THE ORIGINA AND ONLY GENUINE

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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 13, 1911 NUMBER 570

COL. SAM HUGHES ATTACKS CLERGY

ALL DENOMINATIONS RECEIVE HIS VITUPERATION, ESPECIALLY ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Ottawa, Feb. 10—The chief incident of the Commons sitting today was an attack by Colonel Hughes on an Ottawa clergyman, Rev. J. W. H. Milne, and the Ottawa ministerial society.

A fortnight or so ago, Col. Hughes in the House accused Rev. Dr. MacDonald, of the Toronto Globe, of being in the pay of a "Peace" society in Boston, whose propaganda was reciprocity, and Col. Hughes declared that Dr. MacDonald had advocated that doctrine for the association. Col. Hughes objected to this as being inimical to the best interests of Canada.

Mr. Milne was alleged to have preached in his church in Ottawa a sermon condemnatory of Col. Hughes, although he did not mention him by name. However, Col. Hughes stated that many members of Mr. Milne's congregation had assured him that the sermon was directed against him. Col. Hughes in the House last week retaliated. He said Mr. Milne was a Liberal party leader.

Ministers Take Matter Up.

The ministerial association took the matter up and passed a resolution that every statement made by Col. Hughes was false and expressing implicit confidence in Rev. Mr. Milne. This resolution was the cause of Col. Hughes' statement to the House today. He reaffirmed all he had previously said and offered to produce affidavits in support of his charges against Mr. Milne. He demanded that the ministerial association take the question up again and in order that there should be the fullest inquiry he offered to sign the Hansard report of his speech so that they could proceed against him if they felt disposed to do so.

Towards the end of his speech, which lasted for over an hour, Col. Hughes made a somewhat general attack on the clergy of various denominations, particularly the Roman Catholic church. He said, of course, he excepted many noble men in all branches of the Christian church.

His Friends Resent Attack.

He provoked a warm rejoinder from the Conservative benches. Angus Claude McDonald, of Toronto (Conservative), who is a Roman Catholic, said he had no concern with the comment that had been made upon Mr. Milne's conduct, but he could not sit and hear an attack upon clergymen generally. Col. Hughes had gone out of his way to do so and his references to the Roman Catholic clergymen were unnecessary and gratuitous. He could not permit him to state without challenging that humanity had been cursed by them and he entirely disassociated himself from the remarks by Col. Hughes.

David Henderson, of Halton (Conservative, concurred in the sentiments expressed by Mr. McDonnell and declared that he was not in sympathy with discussions of this kind in the House of Commons.

On the Liberal side, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux and H. H. Miller, of South Grey, also spoke in condemnation of the general attack on the clergy made by Col. Hughes. Mr. Miller ridiculed Col. Hughes and his work in South Africa to which the Col. retorted that it was the privilege of every coward to sneer at every man who went to South Africa.

Mr. Millar replied sarcastically that of course no one could question the courage of Col. Hughes for had he not with the assistance of one man rounded up three hundred Boers. There the incident ended.

Want a Commission.

J. W. Taylor (Conservative), New Westminster, read a telegram from the Fruit Growers' Association of Mission Junction, B. C., opposed to reciprocity, and Martin Burrell (Conservative), Yale-Cariboo, read another from the British Columbia inland board of trade urging the appointment of a commission to report upon conditions before passing upon the reciprocity agreement. Mr. Burrell said he had a great many messages to the same effect.

Dr. Black, of Hants, N.S., declared he could bring a sheaf of communications from fruit growers of Nova Scotia who, to a man, were in favor of reciprocity.

KNOX TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO.

Will Devote Remarks to Advocacy of Reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 10—The Canadian reciprocity agreement made some progress today through discussion of the House ways and means committee and a conference of Democrat Senators but action in both cases was deferred, the committee adjourning until tomorrow morning and the Democratic Senators adjourning until Tuesday.

Secretary Knox will make a speech in Chicago next Wednesday evening, when, it is understood, he will devote his remarks to advocacy of reciprocity.

Too Much Methodism.

Toronto, Feb. 8—The objection of the Toronto Presbytery to the basis of church union as sent on by the general assembly, is that it savors too much of Methodism and that not sufficient of the orthodox Presbyterian principles have been cast into it.

PARCEL POST WITH BRITAIN.

Lemieux Promises to Bring Another Quotation of Rates.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Mrs. Lemieux arrived in Montreal from Ottawa last night. This morning at the Government offices in the post office building, the Postmaster-General was called on by Montreal business men, who urged prompt action by the government regarding new regulations and rates in the matter of parcel post with the mother country. The Postmaster-General promised to call the attention of his colleagues in the Cabinet to the matter. The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Lemieux left this afternoon for Quebec, where they will spend two days.

WINTER WHEAT AREA IN ALBERTA IS GOOD

Thomas Acheson, General Grain Agent of the C. P. R., Estimates the Acreage at 230,000—All in Good Condition He Declares After Inspection Trip.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7—"I estimate that the total should be 230,000 acres," said Thomas Acheson, general grain agent of the C. P. R., when speaking of the prospects of the winter wheat crop for 1911. Mr. Acheson has just returned from an inspection trip in the West, and his conclusions are drawn from the conditions which he has witnessed.

"Starting at Calgary," he said, "I examined fields of winter wheat from there to the American boundary. I spent most of the time in the south, as there was the lowest acreage there, and also the chief danger of damage, but I gave the north country a fair examination, having driven out in the country from five different points north of Calgary.

"I estimate that the total should be 230,000 acres, the additional 43,000 acres to be added to the Cardston, Pincher Creek, High River, Nanton, Macleod and Lethbridge districts, or 15,000 acres to be added to the Cardston district, 15,000 to the Pincher Creek district, and the balance to be added to the other mentioned districts. Hon. A. J. McLean, who is the best authority in the south, says that I am right in my estimate and not an acre above the mark.

"As against this 230,000 acres now in crop there was estimated to be sown for the 1910 crop, 138,570 acres and reaped approximately 115,000 acres. In the country north of Calgary to Edmonton, owing to the heavy snowfall, it was very difficult to see much of the wheat. In fact, this could only be done by going through the fields and uncovering the grain in different places from the snow. I found in every wheat field which I examined, without exception, a good stem, the grain being from three to three and a half inches high, and quite strong and healthy. In all the south country where there is large acreage, about ten days ago there were high winds which not only cleared off the snow but in the lighter lands blew off the soil, leaving the roots of the wheat partially exposed to the weather, and there was considerable anxiety owing to this state of affairs, but fortunately there was a heavy fall of snow without wind, and now all the fields are covered from five to six inches deep.

"In the Gleichen and other irrigated districts, the winter wheat land, wherever possible, was flooded with water before the freeze-up, which not only furnished moisture for the spring growth but made the wheat nearly immune from winter storms."

In conclusion Mr. Acheson said that the stand at present could not be better, although there was a slight lack of moisture in some places, but if there was a late spring, no heavy frosts after the ground thawed out and heavy rains in April and May, there was every prospect of a good crop in 1911.

DISAPPROVE BASIS OF UNION.

Presbytery of Toronto by Vote of 35 to 31 Expresses Itself Opposed.

Toronto, Feb. 7—The presbytery of Toronto again wrestled with the question of church union at the meeting this morning and after a vigorous discussion and by a vote of 35 to 31 disapproved of the basis of the union as accepted by the general assembly.

A committee was appointed with Rev. Prof. Ballantyne as convener to draft an overture to the general assembly expressing the attitude of the presbytery towards the basis of union and indicating some of the reasons why it was not approved.

Will Not Prosecute.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—It is unlikely that there will be any prosecution of the man or men alleged to be responsible for the putting on the market of 217,000 bogus shares of Little Nipissing mining stock. That much was learned this morning in the course of a conversation with one of the officials of the company who is closely in touch with the developments to date. "What good purpose would it serve?" said he. "If we were to prosecute the man whom we believe benefitted by the over rush of the stock, as no money, I am told, and could not make restitution money."

It is yet a little early to forecast the probable action of the shareholders at the meeting called for February 17th, but at the same time it appears that the amount lost will be made up in some way. The shares will be validated and the company placed once more on a sound basis.

Vessel to Cost $10,000,000.

London, Feb. 10—The new 50,000 ton Cunarder which is being built at Clydebank, Scotland, will be named Acquantia. It is estimated that the vessel will cost $10,000,000.

A QUIET DAY IN THE COMMONS

DISCUSSION WAS ON PROPOSED DAM OF ST. LAWRENCE AT LONG SAULT.

Otawa, Feb. 8—Practically all of the short Wednesday sittings of the Commons was taken up with a discussion of the report to dam the St. Lawrence rapids at Long Sault. The debate was based on a resolution moved by R. L. Borden, and was largely a rehash of a discussion of the same subject a few days ago.

J. G. Turriff, Assiniboia, said it was a cause of satisfaction to everyone in the Dominion interested in keeping the St. Lawrence open to navigation that the United States congress had thrown the bill out. He added that the fight was not yet ended. The Aluminum company which was promoting the bill was quietly buying up stock in the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company in order that there would be no objection from that quarter.

Mr. Foster asked Mr. Fielding to table a copy of the dispatch in reference to reciprocity which the Finance Minister had sent to Lord Strathcona. It was agreed between them that Mr. Fielding would do so if he found any mistakes in version which had been given to the press.

On motion of Mr. Foster, it was agreed to print the papers brought down in regard to the Farmers' Bank.

The Steel Bounties.

Major Sam Sharpe called the attention of Mr. Fielding to the report that he had attended a conference in Montreal to discuss a removal of the steel bounties. He wanted to know whether the government had changed its announced position in regard to these bounties, whether a number of adverse petitions had been received and whether there was not strong opposition to renewal of these bounties in country.

Mr. Fielding replied that when any change was to be made, the government would announce its intention to the House.

The Railway Committee.

The Railway committee of the Commons today reported with some slight amendments in Dr. Cash's bill to incorporate the Canadian Northern branch lines. The company proposed to build a number of lines in the West which have already been described.

The provisional directors of the company are F. H. Phippen, G. E. Ruel, G. F. MacDonell, R. H. Temple and A. J. Reid, all of Toronto. It is provided that the capital stock of the company shall be ten million dollars and the head office in Toronto. There was some discussion over a clause of the bill providing that consent of municipalities expressed by bylaw must be secured before the company can make use of the roads or highways within municipalities. It was pointed out that this clause was not in C.P.R. and Grand Trunk branch line company bills. The clause was allowed to remain in the bill, however.

ONTARIO FRUIT MEN WAIT ON SIR WILFRID

Large Deputation Protests Against Removal of Duty on Fruit, as Provided for in Reciprocal Trade Agreement With the United States.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—A deputation which rivalled in size the western grain growers' delegation in December, arrived in Ottawa this morning from the Niagara district, and, after meeting in Russell House Theatre, marched to the House of Commons chamber and presented a memorial to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, protesting against the placing of fruit and vegetables on the free list, as proposed by the reciprocity agreement with the United States. The memorial was signed by D. Johnson, president of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and J. W. Smith, president of the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association. The memorial set forth that free fruit would seriously upset present conditions and compel Canadian growers to seek other markets to their great detriment and financial loss. Reference was made to the fact that millions of dollars are invested in the industry and that there is no disposition amongst the fruit growers to combine to advance prices. Arguments were also advanced against free interchange of vegetables with the United States, and the government was asked to bring about a change in respect to schedules affecting fruit and vegetables.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not give the fruit growers much encouragement. He said that different demands were being made upon the government from various parts of Canada. Ontario wanted the duties kept on fruit, while New Brunswick desired reciprocity, and in any arrangements made people have to be prepared to make sacrifices for the benefit of Canada as a whole.

The Ottawa Typhoid Epidemic.

Ottawa, Feb. 10—The list of typhoid fever patients has grown to over 500. Dr. Law, medical health officer, has a record of 493 patients. Up to the present time seventeen patients have died.

FIELDING DEFENDS TARIFF AGREEMENT

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Feb. 7—W. S. Fielding, Canadian Finance Minister, has cabled to London, through Lord Strathcona a defence of the reciprocity agreement as a result of the attacks of the Unionist press and speakers. He declares that reciprocity with the United States has been the policy of all parties in Canada for generations and the idea that the agreement will seriously affect imports from Great Britain or Canada's right to deal with the British preference as she pleases is quite groundless.

Anent Hon. Mr. Fielding's message to Lord Strathcona, The Chronicle says that it is particularly timely in view of the forthcoming debate in the Commons. What is good for Canada is good for the Empire. Greater freedom means greater strength.

The Dublin Express described Hon. Mr. Fielding's message as soothing syrup by cable. Although it does not question the good intentions of the Canadian Government the Express is not certain that Canada is getting the best in any way in the deal with the United States.

TO CHANGE DATES OF ONTARIO ELECTIONS

They Will be Held Later in the Year Than in the Christmas and New Year's Holiday Seasons—Proceedings in the Ontario House.

Toronto, Feb. 8—Sir James Whitney introduced two Government bills today in the Legislature. They embody two of the suggestions made to the Government last month by the deputation of labor men who visited the parliament buildings. One bill amends the factory act so as to place all laundries under the supervision of the factory inspectors. The other bill amends the municipal act and has to do with the construction of scaffoldings used in the erection of buildings, the intent being to lessen the number of serious accidents from faulty construction.

Mr. Donovan (Brockville) explained his bill amending the municipal act. It proposed to change the dates of municipal elections in Ontario from the Christmas and New Year holiday period to a later date.

The premier favored the principle of the bill, saying the present dates were utterly unsuitable. The bill went to the municipal committee.

The debate on the budget was continued and Mr. McEwing (West Wellington) concluded the address which he started on Tuesday. He criticized the Government for extravagant expenditures, neglect of agricultural interests, the failure of law reform, and lax enforcement of the criminal law, claiming that he had himself seen on the street and in a hotel a man for whom a warrant had been issued in connection with the Farmers' Bank case.

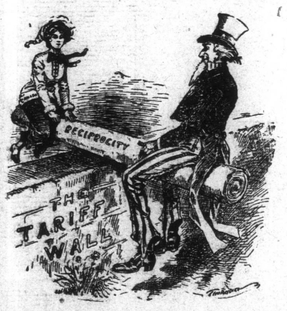
Mr. Grigg (Conservative, Algoma), accused the Opposition speakers of being destructive and not constructive critics. He claimed that the farmers were well satisfied with the present administration, and as for reciprocity Canada's interests demanded something more than an agreement that would probably be broken.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP AT LONDON.

Many of the Factories Running Short-Handed on That Account.

London, Ont., Feb. 6.—London's factories are experiencing trouble through their employees being sick. As a result many of them are running short-handed. Grippe, an epidemic of which has been prevalent in the city for the past month, is keeping many of the factory men at home. Office staffs throughout the city are diminished in size. An estimate shows that on an average more than a hundred employees of the factories of the city have been off work daily for the past month with colds and grippe.

Office managers also report that they cannot keep any kind of system in their office. Some of the stenographers or clerks are staying at home every day.



AT LAST AN EVEN BALANCE IS STRUCK.—Baltimore American.

LAURIER'S REPLY TO THE FRUITMEN

THEY ASKED THAT DUTY BE MAINTAINED ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Ottawa, Feb. 10—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply to the monster Niagara district fruitmen's delegation protesting against vegetables and fruit being placed on the free list, first referred to the fact that two months ago the farmers of the West were here and he regretted that today's delegation came so late. It would have been an advantage if they could have come with or immediately after the Westerners. The position of the government in a country of so many varied interests, was always delicate.

The farmers of the West and the Lower Provinces demanded not only free grain, but free fruit and vegetables. Today's delegation asked just the contrary. To whom should the government listen. He believed that the Canadian orchard was first in the world. There might be climatic difficulties, but there were also compensating advantages. The Montreal Island melon for instance, despite the tariff, was always a luxury of the wealthy of the United States. It was because of its merit. Even if the American fruit were earlier, it was represented to him that competition was quite impossible owing to the superiority of the product when it did come. He quoted the words of a number who were here with the other delegations and who wished reciprocity in fruits. They came from different sections of the country. To-day, Ontario demanded that berries should be kept on the old list, while Nova Scotia and New Brunswick said put them on the free list.

No country could be governed to the satisfaction of all unless there was some sacrifice, some comprimise. The confederation was brought about by compromise. He asked the delegation to remember the difficulties of the government in the case of such conflicting demands. It was true the country is prosperous but the government had been urged to bring about the removal of certain obstacles to continued prosperity. It had done its best.

"My last word to you," he said, "is that is is absolutely impossible that any law, any tariff in the face of conflicting demands be made acceptable to all. He must make concessions for the common good of the country.

DOMINION MILLERS DISAPPROVE

Tariff Changes Affecting Milling Interests Condemned at Special Toronto Session.

Toronto, Feb. 7—At a special session today of the Dominion Millers' association, a prolonged discussion took place on the reciprocity agreement after which a resolution strongly disapproving of the proposals so far as they applied to the milling interests was unanimously passed. About sixty members were present, while forty or fifty more were absent because of the disorganization of railway traffic by Monday's storm.

IT WILL NOT WEAKEN THE IMPERIAL BONDS

Lord Strathcona In His Interview On the Reciprocity Agreement Says It Will Have No Effect On Bonds Uniting Canada to the Empire.

London, Feb. 3.—Lord Strathcona, interviewed regarding the reciprocity agreement stated that in no sense will the effect be the ultimate weakening of the bonds uniting Canada to the Empire. The arrangement on the Canadian side applies to articles obtained mainly from the United States while the Canadian reductions are comparatively small.

The Evening Standard says that the object of President Taft is merely to facilitate the passage of the agreement to secure the reductions in the wheat and timber duties through congress surrounding them with the glamour of an important international treaty. The Canadian ministers allowed themselves to be hypnotized by the brilliance of the United States offer and have fallen into a trap.

Imperial preference is more urgent now than ever, and is the only policy which will keep the wheat trade in the present channels.

MILE-LONG EARTH SLIDE.

Has Completely Covered Thirty-Foot Bank of Panama Canal.

Washington, Feb. 6. — Another great earth slide a mile long has started to move in the Culebra Cut in the Panama Canal, and already has completely covered the thirty-five foot bank of the canal opposite the tow-path with 250,000 cubic yards of material. The slide began, according to the canal record of January 18, on the west bank of the canal opposite the Culebra Hotel. Up to January 25 the earth had not encroached on the railroad tracks in the lower part of the cut to any extent and the regular operations there were not interfered with.

TEN MEN WERE KILLED BY EXPLODING ENGINE

Locomotive Under Repair is Blown To Atoms Killing Ten Men and Injuring Seven Others—Damages Property Valued at $20,000.

Smithville, Tex., Feb. 8—Ten shop employees of the Missouri Kansas and Texas Railway were torn to fragments and seven others were injured today, when an engine under repair exploded in the Smithville yards. Besides the loss of life, railroad property valued at $20,000 was destroyed.

Engine Blown to Atoms.

The locomotive had just been run from the repair shop to be tested when the explosion occurred. O'Rourke, a machinist, was attaching a safety valve. The engine was blown to atoms, two other locomotives standing near were wrecked, and the round house was partially destroyed.

The force of the explosion was felt throughout the city. Buildings at a considerable distance were shaken and hundreds of windows were broken.

An Awful Spectacle.

With the bursting of the boiler, fragments of the engine and portions of human bodies fell in every direction. A guard was thrown around the wreckage and the gathering of the remains began systematically. What remained of the round house was improvised as a temporary morgue, and portions of the bodies were matched when possible. In several instances identification was not possible.

The exact cause of the explosion has not been determined.

New Ruling re Allan Hockey Cup.

Montreal, Feb. 3—The trustees of the Allan cup for the amateur hockey championship announce that in future no challenges will be accepted unless accompanied by certificates from the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada as to the amateur standing of the various players on the challenging team. This is a new ruling and will apply to the reported challenge of the Victorias of Winnipeg.

FARMERS URGE RATIFICATION

CANADIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE PASSES RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

Regina, Feb. 10—The second annual convention of the Canadian council of agriculture was held here today. After considerable discussion on the proposed reciprocity arragnements the following resolution was passed:

"That this council, while regretting that the reciprocity agreement did not provide for further relief from taxation on consumers levied by the customs duties, express their opinion that free trade in farm products would be very beneficial to the farmers of Canada and would continue to urge the parliament of Canada to ratify the agreement and would continue to urge upon parliament at this session to lessen the tax imposed by customs duties by extending the British preference fifty per cent on all goods imported from Britain and also to urge that agricultural implements be placed on the free-list."

Other resolutions were passed wherein was expressed the opinion of the convention that nothing less than Government owned and operated terminals will remedy present conditions, also asking for the establishment of a Government cold storage system for the exportation of chilled meats.

A resolution was also passed in favor of the emendment of the Manitoba Grain Act.

The officers were elected as follows: President James Bower, Red Deer; vice-president, R. C. Henders, Winnipeg; secretary, E. C. Drewry, Barrie, Ontario.

Messrs. R McKenzie, F. W. Green and E. J. Fream, Innisfail, were appointed a committee to look after the interests of the western provinces.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

New Serum Declared to Have Immediate Curative Effect.

San Francisco, Feb. 7—Remarkable cures are said to have been made in severe cases of tuberculosis, pneumonia and typhoid-fever at the Southern Pacific hospital during the last month by a new method of treatment discovered by Dr. Schafer, of Bakersfield.

Nine patients suffering from pneumonia were inoculated with a serum made from metabolic products given off by pneumonia germs in progress of growth. In every case the patient was cured, several of the cures being within twenty-four hours. A tuberculosis patient was pronounced cured within four days. Similar success with typhoid fever is reported.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

THE EDMONTON MARKET.

Supplies of all kinds are coming into the city in greater abundance this week than at any previous time this winter. Dressed hogs, beef and mutton are particularly in evidence. The demand, however, would seem to equal the supply if one may judge from the prices asked by the farmers. For one lot of hogs the owner had no qualms about asking 12 1-2 cents for his lot. They were especially fine-looking hogs and the farmer had no doubts about being able to dispose of them at the price. He had come all the way from Lac La Nonne.

Lake trout are beginning to arrive from Cold Lake in considerable numbers and are selling at ten cents a pound, most of them fine specimens. White fish, too, are quite plentiful, mostly from Lake Wahamun.

Wheat is arriving in large quantities. At all points down the line the report is that there is no difficulty in obtaining all that is required.

Oats are stationary, in spite of the fact that they are in great demand for freighting purposes. At Athabasca Landing they are selling for 60 cents a bushel, while further north $2.00 is not unusual.

Eggs are not so high as they were a week or so ago. One lot were sold on the market today for 45 cents per dozen. Dealers, however, report them the same.

Following are the prices:—

HAY—	
Slough, ton	$ 9 to $13
Upland, ton	14 to 18
Timothy, ton	18 to 22
Green feed, ton	10 to 12
Straw, ton	4 to 5
VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes, bush	75c
Carrots	5c
Beets	5c
Turnips	5c
Onions, lb	5c
Cabbage, lb	5c
Rhubarb, lb	20c
Celery, lb	12 1-2c
Tomatoes, lb	25c
GRAIN—	
Wheat, 1 Northern	78c
Wheat, 2 Northern	75c
Wheat, 3 Northern	72c
Wheat, 4 Northern	68c
Oats, bus	30 to 32
Barley	40c
FISH—	
Lake Trout, lb	10c
White fish, lb	6 1-2c
Jack fish, lb	5 1-2c
Salmon, lb	15c
Halibut, lb	15c
Butter, dairy, lb	30c
Butter, Creamery	35c
Eggs, fresh, dozen	45c
Eggs, Case, doz	40c
DRESSED POULTRY—	
Fowl	15-18c
Chicken	18-22c
Turkeys	22c
Geese	25c
DRESSED BEEF—	
Hinds, lb	10-10 1-2c
Fronts, lb	7 1-2-8 1-2c
Dressed Hogs, lb	11 to 12 1-2
Dressed Veal, lb	12c
Dressed Mutton, lb	14c
FRUIT—	
Apples, box	$2.15
Grape fruit	2 for 25c
Bananas, dozen	60c
Coal, ton	$4.00

Swift's Circular.

The Swift Canadian Co.'s circular to shippers quotes the following prices, good from Feb. 6th to Feb. 11th, weighed off cars at Edmonton:

HOGS—	
Choice quality hogs 150 to 200 lbs	7 1-2
Roughs and heavies	5 1-2 to 6 1-2
CATTLE—	
Good fat steers 1200 lbs. to and up	4 3-4 to 5 1-2
Good fat steers 1000 to 1200 lbs.	4 1-4 to 4 3-4
Extra fat heifers, 1050 and up	4 to 4 1-2
Med quality fat heifers 1050 to 900 lbs.	3 1-4 to 3 3-4
Extra fat cows 1100 lbs. and up	4 to 4 1-2
Med quality fat cows 900 lbs. and up	3 3-4 to 3
Bulls and stags	2 1-2 to 3 1-4
CALVES—	
Good calves 125 lbs to 200	4 1-2 to 5
Good calves 200 to 300	3 1-2 to 4
SHEEP—	
Choice killing sheep	4 1-2 to 5
LAMBS—	
Choice killing lambs	5 1-2 to 6

Friday's Grain Markets.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—Weakness on American markets due to the general opinion prevailing that the reciprocity agreement will be ratified with the United States government and a reduction in flour prices at eastern points due to large stocks without any selling orders caused the local market to take a sharp decline. Liverpool cables were unchanged to 3-8d higher, but the markets on this side opened from 1-8 to 3-8 lower and although they held fairly steady at this point, the first half of the morning the latter half saw a sharp reaction which might almost be called a slump, Minneapolis being by far the weakest. The demand for cash wheat was good and although fair quantities of spot as well as wheat for the opening of navigation were worked for export, it did not stem the flood. Prices 1-4 better were obtained this morning on export wheat for the opening of navigation than were offered yesterday.

At the close of the market, the decline in Winnipeg was 1 1-2 for May; 1 1-2 to 5-8 for July, and 1 1-2 for October, while in Chicago it was 1 3-4 to 7-8 for May, 1 3-8 for July, and 1 1-4 for September, and Minneapolis 2 3-4 to 7-8 for both May and July.

Oats in spite of the slump in wheat remained firm in Winnipeg, but fell off in Chicago.

Winnipeg Markets—

Wheat—	Open	Close
May,	96 3-4,	96 5-8.
July,	98,	96 3-4.
October,	closed	92 1-2.
Oats—		
May,	34 3-4,	34 5-8.
July,	closed	35 5-8.
Flax—		
May,	closed	256.
July,	closed	246.
Chicago—		
May,	94 7-8,	89 1-3.
July,	93 1-4,	92.
September,	92 1-4,	91 1-8.
Minneapolis—		
May,	101 7/8,	99 1-8.
July,	102 5-8,	100.