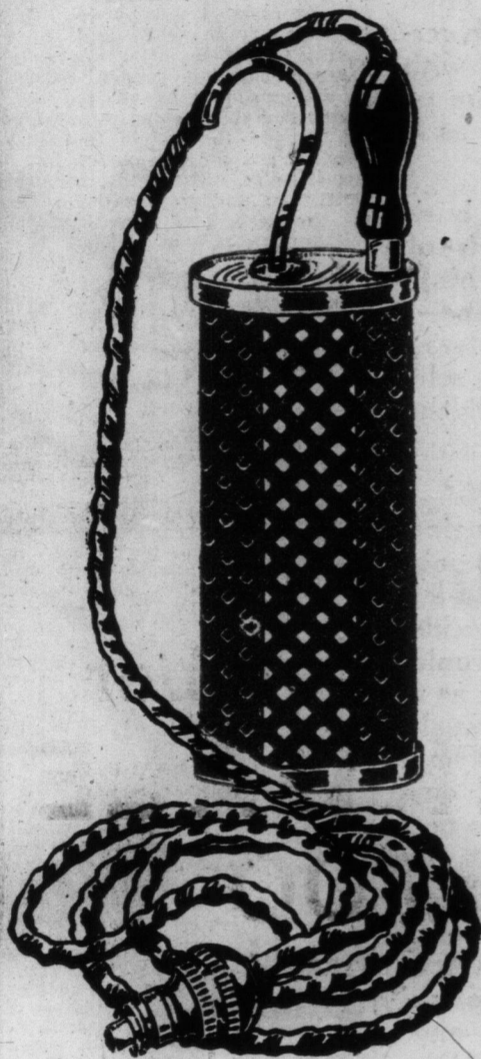
At \$3.50 is a black water-proofed drill engine cover for a Chevrolet "490."

\$2.50 IS THE NEW PRICE

This Electric Heater
A Very Popular and Satisfactory One, is Priced

At \$4.25

Simply Lift the Hood of the Radiator

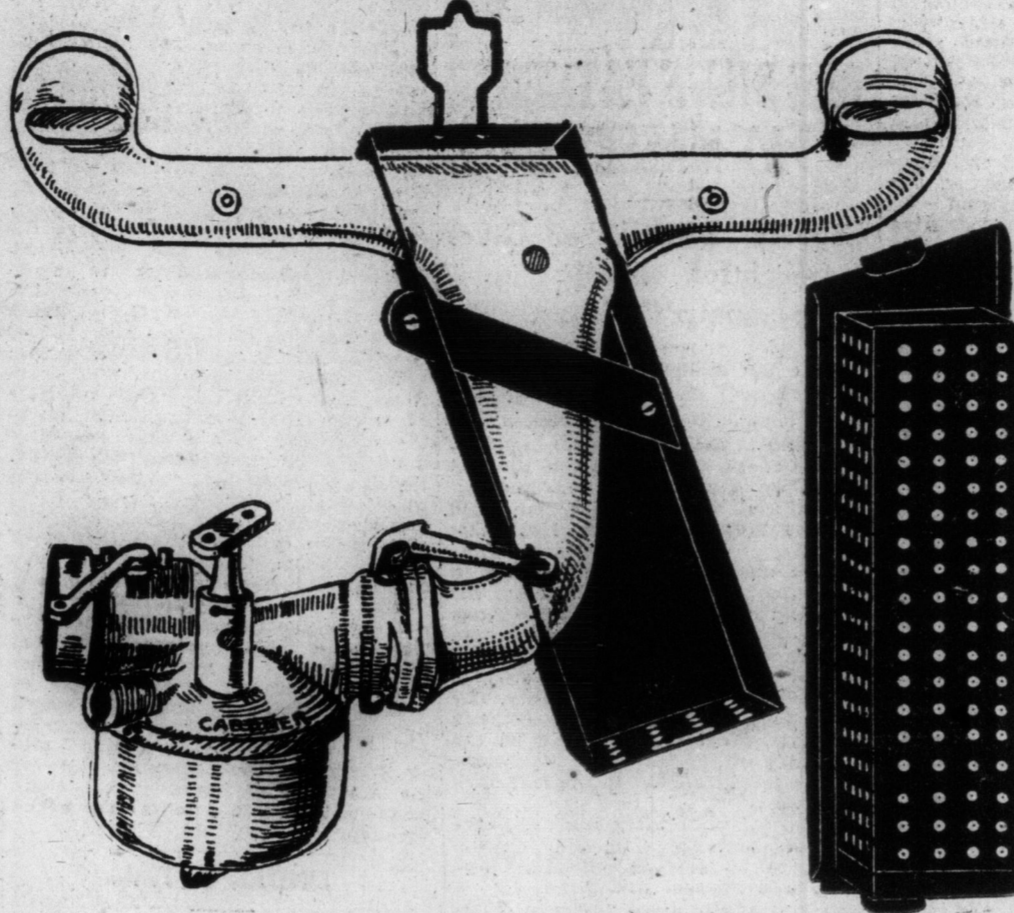


Replace hood, turn on the current (it fits any ordinary socket) and throw a blanket over the hood. A steady uniform heat will be delivered. Or hang it on the manifold; it makes easier starting.

PRICE \$4.25

On the "Taplex" Motor Heater

FOR FORD CARS



It is Very Efficient and Simple Heater That Fits on the Manifold

See you attach one part to the manifold with a couple of bolts and nuts.

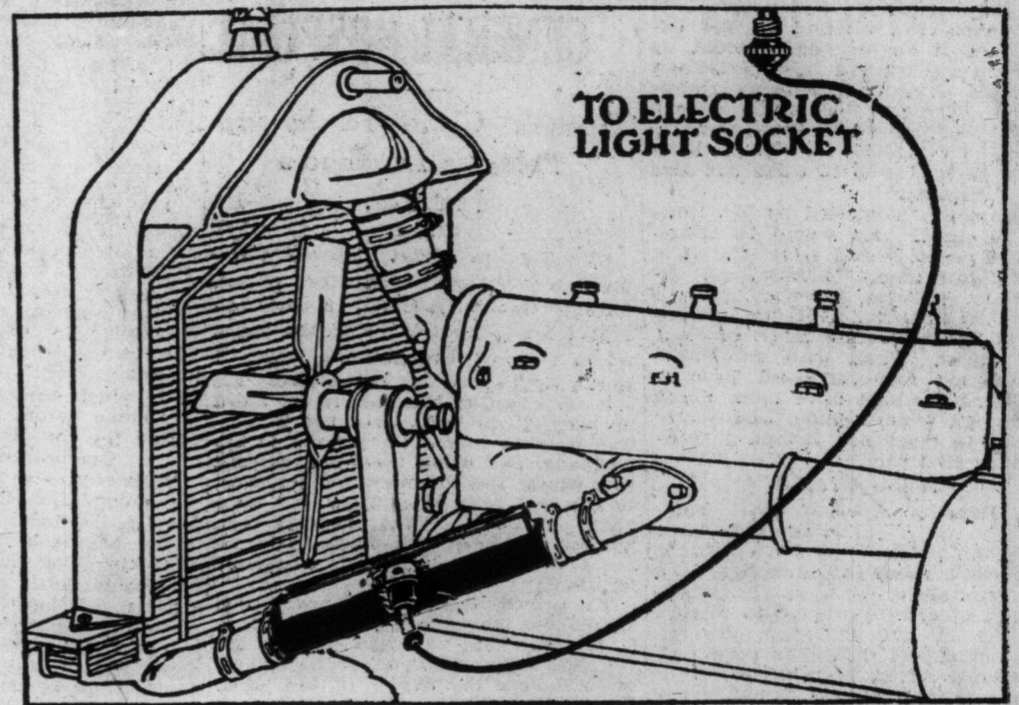
Then insert a brick of prepared fuel into the other part, which is asbestos lined; light the fuel—fit the two parts together and you have a heater that will give off a steady heat for fifteen hours—keep the manifold warm, and make starting easy. It's certainly the ideal article for a man without heat in his garage, or the man who has to leave his car standing in the cold for any length of time.

The Heater costs \$2.50. The fuel, 75c for one dozen bricks

The "Mayall" Auto Heater

Heats the Water in a Standing Car, Making Continuous Circulation, as Though the Car Were Running

It May Be Obtained For Ford, Gray-Dort, Essex, Overland Country Club and Models "75" and "90"



It Will Keep the Engine and Radiator Warm, Ready for Instantaneous Service in Any Garage, in Any Weather at Trifling Cost

It keeps every part of the engine and radiator warm, and radiator acts as hot-water coil, heating the garage. Gives positively easy starting and eliminates all danger from frost, and is not affected by anti-freeze solutions.

Does not affect insurance (absolutely no fire risk), and may be attached to any electric light socket.

The car owner can attach the Mayall Motor Heater in ten minutes. Hose connections on lower water pipe are disconnected, pipe is replaced with Mayall Motor Heater and hose connections tightened, heater becoming an integral part of the car. No chance of error.

Cost—Ford size is installed \$10.00 complete, including two pull-off plugs and insulated wire of suitable length. Gray-Dort and Essex size, \$12.00. Overland "Country Club" and models "75" and "90", \$12.50.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED

Fifth Floor.

STORE OPENS AT 8.30 A.M., CLOSSES AT 5 P.M.

Closing on Saturdays at 1 p.m.

STEAMERS DAMAGED IN NORTH ATLANTIC

Radio Messages Received From a Number of Disabled Vessels.

Boston, Jan. 26.—The extent to which storms upset shipping during the past week was further evidenced today in radio messages from distressed steamers scattered over the north Atlantic.

The West Corum announced that she was disabled, but expected to reach Bermuda for repairs tomorrow, and the West Zula, with her propeller stripped of blades, sent word she was going to the Azores to be refitted.

The Ostaloona put in here, reporting in advance from the outer harbor that her steering apparatus was damaged and fuel oil almost gone. The West Ista wireless that she would arrive here tomorrow for repairs.

The Clariton, which is towing the disabled steamer Buffalo Bridge, said he was having heavy going with her tow, 380 miles off Halifax; the Aerlie, which has been in low, disabled, several days, reported she was being buffeted by stiff gales.

Bluebeard's Villa Sold for Fifty Thousand Francs

Paris, Jan. 26.—A villa at Gambais belonging to Henri Landru, the alleged "Bluebeard," who is accused of slaying a number of women and destroying their bodies, has been sold to a Paris business man for 50,000 francs. Its pre-war value was 10,000 francs. Robert Hadfield, chairman and managing director of Hadfields, Ltd., steel manufacturer, recently, he indicated that possession of such a shell during the great war would have been of inestimable value to the British fleet.

Poincare to Devote Himself To Reconstruction in Meuse

Paris, Jan. 26.—Raymond Poincare, who will retire from the presidency of the republic on Feb. 17, desires to devote himself entirely to the reconstruction of the department of the Meuse which was a part of the battle zone, and for this reason will not accept a position in the government for a period of three years, according to L'Espresso.

ONE MONTH'S REPRIEVE FOR STOYKO BOYEFF

Delay Hanging of Galt Murderer—Says He Absolved Ivan Petcoff.

Kitchener, Ont., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—Altho the authorities are reticent regarding the reasons behind the last minute reprieve of Stoyko Boyeff, who was to have been hanged this morning for the murder of John Sorokaty, it is generally believed his execution was postponed owing to his confession of the fact that Ivan Petcoff was in no way implicated with the crime. It is intimated the stay of sentence will give the crown an opportunity to develop new angles in the case. Altho declared innocent by Boyeff any pardon coming to Petcoff from the department of justice will be of little consolation to the prisoner as he is in a mental stupor from which it is believed he will never recover his normal mental state.

NEW SHELL READY FOR BRITISH GUNS

Would Have Been Unsurpassed Weapon if Available During Great War.

London, Jan. 17.—The British navy may soon be given a new and "unsurpassed" weapon in a large calibre shell which will pierce the heaviest armor without shattering, said Sir Robert Hadfield, chairman and managing director of Hadfields, Ltd., steel manufacturer, recently. He indicated that possession of such a shell during the great war would have been of inestimable value to the British fleet. "The feat has been accomplished," he said, "within the last few days, of getting the largest calibre of armor-piercing shell unbroken thru the thickest of modern hard-faced armor plate. This result will render the British gun unsurpassed, incomparable, and the master in any naval engagements of the future.

"If we had possessed such a shell during the war many of the German battleships would have been 'scuttled' long before they end at Scapa Flow."

GREAT GAIN MADE BY U. S. CHURCHES

Membership Increased Nearly Three Millions, But Sunday Schools Fall Off.

New York, Jan. 26.—America's churches have gained nearly three million members since the last church census was taken in 1916, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of Sunday schools and Sunday school pupils, according to "The Year Book of the Churches," which will be issued tomorrow by the federal council of the churches of Christian America.

The total church membership has increased 2,779,667, the announcement says, despite the disturbed social conditions due to reconstruction. There has also been an increase of 3619 ministers and 5350 church organizations. The total number of churches now stands at 233,534, and there are 195,613 ministers, priests and rabbis, with 44,709,521 members of their various organizations. The decrease in Sunday school membership is estimated at more than 3,500,000.

The total Protestant church membership is given at 25,980,466, and the Roman Catholic figures as 17,549,324. It is explained that the Protestant figures include only adult communicant members of a family, while the Roman Catholic statistics represent the entire family. Estimating four persons to a family, the Protestant constituency would be more than 50,000,000, the book says.

An estimate of members of Jewish synagogues is 560,000, and the two Mormon bodies report a membership of 494,888.

The largest Protestant body reporting was the Methodist Episcopal Church, with 4,175,502 members, and the smallest, the Primitive Friends, with 50 members and two ministers. The National Baptist Convention (colored) is the second largest Protestant organization, with 2,938,579.

PROHIBITION IN CHILE.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 26.—A group of senators of all parties has brought forward a bill which would prohibit the opening of new saloons in Chile and forbid the sale of intoxicants in places now existing.

PRUSSIA TO TAKE OVER HOHENZOLLERN CASTLES

Berlin, Jan. 26.—A measure providing for settlement between Prussia and the Hohenzollerns with regard to the former royal family's moveable and immovable holdings, will shortly be considered by the diet.

The draft of the measure, which was worked out by a special commission, provides for monetary payment for the retention of several castles and palaces with the right to dispose of the property without restrictions. As former Emperor William's attorney was freely consulted at the time the holdings were inventoried it is believed the Hohenzollerns will accept settlement if the diet approves the measure. Some of the former emperor's art objects are to be taken over by the state, but he will be given compensation for them.

JAPAN'S PROPOSALS TO CEDE SHANTUNG

Tokyo, Jan. 26.—The foreign office, in a statement issued today, says Japan acquired the German rights and interests in Shantung by virtue of the terms of peace, but that in pursuance of its own repeated declarations and agreements, Japan has instructed its minister at Peking to make overtures to the Chinese government as follows:

(1) The Japanese government desires to open negotiations regarding the retrocession of Kiau-Chow Bay and other measures with the view of effecting a sincere and speedy settlement and hopes that the Chinese government will make necessary preparations.

(2) With regard to troops along the Shantung railway Japan intends to withdraw them as soon as possible, even before reaching an agreement with China, unless the absence of other railway guards affects the security of communications and the interests both of Japan and China, her partner, in which case the Japanese will garrison the railway until the Chinese government has organized a railway police force. Since, however, Japan desires to withdraw even before a Japanese-Chinese agreement has been reached, Japan hopes for the earliest organization of Chinese railway police.

FRENCH DEPUTIES ASK FOR MORE PAY

Preparing Bill to Raise Indemnities to Over 25,000 Francs.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Many of the deputies, finding it difficult to meet their expenses with the 15,000 francs they receive as annual salary, are preparing a bill to put before the chamber which would raise their pay to 25,000 or 30,000 francs.

They point out that since the beginning of the war salaries of all government employes have been virtually doubled, the deputies and senators alone still receiving remuneration on a pre-war basis.

A delegation of deputies visited Premier Millerand on Friday and explained to him the situation, saying the members of both the senate and chamber are placed in a position where it is practically impossible to "make both ends meet." The premier informed them that he would put the question before the next council of ministers.

Cabinet ministers at present receive 60,000 francs yearly, the premier 70,000 francs, and the presidents of the senate and chamber 72,000 francs. The best paid official positions outside the presidency of the republic are of recent origin. These are the high commissioners for Rhine navigation, who receive 200,000 francs annually.

Use of Liquor Now Allowed On Alien Vessels in U. S. Ports

Providence, Jan. 26.—Prohibition against use of liquors on foreign vessels in American ports has been lifted since the determination of the law by the attorney-general, according to instructions of the secretary of the treasury received here today by Collector of Customs Frank E. Fitzsimons.

The issuance of today was suspended in pursuance of an order received some weeks ago under which it was held that when a foreign vessel reached the three mile limit all liquors aboard should be sealed up and kept in the hold.

LIFT RESTRICTIONS ON IRISH FAIRS

Clongmel, Ireland, Jan. 26.—A proclamation was issued today withdrawing the restrictions which have been in operation the past four months on meetings, including fairs and markets, in public places in the southern and northern parts of Galway. Warning is given, however, that the restrictions may be reimposed in the event they become necessary.

TO PRESENT CLEMENCEAU WITH AN AUTOMOBILE

Paris, Jan. 26.—The newspaper Intransigent today proposes that retiring Premier Clemenceau be presented with the automobile that he used during his administration rather than with a country house, as had been proposed in other quarters.

Mr. Clemenceau at one time displayed a strong dislike for automobiles but he grew accustomed to using them during the war.

HUNGARIAN REFUGEES ARE LIVING IN BARN

Budapest, Jan. 26.—Twenty thousand families are homeless in the vicinity of Budapest, living temporarily in barns and railway cars. They are refugees from the section of Transylvania under Rumanian occupation.

About 100 new cases of influenza, or plague, are reported daily in the city. The mortality is about 10 per cent of those stricken.

Kingston Importer Seizes Twenty-Seven Cases of Liquor

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 26.—Twenty-seven cases of liquor said to be for shipment across the border at this point, were seized by Licenses Inspector McCammon, and an interesting court case is staged for next Thursday. Some of the liquor, it is alleged, was addressed to fictitious parties residing on Wolfe Island.

CONDEMN BOLSHIEVISM

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Scandinavian labor congress has adopted a resolution condemning Bolshevism, which was introduced by Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, according to a Copenhagen despatch to The Echo de Paris.

STEAMER BLOWN INTO MID-ATLANTIC

Vessel From New York to St. John's Was Caught in a Cyclonic Blizzard.

New York, Jan. 26.—Driven 1,800 miles off her course by a cyclonic blizzard which raged for four days, while on a trip from New York to St. John's, Nfld., the Norwegian steamer Puna arrived here yesterday on her return trip minus one member of the crew, who was washed overboard, and lacking lifeboats, doors and fittings, which were either torn away by the storm or burned for fuel.

The steamer left here December 7 for St. John's and four days later encountered a terrific wind storm and blizzard. The small craft, caught in the centre of the storm, was blown into the mid-Atlantic and forced to head for the Azores because of lack of fuel. The coal became exhausted before land was reached, and all available wood work was burned. Water poured into the crew's quarters and they were forced to seek refuge in the saloon and to huddle around the funnel in order to keep warm. It was impossible to cook warm food, and for three or four days the crew subsisted on dry bread and water. Waves swept over the decks, tearing away lifeboats, smashing doors and flooding the staterooms. Ludwig Larsen, a coal trimmer, was washed overboard in the midst of the storm. The battered craft finally made the Island of Fayal in the Azores, and there obtained enough coal to carry her back to Newfoundland.

Montcalm's Encountering Bad Weather and Heavy Ice

Quebec, Jan. 26.—The Canadian government steamer Montcalm is encountering severe weather and heavy ice on her voyage to the Magdalen Islands with cargo and mails, so much so that, leaving Souris at 7:30 Saturday morning, she had only advanced 20 miles at 6 p.m. yesterday. She reports heavy packed ice right along her course with a temperature of 10 below zero.