Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 6.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW., 73¾c; No. 3 CW., 70¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 70¾c; No. 1 feed, 68⅝c; No. 2 feed, 65⅛c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW., $1.06¼; No. 4 CW., $1.00⅞; rejected, 94c; feed 94c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.77; No. 4 yellow, $1.74, nominal, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 72 to 74c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.20; No. 2 do, $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do, $2.07 to $2.15, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 do, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 do, $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.05, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 98c to $1.03, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.15, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.68, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $9.65 to $9.75, in bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment in jute bags.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights included. Bran, $42 per ton; shorts, $44 per ton; good feed flour, $2.65 to $2.75 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $26 to $28 per ton; mixed, $20 to $24 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11 per ton.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 33 to 40c; prints, 40 to 42c. Creamery, fresh made prints, 58 to 60c.

Eggs—New laid, 43 to 44c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 30 to 34c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 33c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 45c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 33c; ducklings, lb., 35c; turkeys 35c; chickens, 27c.

Wholesalers are seeling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 28½c; twins, 28½ to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29½c; Stilton, 29½ to 30c; old, large, 31 to 32c; twin, 32 to 32½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 50 to 52c; creamery, solids, 60 to 61c; prints, 62 to 64c.

Margarine—34 to 37c.

Eggs—New laid, 47 to 48c; new laid in cartons, 49 to 50c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 40 to 45c; spring chickens, 75 to 80c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; ducklings, lb., 35 to 38c; squabs, doz., $7; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 60 to 65c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b., track Toronto, car lots, $1.70 to $1.75; on track outside, $1.60 to $1.65.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, bus., $4.25 to $4.50; primes, $3 to $3.25; Imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $3.50; Limas, 12c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5 lb. tins, 25 to 26c lb.; 10 lb. tins, 24½ to 25c; 60 lb. tins, 24 to 25c; buckwheat, 60 lb. tins, 19 to 20c. Comb: 16 oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10 oz., $3.50 to $4 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium 37 to 39c; do, heavy, 33 to 34c; cooked, 52 to 54c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 47c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; boneless, 52 to 55c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 29 to 30c; clear bellies, 28 to 29c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 32 to 32½c; tubs, 32½ to 33c; pails, 32¾ to 33¼; prints, 33½ to 34c. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½c; tubs, 26½ to 27c; pails, 27½ to 28c; prints, 27½ to 28c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 6—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 83c. Flour—Spring wheat new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $3.90 to $4.00. Bran ,$44. Shorts, $45 to $46. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car-lots, $32. Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 58 to 59c. Eggs—Fresh, 49 to 52c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.90 to $2.25. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $30.50 to $31. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 33c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 6.—Good heavy steers, $14.50 to $15.50; choice butcher steers, $14 to $14.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $13.50 to $14; do, good $13 to $13.50; do, med., $12 to $12.50; do, com., $10.25 to $10.75; bulls, choice, $11.75 to $12.50; do, med., $10.50 to $11; do, rough, $8 to $8.50; butchers' cows, choice, $12 to $13; do, good, $10.50 to $11.50; do, med., $9.25 to $10; do, com., $8 to $8.50; stockers, $8.75 to $12; feeders, $12 to $13.50; canners and cutters, $5 to $6.75; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $150; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $160; light ewes, $13 to $15; yearlings, $12 to 14; choice lambs, $18.50 to $20; spring lambs, $12 to $15; calves, good to choice, $14 to $15; hogs, fed and watered, $22.25; do, weighed off cars, $22.50; do, f.o.b. $21.25.

Montreal, May 6.—Choice select hogs, $22 per cwt., off cars. Calves, $7 to $11 per cwt. Steers, $11 to $18.50, according to quality. Butcher cattle, $7.50 to $12.

SEAL RING AN ANTIQUE.

They Wore Them in Rome in the Days of the Empire.

The seal ring worn by the modern business man and ocassionally used to seal important letters and documents, had its origin in the early empire and has come down through the centuries virtually unchanged.

Each ring bears in intagllio the coat of arms or crest, duplication of which by any outsider constituted a crime.

These jewels show plainly the influence of times and conditions; trace victories and conquests and reflect the successive graduations of the early Romans from the summit of world power to decadence. For instance, the passion for engraved gems was plainly stimulated after Pompey's victories in the East. The conquests of Greece and Etruria are plainly reflected in the infusion of delicate handicraft and Etruscan artists, taken captive to Rome.

Compared with the jewelry of other ancient nations, the distinctly Roman jewels are held to possess the advantage of color and strength in design and workmanship. Its characteristic features were broad surfaces, massive construction and the use of large stones.

Under the Roman republic the use of precious stones was prohibited except in rings, but in imperial times they were worn in such lavish profusion that successive laws were made in an effort to correct wild extravagance. Pliny describes a girl who at her betrothal ceremony was covered with pearls and emeralds from head to feet.

Reflecting the decadence of this period is the fact that rings were worn by men in senseless profusion. Martial speaks of an exquisite who wore six on every finger, and had different sets for winter and summer.

Bracelets were also worn in large numbers, the design of a coiled serpent being very popular. This is believed to have been an importation after Pompey's Oriental conquests.

GERMAN UNDERSEAS CABLES ARE SPOILS OF WAR

A despatch from Paris says:—David Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson have settled the question of the German underseas cables. The decision was reached that the cables were spoils of war and belong to those powers which took possession of them.

GERMANY MAY JOIN LEAGUE AT EXPIRATION OF ONE YEAR

A despatch from London says:—The Reuter correspondent at Paris says it is expected that Lord Robert Cecil will be appointed British member of the organizing committee of the League of Nations, and that Germany will be admitted to the League after a period of probation, probably one year.

STATUS OF KIEL CANAL HAS BEEN FINALLY SETTLED

A despatch from Paris says:—The Council of Three to-day settled the status of the Kiel Canal. Germany probably will retain proprietorship of the waterway but tolls for passage through it will be levied under international control.

TWO BILLION FRANCS TO GO TO BELGIUM

A despatch from Paris says:—The Belgians have asked the Council of Three for a first advance of two billion francs on their share of the German indemnity, according to French circles, and it appears that they have received definite and satisfactory assurances.

THE POWER OF A TEN DOLLAR BILL

Consider the POWER of a Ten Dollar Bill when it is spent AT HOME. It is like MAGIC. It CIRCULATES. It pays off a HUNDRED obligations. It creates BUSINESS and puts people to WORK in our community. But the ten dollar bill that is sent away to the out-of-town house does NOTHING for OUR town. It becomes DEAD to US. It is out of commission forever as far as OUR town is concerned. We NEVER see it again. Let US, then, give POWER to the money we SPEND. Let us remember that our BEST investment is that POWER-MONEY that we spend at HOME.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Calgary School Board will spend half a million dollars this year.

Pincher Creek is going to enforce its curfew by-law.

The Great War Veterans at Victoria have endorsed the attitude of the International Longshoremen's Association and also a suggested agreement that veterans be given preference for positions in the mills.

The British steamship Cyclops, after several years' absence from the route and braving the dangers of submarines, has returned to Victoria in command of Captain W. C. Lycett.

Alderman W. A. McAdam of Duncan has been chosen as publicity commissioner for the Victoria and Island Development Association.

Nanaimo and Ladysmith City were the winners in the preliminary games for the McBride Shield, emblematic of the football championship of B.C.

Vancouver Island Indians are protesting against the settlement of Great War Veterans on the Indian reserves, claiming that their own men also helped to crush the Germans.

Robert Kyle, who has recently returned from overseas, has been given his former position as foreman carpenter by the School Board under Building Inspector Barrs, at Vancouver.

The total amount of the increase in the Vancouver teachers' salaries for the present year amounts to $17,362.

Lieut. J. H. McKenzie and Major F. W. Boultbee, of Vancouver, have recently returned from overseas.

By the time the Manitoba Parliament Buildings are completed six million dollars will have been spent.

A resolution before the Mantoba Legislature urges the Federal Government to fix soldiers' pensions at not less than $1,000 a year for total disablement, with proper provision for wives and children.

The B. C. Manufacturers' Association have passed a resolution to give financial aid to the Returned Soldiers' Club.

The first buttercups of the season were gathered at Grand Forks on Sunday, March the 23rd.

There have already been several bush fires in the vicinity of South Vancouver.

That the people of British Columbia must display considerably more co-operative effort and initiative if they are anxious to see the province developed, was the message conveyed by James Ramsay, acting president of the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association, during the course of his address at the annual meeting.

It is announced that the proceeds of the concert recently given in Vancouver by the French Band exceeded the guarantee of $2,000 necessary to secure the services of the band by $600, making a total contribution of $2,600 from the city to the relief work of the stricken districts of France.

Two hundred and eighteen munition workers, women and men, with about forty children, arrived in Vancouver from overseas, and were given a warm welcome.

Trout fishing opened in Vancouver on March the 26th, and a number of anglers celebrated the occasion. Measuring 42 inches in length and tipping the scales at 27 pounds was the record steel-head trout.

Assuming full responsibility for the returned soldiers after they have been released by the military authorities, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at Vancouver has registered, up to February 22nd, 715 men, 106 of whom have been placed in positions.

Palace Along Lake Geneva As Permanent Seat of League

A despatch from Geneva says:—A palace for the permanent seat of the League of Nations will be constructed on one of several beautiful sites along Lake Geneva near the city. In the meantime the city authorities will place the Palais Eynard, near the University, at the disposition of the delegates.

Losses Imposed on Germany by Terms of Allies

A despatch from Paris says:—The terms presented to Germany include a loss of seventy per cent. of her iron ore, a third of her coal deposits, twenty per cent. of her potash, and between 7,400,000 and 8,000,000 of her pre-war population.

GERMAN SHIPS TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG ALLIES

A despatch from Paris says:—The German fleet is not to be destroyed, but it will be distributed. Final decision has just been reached on this point. Great Britain, which at first was inclined to oppose the plan for the elimination of the German craft as war machines, shifted its position and came to the support of France and Italy, which had desired the partition of the craft among the allies. The American peace delegation opposed the plan of destruction from the first.

FORESTS TO BE PLANTED

England is Preparing for Task at Cost of $17,000,000.

Two hundred thousand acres of forest land in Great Britain are to be replanted at a cost, for planting and maintenance the first ten years, of $17,000,000, according to an announcement by the government. The trees will replace some of the heavy timber cut down during the war and provide additional forests, so that the country may be independent of other timber sources in cases of emergency.

Foresters are being trained and the necessary saplings are being prepared. If the experiment is successful it is proposed to increase the acreage of reforested land to 1,770,000 acres within the next forty years.

Relic of the Romans.

There is a showcase in the British Museum that is proving very interesting to soldiers who are waiting for their discharge certificates. It is a case in the Roman British section containing the discharge certificates given to soldiers in Britain in the time of the Romans. The bronze certificates are quaintly worded, and record the fact that the holders, "discharged honorably after 25 years of service," are granted Roman citizenship if not already held, "and the recognition of their marriage with those who are their wives, or, in case of unmarried, any wives they may subsequently marry, provided they only have one each." The last sentence, in particular, amuses the khaki visitors.

The C. T. C. slogan for Canadian men and women is: "Buy Made-in-Canada Goods."

CANADA BARS "UNDESIRABLES"

Order-in-Council Prohibits Immigration of Doukhobors, Mennonites and Hutterites.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Until further order, immigration of Doukhobors, Hutterites and Mennonites is prohibited. An order-in-council to this effect was signed by the Governor-General on Thursday. It was passed under the provisions of the existing Immigration Act which gives authority to this end.

The order recites that "owing to conditions prevailing as a result of the war, a widespread feeling exists throughout the Dominion, and more particularly in western Canada, that steps should be taken to prevent the entry into Canada of all persons who may be regarded as undesirables because, owing to their peculiar customs, habits, modes of living and methods of holding property, they are not likely to become readily assimilated or to assume the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship within a reasonable time."

The order adds that numerous representations have been received that Doukhobors, Hutterites and Mennonites are of this class and character.

GERMAN DELEGATES AT VERSAILLES BUY UP SOAP

A despatch from Versailles says:—Germany's peace delegates passed the best part of their first day here blaspheming the weather, in common with other residents in this rainy, windy, chilly township. The second preoccupation of most of them, from Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau down, was the acquisition of soap. The barber shops near the three hotels where the Germans are quartered were emptied of their stocks of soap before noon. In search of the precious substance a party of German newspaper correspondents strolled far afield. Their appearance excited adverse comment among the Versailles citizens, and, although the hostile display was limited to prolonged hissing and hooting, M. Houdaille, who has charge of the police arrangements, gave the indiscreet soap hunters a severe warning against roaming beyond the immediate surroundings of their billets.

HOLLAND WILL GIVE UP THE EX-KAISER

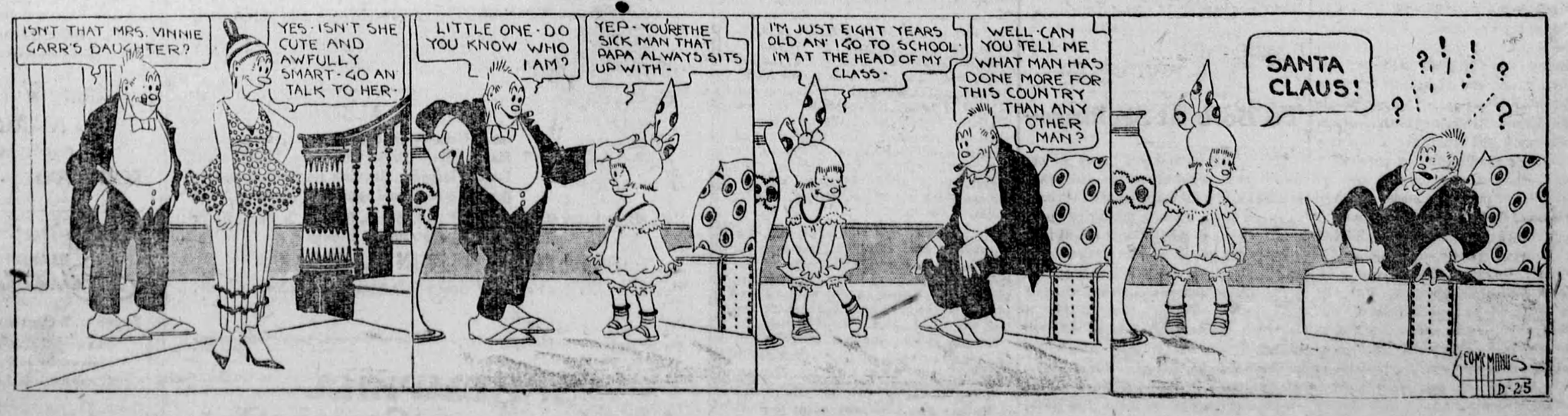
A despatch from Amsterdam says:—The Dutch newspapers, excepting one thus far have not commented on the proposal to try former Emperor William of Germany. The exception is the Telegraaf, which in an editorial, says the extradition of the one-time Emperor will not conflict with Holland's national right of sanctuary.

"The ex-Kaiser," says the newspaper, "would not be prosecuted because of his intention to place Deutschland Uber Allies, but on account of actions which plunged the world into misery and a repetition of which would be contrary to the vital interests of the Dutch people."

PASSED DEMARCATION LINE BY MORE THAN SIX MILES

A despatch from Vienna says:—Seventeen thousand Jugo-Slav troops Monday night attacked Carinthan troops, numbering 4,000, in the sectors of Arnoldstein, Villach, Rosenbach and Rainer, and passed the demarcation line fixed by the Armistice Commission by six miles. The Jugo-Slavs Wednesday crossed the Drave River at several points and cut the line to Arnoldstein and Klagenfurt, preventing communication by German-Austria and Italy.

Great Britain to Exchange Prisoners With Bolshevists

A despatch from London says:—The British Government announces that the Bolshevist Government has made a proposal to exchange the members of the British military mission to the caucus for certain Russian subjects now in the hands of the British Government. It is also announced that negotiations are proceeding for the exchange of all British prisoners in the hands of the Bolshevists.

BRINGING UP FATHER