CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Six times daily, one Sunday, seven consecutive insertions, or one week's continuous advertising in Daily and Sunday World, 6 cents a word.

Male Help Wanted.

IF YOU CAN QUALIFY for executive, technical or administrative position paying $2000.00 yearly or more, and wish to be brought into touch with interests that can use your services, in Canada or the States, you will find our service of great assistance to you. Not an employment agency. We conduct preliminaries only. Strictly confidential. For particulars address Industrial Service, 406 Southam Building, Montreal.

WANTED—Several salesmen for special newspaper proposition; good salary to men who can produce results. Apply, 8.30 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 6 p.m., Mr. Shaughnessy, Room 11, Peterkin Bldg., cor. Temperance and Bay Sts.

WANTED—Reliable man to work in a garage, one with some knowledge of motor cars preferred. Apply J. Lang, 40 West Richmond St.

Help Wanted—Female

A CHANCE to make money — A few young married women without responsibilities at noon, or girls with leisure, may make a nice little sum weekly by assisting at the Hennessey Tea Rooms daily, from 11.30 to 2.30 p.m. Apply Miss Hennessey, 87 Yonge St.

Mechanics Wanted.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS. All members coming to Toronto must report at Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Streets. Important.

Articles for Sale.

FOR SALE—Bread and Cake bins, etc. 1161 Bloor west.

Attractions.

SMALL SPACE wanted for interesting game, fall fairs or bazaars. Haslam's Concert Agency, 130 University avenue.

Business Opportunities.

Coal Problem Solved

By installing the Rex Oil Burner in your hot water, steam, or hot air furnaces and ranges. More economical and cleaner than coal. Will burn coal oil or fuel oil. Simple to operate and perfectly safe, and eliminates the handling of coal and ashes. Exclusive selling rights can be had for Ontario and western provinces, from the inventor. If you are looking for a profitable business, investigate this. Booklet on request. Rex Oil Burner Co., 210 McKinnon Bldg.

PATENT RIGHTS for sale, of combination automobile washing machine, etc. Nothing like it on the market. Apply 248 Macdonell avenue, city.

Bicycles and Motor Cars.

BICYCLES wanted for cash. McLeod, 181 King west.

BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES, SIDE cars, enameling, plating, repairs, satisfaction guaranteed; used machines always on hand. Hampson's, Sumach and Spruce.

Dentistry.

DR. KNIGHT, Exodontia Specialist; practice limited to painless tooth extraction. Nurse. 167 Yonge, opposite Simpson's.

H. A. GALLOWAY, Dentist, Yonge and Queen. Crowns and bridges. Telephone for night appointment.

Dancing.

BALLROOM and stage dancing—individual and class instruction. S. T. Smith's private studios, Yonge and Bloor, Gerrard and Logan. Telephone Gerrard three-nine. Write 4 Fairview boulevard.

Entertainers.

HASLAM'S Variety Concert Agency, featuring exclusive professional artists. Reasonable. 130 University avenue.

Electric Wiring and Fixtures.

SPECIAL prices on electrical fixtures and wiring. Art Electric, 307 Yonge.

Herbalists.

ALVER'S ASTHMARINE prevents asthma, pneumonia, breathlessness, by absorbing the germ poisons from the lungs. At druggist, 84 Queen W., or Alver, 501 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

Lost.

LOST—On June 28, small club bag containing wearing apparel and other valuables, between ninth line Trafalgar and Toronto. Reward, 65 Riverdale avenue. Phone Gerrard 1495.

Lumber.

XX BRITISH Columbia Cedar Shingles, Kiln Dried Walnut, Oak Flooring. George Rathbone, Limited, Northcote Ave.

Medical.

DR. REEVE, diseases of skin, stomach, liver, nerves and general run-down condition. 18 Carlton street.

Marriage Licenses.

PROCTOR'S wedding rings and licenses. Open evenings. 263 Yonge.

Legal Cards.

A. G. CAMPBELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary. McKinnon building. Telephone Main 3631.

MACKENZIE & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, Toronto General Trusts Building, 85 Bay street.

Properties for Sale.

15 ACRES, $60 per acre. Payable $10 down and $5 monthly, good garden soil, high, dry and level, and near Yonge street. Open evenings. E. T. Stephens, Limited, 136 Victoria St.

LONG BRANCH GARDENS, situated at stop 27 on the Hamilton highway, better known as the William Rennie estate, is being offered for sale by E. T. Stephens, Limited, in lots to suit purchasers. Price $6 per foot and upwards; terms $1 per foot down and balance to suit. Open evenings. E. T. Stephens, Limited, 136 Victoria St.

2½ ACRES, Toronto-Hamilton highway, near Long Branch, rich soil, sandy loam, convenient to the radial, $100.00 down, balance easy. Hubbs & Hubbs, Limited, 134 Victoria St.

FOR SALE—This property can be bought at pre-war cost for a good cash payment. Solid brick, in highly restricted district, lot 50x127 to Ravine Park; 9 rooms on two floors with full sized attic, will be finished to suit purchaser. Large verandah and balcony. ⅞x¼ in. cut oak floors throughout main floor; living room, mahogany; bedroom in white with stained doors; tiled bathroom, separate toilets; brick divided cellar. 22 Hillbrow avenue. Hillcrest 5939.

R. B. RICE & SONS, Victoria Street, Toronto properties, selling, renting, collecting

Florida Farms for Sale.

FLORIDA FARMS and investments. W. R. Bird, 53 Richmond west, Toronto.

Rooms and Board.

COMFORTABLE Private Hotel; Inglewood, 295 Jarvis street; central; heating; phone.

Live Birds

HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen street west. Phone Adelaide 2572.

Motor Cars and Accessories.

BREAKEY SELLS THEM—Reliable used cars and trucks, all types. Sale Market, 46 Carlton street.

SPARE PARTS — We are the original spare part people, and we carry the largest stock of slightly used auto parts in Canada; magnetos, coils, carburetors, gears of all kinds; timken and ball bearings, all sizes; crank cases, crank shafts, cylinders, pistons and rings, connecting rods, radiators, springs, axles and wheels, Presto tanks, storage batteries. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 923-927 Dufferin street, Junction 3384.

Personal.

SHIRTS REPAIRED like new — 416 Church street.

Patents and Legal.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., head office, Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Inventors safeguarded. Plain, practical pointers. Practice before patent offices and courts.

Strayed.

STRAYED, from 2791 Yonge St., North Toronto, Wednesday, the second day of July, Jersey cow, considerably white; three years old. Person returning cow will be paid. Phone Belmont 110. Nicholas Garland.

100 and More 100 and More 100 and More

ONE HUNDRED AND MORE.

ONE HUNDRED AND MORE.

ONE HUNDRED AND MORE.

USED CARS, TRUCKS, BUS, SEDANS, etc.

SEE THEM AT

BREAKEY'S
402 Yonge

WANTED

Smart Boys

for early morning delivery of The Daily World. Good wages are paid, work is healthful and attractive to growing boys. Parents should look into this proposition, as many boys have been physically benefited by carrying a morning newspaper route. Make personal application to Mr. F. Richards, World Office.

Linotype Operator Wanted

Good Money to Good Man.

Night Work.

APPLY FOREMAN, TORONTO WORLD.

TORONTO ISLAND DELIVERY.

Delivery of The Morning World at Hanlan's Island, Centre Island and Ward's Island will resume on May 1st. An early and efficient service is assured. Orders telephoned to Main 5308 will receive prompt attention.

Motor Cars.

Keeping the Used Car Business Clean

I HAVE NO DESIRE whatever to be engaged in any business that can be classed as "crooked," "slippery," or "tricky."

WITH THIS always in view, I have set a standard for myself which I am obliged to "live up to" in order to make myself keep "straight."

FIRST—I advertise that "all statements made in my advertisements are the truth, without qualification."

THIS MEANS that I do not advertise any cars that I have not in stock as the paper goes to press.

I DO NOT represent cars as overhauled, or, rather, as having received mechanical attention, unless I can show you bona fide work orders and bills, showing parts supplied on each particular car.

I REFUSE to sell used cars and trucks other than "as is," or "as shown and demonstrated," unless I can show bills and work orders, as mentioned above.

I OFFER $5.00 (five dollars) to any independent mechanic that you care to bring to examine car if he can point out any fault with any car or truck that I offer for sale that I do not tell you about while talking sale.

I DO NOT use any superlative adjectives in advertising my stock.

I INSIST that salesmen have the moral courage to tell the truth about my stock, and lose sales, if necessary, in doing so.

I HAVE no "gold nuggets" to sell for little money; neither have any of the used cars I sell "diamonds" in the hubs.

WHAT'S THE USE of trying to kid the motoring public that cars purchased and resold at the curb, or within an hour or so after I purchased them, are "overhauled"?

WHAT'S THE USE of advertising a certain number of cars and trucks on hand for you to come and give me "the laugh" if I cannot produce them or show bona fide orders for prior sale?

I HAVE NO WINGS sprouting, but I will tell you the truth, and take my chances on getting business.

A USED CAR is a used car—Call it what you like—and I have yet to sell my first "perfect" used car or truck.

BREAKEY
Used Car Dealer

MORE THAN 100 IN STOCK.

402 YONGE,
44 CARLTON,
9-11 BUCHANAN,
68 HAYTER.

FOR SALE—1 Packard touring, 1 McLaughlin limousine; both cars seven-passenger. In splendid condition. Apply A. J. Harrington. College 5344.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police Recruits

An officer will be at the Ontario Provincial Government Employment Bureau, 45 King Street West, Toronto, from June 30th to July 15th, for the purpose of engaging recruits.

Applicants must be between the ages of eighteen and forty, and unmarried.

Minimum height 5 feet 8 inches, minimum chest measurement 35 inches, maximum weight 175 pounds. Term of engagement 3 years.

A. A. McLEAN,
Comptroller.

Ottawa, 28th June, 1919.

Estate Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS and Others—In the Estate of Anton Joseph George Simmers, Deceased.

The creditors of Anton Joseph George Simmers, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Merchant, deceased, who died on or about the fourth day of June, 1919, and all others having claims against, or entitled to share in, the estate, are hereby notified to send by post prepaid or otherwise deliver to the undersigned Executor on or before the fifteenth day of July, 1919, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. Immediately after the said fifteenth day of July, 1919, the assets of the said testator will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims or interests of which the Executor shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
22 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
Executor.

D. J. COFFEY,
67 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
Its Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of June, 1919.

Tenders.

CONTRACTORS

TENDERS will be received by the WM. STEELE & SONS CO., LTD., up to and including MONDAY, JULY 14th, 1919, for the undermentioned trades, required for the erection of a Furniture Store Building at Toronto, for the ADAMS FURNITURE CO., LTD.

Brick work and Cut Stone Work, Miscellaneous Ironwork, Vault Door, Rolled Steel Sash, Roofing and Sheet Metal Work, Kalamein Work, Plastering, Marble Work, Terrazzo and Mosaic Work, Steel Rolling Doors, Carpentry, Cabinet Work, Hardware, Metal Sash, Painting and Glazing, Plumbing, Pavement Lights, Reinforced Concrete Work, Excavation, Cement Work, Structural Steel.

Plans and specifications may be seen by applying at the office of

WM. STEELE & SONS CO., LIMITED,
512 Ryrie Bldg., Toronto.

We reserve the right to reject any or all tenders, and to accept the whole or any part of a tender.

THE ADAMS FURNITURE CO., LTD.

NERVIEST FOLKS IN THE WORLD.

The guy who borrows your dress suit to take your girl to a dance.

The professor who prescribes his own text book for use in the course.

The section instructor who borrows your lead pencil to mark your paper E.

The man who asks his barber for a dollar loan in order to buy a safety razor.

"WILLIAMS"
SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
For Machine Shop and Power House Supplies

The A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO., Limited
64 FRONT ST. W., TORONTO
Phone Supply Dept., Adelaide 20.
Full lines of Iron and Wood-working Machinery, Boilers, Engines and Contractors' Machinery, Electric Motors, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery, etc.
HALIFAX, N.S. ST. JOHN, N.B. MONTREAL, P.Q. TORONTO, Ont. WINNIPEG, Man. VANCOUVER, B.C.

LONDON TO SEE EX-KAISER'S TRIAL

(Continued From Page 1).

ation of Alsace-Lorraine, he said, taken forcibly from the land to which its population was deeply attached; it was a restoration of Schleswig-Holstein, the taking of which he described as the "meanest of Hohenzollern frauds, robbing a helpless country in the pretense they were not doing it and then retaiping the land against the wishes of the population;" a restoration of "a Poland torn to bits by Russia, Austrian and Prussian autocracy, and now reknit under the flag of Poland.' He added: "They are all territories which ought not to belong to Germany."

Britain Won Firm Stand.

The British delegation, the premier said, has taken a stand resolutely opposing any attempt to put a predominately German population under Polish rule, as it would be foolish to have another Alsace-Lorraine in Europe.

"I do not think any one can claim the terms imposed constitute an injustice to Germany," the premier said in discussing the reparation clauses, "unless they believe justice in the war on the side of Germany. Having regard to the uses Germany made of her army, there is no injustice in scattering and disarming it. If the allies had restored the colonies to Germany after the evidence of ill-treatment of the natives and the part the natives have taken in their own liberation it would have been a base betrayal.

"Then take the trial of those responsible for the war. If wars of this kind are to be prevented those personally responsible for them, who have taken part in plotting and planning them, should be held personally responsible. Therefore, the entente decided that the man who undoubtedly had the primary responsibility, in the judgment, at any rate, of the allies should be tried for the offences he committed in breaking treaties he was bound to honor and by that means bringing on the war.

Would Have Been Fewer Wars.

"It was an exceptional course, and it's a pity it was, because if it had been done before there would have been fewer wars. The allied countries unanimously decided that a tribunal—an inter-allied one—should sit at London for the trial of the person chiefly responsible for the war.

"Those guilty of submarine outrages ought to be punished, for the officers should know that they would be held personally responsible for offences against the laws of war."

Not Case of Vengeance.

Premier Lloyd George argued that it was not vengeance "to take every posible precaution against a recurrence of the war and to make such an example of Germany as will discourage ambitious rulers and peoples from ever again attempting to repeat this infamy. The German people approved of the war, and, therefore, it was essential in the terms to show, if nations enter into unprovoked wars of aggression against their neighbors, what lies in store for them."

The premier's reference to the United States and England agreeing to aid France if she should be attacked was louldy cheered.

After referring to guarantees in the treaty, such as disarmament, which he declared should not be a "scrap of paper," the premier spoke on the bill dealing with the American and British guarantee in the event of an unprovoked attack on France, saying he did not suppose any section of the house would oppose that.

"It is entered into with the approval of the league of nations," the premier asserted.

"Within living memory France twice has been invaded by Germany. With her population of forty million facing a hostile population of sixty or seventy million, France had legitimate reason for feeling nervous apprehension when the British and American armies left. I do not agree that the treaties showed lack of faith in the league of nations. After all, the league would have no value unless it had behind it strong nations prepared at a moment's notice to stop aggression."

Will Furnish Documents.

Brussels, July 3.—Belgian municipalities have been invited to furnish the necessary documents to be used in the trial of German officers who are alleged to have committed atrocities dring German occupation of Belgium.

France was quite prepared, said the premier, to reconsider at the proper time the question of the occupation of the Rhine. There was an understanding with France. But the moment Germany carried out her undertaking regarding disarmament, the cost of the army of occupation should not exceed 240,000,000 marks a year.

League of Nations Guarantee.

Lastly, there was the guarantee of the league of nations, a great and hopeful experiment, only rendered possible by other conditions. Without disarmament the league convention, like the other conventions, would be blown away by the first gust of war.

"Let us earnestly try it!" exclaimed the premier. "Had it been in existence in 1914 it would have been difficult for Germany and Austria to make war, and, if they had, America would have been in the first day, instead of two years after."

The premier argued that it would have been a mistake to let Germany into the league, while there were questionsh resulting from the war that still remained to be settled. It was for Germany herself to accelerate the date of her entry, by showing that the fire of war had purified her soul. The sooner she entered the better it would be for Germany and the world.

After alluding to the disposition of the colonies and to the labor convention, Mr. Lloyd George, reviewing Great Britain's part in the war and the treaty, described it as a tremendous achievement. He was not sure that the great commonwealth of nations known as the British empire yet realized the great part it had in the achievement. He then passed, in brief review, to the men who joined the colors, the money raised and the sacrifices of men and material made by the empire.

Britain's Great Record.

"It is a great record," he concluded. "Let us rejoice, but rejoice as men under no delusion that our troubles are ended, but rather like men who feel that the first and worst of our troubles are passed and that the spirit, courage and resolution which enabled us to overcome them will also enable us cheerfully to face what is to come.

"Let us not waste strength prematurely in fighting each other. I say with all solemnity that, if we wish to save this country from sinking under its burdens and the world's we must make the most effective use of the resources of the country and the empire."

There was a scene like those which frequently occurred in the "suffragette" days during the debate after the premier's speech. A woman in the gallery shouted: "There is no need to send men to Russia. The war is over."

Attendants carried her out struggling and crying that her son was being sent to Russia.

Another woman took up the cry, and while she was being dragged out two men had a fist fight. The galleries were then cleared.

AGAIN DISCUSS GRAIN CO. PROFITS

Federal Probe Told of Three Hundred and Forty Per Cent. Increase.

Ottawa, July 3.—Investigations by the cost of living committee of the commons are over for this session. The committee is now deliberating upon a report which it is purposed to submit to the house.

John F. Reid of Mackenzie, who was not present yesterday when the managing director of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company was examined, said he saw by the press that Mr. MacFarlane had been asked to state how and amongst whom the five per cent. commission on the net profits of the concern were divided, but the committee did not press the matter to a conclusion. He asked why, if the report was correct, this was not done.

G. B. Nicholson, the chairman, said he was not present.

F. L. Davis, of Neepawa, stated that he had come in late, but while he was present it was discovered that the managing director got $5,000 and a 5 per cent. commission which amounted to $105,000. He received about half of this and split the balance with others. The company started about six years ago with a capital of $2,650,000; the assets were now $7,500,000. Besides paying dividends on the preference stock they had paid 99 per cent. on the common stock, so that in six years there had been an increase of 340 per cent. in the value of the capital investment and the amount of the dividends.

Important To Know Names.

Mr. Reid said it was important to know the names of the four men who received a part of the 5 per cent. commission. It looked dangerous to him that these men were given part of the abnormal profits. The evil of this system was that other grain companies paid straight salaries, while this company paid a salary and a percentage of the profits. These superintendents who were supposed to have got part of the profits controlled the business, but the manager did not control.

H. C. Hocken remarked that the whole agitation seemed to him to discount the man who had ability and efficiency. That did not appeal to him at all.

The chairman meanwhile looked over the official stenographic report of yesterday's proceedings, but he did not find that Mr. MacFarlane had named the individuals who got part of the commission or the amount they were paid.

TO PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS

SEALED TENDERS marked "Plumbing and Steamfitting—Kemptville and Ottawa," addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this department until Tuesday, July 15th, for Heating, Ventilating and Plumbing of the Main Building, Agricultural School, Kemptville, and for alterations to the Steam Heating, Ventilation and Plumbing in the Normal School, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for the former can be seen at the Agricultural School, Kemptville, and for the latter at the Normal School, Ottawa, and for both at this Department.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque payable to the Honorable F. G. Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works and Highways, Ontario, for five per cent. of the amount of the tender and the bonafide signatures and addresses of two sureties, or the name of a guarantee company approved by the Department willing to provide a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

H. F. McNAUGHTEN,
Secretary Public Works, Ontario.
Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 3rd July, 1919.

BOARD OF COMMERCE MADE INQUISITIONAL

Body to Deal With High Cost of Living in Canada Given Wide Powers.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, July 3.— The government bills dealing with the high cost of living will largely depend for their success upon the way they are administered. They undoubtedly confer sweeping inquisitorial powers upon a new commission to be known as the board of commerce.

This commission has no power to fix prices, but it may compel the sale in open market of hoarded commodities and declare certain profits to be unreasonable. The commission may also issue something like a writ of injunction against any dealer or manufacturer charging an undue profit, and disobedience to the orders of the board may furnish ground for criminal prosecution.

The legislation is by no means new. It is simply the bill which W. F. O'Connor, K.C., drafted for Hon. T. W. Crothers, then minister of labor, in 1917. At that time it was thought too radical, but pressure of public opinion has caused its resurrection. The government instead of introducing the bill some time ago brought it into the house by the round-about method of a recommendation from the special committee on the high cost of living. The bill gives the commission power to cancel patents where extortion is practiced by the patentee, and authorizes the governor-in-council to suspend the tariff on commodities where the manufacturers and dealers in such commodities in Canada have combined to unduly enhance prices.

Provides Punishment.

The bill also denounces and provides severe punishments for combinations in restraint of trade. But these provisions are all "old stuff" which has been on the statute books for years past. One objection to the proposed legislation is the veto power reserved by the government. Any order by the commission can be rescinded or suspended by order-in-council. And the bill is also subject to the chronic defect of our federal legislation viz. that is provides no effective machinery for federal enforcement of federal law.

Still on the whole it is a step in the right direction. If the right men are appointed to administer the law a great deal may be accomplished. How far it will allay the prevailing unrest thruout the country remains to be seen.

The combines and fair prices act, 1919, introduced in the house by the minister of justice, as a result of the report drawn up by the sub-committee of living committee defines combines as:

(a) Mergers, trusts and monopolies, so-called, and,

(b) The relation resulting from the purchase, lease or other acquisition by any person of any control over or interest in the whole or part of the business of any other person, and,

(c) Any actual or tacit contract, agreement, arrangement or combination which has, or is, designed to have, the effect of,

1. Limiting facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing, or dealing; or,

2. Preventing, limiting or lessening manufacture or production, or

3. Fixing a common price or a resale price or a common rental or a common cost of storage or transportation, or enhancing the price, rental or cost of article, rental, storage or transportation; or,

4. Preventing or lessening competition in, or substantially controlling, within any particular district, or generally, production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation, insurance or supply; or,

5. Otherwise restraining or injuring commerce.

To Administer Combines Act.

The expression "combine" the act continues, does not include combinations of workmen or employes for their own reasonable protection as such workmen or employes.

The board of commerce of Canada, which is also being instituted as a result of the committee's report, will have the administration of the combines act. It is directed and empowered to restrain and prohibit the formation and operation of combines. Of its own motion it may issue a complaint and hold an investigation or any British subject who believes a combine exists may apply to the board for an investigation into an alleged combine.

Power To Investigate.

If the board is satisfied from the application that there is reasonable ground for believing a combine exists, they may hold an investigation under the provisions of the act.

If after making investigation, the board is of opinion that a "combine" exists it may direct the person complained of to cease the practices proved against him. Failure of any such person so directed to do so, makes him guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding $1,000 and costs for each day after ten days, or such further time as the board may deem reasonable or necessary from the date of the service of the board's order, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

May Order Prosecution

When the board, after investigation, believes a combine exists they may hand the matter over to the attorney-general of the province in which the offense occurred for prosecution, which, however, shall not take place except upon the written authority of the board.

Whenever an investigation or judgment by a court shows that a combine exists at the cost of the consumers, the governor-in-council may direct that the duty on the article in question be remitted altogether or reduced to such an extent as to ensure reasonable competition.

In part two of the act concerning "Fair Prices," the expression "necessaries of life," is defined as meaning:

What Act Provides

The act provides: No person shall accumulate or shall withhold from sale any necessary of life beyond an amount thereof reasonably required for the use or consumption of his household, or for the ordinary purposes of his business.

Restrain Unfair Profits.

The board is empowered to restrain and prohibit violations of the act, unfair profits on necessaries of life and other practices which may unduly enhance prices.

In addition to its general powers, the board is given power to order the operation of any cold storage plant, packing house, cannery, factory, mine, and warehouse or other premises to make returns showing amounts held, length of time held, cost price, sold or held for sale and anything else it likes.

If returns are not made as ordered, the board has power to enter and examine premises, books, papers and records of the firms failing to make returns, and may appoint examiners who shall be afforded every opportunity by the firms in question to conduct the fullest investigation.

The board on deciding that an offence has been committed under the "fair prices" section of the act may turn all papers over to the attorney-general for the province of the offending persons, or it may simply order discontinuance of the practice. The penalty for disobedience of the latter order is a fine not exceeding $1,000 for every day after four days or such further extension of time, as is deemed desirable, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

G.W.V.A. AVOIDS ALL PARTY TIES

Convention of Veterans Rejects Invitation to National Liberal Rally.

Vancouver, B.C., July 3.—The determination of the Great War Veterans' Association to keep itself clear of party affiliations was demonstrated at this morning's session of the Dominion convention when they unanimously rejected the invitation of D. D. McKenzie, the Liberal leader, to send delegates to the national convention in Ottawa in August. There was little discussion of the invitation, which was laid aside, with a resolution to be forwarded to Mr. McKenzie with a copy of the association constitution, showing their stand on such questions.

Most of the morning session was devoted to questions of constitution and membership. After several proposals it was decided that qualification for membership would remain as it is, namely, confined to those who have had service overseas.

Not Changing Membership.

A proposal that membership be enlarged to those who had enlisted but had not left Canada found some support but not sufficient to carry. Less support was given a proposal from the Manitoba command that the association should be organized on the basis of a fraternal organization, granting degrees according to status of service, and still less was received for a motion to throw the organization open to those who served under the British flag in any war.

Comrade Calder of Montreal explained that they were at present working under two constitutions, the they were practically the same. One of these had been drawn up when they were practically a voluntary body, and the second had been made necessary when they were incorporated under the companies act. A few changes would bring one to the level of the other, and he moved that they adopt the latter constitution. This proposal was carried without discussion.

Nominations for Officers.

Nominations for officers resulted as follows:

President, Comrades W. P. Purney, the present occupant of the chair; R. P. Maxwell of Winnipeg, S. Stalford and J. Eakins of Brantford.

Vice-presidents, Comrades Stalford of Toronto, Eakins of Brantford, Patchel of St. John, Forbes of Montreal, Maxwell of Winnipeg, Carmichael of Point Grey, Foster of Vancouver and Calder of Montreal.

Second vice-presidents, Waistell of Calgary, Barnard of New Westminster, Tait of Halifax, McPherson of Swift Current, Patchel of St. John, Ponton of Ontario, Maxwell of Winnipeg, Mansfield of Ontario, Calder of Montreal, Stalford of Toronto, Heaton of Calgary, Peart of Ontario, Foster of Vancouver and Palmer of Taber.

For the Dominion executive the following provinces have agreed on the representatives named, who will, therefore, take office automatically:

British Columbia, Doherty of New Westminster; Dace, Alberta; Andrews, M.P., of Winnipeg; Bamford, Saskatchewan; Ponton, Ontario; Tait, Nova Scotia.

The remaining provinces will submit their nominees on Friday morning.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND NO. 116.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. (12 per cent.) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st July, 1919, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the first day of August next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st July, 1919, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. MOFFAT, General Manager.

Toronto, 18th June, 1919.