We Know Our

Report Issued by Minister of Labor Shows Large Increases.

TO REACH COMPANIES

Only Way is to Increase Tax on Net Profits on Investment.

Ottawa. May 27.—A story of big war-time profits by large Canadian milhing companies is revealed in a report issued today by the minister of labor. The report was prepared by Miss B. J. McKenna (Mrs. George Hambleton), formerly of the cost of living branch, labor department. Made at the instance of the Hon. Mr. Crothers, the report is based on investigations covering the period between 1913 and 1917 and, therefore for purposes of comparison, includes a pre-1913 and 1917 and, therefore for purposes of comparison, includes a prewar year. It shows that in 1917, as compared with 1913, large milling companies heavily increased their net profits even after allowance had been made for war tax. It indicates further that the limitation of profits to 25 cents per barrel of flour does not effect the purpose for which it was intended in that "with increased production even were the profit per barrel of flour limited to say, fifteen cents, still ample dividends might be paid and reserves set aside."

"It is clear." the report concludes, "that the only way to reach the pro-

profits per barrel of flour.

Large Net Profits.

While dealing more specifically with the larger communies the report, however, states that smaller companies, producing less than 100,000 barrels a year would find difficulty in surviving on a profit of twenty-five center. producing less than 100,000 barrels a year would find difficulty in surviving on a profit of twenty-five cents per harrel. Companies producing between 100,000 and 500,000 barrels a year would probably make a moderate revenue on such a limitation while the large companies would make an excessive profit. Large companies, proceeds the report, have on less than twenty-five cents per barrel, made net profits of unprecedented amounts.

In some cases, as with the Maple Leaf Milling Company, dividends have been paid on common stock for the first time. In other cases, already substantial dividends have been increased as in the case of the Ogtivie Flour Mills Company. The

f Milling Company was about \$250,-In 1917 it was over \$1,760,000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company

ing fund. The surplus profits account of the Robin Hood Mills in 1913 was \$257,000. In 1917 it was \$317,000, in addition to a sink-dollars, altho \$800,000 of these surplus profits went for redemption of bonds and good-will account." in addition to an accumulated reserve for war tax of \$163,000, and very substantial dividends during the period.

The western Canada Flour Co., the report says: "The profit per barrel of flour has not greatly increased since 1914. for war tax in 1917.

The surplus profits account of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company has materially increased. In 1913 this account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was \$831,000, plus \$392,000 at the credit of the surplus profits account was \$652,000; in the surplus profits account was \$652,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$652,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was the surplus profits account was the surplus profits account was the surplus profits account of the way to pay not only a sinking fund, a sufficient depreciation reserve, a war tax of \$35,000, but also account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account of the way to pay not only a sinking fund, a sufficient depreciation reserve, a war tax of \$35,000, but also account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was \$852,000; in 1917 it was a reserve to the surplus profits account was a surplus profits accou the surplus profits account of the Kee-watin Flour Mills Company, which the Lake of the Woods entirely owns. This is in addition to the redemption of Keewatin bonds to the extent of \$350.000 in 1916 and the redemption of bonds of the Lake of the Woods Company to the extent of \$200,000 in 1917 and the amount now credit of the surplus profits account and redemption of goodwill account, is not abnormal "The capital of the surplus profits account of the Kee-watin Flour Mills Company, which the

years 1915 and 1917, substantial war tax reserves were set aside by the companies making the largest profits. Contingent accounts have been opened Depreciation accounts of unprecedented amounts were set aside in 1917, altho, the report points out, in-creased production in 1916 and 1917 entailed a larger reserve for depreci-

Dealing with flour production, the report says that the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company produced in 1917 about one-fourth of the total amount pro-duced by the nine largest companies. The production for 1917 was about one and one-half times greater than that of \$1,250,000 is good will. The comfound to be suffering from injuries account inand one-half times greater than that of six largest competitor and the receipts from sales in dollars were about twice as large as those of any other comany. Source of increased profits is given as: (a) increase in sales; (b) increase in profit per barrel; (c) large revenues from dealings in wheat in 1913 to \$361,007 in 1917. Thus the revenues from dealings in wheat in 1913 to \$361,007 in 1917. Thus the stantial profit from the same source in 1915, 1916 and 1917.

"The increase in total receipts from the surplus profits account increase in the surplus profits account amounted in 1917.

"The increase in total receipts from the same source of about \$1,500,000.

"This tremendous increase in the surplus profits account." declares the investment are given as: 1912, 18 per large to the head and body.

sales annually is very striking," the surplus profits account," declares the investment are given as: 1913, 18 per report, "should rightly be decreased cent; 1914, about 131-2 per cent; ase it has been doubled, and in some by \$100,000 a year for deprecration up 1915, about 102-3 per cent; 1916, case it has been doubled, and in some cases trebled. The increase in the pumber of barrels sold is also considerable, and the price of flour has almost doubled since 1914. The profit per barrel of flour made by, the litting per barrel of flour made by the litting per barrel p

The Safest Matches in the World Also the Cheapest

ARE

SAFEST because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished. CHEAPEST because there are more perfect matches to the single box than in any other box on the market. War time economy and your own good sense will urge the necessity of buying none but EDDY'S MATCHES.

E. B. EDDY COMPANY HULL, CANADA

companies between 1914 and

1917 did increase."
Profit Per Barrel Small.

"It is clear," the report concludes, that the only way to reach the profits of the milling companies is to increase the tax on the net profits on total investment for the year."

The report covers over sixty type—written pages. It alms to show in detail how profits have been derived and disposed, what proportion of a comfissioner that have been sufficient to pile up the profits of the profits "Contrary to the general belief," adds the report, "the profit per barrel of flour made by the various milldisposed, what proportion of a company's capitalization is represented by actual investment, what the profits per actual investment, what the profits per barrel of flour are and what revenues mere derived from option trading in wheat before the price of wheat was larger than had hitherto ben paid or longitudinal actual trading in wheat before the price of wheat was fixed. Increased profits, the report indicates, are due largely to increased previous to the last few years."

production and increase in turnover
which, in 1917, was two to three times
that of the pre-war year, altho in most
cases, there was some increase in the

preferred and common shares, minus preferred and common shares, minus good-will account, is taken and the

twenty-five cents per barrel, made net profits of unprecedented amounts. Therefore the only equitable way of reaching all classes of milling companies is by tax on the net profits for for war tax and a new depreciation. in the year. The increased profits." the report account in addition amounting in tentinues, "have been disposed in opened up in 1916. The surplus properties of the surplus pr fits account increased from approxi-mately \$437,000 in 1913 to \$2,690,000 in 1917. Of these huge profits about \$1,700,000 was contributed by gains

made from dealings in wheat in 1915 and in 1917." the Ogtivie Flour Mills Company. The regular dividends on common stock of this company up to 1916 were eight per cent. In 1916, they were increased to twelve per cent and in 1917 to twenty-five per cent.

Surplus Profits Account.

"The surplus profits account nas been greatly increased. In 1915 the surplus profits account of the Maple Leaf Milling Company was about \$250.

Leaf Milling Company was about \$250.

The order of the Woods Milling Co., the report states that the total net profits each year, before deducting \$50,000 to validate war tax in 1916 and 1917, were approximately \$385,000 in 1913; \$344,000 in 1914; \$525,000 in 1915; \$545,000 in 1916, and \$700,000 in 1917. Of these profits \$42,000 was set aside for war profits \$42,000 was set aside for war tax in 1916 and \$32,000 in 1917. Net profits on total investment calculated on the above figures were: 10.7 per cent. in 1913; 9.3 per cent. in 1914;

Western Canada Flour Milis Company was approximately \$445,000 in 1913.
In 1917 it was \$845,000. The latter is in addition to a sinking fund."
The surplus profits account of the St. Lawrence Flour Mills Company, the report proceeds, ingreased from a debit of \$62,000 in 1913 to a credit of \$138,000 in 1917, in addition to a sinking fund. The surplus profits account of the surplus profits were paid and all charges made," adds the report, "the surplus profits were increased from 1913 to 1917 by more than one million dollars, altho \$800.000 of these surplus profits account of the above figures were: 10.7 per cent. in 1913; 9.3 per cent. in 1916; 14 per cent. in 1916 and 18 per cent. in 1917, "After dividends were paid and all charges made," adds the report, "the surplus profits account of the above figures were: 10.7 per cent. in 1913; 9.3 per cent. in 1916; 14 per cent. in 1917, and 1916 and 18 per cent. in 1917, and 1917, and

The surplus profits account of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company in 1913 Sixteen cents a barrel profit in 1914 was approximately \$473,000; in 1917 it had increased to \$2,690,000, in addition to the immense reserves of \$380,000 for war tax in 1916 and of \$750,000 by the surplus profits account. Fifteen cents a barrel profit in 1916 enabled this company to pay act only a profit in 1916 enabled this company to pay not only a sinking

and redemption of goodwill account, is not abnormal. "The capital of this company," the report adds, "concommon stock were paid thruout, as sists of preferred shares amounting well as the regular seven per cent. on to \$575,000 'and 'common shares preferred shares.

preferred shares. that in the common shares amounting to \$1,200,000. Practically

PARKS ARE SOURCE OF GREAT DANGER

Strong Plea to Committee for More Lights Meets With

to be in the interests of the 1914 men.
To assist a needy brother and make To assist a needy brother and make it possible for first contingent men held in Timothy Eaton Memorial to get a welcome. Every member is to Church in memory of the late Lieut.

chib will meet again next Wednesday. added to the impressiveness of RECOMMENDS BETTER

POLICE PROTECTION

In the presentment made by the sessions grand jury to Judge Winchester yesterday, it was stated that thirteen indictments had been presented to them, and true bills had been re-

Applications for Exemption Are Considered.

pavilion at the Island to the "origin-als" whenever they wished to use it. The objects of the clab were stated ronto military district, also taking

to get a welcome. Every member is to feel that he has a place to go when he wants company or help of any kind. It was emphasized that the club will not be antagonistic to any other organization, and that neither religion, politics nor any other association can be discussed in the club rooms.

The atterment the funds of the skipt of the state cussed in the club rooms.

To atigment the funds of the alub it was decided to give a concert June 7, the arrangements for which were announced by Mrs. Sheppard. The and escort from the Royal Air Force and esco funeral ceremonies.

> WANT REPAIRS DONE. Street Railway Company After Part of Next Rail Shipment.

R. J. Fleming, manager of the To-

Morning World Has Resumed Delivery at I oronto Island

Order your copy by telephone or through the carrier. Prompt and efficient service is guaranteed. The Sunday World is for sale by the carrier every Saturday night, at five cents per copy.

NEW HIGH RECORD

Two Hundred and Twelve

Applications for Exemption

We Know Out

Business

Business

Service and Anne Considered.

A new high record for the number

design and on her plus the plusters

and the protect of the plusters

and the protect of the plusters

and the protect of the plusters

and the plusters of the gift, the

and the plusters of the gift the

and the plusters of the gift, the

and the gift of the anthority of Dr. Bates Mrs.

We cut the brains of a the pure of the

and the gift of the authority of Dr. Bates Mrs.

We cut the brains of a the pure of the

and the gift of the the first of the gift of the

and the gift of the the first of the gift of the

and the gift of the the first of the gift of the

and the gift of the the first of the gift of the

and the gift of the the first of the gift of the

and the gift of the the first of the gift of the gift of the

and the gift of the

and the gift of t

W. Ryan, Bayview avenue: H. C. Hand, 410 Huron street; H. S. Young, 1259 King street west; J. Bibock, 865 Dundas street west; J. Bibock, 866
Dundas street west; A. A. Lindsay,
135 Dowling avenue; H. J. Tredger,
262 Dunn avenue; Harold S. Balson,
3 Liberty street; T. S. Elmore, 38
Tyndali avenue; A. R. Partington,
104 Empress srescent; J. D. Kingston,
65 Elm Grove avenue; H. G.
Brown, 17 Springhurst avenue; Albert Brown, 17 Springhurst avenue; Albert Penylegion, 80 Close avenue; R, A. Piesley, 59 Empress crescent; S. J. Piesley, 59 Empress crescent; S. J. Raymond, 94 Spencer avenue; R. H. Hazelton, 38 Melbourne avenue; Renry Capel, 11 Howard Park avenue; D. J. O'Leary, 32 Lake Shore road; M. Stobie, 7 North street; L. A. Maldaver, 11 Elm Grove avenue; G. Ernest Temple, 212 Close avenue; F. J. Byrnes, 1268 King street west; J. R. Byrnes, 1268 King street west; J. Beck, 1317 King street west; J. R. Beck, 1317 King street west; M. J. Sheehy, 11½ Melbourne avenue; F. Davis, 68 Wright avenue; J. Ford, 289 Dundas street west; Abs. Hymo-

289 Dundas street west; Abe. Hymovitch, 3 Grange avenue; J. Skene, 86 Peter street; L. Eaton, 9 Henry street; S. Bundock, 130 Essex street; G. R. Bowes, 166 Howard Park: Maurice Notele, 79 Lippincott street; Harry Pinkerton, 65 Margueretta street; J. L. Dadomeur, 1233 College street; J. H. Owens, 37 Sussex avenue; J. H. Bailey, 88 Spencer avenue; T. Cameron; 200 Gladstone avenue; C. E. Sanderson, 37 Northcote avenue; G. Hamderson, 36 Peter Street, J. H. Bailey, 88 Spencer avenue; G. Hamderson, 37 Northcote avenue; G. Hamderson, 37 Nort sists of preferred shares amounting to \$1,200,000. Practically all the former has been paid for in cash. Of the latter \$150,000 was paid for the assts. The remainder, \$1,050,000. By good will. Up to the end of the fiscal year 1917 no dividends had been paid on the comon stock. Should a dividend be declared on the comon stock. It is claimed that at the recent will be paid not on bona fide but on "watered" stock."

LAD IS RUN DOWN.

The total stock of the Maple Leaf Milling Company is given has \$5,000.

The total stock of the Maple Leaf Milling Company is given has \$5,000.

The total stock of the Maple Leaf Company is given has \$5,000.

The compa Royal Bank Building; John T. O'Hara, 559 Clendenan avenue; Luther St. Louis, 21 Wolseley street; Frank Allen Clark, 241 Yonge street; John Henry Langdon, 409½ Yonge street; John Stross, Confederation Life Building. ing: Humphrey Lewis, 21 Spring Grove avenue: Ernest Enfield, 196 Mulock avenue: William J. Candy, Mulock avenue; William J. Candy, 34 Abbot tavenue; Gower F. Le Moine, 153 Vine avenue; Sylvadore Cassar, 181 Vine avenue; Richard C. Lyon, 262 Western avenue; Herbert Webster, 16 Gilbert avenue; Draper Depew, 25 Blackburn street; Harry Tompkins, 75 Bond street; William Copeley, 135 Bellwoods avenue; Robert J. Grossi, 302-6 Church street; Roy C. McDonald, 112 Quebec avenue; Jean Lorrie, 50 Bay street; Samuel Mc

AT THE TRIBUNALS HOME BANK OF LANAD 66Opportunity, sooner or later,

comes to all who work and save??

Full compound interest paid at highest bank rate on Savings Deposits of One Dollar and upwards. Branches and Connections Throughout Canada. HEAD OFFICE & EIGHT BRANCHES IN TORONTO

ton: Jas. A. Snyder, Langstaff, Ont.; Chas. E. Benwell, Wellesley Hospital; John A. L. Alton, Wellesley Hospital.

PRISONER ATTACKS GUARD WITH IRON BAR ed by

Leonard Winceus' daring attempt to break out of the Toronto Jail early and the arrangements made for the Sunday morning was frustrated by benefit of the tourists are working the presence of mind of Guard Ger- out satisfactorily. ald Spanton, who, the dazed from a blow on the back of the head with an iron bar, managed to cling to his

ped the iron from under his coat and dealt him a blow on the head. Spanton dropped to the floor, but grabbed Winceus' leg just as he started down the corridor. He shouted and held his man for just long enough for help to come. Winceus was then locked up in his cell.

MUST KEEP REGULATIONS.

Circular letters warning doctors and druggists of the changes in the Ontario Temperance Act are being sent out by the Ontario License Board to inspectors, who are ordered to prosecute those who fail to come up to the regulations.

MIDDLE OF JUNE FOR BY-ELECTIONS

Northeast Toronto and East York May Be Called Soon.

Indications at present are that cation, succeeding Hon. Dr. Pyne, and Hen. George S. Henry was appointed minister of agriculture, relieving Sir William Hearst of the portfolio. While an election is not considered probable, the machinery necessary in

calling for by-elections to fill the places now vacant in the legislature, of which there are four, Sir William said yesterday, so that the calling of one will not necessarily mean the one will not necessarily calling of the others.

FOUND NOT GUILTY OF STEALING MONEY

In the county criminal court yester-day afternoon Judge Winchester found Harry W. Sheroff not guilty on the charge of stealing the sum of \$150 from Albert Mendol, a broker, of 221 Maria street. Accused, who was the brother-in-law of Mendol, worked as a driver for him, and the amount he was charged with taking was the various amounts he was alleged to have failed amounts he was alleged to have falled to turn in from his collections. In his defence Sheroff stated he worked for Mendol five years ago and left him because he could not get his wages. He had been working for him now two weeks and had received no wages. MOTOR LICENSE RECIPROCITY.

Colorado and Nebraska Come Agreement With Ontario.

There are now 25 states where are iprocity with Ontario in motor car censes prevails, the latest to come censes prevails, the latest to come consequent being Colorado into the agreement being Colorado and Nebraska. As in Ontario, this reciprocity per car holds good for 30 days. No trouble is being experienced by the authorities in the way of people endeavoring to get new cars across the border without paying customs. toms fees, it was stated

MISS NEWTON REPEATS RECITAL

Tonight at Jarvis Street Bantist prisoner and shout for assistance.

The attempted escape was made shortly after 6 o'clock when the guard came to unlock the cell doors for the breakfast call. Winceus, who was waiting trial on a burglary charge. to hear it again. And those who do not hear it before, cannot afford the miss it. It was a real treat.

JUST ROAD REPAIR WORK.

Only that road work which is neup in his cell.

It is said by the jail authorities that when Winceus appears in the police court Thursday to answer to the charge of burglary, and additional charge of attempted murder will be last year, altho each county is probably doing less than in previous years.

NOT GUILTY OF RECEIVING.

Judge Winchester in the criminal court yesterday found Sam-



Public

TUESD

eter the v. ister as a cionial and al railways.

control of on and ser

ers of the

h the Cana

graph system Company is an ir to the people of Ca province with a lines that are to old Grand Trunk F and operates exter of Quebec and in of western Canada. nated with ph Con Canada via Port States connection Telegraph to all the in the Unit able cable con k Railway or nway. It mai

lian Pacific vinces of Que hewan, Al a. In Nova wick, the Western and there are also and telephone line minion Government aph lines in n the City of here of the St. I. There is also an yetem of telegrap British Columbia, part from the rec nt owns an hat is the gov

this continer h lines? Will m, and will th and become a i s in many ed into and postoffice? e the Canadia y and the G telegraph, wi sl post and the u of commu part of our by a board an inister, and the s ago declare alizing the to time was to telephones a n. Now he h of all the te They belong be operated be taken over nt, or will t corporation, c

> may know in the director hern, It will ectors for th ph Company work in of public ow feel and be the difference te ownership. the government that is to con ive friends ed to the dir