PACKER ADDRESSES **ELECTRIC CLUB**

J. S. McLean, of Harris Abattoir Co., Gives History of Industry.

NO MONOPOLY

Most Economical Method of Advantaging All Persons.

J. S. McLean, secretary-treasurer of the Harris Abattoir Co., was the speaker at the Electric Club luncheon yesterday, when he dealt with "The Packing House Industry of Canada." He had approached the industry from the financial side. The industry itself grew out of the conditions following the Civil War in the United States. An extreme depression hal set in in the early seventies. Transcontinental railways had opened up large territories in the west which available for cattle ranching. Chicago was the railway centre, and as such became the live stock centre, all cattle being brought there from the west. A great cattle population developed in the west. Their only use was for meat, and this meat had to seek-its market. They were shipped alive, but this was a wasteful method, the risks from damage, business, etc., making great loss.

The innovation of the refrigerator car revolutionized the meat industry, rendering shipping possible independent of weather conditions. G. F. Swift, a butcher in a small Maine town, was the founder of this industry about 1875. He was attracted to Chicago by the cheap cattle available there. The refrigerator car challenged Mr. Swift's imagination, and he invested everything he could gather in the shipment of meat east. His foresight in this respect placed him at the head of the business. The firm of P. D. Armour & Co. was already established in Chicago and had been occu-pied during the Civil War in shipping logs. The firm has retained its supremacy in this line, as Swift's has done in respect of cattle. Could Undersell East.

Immediately that it became possible to deliver meat in the eastern markets, the western men were able to undersell the eastern men. Under the former primitive method of slaught ering, only 20, 30 or 50 cattle a week were killed. Under the new methods of handling by-products this rapidly expanded to 50, 100, 200 and 1,000 cat-tle a week. The hide was the most valuable, single by-product, and this had always been taken off and more or less crudely taken care of. Under the new method ten or twelve men were given special work to do in taking off the hide so that the work was perfectly done, and special methods of curing were adopted so that "packers' hides" ruled the market. The fats were similarly specialized,

Other products came to be similarly city, and the relief roll was high. dealt with. The treatment of blood, formerly allowed to run into the sewers, forming a cause of friction between the city and the packers, was an example. Out of the necessity of the production of valuable nitrates from the blood refuse was brought

Why Packers Progressed. inability of the small slaughterer to utilize his by-products accounted for the rapid rise of the on by-products was able to undersell smaller competitors.

The packing house industry in Candated back about twenty years, and followed much the same course as in the United States. In 1900 fourfifths of all the fresh meat consigned in Toronto was purchased from Wholesale butchers who killed each from 20 to 100 cattle a week. At the present about 95 per cent. of Toronto's fresh meat was slaughtered in packing houses, the reason being the advantage the packer with his centralized methods possessed. The only way could displace the wholesale butcher was by selling cheaper. "The growth of the packing house industry is as simple as that," asserted Mr McLean.

No Monopolist.

"It is the fashion at present to abuse the packer as a monopolistic individual, who had the produced by the throat with one hand and the con sumer by the throat with the other This is entirely a mistake. He has simply saved money that would otherwise have been wasted. Nor did he keep all saving to himself. As he went Along he distributed part of it to his customers.'

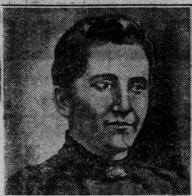
The packer can fairly claim that his method is the most economical, and to the advantage of all concerned. The packer has a duty to his customers, and to the producer. He the duty to buy the producer's cattle, and all his cattle. The farmer had to seek a market formerly for the sur-plus cattle which the butcher would purchase. Sometimes the price fell below the value of cattle on this account. The packer maintained a stable price, Mr. McLean stated. From the perishable nature of the product the packer had to turn over his product quickly. Within three weeks a month from the sale of a steer the oney is all back. The turnover, erefore, is from 6 to 12, and somees 15 or 16 times the capital in-

No More Profit Since War.

It was not unnatural that those chiefly identified with handling meat at the dear prices prevailing since the les. war should be attacked. But the packer made no more and sometimes less on dear meats than on cheap People sometimes thought there was nigger in the fence' when they heard of two-fifths of a cent a pound as the profit on meat, but as a matter of fact that was a rather large pro- Saints' Church

The average profit made by the packers from each individual in Can, and also a tablet memorial of the late Ambrose Goodman and his son, average family. This was a high esti-mate and meant \$3,200,000 year for front, at St. Albans Cathedral at 11 the families of Canada, a figure great- o'clock on Sunday. er than all the profits made by the

After Three Years of Suffering, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief



624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable.

I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of Fruit-a-tives'."

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY. 50c.a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

CITY HALL NOTES

City relief officers at the City Hall report less applications this year than in several preceding. In 191 total in applications for relief preceding. in several preceding. In 1911 the total in applications for relief was 8,264, and the cases approved, 7,503. Of this number more than 6,000 applications were for hospital relief. In 1918 more than 8100 applications were 19 In 1917 the made out for relief, and 7.423 approved. Of this number 6.821 were proved. Of this number 6.821 were president of the U.F.O. Co-operative cases for hospital relief, 250 applications for this relief being refused. In 1919, to the end of November the total in applications for relief was. slightly more than 6,000, while those for hospital relief were approved. The decrease noted was attributed to the selected fats were soon bought by the oleomargarine makers. The packers finally learned the method of rendering oleo oil from beef fat and became the great shippers of oleo to Rotterdam and other centres until they became manufacturers themselves of the margarine margarine.

To hospital relief were approved. The decrease noted was attributed to the decrease noted was attributed of the severest in the history of the

Very few building permits were is sued yesterday by Among these was a \$9,500 residence for James MacDonald on the west escaping from an intolerable situation side of Durie street, near Bloor. Another was for William Neilson, 277 Gladstone avenue, to cost \$15,000. Th total amount for the day was \$34,925.

That the proposed arena in Toronto is to house all that pertains to the royal agricultural winter fair and that the Ontario government has omised an annual grant of \$25,000 toward the fair, was information re-ceived from authentic sources yes-

Thirty-nine new cases of smallpox have been reported in Toronto during the twenty-four hours ending mid-night, Thursday. The total number quisitioned until the time they were requisitioned until the time they were required to the time they were the time they wer

at Dr. Hastings' rather uncomplimen solutely no misrepresentation was officer and made by their canvassers in taking signatures. Five hundred signatures, they said, had been signed to date.

ABNORMAL QUANTITIES OF LIQUOR PRESCRIBED

License Board May Adopt Policy of Publishing Offenders' Names.

Abnormal issues of liquor prescripions and quantities of liquor obtained stoppage of supplies and honoring of prescriptions at Ontario government dispensaries of about a score of doc- in the year that the value of ection of the Ontario License Board, shillings. Three of the doctors in question ad been convicted in police court for

re not given, but the board has under preparation a circular letter to be the crown. all physicians practicing in Ontario. After the issue of that circuish ports, whether by customs officers

ns are suspended at the dispensar-TO DEDICATE WINDOW.

The Bishop of Toronto has returned G. A. Wright, as new rector of All

The bishop will dedicate a memorial window to the late Mrs. Sweatman, goes goes to the naval prize fund.

The bishop will confirm in St. Bar-

U.F.O. SECRETARY **CHEERED TO ECHO**

Convention Pass Resolution of Thanks for J. J. Morrison's Efforts.

Before terminating the proceedings of their convention yesterday in the Labor Temple, the U.F.O. passed reso-lutions of thanks to the officials of the central organization, to the citizens of Toronto, and to the press as contributory influences to the success of the Farmers' meeting.

The gratitude was all more or less formal, except the part of it intended for J. J. Morrison, the secretary. That was genuine and warm. All the delegates realized that Mr. Morrison is the guiding spirit and life of the U.F. O., so they cheered him again and again. Earlier in the session, Mr. Morrison

had opposed a motion to establish district headquarters of the U.F.O. in the eastern part of the province, and in the north- Daniel Hogarth, Perth, and S. J. McDonald, Stormont, brought orward the suggestion as a construc ive measure of organization, in view f the rapid growth of the farmers'

novement. Mr. Morrison took the view that secional organization would have a disintegrating influence, and he was so decided in this that he carried the convention with him.

S. J. McDohald for a while failed to see that what was good for the Co-operative Company would not be good for the general association, but prrison said the electoral victory would not have been possible in Octo-ber. Mr. Morrison's view was unanimously endorsed. Its effect is to establish the U.F.O. as a political organization, with a central committee ike the other two political parties in

Minor Resolutions.
Several minor resolutions were conried to reimburse county diectors for expenses incurred, to supply French J.F.O. clubs with literature in their own language, condemning the system by which Canadian National Railway directors are appointed, favoring long-term loans for farmers at low interest, and for rural credits, more uni-form Hydro-Electric rates, the development of Ontario's waterpowers, and for long-distance telephone facilities for rural subscribers.

The delegates refused to approve the Canadian Wheat Board. The officials of the organization for 1920 are: President, R. W. E. Burna-Company, in the room of R. W. E. Burnaby, elected president of the U. F. O. Elmer Lick, Oshawa, was elected vice-president of the Co-operative Company. J. J. Morrison is secretary-

CANADIAN SEAMEN

of all companies, as well as

department. Distribution of Awards Probably to Begin in Spring.

Distribution of naval prize money to Canadian seamen who served in commenced during the spring of 1920. In the case of all prize ships and cargoes delivered to the crown, the proceeds of which fall to the naval prize fund, the government is responsible to that fund for their capital tht. Thursday. The total number quisitioned until the time the money cases is now 1,586. There are is paid so that delay in cases is now 1,586. There are is paid, so that delay in payment has the effect of increasing the fund.

The distribution of naval prize Anti-vaccinationists are very pagry taining sufficient money, free from all other claims, to warrant its being tary references to their activities and paid away and the completion of the ideals, and stated vesterday that ab- war service record of each individual

Must Be Condemned. Proceeds cannot be paid over to the fund until the vessels and goods have been condemned and the various accounts and claims arising out of each case have been adjusted by the prize meet such charges.
Until more definite information is

tors during the past fortnight by di- share will not exceed twenty to thirty

Droits of the Crown. The naval prize fund is only enviolation of the Ontario temperance titled to the proceeds of captures such act, which formed an element in the board's action. oard's action.

Names of the offending physicians M. fleet serving in the capturing of ships. These are known as droits of

Ships and cargoes captured in Britlar the practice will probably be adopted of giving to the press names of doctors whose orders and prescripit the navy in the old wars, and do not benefit the present naval prize fund. They have not now, nor for 250 years, had any confection with the admiralty or the naval service, but belong to the treasury for the benefit of the whole community. But there is from Whitby, where he instituted and took part in the induction of Rev. T. of contraband cargoes carried in ships diverted to or calling voluntarily for examination at British ports by customs officers. The value of these car-

TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

The following true bills were returned by the grand jury in the sespackers from the domestic trade of nabas' Church, Chester, on Sunday arson. No bill against J. H. Williamson, charged with theft.

Who Won the Coal Strike?

Terms received with "unqualified approval" by the coal operators, accepted with the comment "the fight is won" by the strike-leaders, regarded with gratification by the Government, and hailed by many responsible papers as a "great victory for the public," would seem to be all that could reasonably be expected as a solution of the coal crisis. But through the general jubilation there sounds a note of doubt and warning from no less an authority than Dr. Harry A. Garfield, United States Fuel Administrator, who fears that in the near future this settlement will mean further inroads upon the pocketbooks of the coal-consuming public.

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week-December 20thhas lbeen prepared so as to give the public an all-sided knowledge of just what the strike settement contemplates. It quotes facts, opinions, and predictions from all sources, and the article is illustrated with half-tone illustrations and cartoons.

Other articles of almost equal importance and interest in this number of the "Digest" are:

Canada Shies at a Big Navy

Some of the Opinions as Gleaned From the Canadian Press

After-War Status of British Dominions Grinding Axes for Grinding Taxes Germany Balks New Light on Wilhelm's Guilt / The Newberry Bribery Case Is the German Republic Safe? India's First Steps in Self-Government The Farmer Not the Villain in the High-Price Drama

Malaria Controlled Substitutes for Rubber Tires Dry Laws and Patent Medicines Mr. Frick as a Patron of Culture Our Serious Weeklies Viewed Irreverently

The Belated Lincoln Memorial The Church in a Looking-Glass Bolshevism Spiritually Interpreted Negroes in America (Population—Early History-Folk-lore and Folk-music-

Northward Migration) Importation of Diamonds Increases Raiding Outlaw Cotton-Fields by Airplane Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

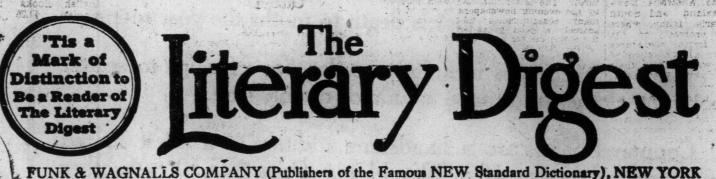
Best of the Current Poetry

Many Illustrations, Incuding Laughable Cartoons

The "Digest" in the "Movies" Makes Millions of Men and Women Laugh

The reasons that make "TOPICS OF THE DAY," selected by The Literary Digest, one of the most popular subjects on the motion picture screen, are given by a reviewer in these words: "The subjects are essentially timely. The paragraphs reach the screen while interest in the topics is at its highest point. There is no prescribed limit to their appeal. All humanity is dealt with and all humanity responds to their screening. Each composition is brief-comprehensive. It is at all times well

composed and carefully selected. It represents substantial thought—the best editorial thought in the world. But, best of all, there is real wit and humor in every line." tributes "Topics of the Day" to more than two thousand motion picture theatres in the United States and Canada, including B. F. Keith's, Proctor's, and Orpheum circuit vaudeville theatres. Canadians, if you desire to see it in your favorite theatre, send a post card request to Specialty Film Import, Ltd., Montreal,



LABOR PLATFORM IS GIVEN OUT

Many New Planks, Most of Which Are Highly Popular.

Labor candidates for the mayoralty and other offices within the purview of the city council are under promise to champion the following planks when elected: 1, Apply to the legiscourt. Appeals are pending against some of the decisions of the court, and until these are settled the proceeds of these particular cases will when elected: 1, Apply to the legislature for the abolition of property qualification for candidates to municipal office; 2, co-operating with the and until these are settled the proceeds of these particular cases will not be available for distribution. Again the prize fund is liable for various expenses in connection with various expenses in connection with the books and records of the Consumers Gas Company and finally insumers Gas Company the prizes, and it will be necessary to retain in hand a sufficient sum to local option in taxation with a tax for alleged office use by a few physicians about the province have led to divided and as to the actual amount ing in more than one ward; 7, muniavailable, it is not possible to revise cipal garages for parking purposes; contrary. This was the gist of inthe estimate which was made earlier 8, pay adequate salaries to teachers; 9, terviews held yesterday afternoon each pay union wages to skilled and unwith the most representative men in thirty skilled labor under the jurisdiction of the movement. Louis Braithwaite, the board of education; 10, purchase business manager for the Meat Cutsupplies from firms favorable to ters Union, opined that Mr. Parsons suppress from in this cavolation to the construction of the distant suffering from malnutrition; 12, free past, if not of pre-history. He be-medical treatment to defective chilfor sports in schools and recreation spirit of giant strides both in ideal parks for boys and girls; 13, purand action. Controller Gibbons saw chase of large sites for school grounds; 14, teach subjects on a scientific basis, and without regard to the effect upon traditional economic theories; 15, replace the present system of military training with a system of physical training.

BALLANTYNE BETTER.

James Ballantyne, Labor candidate for mayor of Toronto, is so far improved in health as to be out on his campaign duties. He has been laid up with a bad attack of la grippe.

TAXI DRIVERS ORGANIZING.

Labor, and it is expected that they will become one of the premier asso-commodation for six hundred guests. ciations in the city. One driver in an interview with The World stated that the cars used in Toronto were of much better quality than those used in New Canadian summer resorts.

York, but that the system of running the shifts for the men was far inthe shifts for the men was far in-ferior. He also stated that the east end of Toronto sported better cars than the west end, but that the west end sported three times as many because of larger business movements in the Sunnyside section of the city.

NOT ONLY LIBERTY BONDS.

Replying to statements appearing in the evening papers to the effect that the political defence committee of the Toronto trades council had gained only a thousand dollars on behalf of the cause for which the committee was appointed, officials the organization stated that Liberty bonds did not constitute the only means of raising funds considered scorrect to say that only a thousand EIGHT-HOUR DAY TO STAY.

Labor men of all classes in Tor-onto are agreed that the eight-hour day is here to stay, despite anything that S. R. Parsons may say to iren ; also all necessary apparatus sponding to the spirit of the age, that government to oppose eight-hour legislation. Condroller W. D. Robbins was sure the eight-hour day had come to stay, and stay it would.

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.

Information has been received at Grand Trunk headquarters that Canada will have next year a summer resort hotel that will surpass in size any similar enterprise previously created in the Dominion. This hotel will be in the "Lake of Bays" district of the "Highlands of Ontario," and will Taxi drivers were organized yester-day afternoon by well organized mem-bers of the American Federation of

BACK TO OTTAWA

Completes Sitting of Conciliation Board Respecting. T.S.R. Men.

of certain electrical workers and storesmen of the Toronto Street Railway Company, stated yesterday after noon that, all evidence in the matter being in, the labors of the board were concluded, and that he hoped to have signatures affixed this afternoon. The report would then be sent on to the minister of labor, who might release it on Monday, undoubtedly by Tues-

When the board reconvened a letter was read from Deputy Minister of Chatham, Dec. 19. — (Special) — Labor F. A. Acland to the effect that Capt. J. Beresford is in the city in

the equipment department; William Moore and William Neeland, foreman of the operating department. The equipment men desired to be placed. on a footing with the operating men. Colquhoun contended that the men in his department should receive not less than \$63 a week for a 44-hour week, It was impossible for them to live on their present meagre wages. William Moore pointed out that the wages of the men had been increased 16 cents an hour, but that, due to the shortened day, the total pay had decreased.
William Neeland, foreman of the Judge Gunn, president of the Electrical Board, which has just completed crease in his own wages. Because of their recent increase the men were the receiving almost as much as he.

General Superintendent Bowker of the Grand Trunk Railway announces that the Grand Trunk will restore their full service on Sunday, Dec. 28.

WILL RESTORE SERVICE

ORGANIZING A BATTERY.

any attempt to extend the jurisdiction deriviewing local men who were for-of the board beyond the prescribed merly officers of the C.E.F., with a limits would end disastrously for all view to organizing a mahine gun batconcerned. The chief witnesses of the tery locally. There is every indication day were G. C. Colquhoun, foreman of that the unit will be organized.

The Proclamation of Peace

will create an interest in the new boundaries of Europe.

The Toronto World has obtained a limited supply of the NEW MAP OF EUROPE, size 41 x 54, printed in colors, and inset maps of Australasia, Asia and Africa, showing the new divisions.

Readers of this newspaper may obtain a copy by clipping this notice and sending same, together with fifty cents, to The Toronto World.

SATURE

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SPANISH QUE Paris, Dec. 19 Prince Jaime st President Poinca enceau sent re station to bid th

REC \$175,000

Church by

Russe

Owing to the he Canadian N year, President the person of M for \$175.000. M ing the cheque the following s "The result tion marks the cherished ambi of the grounds out of the twel-ures of this y have been able every kind bor whole year, an "The total ch

of grounds and on debt of buil fund for 1918, a In the same amount to app total of \$260,46 "The profits 1918, after pay istration of ev \$90,597.74. Pro to \$175,007.49.

"The Exhibit own expenses all expenses maintenance of charges, and shows a profit.
"In other wonths' use of ay all costs of two years, so use of the builton the other free, and has brought to the without any c "The directo the hope that t

a practically the ratepayers the bylaw bei much-needed stock and which are to the for \$1,000. Tayorably pass on Jan. 1 next