LLOYD GEORGE GIVES HOME RULE TO PART OF EMERALD ISLE

Makes Proposal to Leaders of Irish Parties.

EXCLUDES SIX COUNTIES

Declares It Is the Only Way Out Under the Present Circumstances.

LONDON, May 16.—The British prime minister today sent a letter to John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, outlining the Government's project for the settlement of the home rule question. He asked Mr. Redmond to state his views on the Government's suggestions, in order that the Government may be able to consider the matter before Monday.

As soon as the premier's proposals were available, the Irish Unionists met to discuss the document. The Nationalists will hold a meeting on Thursday morning for the same purpose.

The Government, the letter set forth, has been desirous of effecting an immediate settlement which will concede the largest possible measure of home rule that can be secured by agreement at this moment, without prejudice to the undertaking by Parliament of a further and final settlement of the most disputed question after the war.

Six Counties Extended.

The Government's proposals provide for the introduction of a bill for the immediate application of the home rule act to Ireland, but excluding the six counties of Northeast Ulster, such exclusion to be subject to reconsideration by Parliament at the end of five years; a council of Ireland, to be composed of two delegations representing the excluded area as well as the new Irish parliament; consideration of the bill after its second reading by a special conference under the chairmanship of some one commanding general confidence.

As an alternative, it is suggested by the premier that a convention of Irishmen of all parties be assembled for the purpose of arranging a scheme of Irish self-government. Premier George's letter to Mr. Redmond follows:

Lloyd George's Letter.

"Dear Mr. Redmond,—The Government has been considering for some time what further action they would take to bring about the settlement of the Irish question. They have approached the subject with a deep desire to put an end to a state of affairs which is productive of immense evil, not only to Ireland, but to Great Britain and the Empire.

"The choice of alternatives open to them, however, has been narrowed by the fact that it is impossible for them, in the crisis of a war in which our safety and the liberty of most of the nations of Europe is at stake, to take action which would revive a violent political controversy, and so weaken or imperil the unity which is essential to the supreme necessity of winning the war. They have therefore felt that any settlement which they could propose during the war must be one which would be substantially accepted by both sides.

Would Have Negotiated.

"They could have wished, in accordance with this principle, to enter upon negotiations with the Irish representatives, but this, as you know, was impossible, owing to the decision of your party not to negotiate with the Government.

"The desire of the Government has been to try to effect an immediate settlement, conceding the largest possible measure of home rule which can be secured by agreement at this moment, without prejudice to the undertakings by Parliament of a further and final settlement of the questions most in dispute after the war. They are therefore prepared to put forward proposals on the following lines, with a view to present action:

"Firstly, they would introduce a bill for the immediate application of the home rule act to Ireland, but excluding therefrom the six counties of Northeast Ulster, such exclusion to be subject to reconsideration by Parliament at the end of five years, unless it is previously terminated by the action of the council of Ireland, to be set up as hereinafter described.

Council for Ireland.

"Secondly, with a view to securing the largest possible measure of common action for the whole of Ireland, the bill would provide for a council for Ireland, to be composed of two delegations, consisting, on the one hand, of all members returned to Westminster from the excluded area, and on the other hand of a delegation equal in numbers from the Irish Parliament, this council to be summoned on the initiative of any six members. It would be empowered by a majority of the votes of each of the delegations to pass private bill legislation affecting both the included and excluded areas; to recommend to the crown the extension to the excluded area by an order-in-council of any act of the Irish Parliament; to agree to the inclusion under the home rule act of the whole of Ireland, subject to the assent of a majority of the voters in the excluded area, the power to be vested in the crown in that case to extend the act to all of Ireland by an order-in-council; to make recommendations on its own initiative upon the Irish question including the amendment of the home rule act as finally passed. The president of this council of Ireland would be elected by agreement between the delegations, or in default of agreement would be nominated by the crown.

Faults in Present Bill.

"Thirdly, the letter says that the financial proposals of the home rule bill are unsatisfactory and should be reconsidered. Important objects, such as the development of Irish industries, improvement in town housing and the furtherance of education, with increased pay for teachers owing to the war conditions, it declares, cannot be dealt with under the bill without undue burden on the Irish taxpayers.

"Fourthly, the Government would recommend that after the second reading of the bill, embodying the above proposals, together with the home rule act, it should be forthwith considered by a conference to be constituted on the lines of the speaker's conference on electoral reform, though not consisting exclusively of members of parliament, and meeting under the chairmanship of some one commanding the same general confidence in his impartiality and judgment as Mr. Speaker himself.

As Far as Can Go.

"The Government feels that a proposal which provides for immediate home rule for the greater part of Ireland, while excluding that part of Ireland which objects to coming under the home rule act for a definite period, when Parliament will consider the matter afresh; which recognizes the profound sentiment existing in Ireland for the unity of the country by creating a common council to consider Irish affairs as a whole, and which, finally, sets up a representative conference to attempt to adjust the most difficult questions involved, is as far as they can possibly go towards effecting a legislative settlement in the crisis of a great war. They are prepared to introduce a bill on these lines.

"But they feel it would be idle, and I am sure you will agree with them, to introduce such a bill unless it were assured of something like a second reading acceptance from both Irish parties. I sincerely hope that if the Government introduces this bill, the party of which you are the head will give this measure of support to the proposals, which will give immediate self-government in Ireland to those who wish for it, and will at the same time create and keep continuously in being the means whereby a final reconciliation between the two sections of the Irish people can at any time be brought about.

Would Proceed at Once.

"We earnestly recommend the proposals which I have outlined above to the dispassionate consideration of the men of all parties. If upon such consideration a basis for immediate action is found in them, we shall proceed at once with the necessary steps to carry them into effect. If this should not be the case, there remains an alternative plan, which, though it has been sometimes seriously discussed, has never been authoritatively proposed—that of assembling a convention of Irishmen of all parties for the purpose of producing a scheme of Irish self-government.

"As you will remember, the constitution of the union of South Africa was formed despite most formidable difficulties and obstacles, by a convention of representatives of all the interests and parties in the country, and the Government believes that a similar expedient might in the last resort be found effectual in Ireland.

Can Irishmen Agree?

"Would it be too much to hope that Irishmen of all creeds and parties might meet together in convention for the purpose of drafting a constitution for their country, which should secure a just balance of all the opposing interests and finally compose the unhappy discords which have so long distracted Ireland and impeded its harmonious development?

"The Government is ready, in default of the adoption of the present proposals for home rule, to take the necessary steps for assembling such a convention. I should be much obliged if you found it possible to give me your views on this letter, in order to allow the Government to consider the matter before Monday."

AUSTRIANS ADMIT GAINS FOR ITALIANS; REPORT LOSSES OF LATTER HEAVY

London, May 17.—An official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Wednesday admits gains for the Italians in the fighting on the Isonzo, but claims the repulse of the majority of the attacks and a total capture of 2,000 soldiers. The statement says:

"The fifth day of the Isonzo battle was no less violent than on previous days. The enemy repeatedly and with great tenacity sent his masses to the attack. Thousands of Italians were sacrificed, and our arms again came out of the struggle with complete success.

"Between Auzza and the Isonzo Canal the Italians gained ground on a small sector of the Isonzo, but were unable to extend their gains. They also gained a temporary footing on Mount Guk, but were dislodged after fierce fighting. Earlier Italian attempts to conquer Monte Stanto and Monte Gabriele and capture Austrian lines east and southeast of Gorizia failed. The number of prisoners brought in by our troops was increased to 2,000, including about 50 officers. Increased artillery activity is reported in the Tyrol."

BOARDER HELD OVER DETROIT BOY MURDER

Detroit, May 16.—Harry H. Seon, 54, who formerly boarded with the Edward Barber family, 197 Labrosse street, whose 4-year-old son Edward was found dead in an abandoned house at 88 Columbia street west yesterday afternoon, was arrested at 2:30 o'clock today and is held at headquarters on a charge of murder.

Seon was recognized as a former member of the signal bureau of the police department. At headquarters Seon spoke incoherently of money, but either could not or would not shed any light on the murder.

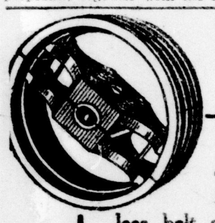
Seon's police record dates from 1904. In that year he was twice arrested for larceny, and both times was given a short sentence. Some few years ago, according to Chief of Detectives Fox, Seon was arrested in Windsor for paying improper attentions to a little girl and served one year in jail for the offence.

EXPLOSION AT THE SOO NOT RESULT OF PLOT

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—The coroner's jury investigating the fatal explosion here reached the conclusion that it was not the result of a plot to destroy the canal. The disaster was caused by the explosion of torpedo caps on the east end of the Brady pier through coming in contact with some hard substance. Five foreigners were killed instantly.

CONTROL FOOD IMPORTS.

London, May 16.—The food controller, Lord Davenport, has decided to control the importation of all beans, peas and pulse. He has issued an order taking over from consignees all such stocks not yet sold. This is an extension of the order of May 1 relating to Burmah peas and beans.



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BULGARIAN DEMAND FOR PEACE ALMOST UNIVERSAL DESIRE

Debt Increased Three-Fold and Casualties Have Been "Frightful."

Copenhagen, via London, May 16.—Bulgarian Socialists who passed through Copenhagen on their way to the Stockholm conference, described the demand for peace in Bulgaria as virtually universal. The people, they said, were weary of the almost continuous war since 1912, and anxious for a return to peaceful pursuits. They hailed joyfully every sign of a weakening in the war fever.

Dr. Sakaroff, spokesman for the delegation, said a majority of the Bulgarians went willingly into the first war against Turkey in 1912, into the second war in 1913 against Serbia and Greece unwillingly, and were fairly dragged into the present world war. Bulgaria's debt, he added, had increased nearly threefold.

Dr. Sakaroff was unwilling to give figures concerning the casualties in the war, but said Bulgaria's losses had been frightful. Many of the Socialist party's best men had fallen, he declared.

Germans Cannot Escape Censorship; Must Be Cautious

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 16.—An announcement is published in the Frankfurter Zeitung saying that since the entry of the United States into the war it is no longer possible to escape the British postal censorship by sending mail to America by the way of Norway, and that therefore it is advisable for the German businessmen to conduct their correspondence with America in such a way as to give "the enemy" no cause for objection.

FOREST FIRES HAMPERING NAVIGATION ON SUPERIOR

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—Dense smoke, caused by heavy forest fires on the north shore, is adding to the troubles of navigation. Very few vessels are moving today. So dense was the smoke in Whitefish Bay that tugs were not able to work in the ice, and practically the entire upbound fleet has been compelled to come to a stop.

WINNIPEG GIRL'S DEATH DRIVES BOY TO SUICIDE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man., May 16.—A student of the Winnipeg Art School, Arsenor Dekent, drowned himself in the Assinabola River this evening, shortly after hearing of the death of a fellow-student, Lilly Finch, aged 18, who passed away at her home on Lipton street. A brother of Miss Finch struggled with Dekent, but he slipped away and jumped into the Assinabola.

POET ALAN SEEGER, WHEN WOUNDED, ENDED HIS LIFE

Philadelphia, May 17.—Alan Seeger, the young American poet, killed himself with a bullet from his own pistol after he was wounded in a charge of the Foreign Legion in France, a letter received from Charles Kerwood of Bryn Mawr, a member of the Lafayette corps of the legion, tells of Seeger's death.

"Wounded in the breast, abdomen and knees by a German shell as he reached the village of Belloy-en-Santerre," wrote Kerwood, "Seeger realized that his death was only a matter of hours. To rid himself of his agony he shot himself through the temple."

Seeger had been fighting with the Foreign Legion almost since the beginning of the war.

A volume of his works was published in this country three months ago.

Following is one of Seeger's latest poems:

I HAVE A RENDEZVOUS WITH DEATH.

I have a rendezvous with Death
At some disputed barricade,
When Spring comes back with rustling shade
And apple blossoms fill the air.

I have a rendezvous with Death
When Spring brings back blue days and fair.

It may he he shall take my hand
And lead me into his dark land
And close my eyes and quench my breath—

It may be I shall pass him still.
I have a rendezvous with Death
On some scarred slope or battered hill,
When Spring comes 'round again this year
And the first meadow flowers appear.

God knows 'twas better to be deep
Pillowed in silk and scented down,
Where Love throbs out in blissful sleep,
Pulse nigh to pulse, and breath to breath,
Where hushed awakenings are dear—
But I've a rendezvous with Death
At midnight in some flaming town,
When Spring trips north again this year,
And I to my pledged word am true,
I shall not fail that rendezvous.
—Alan Seeger.

SENATOR SPROULE BETTER

Will Be Around Again In Few Days, is Hopeful Report.

OWEN SOUND, May 16.—Senator Sproule of Markdale, who was brought to town on Saturday suffering from strangulated hernia and who was operated upon on the same night, is much recovered and will be around again in a short time.

W. S. Mann, the manual training instructor at the collegiate institute here, has accepted a position on the staff of the new technical training school at Ottawa, and will begin his duties there in September. He has been a member of the staff here since 1912 and is a popular teacher. He is an able reader and has given his services freely for patriotic purposes and entertainments. His new position means a salary of $1,700 and an increase of $100 a year until a maximum of $2,000 is reached.

LITTLE LIGHT FOR HAMBURG.

Copenhagen, via London, May 17.—Owing to the shortage of coal, Hamburg is now without gas except a limited supply for a few indispensable institutions. Most of the restaurants and cafes are closed in the evening or are conducting a twilight existence by the aid of a few lamps. The streets are largely in darkness, and many households have only candles.

SAZONOFF CALLED BACK.

Petrograd, via London, May 16.—Sergius Sazonoff, former foreign minister, intended to start today for England, where he was to assume the post of Russian ambassador. He had already reached the railway station when a courier overtook him with a request from Premier Lvoff to postpone his departure.

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Financial, Market and Commercial Section

THE LOCAL MARKET

Lower potato prices were a feature of today's market, only $4.25 a bag being paid in most instances, while the highest general price was $4.50. Only a small quantity was offered. Seed potatoes were scarce, and prices remained steady, at $3 to $5 a bag. Lettuce was cheaper at 5c to 7c a bunch, and rhubarb dropped to 50c and 60c a dozen bunches. Radishes sold for 3c to 6c a bunch. Asparagus was steady at 15c a bunch, and spinach was unchanged at 30c a peck. Lower prices are expected on Saturday. Only a few cabbages were offered, bringing from 15c to 30c each. Carrots were scarce at $1.50 to $1.75 a bushel, and turnips at 50c to 60c a bushel. Parsley brought 40c a dozen bunches.

Butter and egg prices were steady. The prevailing retail price for eggs was 40c, while crate and basket lots brought 38c. Creamery butter retailed for 47c a pound, dairy butter in rolls for 44c a pound, and in crocks for 42c. Creamery butter in wholesale lots brought 44c a pound. Dairy butter in rolls sold for 42c and in crocks for 40c. Store lots were sold for 39c a pound. No maple syrup was offered. Honey was sold for $1.30 to $1.40 for 10-pound pails. Apples were scarce, and brought from $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel.

Live hogs brought $16 a cwt. The dressed hogs offered brought $21 a cwt., none reaching the $21.50 mark of the first of the week. Fat sows brought $13.50, live weight, and small pigs $12 to $16 a pair. Beef was unchanged at $14 to $18 a cwt. Lamb brought $20 to $22 a cwt. and spring lambs $10 to $12 each.

Wheat quotations are higher as the result of buyers paying $2.90 a bushel for a load offered on Wednesday. This makes the price by the cwt. $4.53. Oats advanced today to $2.28 and $2.32 a bushel. Hay was steady at $12.50 to $13.50 a ton, and straw at $8.50 to $9.50.

PORK NOT COMING DOWN.

Lower prices for pork and hogs are not likely to prevail for several months, according to local buyers, but if the feed crops this year surpass those of last it is likely that the price will come down in the autumn. The supply of small pigs which was greatly diminished in the fall, when many farmers killed them because of the high price of feed, is improving and during the week fully as many of the smaller animals have been offered as in former years, more than fifty being brought to market last Saturday. Prices at present rule high, the smallest animals bringing $6 each, and the larger $8. The sale of small pigs is one of the most profitable lines in hog raising at the present time, as the majority of them weigh only between 30 and 50 pounds, making the price 20c a pound, which is 4c a pound above that paid for live hogs.

At least four months must elapse before small pigs are ready for market, and buyers claim that present prices, or only slightly lower ones, will rule until that time.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Oats, per cwt.	$2 28	to	$2 32
Wheat, per cwt.	4 83	to	4 83
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, new, per bu.	2 90	to	2 90
Oats, per bu	77½	to	79
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, per peck	75	to	80
Potatoes, per bag	4 25	to	4 50
Seed potatoes, bag	3 00	to	5 00
Cabbage, per doz.	1 50	to	3 00
Cabbage, each	15	to	30
Cabbage plants, box	25	to	25
Seed onions, box	20	to	25
Green onions, doz.	35	to	40
Parsley, per doz.	40	to	40
Carrots, per bu.	1 50	to	1 75
Turnips, per bu.	60	to	70
Lettuce, per doz.	50	to	75
Lettuce, per head	5	to	7
Seed lettuce, box	25	to	25
Tomato plants, box	20	to	25
Rhubarb, per doz.	50	to	60
Radishes, per bunch	5	to	6
Beets, per bu.	1 75	to	1 75
Spinach, per peck	30	to	30
Spinach, per bu.	90	to	90
Asparagus, per doz.	1 25	to	1 25
Asparagus, a bunch	15	to	15
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	12 50	to	13 50
Straw, per ton	8 50	to	9 50
Fruit.			
Apples, per bu.	1 25	to	1 50
Dairy Produce, Retail.			
Butter, creamery, lb.	47	to	47
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	44	to	44
Butter, crocks, lb.	42	to	42
Eggs, per doz.	40	to	40
Honey, 10 lbs.	1 30	to	1 40
Dairy Products, Wholesale.			
Butter, creamery, lb.	44	to	44
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	42	to	42
Butter, crocks, lb.	40	to	40
Butter, store lots, lb.	39	to	39
Eggs, crate lots	38	to	38
Eggs, basket lots	38	to	38
Poultry, Dressed, Retail.			
Chickens, per pair	2 00	to	3 00
Geese, per lb.	22	to	22
Poultry, Alive.			
Old fowl, per lb.	22	to	22
Chickens, per lb.	25	to	25
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt.	16 00	to	16 00
Fat sows, per cwt.	13 50	to	13 50
Small pigs, per pair	16 00	to	16 00
Butchers' Meats.			
Dressed hogs, wt.	21 00	to	21 00
Veal, per cwt.	12 00	to	16 00
Beef, per cwt.	14 00	to	15 00
Reifer beef, cwt	17 00	to	18 00
Lamb, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Spring lambs, each	10 00	to	12 00
Hides and Wool.			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	40	to	40
Wool, washed, lb.	48	to	50
Cow hides, No. 1	20	to	20
Cow hides, No. 2	19	to	19
Calfskins, per lb.	30	to	35
Sheepskins, each	2 50	to	3 00
Horsehides, each	6 00	to	7 00

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, May 17.—Provisions—Prices are unchanged.

OILS.

Liverpool, May 17.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 62s 6d.
Turpentine Spirits—55s.
Rosin—Common, 30s 6d.
Petroleum—Refined, 1s 2¼d.
Linseed Oil—58s.
Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, May 17.—Receipts of live stock at the Union stockyards this morning were 276 cattle, 280 calves, 2,324 hogs and 35 sheep. Prices were practically unchanged from yesterday. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $10 50@12 50; butchers, choice, $10 50@11 75; do, medium, $9 75@10; do, common, $8 85@9 15; butchers, choice, $10 25@11; do, medium, $7 50@9 50; do, canners, $5 25@5 75; do, bulls, $6 50@11; feeding steers, $9 50@10 25; stockers, choice, $7 50@9; do, light, $7@7 50; milkers, choice, each, $50@125; springers, $50@125; calves, $9@14.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $13@15; bucks and culls, $8 50@10 50; lambs, $10 50@17.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $17 25@1745.

Chicago, May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; steady; native beef cattle, $9 50@13 70; stockers and feeders, $7 60@10 40; cows and heifers, $6 65@11 60; calves, $9 75@14 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; slow; light, $15 15@16 20; mixed, $15 65@16 35; heavy, $15 60@16 40; rough, $15 60@15 75; pigs, $10 50@14 50; bulk of sales at $15 85@16 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; wethers, $12 50@15 50; lambs, $15 50@19 85.

COTTON.

Liverpool, May 17.—Cotton—Futures closed steady: May, 12.63d; May and June, 12.57d; June and July, 12.49d; July and August, 12.41d; August and September, 12.25d; September and October, 12.08d; October and November, 11.96d; November and December, 11.85d; December and January, 11.85d; January and February, 11.83d; February and March, 11.79d; March and April, 11.74d; April and May, 11.71d.

HAY

Montreal, May 16.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $13@13.50.

New York, May 16.—Hay steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

New York, May 17.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
January	19.51	19.58	19.51	19.58
March	19.65	19.76	19.65	19.76
May	20.05	20.05	20.00	20.00
July	19.91	20.02	19.88	20.02
October	19.41	19.59	19.37	19.59
December	19.50	19.67	19.50	19.67

MONEY.

New York, May 17.—Bar silver, 74⅛c per ounce.

45 CENT TUMBLE TAKEN BY OCTOBER

Winnipeg, May 16.—Trading was very limited in volume, and interest was largely confined to seeing what would happen under the new regulations. What happened for a time was a steady decline in prices.

Winnipeg October went down to $2, or 45c under the high of the season today, but reacted, and closed 7c up from the low point of the day, and 15¼c under the previous close, with a fluctuation of 12c. May oats closed unchanged after fluctuating 1⅞c. July closed ⅛c higher on 3⅜c fluctuation, and October closed ⅛c higher on 1⅞c fluctuation. Barley for May closed 2c down. Flax closed 15c down for May and July.

It was noticeable that in all markets that, while they showed material declines from previous closes, they all showed reaction from the low levels of the day. Trading was light in cash, and confined to one buyer. Offerings were much smaller than Tuesday. Oats, barley and flax are open, but trade was very light and the demand limited. The situation with regard to July is tightening.

Cash grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $2.77; No. 2 northern, $2.74; No. 3 northern, $2.69; No. 4, $2.57; No. 5, $2.32; No. 6, $1.75; feed, $1.35.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 76½c; No. 3 C. W., 73½c; extra No. 1 feed, 73½c; No. 1 feed, 70½c.

Barley—No. 3, $1.30; No. 4, $1.20; rejected, $1.05; feed, $1.05.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $2.97½; No. 2 C. W., $2.94.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 16.—Grain quotations are as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, $2.95@$3, outside, according to location.

Oats—Ontario, No. 2 white, 75@77c, outside; No. 3 white, 74@76c, outside.

Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, $1.69.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.98@2, nominal.

Barley—$1.40@1.45, outside for malting.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 16.—Owing to the further weakness in other grain markets today, the trade on spot was quieter and the tone of the market weaker. Manitoba feed wheat declined 2½c to 5c per bushel to $1.55; Manitoba feed barley, 2c to $1.18, and oats, 1c to 2½c. A sale of one car of No. 3 yellow corn was made at $1.69, ex-store.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, $1.65@1.70.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 86½c; Canadian western, No. 3, 83½c; extra No. 1 feed, 83½c.

Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.18.

GRAIN.

Chicago, May 17.—Wheat prices broke as much as 16c a bushel today, on account, mainly, of assertions that Great Britain and other Entente governments would sell back huge amounts of future delivery that they bought in the United States. The circumstance that the United States Government would be expected to guarantee in return that the British and other Allied governments would receive when needed adequate supplies from this side did not prevent the reports of contemplated immense reselling from having an immediate sensational bearish effect. The mechanical suppression of trading as a result of present sales, however, confined the amount of business to scanty proportions.

Opening prices, which ranged from 7c to 16c lower, with July at $2 14@2 22, and September at $1 95@2; was followed by many fluctuations within that range, but then by relative steadiness at the initial top figures.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 17.—The stock market maintained a steady and cheerful tone today, with the feature the continued strength in Russian bonds, which closed a point higher. Russian mining and industrial shares were correspondingly firmer. British gilt-edged securities, especially colonial bonds, received attention, and the leading gold mines were strong, while rubber and oil stocks were the best of the speculative section. American securities were marked up with Wall Street, but they were only occasionally dealt in. Cuban railroad bonds were firm.

The supplies of money exceeded the demand. Discount rates were dull.

Closing prices were:

British 5 per cent loan	94⅜
British 4½ per cent loan	91¾
Consols, for money	55¼
Anaconda, £10 shares	£14 2s 6d
Atchison, com.	103¼
Baltimore & Ohio	72¾
Canadian Pacific	174½
Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅜
Chicago Great Western	11½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	76
De Beers	13⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	12
Erie, com.	27¾
Erie, 1st pfd.	39¼
Grand Trunk	10¼
Illinois Central	105½
Louisville & Nashville	125¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	8
Norfolk & Western	126
Ontario & Western	23
Pennsylvania Railway	54⅞
Rand Mines	3⅜
Reading Railway	92
Southern Railway	27
Southern Pacific	96¼
Union Pacific	140¾
United States Steel	126½

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.,

Toronto, May 17.

	Ask.	iBd.		Ask.	iBd.
Am Cy..	24	21	Span, p.	50½	49¾
do pfd.	59	55	St Chem.	16	13½
Barcel..	11½	11	do pfd.	52	..
Brazilian	40⅛	40	Stl Can..	59	58½
Bell Tel.	142	140	do pfd.	91½	91
Burt, c6	80	..	T Paper.	90½	90
do pfd.	89	88	Tor Ry.	81	78½
Bread, p	84	80	Tucketts	19	17
C Cas...	29	28	do pfd.	79	77
do pfd.	67	65½	Tw City.	87	86
Cement..	60½	60	Win Ry.	50	..
do pfd.	93½	92	Banks—		
C S L..	38¾	38½	Com'rce.	..	183
do pfd.	87	86½	Dom ...	207	..
CG Elec.	107½	106½	Hamil'n	191	188
C Loco..	58¼	..	Imperial	194	..
do pfd.	89¼	88	Molsons..	..	183
C P R..	260½	159	NScotia	257	..
C Salt..	135	130	Ottawa.	202	..
C Dairy.	..	30	Royal ..	213	..
do pfd.	70	..	Stand ..	208	..
ConLife	375	350	Union ..	142	141
Coniag..	..	350	Loans, etc.—		
C Smelt.	26¾	26¾	C Land.	158	..
Con Gas.	..	165	C Perm.	170	..
Canners.	23	..	C Invest.	75	..
Detroit.	112	110½	H Prov.	..	141
Dome ..	1300	1225	H & L..	210½	208½
D Steel C	61¾	61¼	20% pd	..	195
Duluth..	49	..	L Bank.	..	146
Mackay.	83	82	L & C..	130	129½
do pfd.	65½	65	N Trust	212	..
M Leaf..	..	104½	Ont Loan	..	175
do pfd.	94	..	Peoples'	212	..
Monarch	..	40	T Mort...	..	138
NStl Car	..	6	Bonds—		
do pfd.	..	21	C Bread.	92½	92
Nipis'g.	750	720	Mex Elec	35	27
NSSteel	94	92	M L & P	45	35
P Burt..	40	38	P Rico..	..	86½
do pfd.	..	80	Rio Jan.	82½	81
Petrol.	1340	1275	S Paulo.	83	80
P Rico..	..	32	Spanish.	88	..
Quebec..	28½	27¾	Stl Can..	98	..
Riordon	121	118	War Loan.		
Rogers..	..	65	1925...	97	96¾
do pfd.	..	90	War loan.		
Rus'll, p.	105	102	1931...	95¾	95½
Sawyer.	11¾	..	War Loan.		
			1937...	94¾	94⅝

WALL STREET.

New York, May 17.—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Many substantial additions to yesterday's sweeping gains were made at the active opening of today's market, equipments and munitions again being most favored. Advances in these groups ran from large fractions in United States Steel and Bethlehem Steel to 2½ points each for Virginia Iron and Superior Steel, and 2 points for Air Brake. Central Leather, shippings, motors, coppers and Industrial Alcohol gained 1 to 2 points. Louisville and Nashville led the rails at 5½-point gain. Union Pacific rose a point with Illinois Central and Reading. Trading broadened with the progress of the session.

Noon.—Prices mounted higher before the inevitable profit-taking made any impression. United States Steel attained to the new record for the year at 121½. Superior Steel increased its gain to 5 points, and Air Brake made an extreme advance of 6. Prominent specialties also exceeded initial quotations by 1 to 2 points. Reactions, with a consequent slackening of operations, averaged little more than a point. Rails, motors, sugars and utilities yielded more easily than other issues. Strength of shippings and equipments prompted rallies, but fresh realizing set in before midday. Bonds were irregular, local tractions, however, hardening.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, May 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£ 31,000
Circulation decreased	210,000
Bullion decreased	178,832
Other securities decreased	3,248,000
Other deposits decreased	2,150,000
Public deposits decreased	1,177,000
Notes reserve decreased	46,000
Government securities decreased	£6,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.42 per cent; last week it was 20.02 per cent.

Discount rate, 5 per cent.

Winnipeg, May 17.—Bank clearings for the week ended today are $54,854,943, compared with $36,824,221 same week of last year, and in 1915, $20,276,604.

TORY ALDERMAN AT STRATFORD FATHERS FOOD CONTROL PLAN

Will Introduce Resolution Calling on Govt. to Act at Once.

STRATFORD, May 15.—When the city council meets on Monday next the aldermen will have for consideration a strongly worded resolution, calling on the Government to take action immediately in respect to the food situation, especially flour and wheat.

Ald. Greenwood, a strong Conservative, stated today that he had asked the city clerk to prepare such a resolution in as strong terms as possible. This he proposes to introduce on Monday next.

Famine bread may come in the opinion of some local bakers, unless the Government takes action to check the rising prices by regulating the wheat market. The bakers favor the placing of a maximum price on wheat, which will enable bread to be made and sold at a normal figure. The bakers claim that they are merely meeting expenses with 12-cent bread.

50 YEARS IN MINISTRY

Rev. J. Kay Recalls Half Century Service at St Andrew's Church Gathering.

50TH ORDINATION ANNIVERSARY.

STRATFORD, May 16.—Just 50 years ago today, at the session of the Presbytery of Auchterander, Perthshire, Scotland, John Kay, then a young man not long out of his teens, was licensed to preach in the Church of Scotland. Tonight in St. Andrew's Church he recalled that incident in the observance of the 50th anniversary of his ordination. The gathering was unique in the history of the city, and was largely attended by members of the Presbyterian denomination and others.

Rev. Mr. Kay, though no longer young in years, is still active. He has not filled a regular charge for some time, but has been acting as supply, a work which he declared he intended to do so long as health and strength are granted him.

Rev. Finlay Matheson, pastor of the church, presided, and the greetings of the Presbytery of Stratford were conveyed by Rev. Dr. Martin and Rev. G. F. Atkinson of Mornewell.

Rev. Mr. Kay in replying briefly, sketched the 50-year span in his ministry. Born near the town of Crieff in Scotland, he entered Glasgow University, with the intention of becoming a preacher, at the age of 15 years. He was finally licensed to preach on May 16, 1867. After a few months he was called to the chapel of How-wood in Ayrshire. Five years later he came to New York, supplying in and out about the city for a year. He was appointed by the home mission committee of the United States to the mission field of Huron County, Mich., where he did pioneer work for five years.

Nineteen Years in Milverton.

From there he was called to Milverton and North Mornington. He preached at Milverton for nineteen years, the first half at Milverton and North Mornington, and the second half in Milverton and Wheatley, Zion Church, Wesleley. Rev. Mr. Kay was next called to Deer Park, Toronto, where he remained four and a half years, going to Norwich and Bookton in the Presbytery of Paris. After five years he went back to his former mission churches in Huron County, Mich. Some two and a half years ago he was forced to relinquish his work owing to the illness of Mrs. Kay. For the past eight years he has been residing in the city, frequently supplying pulpits in the district.

Following the gathering, refreshments were served, and many were the personal congratulations showered on the venerable minister.

SPARK CAUSES FIRE.

STRATFORD, May 16.—A spark from a passing locomotive was the cause of another fire here today, when the coal shed of J. W. Bexon was partly burned. The loss is covered by insurance.

LAMP FALLS AND FIRES HOUSE.

STRATFORD, May 16.—Upwards of $150 damage was done by fire to the home of J. P. Connolly, Huron street, tonight. The fire started when a lamp fell from Mrs. Connolly's hand. The oil splashed over the carpet and the room was soon in flames. The curtains and some furniture were partly burned. Prompt work of the firemen prevented more serious loss.

HAN