

STOCKS CONTINUE DOWNWARD MOVE

Incessant Offerings of Investment Rails Mark Exchange.

New York, May 4.—The stock market was again under a cloud of depression to-day. Apprehension concerning foreign affairs was very acute, especially with regard to the situation in Russia.

Many theories were offered about the incessant offerings of investment rails, the belief persisting that they represented liquidation by important financial interests.

Chief among the more extreme reactions of the day were Norfolk and Western, which fell 1/4 to 1 1/2; Louisville and Nashville 1/4 to 1 1/2; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, second preferred, 4 points to 50; Wheeling and Lake Erie, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

Delaware and Hudson recovered 1/4 point to 10 1/2 after an early decline to the new low level of 10.

Among the prominent industrial trading was very inactive, U. S. Steel closing at 11 1/2, a net loss of 1/2. Most of the equipments, munitions and war supply shares were lower by one to two points.

Intermittent steadiness was shown by metals and shipping. Industrial Alcohol and some of the petroleum issues, but copper fell 1/2 on the unfavorable statement of earnings issued by the Utah Copper Company for the March quarter. Total sales amounted to \$20,000,000.

Slight improvement in foreign issues featured the dull and uncertain bond market. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$2,620,000.

FOSTER DISCUSSES FIXING OF PRICES

U. S. and Canada Should Centralize Control of Food, He Declares.

Washington, May 4.—Sir George Foster, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, said today that any plans for fixing prices of wheat on the North American continent, to be carried out jointly by the United States and Canada would depend on the extent of food control the United States Government takes as a result of the bill now pending in congress.

One of the main topics for discussion before the British mission here is the most complete economic co-operation between the United States and Canada in the war against Germany.

The United States and Canada, Sir George Foster said, should form practically a single economic unit. An enormous saving could be effected, he said, by central control and wise co-ordination of resources.

Sir George indicated that the present conference, while reaching agreements in principle, might not lead to public announcements for some time, especially because the control was still in process of construction.

It was quite possible, however, that a group of central committees might be built up in each country to co-operate with one another and with allies. At the present time, Sir George said, there is no price fixing in Canada.

**FARMERS AND HELPERS
ARE GETTING TOGETHER**

Call for Assistance is Imperative, as Country's Need is Great.

The condition of the farmer is clearly shown in the following letter received by the Rev. J. A. Miller, of the provincial farm labor bureau from a farmer at Hagersville:

"I am making my last endeavor to secure help by writing you. I am all alone on 160 acres and am an extensive breeder of pure bred stock. I have always done my bit and don't want to drop below the standard, but want to increase production.

"Even a 15 or 16-year-old school boy will help a little, and if possible send me a youth that is willing to work, and there is no doubt that we will produce the necessary articles that Canada needs.

"Regarding the wages, I will give honest wages for honest work."

The provincial farm labor bureau is able, through its effective service, to send him help, and the quality of the men who are enlisting for this work of increased food production is clearly shown by another letter received from the same farmer.

"I want to thank you personally for the quick response and the manner that you showed in getting me help. Nobody but the farmer himself will be able to do this. That will be overcome with a pair of extra hands.

"The man that you sent me was inexperienced in farm work, but he is willing to learn and shows intelligence and so far is doing splendidly. He exceeds my expectations."

The provincial farm labor bureau, 164 Bay street, has many applications for help, and they are working to the utmost of their ability to get the desired labor.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.
Special to The Toronto World.
Windsor, May 4.—Following the dismissal of his action for wages in the supreme court at Sandwich, James Dunn, well-known horseman and trainer of the famous Monocacy, was arrested today by Detective Reid, of the city force, and turned over to Detective Mulholland, of Toronto, where he was held, to stand trial on two charges of forgery.

GREEK CABINET FORMED.
Athens, May 4.—Alexander Zaimis, the new premier, has formed the following cabinet:
Premier and foreign minister, Alexander Zaimis; minister of interior, Phocion Negris; minister of war, Col. Haralambis; minister of navy, Capt. Peryssis; minister of shipping, M. Dardanis; minister of finance, D. G. Rhalas; minister of justice, Constantine Labrouska; minister of communications, M. Argiropoulos; minister of national economy, M. Callythas; minister of food, M. Drosopoulis; minister of education, M. Erenetia.

WINNIPEG WHEAT TRADING CURBED

Most Momentous Day in History of Exchange Passes off Quietly.

Winnipeg, Man., May 4.—This, the most momentous day in the history of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, on the whole, was a very quiet day. The proceedings began five minutes before the opening, when President Gage announced to the waiting trade the resolution of the council that no trading in July or May wheat would be allowed until further notice. He added that the price at which May and July wheat would be cleared would be at the closing price of Thursday, namely, \$2.94 for May, and \$2.85 for July. Promptly after opening there was a heavy drop in Chicago 20c and a spread on opening bids of 17c to 18c. This was the only sensational price fluctuation of the day.

Oats trading was almost eliminated. There is little or no buying in the country. There was a moderate trade in wheat, but the amount of wheat coming in is limited, while the percentage of no grade is very high, that is, 24c cars on Thursday and a total of just over four hundred cars.

Winnipeg wheat closed, October 15 1/2c lower for July, and 1/2c lower for October. Barley closed 1/2c higher. Flax closed half a cent lower for May and 1/2c lower for July.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	191	187 1/2	189 1/2
July	188	184 1/2	186 1/2
Barley—	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
Flax—	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
May	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
July	20 3/4	20 3/4	20 3/4

Live Stock Market

TOTAL LIVE STOCK.

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock Yards for the past week were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cattle	609	451	1,060
Hogs	488	2,221	2,709
Calves	288	142	430
Sheep	175	207	382
Horses	20	709	729

The total receipts of live stock at the two yards for the corresponding week of 1916 were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cattle	49	410	459
Hogs	502	19/6	2,627
Calves	677	11148	11,725
Sheep	57	423	480

The combined receipts of live stock at the two markets show an increase of 64 cars, 322 calves, 3446 hogs, 10 sheep and 1 horse, but a decrease of 463 cattle when compared with the corresponding week of 1916.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Heavy steers—Choice, \$12.25 to \$12.50; good, \$11.75 to \$12.

Butcher steers and heifers—Choice, \$10.50 to \$10.75; common, \$9.50 to \$10.25; Cows—Choice, \$10.25 to \$10.50; good, \$9.25 to \$10.00; common, \$8.25 to \$9; common, \$7 to \$8.

Canners and cutters—\$7.75 to \$8.50; light to 1000 lbs. \$11.00 to \$11.25; medium, \$10.75 to \$10.95; common, \$10.50 to \$10.75.

Block and leaders—Best, \$9.50 to \$10.25; medium, \$8.25 to \$9; grass cows, \$7.50 to \$8.

Milkers and springers—Best, \$10.00 to \$10.25; medium, \$9.00 to \$9.50; common, \$8.00 to \$9.

Lamb—Spring lambs, \$7 to \$15 each; yearling lambs, choice, 14c to 16c lb.; cull, 12c to 14c lb.

Sheep—Light, 12c to 14c lb.; heavy, 10c to 12c lb.

Calves—Choice, 11c to 12c lb.; medium, 8 1/2c to 10 1/2c lb.; common, 6c to 8c lb.; heavy fat, 12c to 14c lb.

Hogs—Fed and watered, \$17 to \$17.15; weighed off cars, \$17.25.

Least \$1 to \$2.50 off sows, \$4 to \$6 off stags, \$1 off light hogs and \$2 off thin feeder pigs, and half of one per cent. government condemnation loss.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.
Last Buffalo, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady.

Yield—Receipts, 2,000; active and firm; \$5 to \$13.75.

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Authorized Capital \$5,000,000 Capital Already Subscribed 2,500,000

Issue of 10,000 shares of common stock at \$100 (par); 40% on allotment, 30% in 12 months; 30% in 18 months.

It is reasonable on a conservative basis of calculation—to expect net earnings of 50% per annum on the capital of this company. Even if an allowance be made for a decline in present beef prices, an unusually satisfactory dividend may safely be anticipated. The company has already assembled part of its initial herd of 10,000 breeding animals, and expects to maintain 75,000 head within four or five years.

The prospectus of the company will be sent upon request. Applications for allotment may be made to any branch in Canada of the Royal Bank of Canada, or direct to the company.

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No Bonds

No Preferred Stock

British Cattle Supply Company, Limited

Union Stock Yards: City Offices, Excelsior Life Building, Toronto.

GERMANY IS TORN BY FACTION FIGHTS

(Continued From Page 1).

Indemnities and no annexations. The Socialist leaders are endeavoring to sweep the government and the imperial chancellor into a declaration of the German peace aims on similar lines and which could be used at the Stockholm conference.

Pressure on Chancellor.
The moderate elements, who favor taking what can be secured, are assailing Von Bethmann-Hollweg for weak-kneed shrinking from trouble and demand in resolutions adopted by the Reichstag in the editorial columns of such papers as The Vossische Zeitung, that the chancellor now make a clear and definite statement of policy as a state forward inner and outer peace.

The conservative interpretation in the Reichstag declares that the Socialist resolution for peace, together with the refusal of a definite announcement by the imperial chancellor, has invoked deep disquietude in wide circles of the German people because such a peace would be incompatible with Germany's position in the world, and asks the chancellor to state his attitude on the Socialist program.

The last phrase clearly is a play against the recent Socialist assertions that they had won the imperial chancellor to their viewpoint.

The pronouncement of the imperialistic parties declares that the resolutions of the Socialist party are degrading and shameful to all patriots. Germany, it says, needs and must have indemnities for her enormous sacrifices and to develop economic, cultural and social life after peace is declared. Germany must secure better protection for its frontiers, land for settlement and food production, the strengthening of its naval position and the improved conditions of its industries by greater supplies of raw materials. This, in turn, makes sure and necessary armament for the defence of the fatherland.

Translated into plain language those demands mean the acquisition of the rich mining districts of northern and northwestern France, laying hands on the Belgian coast for naval base purposes and the extension of the German frontier eastward. They show that these imperialistic forces bag cultural and industrial life have abandoned nothing of the program for sweeping annexations laid down in the Six League manifesto.

Appeals Futile.
Government appeals for harmony against the sub-committee to keep the discussion from the Reichstag where, in a little curtain raiser to the great debate, Deputy Zimmermann and Deputy Schiele, Conservatives, have interjected into the debate a call for annexation.

Deputy Schiele argued that without an indemnity Germany faced ruin. Deputy Kell, Socialist, declared that the German nation was unwilling to continue the sacrifice of its sons merely in an attempt to fill its pockets with gold.

All in all, it looks as if Von Bethmann-Hollweg will be forced in self-defence, to make a further statement upon Germany's peace terms but he has wide possibilities for under and generalized declarations to which he is addicted.

LUMBER FREIGHT RATES.
Special to The Toronto World.
Chatham, May 4.—The Dominion board of railway commissioners met in the city this afternoon to consider a number of applications made with respect to railroad crossings, gates, and freight rates by parties from this district. The members of the commission were D'Arcy, secretary, assistant commissioner, and A. S. Good, acting chairman. The complaint of the S. Hadley Lumber Co. of this city regarding the higher rates charged on lumber coming to this city from Thessalon and other northern points, as compared with the rates from the same point to Detroit, over the C.P.R., was heard and judgment reserved.

War Production Club

Provincial Farm Help Bureau

93 1/2 Yonge Street, Toronto, Phone Main 8816.

164 Bay Street, Toronto, Phone Adelaide 94.

MEMBERS DURING THE DAY MAY PHONE FOR APPOINTMENTS.

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SEEDLINGS ARE WANTED FOR THE HOME GARDENS

Every person who raises vegetables from seed in greenhouses and hotbeds has, every year, many more seedlings than they can either use or sell. On the other hand, there are many keen backyard gardeners who have no facilities for raising such seedlings, but who would be only too glad to grow them if they were given the chance.

To bring these two sets of people into touch with each other and, at the same time, to save waste and increase production, the war relief association proposes to open a depot at 490 Yonge street to which growers are asked to send their surplus seedlings (or seeds) on May 16, 17 and 18. The depot will be open to the public on May 17, 18 and 19, from 2 till 6 p.m., when the plants will be given away free to those who apply for them. Growers of seedlings can be obtained from Mrs. Lang, 55 Woodlawn avenue west.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.
Harold L. Fisher, 178 Jarvis street, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Detective Croome on a charge of stealing two blouses from the T. Eaton store.

WILL VISIT KINGSTON.
Special to The Toronto World.
Kingston, May 4.—The Duke of Devonshire will visit Kingston Monday. He will inspect the Military College, where he will take luncheon, and afterwards address the Canadian Club.

FARM LABOR WANTED

Hundreds of applications for help are on file at the offices of the War Production Club and the Provincial Farm Labor Bureau. A selection is listed. If you will help, write or report personally to the War Production Club or the Provincial Farm Labor Bureau.

At Agincourt, boy, 15-14 years, 2 months.

At Richmond Hill, experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Scarborough, Jet, partly experienced man, single, 6 months.

At Scarborough, experienced married man, single, 8 months.

At Drayton, partly experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Weston, partly experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Fairbank, experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Maple, experienced man, single, 6 months.

At Vineland, partly experienced man, single, 4 months.

At Caledon, East, experienced man, single, 6 months.

At King, experienced man, single, 7 months.

At Kettleby, partly experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Breckenridge, experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Stouffville, experienced man, single, 4-5 months.

At Madoc, experienced man, single, 6 months.

At Woodbridge, experienced man, single, 6 months.

At Port Hope, experienced man, single, 4 months.

At Erin, experienced man, single, 7 months.

At Uxbridge, experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Campbellford, experienced man, single, 8 months.

At Quesson, experienced, 4 married men, for 13 months.

At Bowmanville, partly experienced man, for 12 months.

At Millbrook, experienced man, for 4 months.

At Atterton, experienced man, for 8 months.

At Rattuson, partly experienced man, for 4 months.

At Demoreville, partly experienced boy, for 7 months.

At Warraway, partly experienced boy or man, for 18 years up to 1 month.

At Rosemont, partly experienced boy, for 12 months.

At Newville, partly experienced 15-year-old boy, for 4 months.

At Janetville, partly experienced 15-year-old boy, for 7 months.

At Newville, partly experienced 15-year-old boy, for 7 months.

At Elmwood, experienced boy, for 10 months.

At Grand Valley, partly experienced boy, for 6 months.

At Rattuson, partly experienced boy, for 7 months.

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