



## Taking Everything Into Consideration

We have the most exceptional showing of **BOYS' CLOTHING** in Toronto.

You have heard that old expression many times "You can't get blood out of a stone," and by the same token it's hard to get fabrics where none are produced.

The clothing problem is perhaps the hardest today of them all---go where you will the cry is the same---no materials. Can't get the yarns necessary for manufacture, and so on till you wonder where on earth you are going to get a supply of clothes at all. On top of all that comes the agitation for cheaper clothes. Good clothes are not possible today at low prices, but there is a heap of difference between a fair profit and extortion. We are willing to show any customer our margin of profit and also to prove to them that at no time have we advanced our profits one cent over our legitimate margin. What's worrying us most just now is getting the garments fast enough to supply the demand. Last week we were fortunate in securing a good big shipment of Boys' Suits, and our Overcoats will be all here in about two weeks, although we have a goodly showing just now.

Reefers 2 years to 10. Overcoats 6 years to 18. The illustration shows two of our Smart Suit Models that are bound to win the fancy of the boys. Our price range starts at \$10.00 and goes up to \$30.00 and higher.

Taking everything into consideration you'll find our showing and values unbeatable. Of course we have always specialized in Boys' Clothing and do things a bit different from any other house, that's why we have so many boy friends, young and old.

We have a nice lot of Boys' Fixings, including the following lines :

**BOYS' PURE ALL-WOOL STOCKINGS**—Sizes 6 to 10½. Price 75c to \$1.50.  
**BOYS' JERSEYS**—Fine worsted. Colors well assorted. Sizes 20 to 32. Price, \$2.50 to \$4.00.  
**BOYS' SHIRTS**—Smart patterns. 12½ to 14. Price, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

**BOYS' IMPORTED HANDKERCHIEFS**—With colored initial. Very special, 25c each.  
**BOYS' DOGSKIN GLOVES**—\$1.50 to \$2.00.  
**BOYS' CAPS**—A special line. Good heavy Caps for \$1.00 each.

**LARGE BOYS' COMBINATIONS**—English natural wool. Medium weight. \$4.00 a suit. Regular \$7.50 values.  
**BOYS' COMBINATIONS**—Tiger brand. Winter weight. Sizes 24 to 32. Price, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Taking everything into consideration you'll find this a good place to shop in for the boys

# OAK HALL, Clothiers

Corner Yonge and Adelaide Sts.

*J. L. Coombes*  
 MANAGER

### QUEEN'S INITIATES NEW DEPARTMENT

Commerce and Administration Courses Will Lead Up to Degree.

Queen's University has established a department of commerce and administration leading to a degree, and the Hon. Dr. Cody, minister of education, has given general approval of the courses which are the result of a suggestion made to the universities of Ontario a year ago by the minis-

ter. Queen's has been the first to respond to this suggestion and an adequate curriculum has been arranged with courses in general business, banking and finance, accounting and auditing, commercial specialist, foreign trade and public service. The new courses which are being arranged in harmony with the work of the department of economics, under Prof. C. D. Skelton, will be available during the coming session and it is intended in addition to the regular staff to arrange for addresses by leading business men and public men on topics on which they speak with special authority. Queen's has also added to its staff for the purpose of carrying on the work. Dr. Cody has given interim approval of the commercial specialists' course as the academic qualification for high-

school specialists' certificates in the commercial subjects and has congratulated Queen's upon its enterprise in establishing the new department.

### TWO YEARS' SENTENCE FOR BANNED PAMPHLETS

Three Russians were found guilty of having banned literature in their possession, and in the police court yesterday morning were sentenced by Judge Cohen. A. Swigach was given two years less one day at Burwash. Adam Emolinetsky 18 months and W. Mitoff 6 months. G. Grigoriev, a fourth prisoner, was allowed to go. Counsel appearing for Mitoff stated in court that the case against his client would be taken to a court of appeal.

### WARNING RE COAL

Administrator Urges Importance of Prompt Unloading to Avert Embargo.

The warning issued by the Canadian war board re delay in unloading cars is one which must be seriously regarded. Freight equipment of the United States railroad administration will not be sufficient to supply the car demand during the fall and winter and unless the stock is kept rolling, embargoes on shipments to any and all points where accumulation occurs will certainly follow. The fuel controller for Canada caused to be promulgated under order-in-council (P.C. 1887) certain regulations to promote the prompt un-

loading of cars. Regulation 5 provides: "Whenever it comes to the knowledge of the fuel controller that any freight car containing coal or coke has remained under load at its destination for a longer period than six days or has been held at any point for furtherance order for a longer period than one day after notice of its arrival has been given to the consignee as aforesaid, the fuel controller may notify the consignee by registered mail or by telegram that unless the said car is unloaded or a furtherance order given, as the case may be, within two days from the date of such notice, the fuel controller may thereupon authorize the agent to seize the contents of the said car and summarily offer the same for sale to any coal or coke dealers at the point at which the said car is seized. The company shall pay the balance (if any) of the proceeds of such sale to the original owner or to the consignee as their interest may appear." Several importers have expressed the opinion that the strike at the steel works will release a large quantity of bituminous coal, particularly slack. In this they are doomed to disappointment, as the steel operators, fully alive to the danger of coal shortage, will take in and stock as much coal as possible. No relief either from coal scarcity or car shortage may be looked for in that respect. Importers and users of fuel must help by prompt unloading of cars. If this is not effected, the above regulations will be strictly enforced.

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DAILY WORLD WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

### O'CONNOR'S BOARD LACKS PRODUCERS?

R. W. E. Burnaby Demands Farmers Replace Distributors in Milk Probe.

Interesting in various ways, the session of the board of commerce held at the city hall yesterday afternoon established the fact that there were not enough producers on the board whose duties include the fixing of fair prices for commodities, milk being the chief commodity under discussion. R. W. E. Burnaby was the speaker who set a match to the conflagration which resulted in the decision to remove J. H. Locke of the retail distributors' association from the board to make way for a producer who will be appointed at this morning's session. It was also Mr. Burnaby who proposed that farmers today were selling milk to distributors at a loss of a dollar a can. D'Arcy Scott, secretary of the national dairy commission, was the speaker who for the statement that W. F. O'Connor's order prohibiting increased prices for milk during the next 40 days had created great confusion and might be attended with serious consequences.

**Chief Witnesses.** The chief witnesses of the day were E. C. Stonehouse, president of the milk producers' association, and Professor Leach of O.A.C. Guelph. Mr. Stonehouse in the course of testimony as to the general condition of the market and the effect of the middleman upon that market, stated that Toronto used 6,000 cans of milk in the summer and 4,000 during the winter. During 1918 the price per can to distributor was \$2.50, the producer paying transportation charges. During the following winter this price was increased to \$2.80, but during the summer of 1919 the price averaged \$2.45 the can, figures showing as follows: May at \$2.40, June at \$2.25, July at \$2.25, August at \$2.55, and September at \$2.55 the can. The grading of the price was dependent upon production, which was practically the whole factor. In reply to Rev. Peter Bryce, witness stated that concentrates were used every month, except May and June, and they were used in greater proportion during the winter months. Milk was dearer during winter because production was at a lower ebb and more consideration was necessarily paid to proper stabling and other matters which added to the loss side of the profit account. Hired help was decidedly not among the latter considerations, being unobtainable at any price.

**Feeds Nearly Double.** Continuing, witness stated that local townships paid the same price for milk as the cities. He pointed out that the dairy cow as a milker was accounted worth \$10 more than the "beef" cow; \$250 was a high figure, but \$150 was the average price for dairy cows. Touching upon the factors which made for more and better milk, Mr. Stonehouse stated that concentrates, such as oil cake, bran and shorts, gluten and other foods, had almost doubled in price. Oil cake was \$53 a ton in 1918 and \$95 in 1919; bran and shorts were \$27 and \$48 a ton last year and \$45 and \$55 this year, \$60 in small lots, while hay, which had sold cheaply before, was almost \$20 a ton today.

Mr. Stonehouse set \$3.35 as a fair price of milk by the can, which would give \$3 net to the producer. He further stated that the producers' association had not reached the point where it had any profits to consider. Professor Leach stated that there were exact figures on 134 Dumas farms which were shipping their milk to Montreal firms. The costs included \$500 for farm labor. Of the 134 dairymen 72 were winter dairymen. These 72 produced from September to April 5,776,808 pounds of milk at an average of \$2.44 for a hundred pounds, delivered at the railway station.

**Cost of Production.** Seventy-eight thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars was the cost of the feed used to produce the five million pounds of milk shipped to Montreal. The feed cost of producing 100 pounds of milk was \$1.37. The average production per cow was 5,107 pounds of milk per annum. The average amount of feed to produce 100 pounds was grain, 35 pounds; hay, 80 pounds, and silage, 100 pounds. At the prices in 1917, the cost for grain was 79.7 cents per 100 pounds of milk. The hay cost was 30 cents, the silage 25 cents, or a total of 1.35 cents per 100 pounds. All other costs were \$1.07, which included the cost of the cow, 7 per cent on investments, repairs, etc.

**Direct to Consumer.** J. Stewart Lundy, who has been appointed by the provincial attorney-general to press any prosecutions launched against infringements of the laws covering profiteering in food-stuffs, stated yesterday afternoon there would be inquiries into the prices of various commodities such as boots and shoes and packers' commodities. It would not be difficult, he said, to regulate the retail men on the market. Many of them were being watched. Meat prices had dropped during the past two weeks, but were expected to drop more yet. Joint action with the United States was foreshadowed. Among other things Mr. Lundy expressed the opinion that the farmer should sell direct to the consumer at the big markets, such as the St. Lawrence. It was still a regrettable custom among many farmers to deal with retailers when it was quite easy to sell direct to the consumer.

### FALL OFF PIER ENDS IN WORKMAN DROWNING

Falling from a pier on the small out just east of the eastern gap yesterday afternoon, James Walsh, aged 29 years, of 181 Logan avenue, fell into the bay and was drowned. Walsh was not missed by workmen for ten minutes from the time that he fell in. A number of men were engaged in dredging and filling operations at this point. None of them, however, said they saw Walsh leave the spot where he had been working. He was an employee of the Canadian Stewart Company. Five minutes from the time a call was given the body was recovered. It was moved to the morgue, where an inquest will likely be held.

### BRICK

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR WANTS BY CARLOAD, TRUCK OR WAGON. GET OUR QUOTATIONS. York Sandstone Brick Co. EAST TORONTO. Phone Beach 1505.