

"C.C." is a very satisfactory freeze-proof solution—gallon, \$1.75.

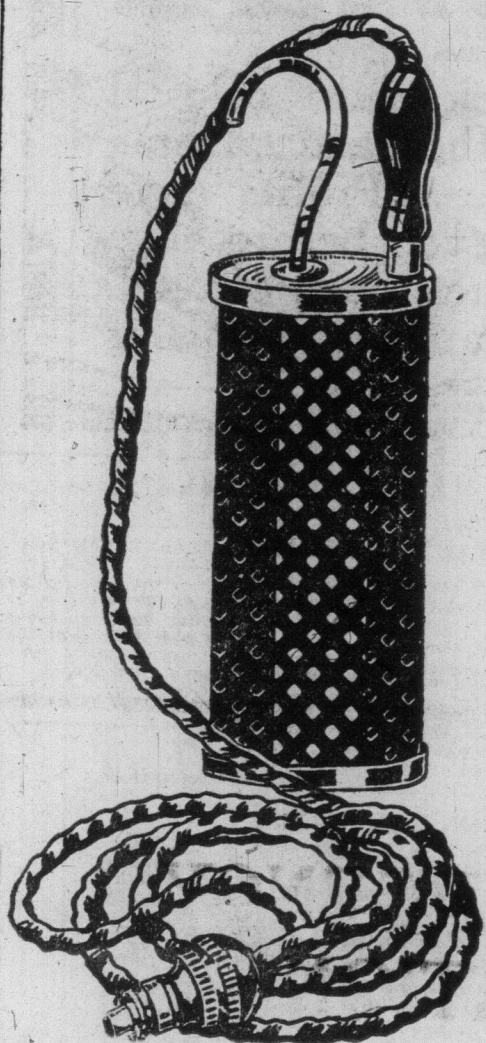
EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

MOTOR HEATERS

One of the best alcoholic freeze-proof solutions with a vegetable retardant, is priced at, per gallon, \$3.00.

LIFT THE HOOD OF THE
RADIATOR

And Place This Heater Inside



THE
EATON
PRICE
IS
\$4.25

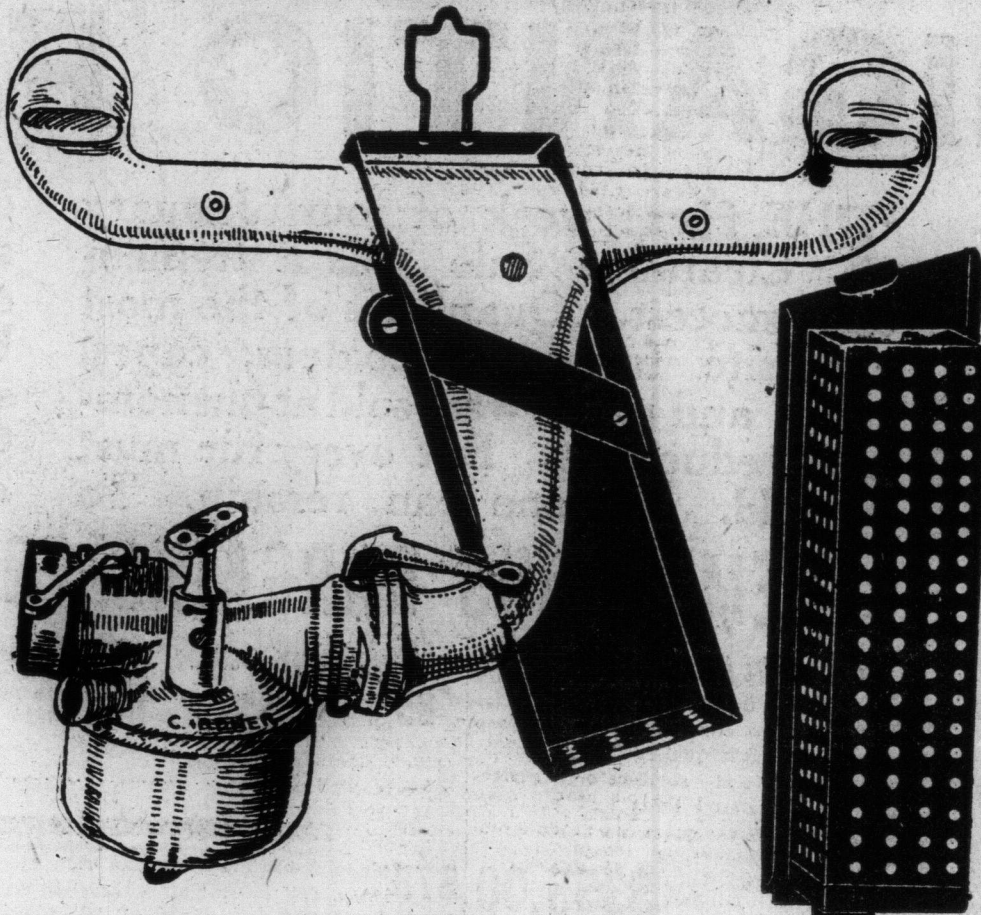
Replace hood, turn on the current (it fits any ordinary socket) and throw a blanket over the hood. A steady uniform heat will be delivered.

Or hang it on the manifold; it makes easier starting.

PRICE \$4.25

The "Taplex" in Particular

Which is Perhaps the Newest and One of the Simplest and Most Inexpensive Obtainable



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—doctors for instance.

The Heater costs \$3.50. The fuel, 90c for one dozen bricks.

—Fifth Floor.

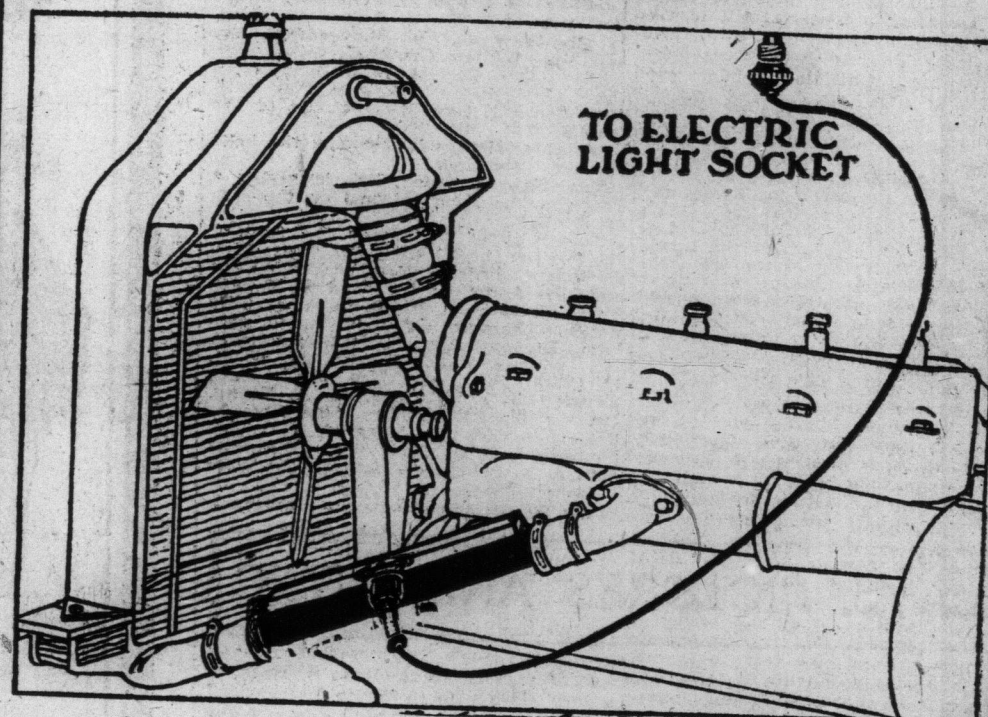
THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

HERE'S THE MAYALL AUTO HEATER

Installed in the Circulating System of a Ford

It also may be obtained for 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 heats the water in the standing car, making continuous circulation, as though the car were running. 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. It's a Canadian invention, and one that should prove of special interest to doctors and others who are liable to "call" at all hours.

It is made under personal supervision of a man, who, after fifteen years' experience in the automobile industry, invented this heater to enable easy starting of cars in military service. Heater has been thoroughly tested and proved efficient and reliable. Covered by absolute guarantee for one year from date of installation.

HUMBER PROPERTY BRINGS HIGH PRICE

Forty Acres Near Highway Are Sold for \$300,000.

A block of about 40 acres of land between the G.T.R. and the Lake Shore highway and immediately west of the Humber river has been sold to one party for close to \$300,000. The bulk of the property was owned by Henry Butwell and John Maloney, both brick manufacturers, and two smaller pieces were held by J. W. Forsyth and J. Davidson. There are about 20 buildings on the property most of them small residences. Mr. Maloney is said to have received \$100,000 for his building of about 17 acres, and Mr. Butwell \$150,000 for about 20 acres. The Butwell property has greater frontage on the highway than the Maloney property.

Messrs. Maloney and Armstrong started making bricks on this property about 35 years ago and in 1897 Mr. Maloney bought out his partner. They were merely tenants at that time and only Henry Butwell had operated a brickyard on his land for about 20 years. The name of purchaser of these blocks has not been disclosed, but it is of car barns and yards for the system of radiators which the Hydro-Electric Power Commission is about to construct.

Richmond Block Sold. The store and basement block, located at 124-126 West Richmond street, has been sold to the Day Sign Company by Samuel Crane. This building is of solid brick construction and has a frontage of 12 feet 6 inches by a depth of 108 feet, is assessed for \$22,500. The deal was negotiated by Gibson Bros. This real estate firm also sold the brick building adjoining short time ago to Bernard Cairns for about \$40,000.

J. J. McCaffery has purchased the building on Adelaide street, immediately east of the Bay Tree hotel. Mr. McCaffery owned the land, which has a frontage of 56 feet and a depth of 80 feet, and held the building under a 21-year lease, which expired with the end of 1919. This building was

formerly owned by Ald. Burgess. Mr. McCaffery now owns the land and buildings on the corner, having a frontage of 147 feet on Adelaide and 50 feet on Bay street.

Nasmith Restaurant Closing. The Nasmith Company is closing up their restaurant at 74 East King street and the National Railway, which owns the premises, will use the space to enlarge their offices. This is the last of a string of restaurants established by the Nasmith Company a few years ago. In future they will devote their attention to the bakery business.

Houses Sold. The property at 88 Shuter street has been sold by W. A. Lumbers to Myron O. Inglis for \$10,500.

Wm. J. Devins has sold two houses at Nos. 26 and 28 Braemar gardens to Sophia Caplan and Wm. Krangle for \$23,000. No. 26 sold for \$10,500 and No. 28 for \$12,500.

The property at No. 8 Ridout street has been sold by Mae T. Prentiss to Edward A. Walshaw for \$14,250.

DELUGE FROM MONTREAL HAS NOT SET IN

Despite the fact that the express companies prepared themselves for a huge wave of whisky flowing Toronto-wards, as a result of the loosening of the order in council governing importation, yet so far as could be learned by a World reporter on Saturday there is not even a semblance of a rush.

An official of the Canadian Express Co. informed The World that the shipments, so far as he had noticed them, were entirely normal. He was rather nonplussed as to the reason of the delay, as he had expected that there would be a great movement of liquor on the first free day.

At the Dominion Express sheds it was stated by the officials in charge that no whiskey of any kind barring the regular shipments, had been received from Montreal.

GETS GIFT OF SILVER. Kingston, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—William Cooke, local manager of the Dominion Textile Company, was presented with a cabinet of silver by his staff of employees as a New Year's gift.

LOYOLA PRESIDENT GUEST OF HONOR

Catholic Truth Society Hear Address From Father Hingston.

Rev. William Hingston, S.J., president of Loyola College, Montreal, was the guest of honor and chief speaker at a dinner given at the Carls-Rite on Saturday night under the auspices of the Catholic Truth Society, J. P. Murray, president, being host of the evening and proposing the toast of the King.

In his opening remarks, Father Hingston, who before going overseas as chaplain, had been largely instrumental in the founding of a branch of the Catholic Truth Society in Montreal, told something of the work there. Turning to the present he pointed out the menace existing throughout the world and represented in Canada by 65 Bolshevistic societies, to meet which reconstruction must be undertaken along Christian lines. The speaker pointed out that the world of today is largely what it was at the time of Roman paganism, when an improper distribution of wealth, together with divorce, strikes, immorality and other features prominent today were conspicuous. Father Hingston said he had not statistics for Canada, but for the United States figures show that 63 per cent. of the population have stated that they have no preference in regard to any religion.

The Society's History. W. T. Kernahan, seconded by Frank Leonard, moved a vote of thanks. H. McIntosh gave an account of the founding of the society in 1898 in England by Cardinal Vaughan, and summarized the publications since issued. J. A. Murray, president, made an appeal for an increase in papers and magazines for distribution. Jules Brazil varied proceedings by several musical numbers. Among those present were: His Grace Archbishop McNeill, Rev. Father Sholly, C.S.S.R.; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Leitchford, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Kelly, Sir Bertram and Mrs. Windle, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kernahan, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anglin, Mr. Bruce McDonald,

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Healey.

Much regret was expressed at the absence of James D. Ward, who for a long time was president of the society in Toronto, and who had been on the program as a speaker, but who was then in St. Michael's Hospital with a broken leg and other injuries received that morning as a result of being run down by a motor as he was waiting for a street car.

AWARD OF BOARD JUSTIFIES STRIKE

Is Opinion of Jas. T. Gunn, Business Manager of Electrical Workers' Union.

James T. Gunn, business manager for the Electrical Workers' Union, stated to The World last night that the award of the board of conciliation respecting the hours and wages of certain electrical workers of the Toronto Railway Company has adjusted certain anomalous conditions which the board of last September had noted, and that in his opinion this adjustment of those conditions which evidence shows caused the strike of Sept. 2 indicates that the men had real cause for dissatisfaction, and were justified in that strike. He believed that the men would accept the new award, and would do his utmost to induce them to do so.

The board, which comprised Judge Gunn, Fred Bancroft for the men and W. H. Moore for the Toronto Railway Company, awarded increases ranging from 1c to 8c an hour, the increase to date back to Sept. 3. The equipment department, seven from the terminal stations, four from the operating department, three from the batteries department, and one each from the other departments, 28 in all. No change was made from the award of the former board respecting the number of hours which were decreased in many cases from as high as 70 or 60 a week to 44 and 48 hours.

The award is signed by both Judge Gunn and Fred Bancroft. W. H. Moore, for the company, apparently dissatisfied.

INCREASED H. C. OF L.

Because of the recent advance of 50 cents in the price of wheat Galt bakers have increased the price of small loaf of bread from 11 to 13 cents, as well as prices of all pastry, while grocers have sent up the price of flour.

LAURA HUGHES HAS NEW LABOR IDEAL

Believes Emancipation Will Be Won by Brains, Not Fists.

Laura Hughes Lundy, better known in Toronto as Laura Hughes, in connection with her activities on behalf of factory workers, and as one of the founders of the Independent Labor Party in Canada, in an address yesterday afternoon at the L.L.P. Forum, Labor Temple, stated her opinion that the new era, that of a new radicalism was dawning, and that the ideal of a self-control in which the rights of the people were being fought upon new and ideal methods, employing brains against brute energy. On the other hand, she said, the reactionary party in all countries, forming a link through the world, was fighting with increased energy along the old lines of brute force. "Those whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad," was an apt quotation to represent the energy and methods of the reactionaries of the world, said the speaker, who pointed out that every brute force means being employed by the industrial magnates today to destroy the new spirit, as evidenced in mob movements engineered by their thugs, violent agitators to initiate strikes, and other thugs to break the labor union. Mrs. Lundy instanced the case of the recent great Chicago race riots as being influenced by a well-known Chicago agency, employed for the purpose of belittling the efforts of trades unionists, employing paid agitators in this laudable enterprise.

Press Threatened. John Macdonald, who presided at the meeting, stated he had information from reliable sources that certain newspapers in Canada which had shown inclinations to advance the cause of Labor, especially in its political aspirations, had been warned that means would be taken to bring them to book either thru the advertising or other media of income. Hence, he said, the lack of championship by the press of the cause of labor, politically or municipally.

"If only the workers would vote in their own men, would work for themselves, they would eliminate the feudalism of industry which today makes of its employees slaves the year round," said Laura Hughes. "It is natural to

suppose that if one is a slave 364 days in the year he will not vote as a free democrat on the 365th day. Use your two arms, industrial and political. We all know that a one-armed man is of less service than the two-armed man. And remember that the great heroes of all times have been those who were persecuted for their advanced ideals and progressive work."

The New Radicalism. The speaker went on to say that she believed the new radicalism was expressing itself in different ways in different countries. In Russia its expression was in the soviet; in Britain it was in another channel, and in the United States, she believed, it would function in co-operativism. She referred to the case of a shingle mill owner selling out in Seattle to men who had asked for higher wages and better conditions. That mill was one among seven such mills now run by the workers, and successfully. Humorously, she touched upon the story of the girl receiving \$8 a week who ordered a \$40 suit of clothes in the vicinity of one of the mills. She was asked for references. "Oh, I am one of the owners of the shingle mill," was her reply. This was an instance of the awakening self-respect of the workers.

Factory Conditions. Mrs. Lundy some years ago made a thorough investigation of factories in Ontario, with the result that she came to the conclusion that many amendments to the factories act were needed for the benefit of the workers. She made recommendations to both the cabinet and the opposition leaders in Ottawa in the matter, but without success. She then suggested to two labor men the advisability of forming a labor party. They smiled at the idea. She, however, met another, who ably assisted her in the formation of the I.L.P., which today has a membership in Ontario of many thousands, and which, with the combined effort of the trade unionist political movement and the U.F.O. movement is becoming an acknowledged factor in Dominion and provincial politics. Yesterday afternoon she instanced the case of a farmer selling a barrel of apples for \$2—this same barrel selling in Winnipeg for more than \$8—to show that the farmers were not the profiteers some people might think they were. "Those who tell you that farmers are profiteers are either themselves ignorant or are deliberately throwing sand in your eyes in the interests of the real profiteers," she said.

40c WILL give you a 20-word advertisement in The Sunday World, and more than 100,000 circulation.

SOCIAL EVIL DUE TO BAD HOUSING

Mrs. Dunnington-Grubb Condemns Conditions in the "Ward."

That eight-tenths of the social evil in the city is due directly or indirectly to bad housing was the statement made by Mrs. Dunnington-Grubb in addressing the Open Forum on "Housing for the People," at Forrester's hall yesterday.

High wages do not help the problem, said the speaker, because rents are usually based on the tenant's ability to pay. That efficiency of a nation depends on its housing was a principle that had been recognized at first by the Germans and now was spreading over the entire world. The problem in Toronto, said Mrs. Grubb, was acute, as there had been the outbreak of war and even before the housing problem in what is conditions in this section are shocking. The Toronto General Hospital, building in this section, had acquired 19 per cent. of the total land area of the "Ward," while it was shown that only four and a half per cent. of the population had moved out of the ward, leaving the others to crowd into an already overcrowded district.

Shocking Conditions. Rents in the ward were very small in some cases not even equalling the taxes on the property, but the landlords were holding on for the eventual sale of their land to business lords for high rates. The responsibility to build houses for the class of people who reside in the ward was one belonging solely to the municipal authorities. Rooming houses too were condemned by the speaker, who thought that the conditions in some were "shocking." "The causes of Toronto's housing problem are," said Mrs. Grubb, "the high cost of land—this city is in the hands of real estate speculators—and poor transportation and the high cost of building."