TO BOMBARD THE CITY OF MESSINA

(Continued from Page One.)

continue the prefect has proclaimed martial law. William H. Bishop, United States consul at Palermo, is thought to have come here before the earthquake. No trace of him has been found. The survivors, estimated to number 20,000, almost all have fled from the city. Nearly every house collapsed. The line of palaces which surround Messina on the seaside are now nothing but ruins. The few walls still standing enclose an immense cemetery. This line of palaces seems as if it had been crushed by gigantic teeth.

The crews of the Russian warships Bogatys and Slava have shown marvellous courage and devotion in the streets of Mesisna, which are a mass of ruins. One sees thieves and rogues plundering the dead, and who, from time to time, are shot by the soldiers.

"As I was disembarking an unfortunate man threw himself into the sea, crying, 'as no one will help me I will kill myself.' He was rescued."

Appreciates Sailors' Work.

London, Jan. 2—The King of Italy has sent to King Edward a telegram expressing his warm thanks for "the noble work of charity" of the officers and sailors of the British warships toward the earthquake sufferers." The Cooke Tourist agency learns from Naples that it is certain that no English or American tourists were injured through the dstruction of the Hotel Trinacria and the Hotel Bellevue at Messina.

The Relief Fund Grows.

Rome, Jan. 2—The amount already raised in Italy for the earthquake victims exceeds $200,000. The king gave $40,000, the queen $3,000, the Bank of Naples $40,000 and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria today sent $18,000. The national relief committee is working night and day under the leadership of the Duke D'Aosta. The committee has received a cable from the lord mayor of London that subscription deposits have been opened all over the British kingdom.

Graphic Description of Quake.

Syracuse, Italy, Jan. 2—Achille Carrara, agent of a steamship line at Messina, who arrived here today narrates a graphic story of his escape from the earthquake at Messina. Carrara, like his fellow victims, learned of the earthquake only by being hurled from bed.

"I was frantic with terror," he says. "I aroused my wife, children and servants. The house rocked, but remained erect. We dressed in the darkness, amid the blinding dust, while everything heaved about us. We staggered down the staircase to the street, which was choked with ruins of the surrounding buildings. The injured were shrieking from their tombs from beneath the wrecks. The ground was split everywhere. At daylight we found our way to the harbor, where the tidal wave had hurled water 15 feet above the quay and sending every vessel adrift. The harbor was full of wreckage. Four steamers which had been flung on the quay had floated again, as the great wave receded, and were being held by their anchors. We got aboard the British ship Drake. An officer volunteered to help me search for my relatives living in the northern part of Messina. We located my brother's house and after digging for hours with our hands breaking a way through the debris, we rescued my brother, his wife and a child and carried them on board the Drake. Later I found my father, mother and grandmother, sister and aunt dead in the ruins of their homes."

Boiling Water From Chasm.

Palermo, Jan. 2.—The station master at Reggio, who has reached here, tellse of a remarkable incident of the earthquake's terrific violence at Reggio. He says that immediately after the first shock a chasm 80 feet wide was opened in the earth and from it rushed forth a flood of boiling water. Some of the steaming liquid rose as high as the roofs of ordinary houses. Many houses tumbled in this awful chasm and hundreds of people were scalded to death before they could arise from their beds. Others who tried to flee were caught under the downpour and horribly scalded. As the station master ran to a place of safety, he saw parts of human bodies in the huins. Frenzied men and women strove to free their relatives from the fallen houses. The miserable fugitives, bleeding from many wounds, ran through the streets shrieking and cursing.

On the outskirts of the city, miles of orange groves were torn up by the tidal wave and the homes of peasants near the shore were washed into the ocean when the waters receded. Their inmates were drowned like rats in a trap. Corpses lay in the ditches, streets and the beaches on the outskirts of the city. The bridge at Bellaro was washed away as were miles of railroad.

Dogs Attack Remains of Victims.

The work of the rescuers is being hampered by hordes of starving dogs who set fiercely upon human beings. Hundreds of dogs are being shot. General Mazitello has arrived at Reggio and is doing all he can with a force of men to free those who are still alive in the ruins. The dead in Reggio are mutilated and distorted. Their faces are fixed in expressions of infinite terror. Many of the injured cannot live. Hundreds of them are insane; some laugh while others cry. A one-armed man made insane by the loss of his wife and children, started a dance before his ruined home saying that the whole thing was only a dream and that his loved ones were safe.

Survivors at Naples.

Naples, Jan. 1.—Wounded survivors of the earthquake brought by Italian warships are pouring into Naples. Yesterday from the gate of the arsenal a procession of injured and dying were carried in cabs, motors, ambulances and beds, some with their wounded faces covered with mud, dust and blood gazing vacantly with uncomprehending eyes on the surounding crowd. Three men who were mad waved their naked arms in the air. One was shouting and cursing heaven and earth, while another was wailing in a most pitiful manner. Most of the people who assembled to watch the passage of this mournful cortege were dressed in mourning. They had come to search among the survivors for relatives and friends.

One grief-stricken woman tried to pull the covering from the faces of some of the wounded carried on a bed and was prevented by the sailors.

Students Collect Funds.

The Napoleatians in their desire to succor the injured survivors are working splendidly. Bands of students in colored caps are making house to house collections for relief funds and owners of motors are lending their vehicles for the transportation of the wounded. Another ship has just come in and I witnessed a procession of motors with beds on them held by the young aristocrats of Naples, who were lavish in their attention on the injured, giving them brandy and comforting them in every possible way. Many of the women and small children bear the traces of the suffering. Their injuries seem to be mostly of the face and head. It is curious to see how the fixed expression of intense horror on their faces renders them all strangely alike. None of this pitiable collection of maimed humanity has a hat, except for two little boys in sailor suits, who are lying on a mattress locked in each other's arms. Many of the children who reached here have no parents or relatives alive. They are now utterly bereaved, but surely they will soon find protectors. The hotels have lent their omnibuses for the transportation of those less seriously injured and have given them beds. The heroic Russian sailors, who rescued many, were wildly cheered by the crowd.

U.S. is in Quandry.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The question of whether to send the battleship fleet to Messina and to the waters of the earthquake region is proving an embarrassing one to the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy. Unless it is pretty clearly shown that much good can be done, it will probably not be sent. Recollection of the Sweetenham incident at Kingston, makes the officials unwilling to send the vessels until positively assured they are welcome. A further important phase is that there might be grave danger to the fleet to send it into waters uncharted since the recent upheaval, with the prospect that another seismic disturbance may come at any time. It is not unlikely that any vessels sent to the vicinity of Messina will be confined to supply ships largely, and perhaps entirely.

BATHES IN REAL FLAMES.

A Boston Man Mystifies and Startles Some Learned Scientists.

Boston, Dec. 31—Fred E. Foskett, a young machinist, has attracted the attention of Prof. James, of Harvard, and other leading member of the American Society of Psychical Research.

The first tests were held at the home of Prescott F. Hall. Prof. William James and several well-known psychicists were present. Foskett was seated in the centre of a room before a small table.

On the table was an ordinary kerosene lamp with a chimney and a flat wick, a pan and several quarts of alcohol.

The first test was made with ordinary sulphur matches. Foskett lighted half a dozen, one after the other, holding them with one hand so close to the fingers of the other that the flames curled around them. He then lighted the lamp and held his hands above the wick, while the flames curled over them and the soot completely blackened them.

He poured a quart of alcohol into a basin, lighted it and then washed his hands, bathing them for nearly 10 minutes in the burning fluid, washing it up over his arms and to his face—literally bathing himself in blazing alcohol.

As soon as it was finished the physicians present examined Foskett, and they could find not the slightest trace of a burn or blister.

A scientist said that Foskett "absolutely and positively dematerialized."

"He seemed to dissove into thin air as we watched him; was gone 41 seconds and then rematerialized. It seems unbelievable. We hardly know what to think of it."

TO REFORM JOSIE CARR.

She Has Been Bought to Nunnery at Daysland.

Kingston, Dec. 31—Josephine Carr, the young Toronto girl who was quietly removed from the penitentiary here last week, was taken by nuns to reside with them in Daysland, Alberta. This is the girl whose murder of the baby she stole from a Yonge street shop entrance stirred Canada several years ago. She has developed into an attractive girl of seventeen ,and is said to be quite reformed. The trial judge sentenced her to the penitentiary for an indefinite period, or until it was safe for her to be at large again. The Minister of Justice agreed to her removal, provided the nuns who asked for her would keep her in charge. It is understood she will take the veil when she becomes older. Her removal was kept a secret, and took place at night, but the information leaked out.

PREMIUMS ON NEW COINS.

English Sovereigns Minted at Ottawa Worth Twenty-Five Dollars Each.

Ottawa, Dec. 31—The English sovereigns which have lately been made at the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint from the Reddick mine in the Larder Lake gold fields, are being sold by the directors of the company for $25 each. The face value is $4.86. The run was much smaller than was originally expected, and there are less than 100 of the new coins in existence. Of this number no more than 50 or 60 are on the market, as several were purchased by the directors of the property at the last general meeting.

Fired Shots at Premier's Office.

Paris, Dec. 2.—A disaffected Corsican, named Bendetti, fired several shots from a revolver this evening in the direction of the windows of the office of Premier Clemenceau in the ministry of the interior. No one was hurt. The Corsican was arrested.

Fires in Prince Albert.

Prince Albert, Jan. 1.—Fire in the gas tank at the old C.P.R. station and another in the McTaggart house, Central avenue, called out the fire brigade yesterday.

ATTEMPTED TO BURN A BRITISH STEAMER

Chinese Mob Attack Vessel Against Which a Boycott Was Proposed Owing to Release of Portugese Accused of Murdering Chinese Passenger.

Canton, Jan. 2—A mob of Chinese today threatened to burn the British steamship Fatzhan, against which a boycott had been proposed, owing to the release by the British consul of a Portugese, who was accused of causing the death of a Chinese passenger.

An attempt to rush the vessel was frustrated by the officers who cast off from the moorings. The trouble was quelled when British sailors went on board the Fatzhan.

AGED PRINCE AS A PRIEST.

Great German Title Surrendered on Altar of Church.

London, Dec. 31.—There arrived in England this week a Catholic priest under whose name, Father Raymund, is concealed a great German title. A little over a year or two ago Prince Lowenstein-Wertheim,, of Rosenburg, or Rockfort, who was one of the founders and leaders of the Catholic Centre party in the Reichstag, renounced his estates, position and dignities, and at the age of 73 became a novice in the Dominican order. Last week he was ordained a priest by Cardinal Fischer, Archbishop of Cologne. Now he is at the Dominican priory at Haverstock Hill, London, on his way to the Isle of Wight to visit his sister and daughter, both of whom are nuns in the Benedictine convent at Ryde.

This daughter is one of three who have entered the religious order, and his sister is the widow of Dom Miguel, king of Portugal.

The prince, whose name has been intimately bound up for half a century with the struggle for the rights of the Roman Catholic church in Germany, is now known merely as Father Raymund. The ceremony of his reception into the Dominican order in the abbey church in Benlo was a striking spectacle. Amid the crowd, which included many of his distinguished relations, present to assist at the pontifical high mass the prince was supported by his eldest son.

The dormer wore his robes of state with the collar of the Golden Fleece, the grand cross of the order of Malta, and that of the Order of Christ. These glittering badges of knighthood and worldly rank were laid upon the altar and he received in exchange the white tunic and black mantle of the Dominican.

The event created considerable of a sensation in Germany at the time, and the career of the venerable prince-priest is still watched with sympathetic interest.

MAY KEEP OPEN SUNDAY.

Jews in New York Who Close Saturday May Do Business on Sunday.

New York, Jan. 1.—As a result of a conference between Commissioner Bingham and several representative Jews of New York, the Jews who observe their own Sabbath, will hereafter be allowed to do business and perform work on Sunday without any interference from the police. The commissioner, on his invitation, received a committee made up on Jacob H. Schiff, Cyrus Sulzberger, Louis Marshall and Dr. J. L. Magnes, the committee appearing in behalf of the newly formed organization, to be known at the Jewish community of New York.

Many complaints having been made on account of Jewish persons being arrested for doing business on Sunday, Commissioner Bingham decided to confer with this committee. It was pointed out to him that the strict enforcement by the police of the Sunday law against the Jews, who observed their own Sabbath on Saturday, wrought a great hardship for thousands of poor people who could not afford to suspend work or business for two days in the week. It was shown also that in former years the law was so interpreted as to permit Jews to do business on Sunday. The commissioner agreed that the claim of observing Jews is a strong one and he consented to issue an order permitting Jews, who keep their places of business closed on Saturday, to keep open on Sunday.

MONTREAL'S TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

Over Two Thousand Cases Being Treated in Hospitals.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—An unusual epidemic of typhoid is raging in the city at present, every hospital being crowded to its limit with cases of the disease, while several have had to open new wings to accommodate typhoid patients. It is estimated that there are over two hundred cases in the various hospitals now, while doctors calculate that there are at least three times as many being treated at their homes, which would mean that between 800 and a thousand people are now down with typhoid.

A peculiar feature of the epidemic is that it broke out immediately after Christmas, the rush on the hospitals starting on the 26th of December, while since then practically every hospital in the city has become crowded with cases and has been compelled to turn many away. Nothing is known as to the cause, but there is a general call upon the civic and privincial health authorities to start an immediate investigation, as such an outbreak at this time of the year is most unusual.

Commercial Traveller Burned.

Coldwater, Jan. 1.—In the destruction of the British Arms Hotel at two o'clock yesterday morning, a commercial traveller named Atkinson, representing the Singer Sewing Machine Company, Toronto, was burned to death, and several other guests and employees of the hotel narrowly escaped with their lives. Two families lived over the stores adjoining and had time to escape, but with only a few belongings. On the hotel and Abbot block the insurance carried was $25,000.

EDMONTON BONDS HIGH.

The latest financial report from Coates Sons & Co., London, England, received by the city commissioners this morning show that Edmonton 5 per cent. bonds reached a new high notch during the week ending Dec. 18th, when they sold for 107 3-4, the highest figure yet reached. The range for the year was from 103 3-8 to 107 3-4, while Winnipeg 5 per cent. bonds ranged from 101 3-4 to 105 for the same period. Edmonton bonds were the only ones sold on the London market in December.

A FAMINE IN NEWS PRINT.

Present Dry Spell Has Made Trouble in Paper Making.

Glens Falls, N.Y., Dec. 30—That a famine in news print paper is likely to result from a much longer continuance of the present dry spell in paper making territory is declared by officials of the International Paper company.

Many miles which have been compelled to run on short time during the low water, will have to be shut down entirely within four weeks unless rain falls.

"Such a shut down," officials say "owing to the lack of any reserve supply of finished paper would cut off shipments to a number of big dailies. A shut-down would also lay off thousands of men who only recently resumed work after a strike of three months."

MAINE VILLAGE FIRE SWEPT.

Principal Buildings in Skowhegan Destroyed—Firemen Injured.

Skowhegan, Maine, Jan. 1.—Water street, the principal business thoroughfare of this village, was swept by fire early today. The Gould block, a three story brick structure, and the Oriental rug factory, a wooden building of two stories, were destroyed and the Hillburn block, a four-story structure, the Forest-Goodwin block and the Philbrick buildings were badly damaged. All these buildings contained stores, and in the Gould block the second and third stories were occupied by the Hotel Oxford. Two firemen were seriously injured. They were Harry Jackson and Fred Mitchell, who were carried down with the fall of the roof of the structure. They were taken out in a critical condition.

LABOR REPRESENTATIVE BUSY.

M. Trotter Severely Condemns the Policy of Salvation Army.

London, Dec. 30—Mr. R. W. Trotter, representative of a Canadian abor in Great Britain, in an interview today said that he had laid statement before the parliamentary committee of Allied Union Congress and Members of Labor party and received assurance that the facts submitted principally from government publications in respect to government immigration into Canada should receive widest possible circulation among their fellow workers.

Mr. Trotter severly criticized the emigration methods of the Salvation Army and has fifty letters from the unemployed in Toronto all whom were sent out by the Salvation Army since last May. Mr. Trotter will tour the United Kingdom.

ICE PALACE SCHEME DROPPED.

Montreal Will Not Add to Misrepresentation of Canada's Climate.

Montreal, Jan. 1.—It was stated today by people in close touch with the winter carnival scheme that there would be no ice palace this winter, the project being dropped in deference to the opposition of the railroads and others interested in immigration. Those in charge of the work of preparation for the carnival admitted that the dropping of the ice palace was being considered, but would not state that it had been absolutely dropped. Should the ice palace be abandoned and a comprehensive series of winter sports be adopted in its stead, it is probable that the railways and other big interests will drop their opposition to the carnival scheme.

WANTED IN BELFAST.

Calgary Man Will Return on Charge Of Embezzlement.

Calgary, Dec. 31.—Wm. Milliken, employed as a night clerk in the Arlington Hotel, called at the police court yesterday to report the theft of several overcoats from the hotel. His name and appearance tallied with the man wanted in Belfast, Ireland, on a charge of embezzlement. Word was forwarded, and in the meantime a watch on Milliken's movements was kept. This morning he was arrested and an officer of the constabulary from Ireland to convey Milliken back is en route to Calgary.

41 DEATH SENTENCES.

Pronounced by Military Court in Russia—Grew Out of 1903 Riots.

St. Petersburg, Russia, Jan. 2—The military court today pronounced forty-one death sentences. Thirty-two of them were imposed on strikers in the railroad troubles of October, 1905. In addition to the death sentences, twenty-two strikers were condemned to penal servitude for life and forty-eight for lesser terms of exile. The sentences grew out of the events of 1905.

BLOCKADE ON RAILROAD.

Saskatchewan G. T. P. and C. N. R. Lines in Grip of Winter.

Saskatoon, Dec. 31.—For three days the G.T.P. has been tied up by storms. On the C.N.R. the local pulled out at 1 o'clock after several delays on the main line. Branch line trains are all on time, however. The C.P.R. train from the east did not get here till 10 o'clock, though this was due to some delay east of Lipton, where this division ends.

Toronto's Vital Statistics.

Toronto, Jan. 1—The city births in 1908 were 7,945, an increase of 1,230. The deaths were 4,630, an increase of 68.

TORONTO WILL HAVE FORTY LESS LICENSES

Temperance Forces Conduct a Vigorous Campaign With Successful Results—Mayor Oliver Re-Elected by a Large Majority—Municipalities to Vote on Local Option Monday.

Toronto, Jan. 1—Returns indicate the carrying of the bylaw to cut off 4 hotel licenses, by 500 votes. The total vote was about 32,000, the largest ever cast in Toronto civic elections. Several thousand women voted solidly in favor of the temperance cause, the W. C. T. U. having been in active organization for months. As practically every aldermanic candidate had bound himself to abide by the people's vote, the bylaw will be passed through the council, instructing the license commissioners to cut off the licenses on May 1, the beginning of the license year.

Mayor Oliver was re-elected with 2,000 majority.

Controller Spence, the leading temperance advocate,was defeated, as was also Ald. Hales, who introduced the bylaw and ran for the board of control, G. R. Greary, the only new controller, heading the poll. The other controllers were re-elected, namely, J. M. Ward, C. H. Hocken, W. S. Harison.

The reductionists have a majority in the new council. Alds. Stewart, Saunderson, of the first ward; McBride, of the third ward; Lyttle, of the fourth ward; Whytock, of the fifth ward, all anti-reductionists, were defeated. Aliderman Adams, reductionist, in the sixth ward, was elected. Andrew MacMillan, Z. Hilton, Albert Welsh, of the new aldermen, are anti-reductionists, and C. A. Maguire and John Dunn, also new men, are reductionists. By-laws were passed giving $200,000 ti four city hospitals, and for the extensions, and the voting of $215,000 for a new bridge over the Don.

Will Be Auxiliary Bishop.

Rome, Dec. 31.—At the Vatican today it was officially denied that Bishop Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, had been appointed coadjutor bishop of San Francisco with the right of succession to Archbishop Riordan. However, it is likely that Bishop O.Connell will soon be made auxiliary bishop of San Francisco.

New Companies Formed.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—The Great West Permanent Loan and Savings Company will apply to the parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act incorporating the shareholders of the company under legislative authority of the parliament of Canada, with power to acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of the present company, and to carry on the business of a loan and savings company in Canada. A corporation will enter application to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches under the name of the British Columbia Life Insurance Company.

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Get a bottle to-day from your druggist. If it doesn't cure you QUICKER than anything you ever tried he'll give you your money back

Shiloh's is the best, safest, surest and quickest medicine for your children's coughs and colds. It has been curing coughs and colds for 34 years. All druggists—25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle. 66

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The home that owns a Gurney-Oxford Golden Nugget Range
—saves fuel
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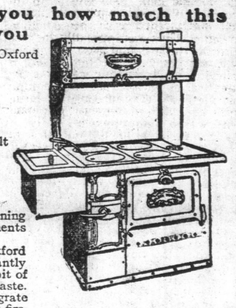
—saves health
—saves time
—saves labor
for this is the range that was built to save just these things.



GURNEY-OXFORD GOLDEN NUGGET

is the lowest-priced range containing the special features and improvements of the highest-priced ranges.

It is supplied with a Gurney-Oxford reversible grate that gives a constantly bright, live fire and burns every bit of the fuel to a fine ash—there is no waste.

In the morning a turn of the grate handle gives you a quick, bright fire.

You don't have to loosen a single bolt or nut to change the grate from coal to wood burning.

The fire linings can be removed without disturbing the pressed steel top.

The range will never warp nor crack for it is built of patent levelled dead flat steel.

The range is lined with asbestos so all the heat is kept inside to do your cooking.

The unusually large oven has a drop door that forms a solid basting shelf when open.

We know that the Gurney-Oxford Golden Nugget Range is the one you should have in your kitchen.

GURNEY-OXFORD

GURNEY-OXFORD CANADIAN RANGE

This is the range with the new divided flue. This divides the heat and sends it over the front of the oven as well as the back, keeping all parts at a perfect even temperature. No turning of pies or unevenly baked cakes with this range. The Gurney-Oxford Canadian is also provided with the reversible grate—the grate that burns all the coal.

Built of the finest, planished steel-blue finish steel, lined with asbestos. Large oven with balanced drop door.

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Semi-ready Tailoring

WITH T

THE POULTRY BUSINE

The comparatively large qu of poultry sold on the market for the past two or three mont cates that the farmers are in position this year to forward the local poultry trade. The g disposed of this season has so ceeded that of previous years retail butchers have noticed crease in their poultry sales with surprise the independen farmer in disposing of his po first hand without the assista the middle man. And only is crease in the local supply very able but the quality is correspondingly better. This was especially with the turkeys and geese du Christmas trade. The birds splendid condition and attrac attention of those who buy but the best. The offerings of chickens and fowl, however, ca considerable improvement, in the matter of fattening and dr fer market. The appearance try affects the sales more th other farm product. No one invariably impressed with a ba spring chickens that are in po dition and show the effects of ing for the removal of the fe The consumer prefers to buy with the whole skin and the who has such to offer is the on gets the best price. This is a which simply requires a little and attention, and the result i that it not only affects the ind sale, but it means the success farmer in capturing the best local trade.

There is still a large quan poultry shipped into this pr from eastern points. That th port trade shall diminish is th of the poultry branch of the D ment of Agriculture. There doubt that the good showing m the farmers this season is due educational campaign which w ried on throughout the provin winter, for the improvement poultry industry. This year a extensive campaign than ever has been outlined, and with p portunities afforded of mak poultry meeting interesting as instructive, the results of thi ter's work on the part of the experts should be fully as enc ing as is anticipated.

In the eastern provinces the price prevailing for dressed ho pork is turning the attention consumers to poultry which is paratively cheap. Poultry pri the west are high and the de although not accelerated by the ent price of beef, is sufficiently to make the market strong th out the year. The price is to tain extent regulated by the s the imported product, but even the importation decreases there reason to fear but that poultr always bring a good price. prices although at present suff high at the retail stores, will f fore they fall, in sympathy w prevailing scarcity of beef b Canada and the United States. in is the assurance that the market in Alberta will be foun profitable for the farmer who l essential of quality in his offer The supplying of the local ma ket is something that is recei great impetus among farmers poultry breeders. The Twin poultry association is in a mos ishing condition and the object cry fancier is to produce eggs poultry fattening station in E ton is practically completed a begin early in the spring to the standard of the farmer's p The year 1909 should see a wo development in the poultry in in Alberta.

COMMERCIAL MARKETS

There were only seven or farmers on the Market Squa Saturday with offerings of p butter, potatoes and dressed These were disposed of on a slo ket, showing that the demand in reviving after the holiday s The hay and coal market was brisk and more loads could hav disposed of than were offered. feature of the market in tim general briskness and in peri depression is the steady dema hay and the good prices se More hay has been sold on th ket-square this season than i vious years.

Quotations are as follows:

Dressed meats—Beef, 5c to 6 lb. for the best and 4c per lb ferior quality. Dressed hogs carcase for 7c to 8c per lb.

Fish—Whitefish are selling per lb. and trout at 12c per lb.

Feed—Oats are steady at 25c per bushel. Feed barley is 25c and malting barley 35c t Feed wheat is worth 50c to 9 bushel.

Hay—Hay strikes a firm an market alternately, but pric not vary. Timothy is quoted to $14; upland, $5 to $10; sloug $8. Green feed is selling at $ and straw at $3 per load.

Butter and Eggs—No egg offering, but the price will rang 35c to 50c per dozen. Good has a rising price of 25c to 30c

Poultry—The turkey receipt about played out, but goose s strong. Geese sell at 14c and chickens 11c to 15c per lb.

MONDAY'S GRAIN MARKE

Winnipeg, January 4.—Wheat kets very dull today. Liverpo to ½d lower. United States m opened ½ to ⅞c lower and de about ¼ altogether; then in t half-hour peaced and ady sharply, closing ⅞ to ¼ cent than Saturday's close. Our peg market was very dull a active; it declined with the U States markets and advanced with them, but not to the ext tent, the close being ⅛ to ¼ Saturday. The news of the da weekly statistics were all more bullish and the wheat situatio tinues strong. Today's prices No. 1 Northern, 98⅝; No. 2 N 95⅝; No. 3 Northern, 92; No. 4 87⅛; No. 5, 82⅛; No. 6, 75⅞ wheat, 65c; Alberta red winter