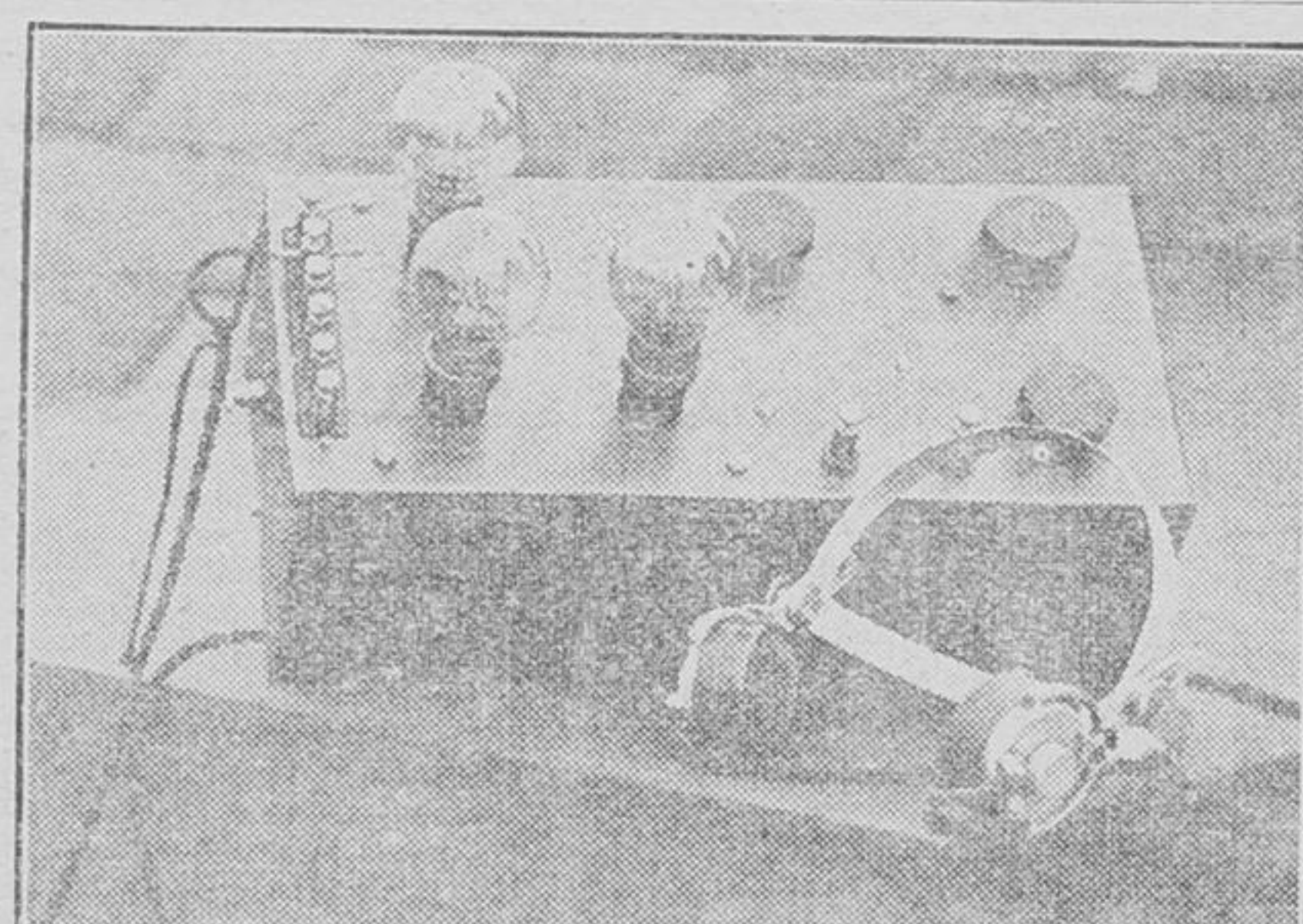


Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.52; No. 2 Northern, \$1.46½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.38½.
 Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 60½c; extra No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 1 feed 55c; No. 2 feed, 54½c.
 Manitoba barley—Nominal.
 All the above, track, Bay ports.
 American corn—No. 2 yellow, 7½c; No. 3 yellow, 7¼c, all rail.
 Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.
 Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.
 Rye—No. 2, 95c.
 Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
 Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.
 Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.45, outside.
 Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.
 Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.
 Ontario flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, 98's, \$7.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats. (bakers), \$7.20. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.55.
 Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$8.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.30.
 Cheese—New, large, 17 to 17½c; twins, 17½ to 18c; triplets, 18½ to 19c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21½ to 22c. Stiltons, new, 20c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old, Stiltons, 24c.
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 24 to 28c; creamery, prints, fresh, finest, 39 to 40c; No. 1, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 36 to 37c; cooking, 20 to 23c.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65c; chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 25c.
 Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 20c.
 Margarine—20 to 22c.
 Eggs—New laid, candled, 30 to 31c; new laid, in cartons, 35c.
 Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

gal., \$2.10; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.05; Maple sugar, lb., 18c.
 Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb. Ontario comb honey, per doz. \$5.50.
 Potatoes—Ontario, 90-lb. bag, \$1.15; Delawares, \$1.30. Seed potatoes, Irish Cobblers, \$1.75 a bag.
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 36c; cooked ham, 45 to 48c; smoked rolls, 23 to 26c; cottage rolls, 30c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 36c; backs, boneless, 40c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17.50 to \$18.50; clear bellies, \$16.50 to \$19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$45; heavyweight rolls, \$39.
 Lard—Prime, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17½ to 18c.
 Choice heavy steers, \$8.90 to \$9; butcher steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.10; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.25 to \$8.25; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$6.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$40 to \$80; springers, \$50 to \$90; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$10.50; do, med., \$6 to \$7.25; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, choice, \$14 to \$15; do, com., \$6 to \$7; spring lambs, \$11 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$13.75; do, f.o.b., \$12.50; do, country points, \$12.25.
Montreal.
 Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 66 to 67c; do, No. 3, 62 to 63c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats, firsts, \$8.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3. Bran, \$32.50. Shorts, \$33. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30.
 Cheese, finest Easterns, 13c. Butter, choicest creamery, 33½ to 34c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 80c.
 Good fat cows, \$6.50; canner cows, \$2; calves, \$5 to \$6; hogs, selects, \$14.25 to \$14.50.



WIRELESS FOR THE HOME

The new compact Marconi receiver, which has been designed with the view of making it possible for the average householder to enjoy the advantages of wireless in the home.

BELFAST AGAIN SCENE OF DISTURBANCES

Several Men Shot in Cold Blood—Others Suffer Indignities at Hands of Mob.

Dublin, May 7.—The evacuation by the Irish republican army irregulars of the Port Board offices, seized by them some time ago, began Saturday evening when the personal belongings of the members of the garrison were removed in lorries.
 The officer in command said it was intended to leave an armed guard to protect the offices.
 Prisoners to the number of 108, captured by the men of the Regular Army during the recent fighting in Kilkenny, were unconditionally released from the military barracks there to-day.
 The body of a man was found in Gortin, County Tyrone, Saturday night. He had been shot through the heart. A note attached to his clothing read: "Beware! convicted spy."
 A gang of armed men shot and killed Anthony McConville, near Portadown, Armagh, this morning.
 A lorry was driven into crowded Cromac Square in Belfast yesterday afternoon and six men were thrown off, tarred and feathered; then they were permitted to run to shelter. It is understood they were caught pilfering.
 John J. Carolan, a teacher in a national school, and his nephew, Dennis Kilmartin, 20 years of age, were taken from their residence near Dungiven, County Londonderry, yesterday, and shot and thrown into a pit used for a flax refuse.
 Carolan was killed outright and Kilmartin, suffering five wounds, managed to crawl out. His groans attracted neighbors who came to his aid. He is expected to recover. Kilmartin's father is also a teacher in the national school at Dungiven.
 A farmer named McBride, 22 years old, a former I.R.A. officer, disregarded a command to halt while returning home Friday evening, near Strabane, County Tyrone, and was shot, prob-

ably fatally. His assailants were two men in disguise.
 Special Constable McCoo, who was wounded during the fighting in Belfast, April 14, died yesterday.
 A group of B. special constables, while patrolling the Republican quarter in Cookstown, County Tyrone, Friday midnight, were fired upon. They returned the fire, which resulted in seriously wounding a young civilian. Subsequently, armed men who arrived in an automobile, entered John McCracken's Inn, eight miles from Cookstown, and shot him to death. McCracken was formerly a member of the rural Council.

PEKIN GATES CLOSED TO DEFEATED FORCES

Heavy Casualties in Battle Won by Leader of Central China.

A despatch from Peking says:—With the tide of battle turned definitely in his favor, General Wu Pei Fu, military leader of Central China, is seeking to complete his victory against Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord, whose Fengtian troops were routed on Thursday in the vicinity of Peking.
 Wu, having turned the left flank of Chang's army, redoubled his efforts in a drive toward Tien-Tsin. Machang, scene of heavy fighting for a week, became the centre of a bitter conflict. At the same time his troops in the vicinity of Peking, following up their success in capturing Chang Sin Tien, early on Thursday were driving on Fengtai, a rail base for Chang's forces.
 The city gates of Peking were closed to keep out the stragglers from Chang's forces, who began to near the city soon after their defeat at Chang Sin Tien.
 The casualties were so large in the fighting that no definite estimate has been reached as yet. There was heavy fighting at close quarters, in which, according to military observers, the Chinese acquitted themselves quite as well as did European soldiers under similar circumstances in the late World War.
 It is reported that Wu as yet has not thrown his famous crack troops into the conflict. They are noted for their loyalty, and it is believed are being employed to protect his rear from a possible attack by Chang's allies.
 Hundreds of refugees are streaming into Peking. The city is being well guarded.

BIG GERMAN SHIP SAILS UNDER UNION JACK

Largest Liner in the World Was Built to Bear a Victorious Kaiser.

London, May 6.—The Majestic, 56,000 tons, the largest liner in the world, will sail for New York next Wednesday under the White Star flag. She was under construction in Germany before the war, and was completed and handed over to the British under the Treaty of Versailles. It was a bitter pill for the Germans, and to prevent any unfortunate accident at Hamburg she left that port under the German flag with a German crew aboard and a German band playing. Only when she was out of German waters was the German ensign hauled down, and the British crew took charge.
 In length the Majestic is 956 feet, in height from deck to deck 102 feet, and in breadth 100 feet. The anchors, she carries with their chains weigh 230 tons, considerably more than the entire displacement of the Mayflower, which sailed from the same port.
 It is, however, the deck that gives the greatest impression of the Majestic's size. The passengers will have on the promenade deck an unrestricted walk of 150 yards, half of which is protected by wind screens along the sides of the vessel.
 The Majestic has all the luxuries now usual in liners of the first class—swimming pool and gymnasium, as well as a spacious drawing-room, smoking-room and library. She has, moreover a spacious suite, designed originally to accommodate the Kaiser on his first trip after a victorious war. It is marked not only by beautifully panelled rooms, but also by a private winter garden, or palm room, opening from the sitting-room to the side of the ship. In default of its Imperial passenger, it will now be open to anyone willing to engage it.

Genoa Living Costs Compel Poles to Leave

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The high cost of living at Genoa was responsible for the return here on Thursday of the larger part of the Polish delegation of secretaries and stenographers.

The Polish delegation at the Economic Conference now consists of only three persons. The cost of maintaining the entire delegation, it was said, amounted to several million Polish marks daily.
 Mennonites Wish to Return to Canada
 A despatch from Vancouver says:—Discouraged by the climate and conditions of Mexico, whither they had removed to settle in thousands, and unwilling to return to their former habitations in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, a large portion of Canada's former Mennonite colony is disposed to look favorably on settlement in British Columbia, according to Josef Swinster, who has been making a tour through the Columbia Valley on behalf of his compatriots.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT BELGIUM

Earls Beatty and Haig Accompany Their Majesties, Who Pay Tribute to Glorious Dead.

A despatch from London says:—Their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary left for Belgium early on Monday. Their suite included Earls Beatty and Haig, who are making the journey at the special desire of the King of the Belgians.
 The diplomatic functions mainly occupied the first two days. King George entered upon a round of self-imposed duty, proceeding to Ypres to inspect cemeteries stretching over great spaces of the countryside. The greater part of the front held by the British in the war will be traversed with several halts upon the way. The journey will be extended to Mons where a fine monument shows the British entering amid the acclamations of the people. King George here will find preparations for setting up a line of 28 memorial stones, to mark the farthest limits of the German invasion, which line is to be extended through France to the Swiss border.

BRING DUTCH FARMERS TO SASK. PRAIRIES

Provincial Government and Federal Department of Immigration to Co-operate.

A despatch from Regina says:—To relieve the farm labor shortage in Saskatchewan and to bring into the country men who, with a little experience in the ways of western agriculture, will make capable and efficient farmers, the Provincial Government, in co-operation with the Federal Department of Immigration, has made arrangements to bring contingents of farm laborers from Holland, it was announced officially on Thursday.
 The Saskatchewan Bureau of Labor and Industries will provide special application forms and other information to agrarians who want the Holland laborers, but the men will not be brought to Canada unless they are guaranteed at least a year's engagement.
 Officials of the Provincial Bureau do not know yet how many men will be brought in from the Netherlands. The demand, however, is expected to be heavy, and there will probably be several hundred to come to the prairies within the next two months.

Germany Delivers Goods Worth 80,000,000 Marks

Berlin, May 7.—Goods in kind to the value of 80,000,000 gold marks were delivered to the Allies by Germany during the first three months of the present year.

Prison Term for Indian Seditious

A despatch from Ahmedabad, India, says:—Hazrat Mohani, president of the All-India Muslim League, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on Thursday on a charge of sedition, after the judge had refused to accept the unanimous verdict of not guilty, rendered by a jury, which included five Indians.

A second charge of inciting to war was referred to a higher court.
 The prosecution claimed that the defendant had urged the establishment of a parallel government to usurp the functions of the existing government, making warfare inevitable.

Canadian Money at Par in Buffalo

A despatch from Bridgeburg says:—The last of the Buffalo stores that had hitherto demanded the discount for all purchases made with Canadian money have now succumbed, and a merry competition has been entered upon in which stores are vying with one another to display to the supposedly unsophisticated world that no longer is there discount on money from the Ottawa Mint.
 A revival in border trade is now looked for, but as to whether those who have in the past been compelled to pay as high as 20 cents on the dollar; those who have been compelled, because they lacked "Buffalo" nickels, to get off street cars in the metropolis across the way, will forget and forgive is problematical, but it is probable they will.

Egypt Persists in Claiming the Sudan

Cairo, May 7.—An acute crisis is foreshadowed owing to the action of the Commission which is drawing up a constitution for the new Kingdom of Egypt in decreeing that the Sudan is to be an integral part of Egypt, and that the King of Egypt is to have sovereignty over that country. This is apparently a reply to the British communique of last Thursday, which stated that Great Britain had no intention of relinquishing control of the Sudan. The new situation may involve the resignation of the Egyptian Ministry.

Mount Etna has broken out again with eruptions of increased violence, and is emitting continuous roars, which can be heard for miles. Dense black smoke is filling the sky.



A Unique Gift.

This little statue (about 10 inches high) of H.R.H. Prince of Wales, taken from life when he was a sailor boy, was made for his father and mother to take with them on their voyage around the world when they were Duke and Duchess of York. It has just been given by the Prince to the South African training ship "General Botha."

Great Britain Still Controls the Sudan

A despatch from Cairo says:—An important official statement says that Lord Allenby, when recently in the Sudan, advised the Sudanese leaders to inform the people that Great Britain does not intend to abandon the Sudan.
 The speech apparently was made in answer to Egyptian claims for the incorporation of the Sudan as a Province of Egypt.

Prince Will Not Return via Canada

A despatch from London says:—The report that the Prince of Wales will return to England from Japan via Canada is declared in the London press to be impossible of realization. It is stated that the Prince would like to keep his promise of over two years ago to return to Canada to see how his Western ranch is progressing, but that so far as his present tour is concerned, he is to return home via the Suez Canal, by almost the same route as that followed on his outward voyage.



Sun Yat Sen, head of South Chinese Government at Canton and Leader of one of the rival factions now warring for control of the country.