

CANADIAN CLUB WELCOMES PREMIER

E. C. Drury Emphatic on Importance of Education and Good Forestry.

NO PATRONAGE

Will Be Beholden to Nobody for U.F.O. Stay in Office.

Premier Drury attracted a record crowd at the Canadian Club luncheon yesterday, and both he and the new lieutenant-governor were most heartily greeted. Premier Drury made a free and easy straight-from-the-shoulder address, and some of his statements were loudly applauded. That he had the entire sympathy of his audience was obvious, and Premier Percy Brown voiced the common sentiment in concluding: "We all feel that a powerful personality has arisen in Ontario."

"I feel highly honored in being your guest today," began the premier, proceeding to say: "I recognize the useful and indispensable work the club is doing. Highly important public opinion should be correctly and broadly informed, and the club has done this work."

"You want to know about this strange thing that had come to pass" (Laughter). "No one had been surprised that the farmers themselves, he declared. They had really organized for federal purposes and the provincial election was a secondary consideration. He was therefore a second best of a second best."

"There had been some talk of class legislation, but he assured them the farmers wanted nothing but a square deal. "No one can put a finger on any resolution they have ever passed, asking for class privilege," he said, and added that they were against any such policy. The counties and ridings had entered the field in order to secure proper representation. "They had not been fairly represented—there's no use talking," he remarked, amid laughter. The basic industry had been neglected. This great city with its factories, its universities and other institutions rested on the country behind it, and it could not be ignored.

Quite Unexpected. The farmers took action, but they did not expect what they got. Whether wisely or not, he had been chosen as leader and he had done his best to form a government. They had one or two samples there, and they could look them over. "He was growing more proud and less ashamed of them every day. Whether their term was long or short they would do their best, and he was glad to think they were not counting on the support of servile members, but upon the support of men who cannot be whipped into line by the party in power."

The day of caucus government was past. Every member would think of himself and the government would have to be very careful of its legislation. He could not see much justification for party government. There were his majesty's government and his majesty's loyal opposition, but he did not believe much progress was made by obstructing the business of the country. There was one difficulty the government or at least the speaker might have in naming the leader of the opposition. (Laughter). "They might have to toss up for it. Most of the government of the country were carried on in the counties, cities and other municipalities without the party and opposition system and he thought it could be equally well done in the legislature."

No Patronage. My government is in power for two years, or four, or ten. I will never depend on patronage to keep us in office, nor will I countenance anything that might prolong the life of the government at the sacrifice of our honesty and straightforwardness. The important thing was that they should steer a straight course and he would leave nothing undone to steer that course. We have lots of good laws, he said. The trouble in the past has been that they have not been enforced. We may do something along the line of administration and we shall do our best in that direction.

Education Prime Factor. He thought education was perhaps the most important matter before them. They would not neglect the colleges and they must do something for the 90 per cent. which needed attention most. The common school education was what provided an intelligent citizenry. It was too soon to announce a policy, but they hoped to free the teachers from over-control from the top and too much restraint and allowing the teachers an opportunity. He did not believe in trying to teach a man to plow by shouting across a field. We had to have technical or vocational training. The main thing was not to make a good carpenter, factory hand or farmer, but to make a good citizen.

He illustrated his idea of education by the farm story of a fence that was described as very good, but it was high in some places and low in others. A fence was no higher than its lowest part. They had the idea dawdling upon them that forests grew. They had been accustomed to think that forests were to be cut down and that was the end of them. The forest cut-over land should be producing constantly. They had lost by wasteful fires owing to the slash and burn being left, which was sure to catch fire in a few years. They must inaugurate a new policy, and have foresight and perhaps spend a little of the people's money. They must also get some money for the people out of this industry. Their policy in the past had been criminal. We had cut down and destroyed, while even our farms were putting the province to shame. He instanced the case of an acre of white pine planted not more

LORD LEVERHULME CONSIDERS LABOR

Advocates Wearing Out Machinery, But Saving the Employee.

One of the great merchant princes of the empire arrived in Toronto yesterday in the person of Lord Leverhulme, better known perhaps to the man in the street as William Lever, the inventor of Sunlight soap, the founder of the largest soap works in the world at Port Sunlight, near Liverpool, and the creator of a model village for the accommodation of his workpeople. In addition to being the largest producer of soap in the world Lord Leverhulme is greatly interested in margarine and boot polish factories in all parts of the empire. In fact, there is nothing in "fats" that he has not a finger in. As pigs are necessities to the packers so are fats to all the Lever enterprises.

Lord Leverhulme has perhaps done more to elevate labor than any other large employer of the day. He takes his employees into his confidence, shares his profits with them, pays excellent wages and seeks to provide for their comfort and spiritual well-being, as few large employers of workmen and women have, with the exception of the Cadburys, ever done before.

At the present time Lord Leverhulme has a pet idea for the further improvement of the workers' state, and one he will personally very soon put into practice. Shortly, and without frills, it is to establish a workday of six hours, and for which the workers will receive the same amount of pay as for eight hours. By this scheme there would be two shifts of six hours each per day, thus doubling the employment in each individual factory and increasing the pay well to twice its present figure. The resultant to the employing firm would be increased production, which, according to the Sunlight merchant prince, would amply compensate the manufacturer for the extra pay list he would have to foot. "Sweet the machine and not the worker," is Lord Leverhulme's ideal, as he contends under present conditions no man or woman can for long stand the strain of a ten-hour day.

Industrial Progress. Lord Leverhulme says he is interested in anything that will increase production and reduce the cost of living and make wages higher, and all that can be accomplished by his two six-hour shifts, he contends. "If the industry," he says, "is such that if the capital invested in the plant and all other overhead costs, salaries, bank interest and so on, are at least equal in amount to the weekly wage in that industry, then it will be found more economical to work two shifts of six hours each, than one of eight."

The scheme would not at present apply to farming, although a time may come, said Lord Leverhulme, when the amount of machinery used on the farms will be such that one day farmer to employ two shifts profitably. He further believed the principles of his ideas might be applied at once to the textile and most of the engineering trades and the printing trades.

"The old ten-hour day shift," declared his lordship, "was practical, and economically sound, but it was too great a strain on the flesh and blood. The eight-hour day on the other hand is impracticable now, because the machinery does not produce sufficient for the cost that it involves. The six-hour shift does not necessarily assure that the output per hour must be produced in order to pay higher wages and still make a profit. We can produce cheaper even the three-quarter ton of iron and an output is secured in six hours, because a fifty per cent. bigger output would be got from the plant less the small cost of oil to run the machinery. In short, what the six-hour day will do, will be to reduce the cost of production by working the machinery more hours in a day than under the present longer hour day system."

More Employment. Any chance of a shortage of labor by the adoption of a six-hour day, Lord Leverhulme thought would be averaged by more women entering into factory work. The scheme would give them ample room for expansion and not fatigue them to the extent that an eight-hour day does.

In reply to a question which the English trade unionists would not adopt a six-hour day idea, his lordship said in time they would recognize the logic of the situation and the machinery and to wear it out, instead of wearing the man and wearing him out. The only obstacle, he contended, was the short-sighted school who were afraid of overproduction. "But," added his lordship, "there can be no overproduction whatever there is consumer production. Why, ninety-five per cent. of consumers are working men, and they who are to get the higher wages. I can't imagine any maintaining this attitude any longer than they fall to see the futility of this position."

"Will you introduce the six-hour-day in your Toronto factory?" The World asked. "I will introduce it anywhere where

COMMUNICABLE CASES INCREASE

Death Rate is Low—Venereal Diseases Show Marked Advance.

Communicable diseases of the commoner varieties present an enormous increase for last month over those of November, 1918, according to a report issued by the provincial board of health yesterday. This is particularly true of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles and whooping cough. The death rate from these affections, it is gratifying to note, is low, that of scarlet fever being less than 2 per cent, diphtheria 7.7 per cent, measles 5 per cent, and whooping cough 5 per cent.

This is the season of the year for acute primary pneumonia, from which there were 182 deaths throughout the province last month. "Fortunately," the report states, "we have been spared the experience the country suffered from influenza last year, and it is sincerely hoped this affliction may not reappear."

Venereal Diseases Increase. Venereal diseases reported last month also show a marked increase, equal in amount to that of November, 1918. The complete comparative table follows:

Disease	Nov. 1919	Nov. 1918
Scarlet fever	488	7 157
Diphtheria	421	8 147
Measles	412	2 68
Whooping cough	53	24 80
Typhoid fever	53	24 46
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	13	3 8
Tuberculosis	197	224 139
Infantile paralysis	2	0 1
Influenza	16	9
Pneumonia	3	1
Acute primary pneumonia	162	1
Relapsing fever and dysentery	1	1
Total	3510	395 672

Note.—Cases and deaths of the last four months were not reported in 1918.

Whiskey Still is Seized in East Gerrard Street House

A complete whiskey still and outfit was seized by officers of the inland revenue department in the room of a house at 14 East Gerrard street, William Lyng, tenant of the house, having knowledge of the still being in the house. He had rented two rooms to foreigners. The still was confiscated and the police of the East Gerrard street station asked to try and locate the foreigners believed to own the outfit.

LIBRARY RETURNS Statistics Show Remarkable Fact That Wychwood Children Read More Than Adults.

Toronto public library statistics show 185,000 books issued for November. Colloge reports 21,778 were returned. 6,046 books borrowed by boys and girls in this branch, Dovercourt 13,599 and Riverside 11,157 are in the 10,000 class, while High Park is alone in the 8,000 (8,405). Baches alone in the 8,000 (8,509) and Churton alone in the 7,000 (7,156).

Wallaceburg Woman Dies While On Way to Chatham Hospital

Chatham, Dec. 2.—(Special)—Mrs. Lady, died last night while being removed to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment. The late Mrs. Lockhart had been critically ill in the Harper Hospital, Detroit, and suffered a relapse while returning to her home. She was rushed to the hospital immediately on reaching Chatham. But passed away before that institution was reached.

Put Order in Effect at U. S. Soo Enforcing Vaccination Order

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., Dec. 2.—Today an order enforcing vaccination on all people entering United States from Canada was put in effect at the Soo. Michigan, and resulted in a number of ferry traffic. Large numbers in both the Canadian and American Soods are being vaccinated.

WRIGLEYS



YOU will find all three flavours in the air-tight sealed packages—but look for the name WRIGLEYS because it is your protection against inferior imitations, just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT The Flavour Lasts



WRIGLEY'S JULY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOUR LASTS

SAY PROHIBITION WAS UNFAIRLY WON

Citizens' Liberty League Would Prove Ontario Voted Wet. That prohibition was won by a trick ballot and the unscrupulous methods of the Methodist organization of Ontario was the claim of several of the speakers at the meeting of the Citizens' Liberty League, held last night in Foresters' Hall. C. O'Donnell of the Trades and Labor Council, said that Tammany Hall could learn a few things from the Methodist organization. Fairly organized of the league, he thought, was one of the causes of defeat. He exhorted the gathering to go out after members and to organize on better lines to carry on the fight for personal liberty. Labor, he said, was unanimously against prohibition from coast to coast. Handbills were distributed at the meeting, attempting to illustrate how the four men would really vote wet, but their ballot, thru being compelled to vote on all four questions, would be a victory for the "Noes." According to the illustration, four men voting one "Yes" and three "Noes" and giving "Yes" to a different question, the each wanted the return of liquor in some manner, would be defeating each other thru having to vote on all four questions.

DRIVER EXONERATED Verdict of Accidental Death Brought In by Coroner's Jury in O. D. White Inquest.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by a coroner's jury at the morgue last night in the case of Orford D. White, who died in the Western Hospital on Nov. 25 as a result of injuries received when he was struck by a truck at the corner of Wallace and Emerson streets. It was shown in the evidence that the truck had mounted the curb in an effort to avoid a collision with a Chevrolet car, and that in doing so had struck White, who was standing on the sidewalk. Chas. Brown, the driver of the motor car, said that he had been unable to stop his car because of a defective brake, which he was unaware of. In bringing in this verdict, the jury stated that Brown was not to blame, because he did not know that the brakes were out of condition, but they were of the opinion that the owner of the car should have warned him of the defect.

PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS. A Princely Gift.

It is no mere trifle you give when it is a piano—and it is the piano of royalty when the choice is a Heintzman & Company piano. Can you think of anything that will give greater delight to the recipient? It is wiser has been looked for and will give unalloyed pleasure to others in the home of the coming Christmas day. Put it on your list to visit the piano warehouses of Heintzman & Co., Limited, 125-127 Yonge street, Toronto, at the earliest opportunity. The piano you select can be laid aside for later delivery.

Several Chatham Foreigners Freed of Bolshevick Charge

Chatham, Dec. 3.—Several foreigners, most of them Russians, were arrested by the city police on suspicion of being Bolshevicks, on credible information secured by Chief of Police Groves. No trace of any Bolshevick literature was found on their persons or at their residences. After investigation it was decided to release them. In the meantime they will be under surveillance.

Do not suffer with itching, bleeding, or protracted piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. The only dealers, Dr. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SINCE 1870

CHILO-COUGH
30 STOPS COUGHS

How to Kill Dandruff So It Won't Return

By a Specialist

The dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the scalp itching, the scalp is held as well for baldness and premature gray hair, is a well-known fact. We recommend the use of a preparation of any agent that will destroy the germ. This reason is a pleasure to give herewith the recipe for a famous scalp specialist states he has found, after repeated experiments, to completely destroy the dandruff germ from one to three applications. It will also almost immediately stop falling hair and it has innumerable cases produced a new hair-growth after years of partial baldness. The preparation can be made up at home, or any druggist will put it up for you—5 ounces Bay Rum, 2 ounces of the best Castor Oil, one-half dram Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly and after standing an hour in the morning, rub into the scalp with the aid of a brush or your fingers. While this preparation is not a dye it is unequalled in restoring gray hair to its original color.

CARBON!

Rid System of Clogged-up Waste and Poisons with "Cascarets."

Like carbon clogs, and chokes a motor, so the excess bile in liver, and the congested waste in the bowels, produce fiery-brains, headache, sour, acid stomach, indigestion, swollen skin, sleepless nights, and bad colds.

Let gentle, harmless "Cascarets" rid the system of the toxins, acids, gases, and poisons which are keeping you unwell.

Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced. Cascarets never grip, sicken, or cause inconvenience. They work while you sleep. A box of Cascarets cost so little too.

Move by G.W.V.A. of Chatham Into Splendid New Quarters

Chatham, Dec. 3.—(Special)—The Great War Veterans' Association today moved to their new quarters on Victoria avenue, a substantial building, formerly known as the Trinity Club, which was purchased by the Red Cross Society for the use of the veterans.

3.30

The M... Op... Sty... Cos... For... thing... fiction... peal... Spec... by Joh... Bound... Would... book... '45... Br... 34 s... Canad... drawn... the fo... Sir W... den, B... eral B... Dr. Dr... kensie... Sir Sa... Broad... Deniso... Profem... 'Not... but... with a... "Every... whose... creation... much l... Original... Y... IVORY... inches... 3/4... Today... ALL-W... inches... Today... FANCY... and in... design... Today... 27-INCH... VETERE... yard in... day, pe... The th... or, f... desig... ing... The Gla... Kid... well... slow... size... by s...