WITH THE FARMERS

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Grain and Feed.

Wheat at elevators..78 to 82c per bus.
Wheat to millers .. 78 to 82c per bus.
Oats at elevators..24c to 27c per bus.
Feed wheat .. .. 60c to 65c per bus.
Bran, per cwt... .. .. $1.15

Dairy Products.

Dairy Butter .. .. 25c to 30c per lb.
Dairy Butter to dealers.. .. .. .. 25c
Creamery Butter.. ..25 to 30c per lb.
Eggs.. .. .. .. 35c to 40c per dozen
Cheese, local.. .. .. 12 to 13c per lb.
Good Calves, 200 to 300 lbs 3c
Good Calves, 125 to 200 lbs..3 to 3½
Middlings $1.35
Timothy Hay .. .. $14 to $15
Upland Hay .. .. $10 to $12
Slough Hay .. .. .. $7 to $9 per ton
Green feed.. .. ..$7 to $9

Live Stock.

Choice hogs, 150 to 250 lbs. 8¼c
Roughs and heavies .. .. .. 6c to 7c
Good fat steers, 1,200 lbs. .. 3¾ to 4¼
ood fat steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. and up .. .. .. 3¼ to 3¾
Goot fat steers, 900 to 1,000 and up .. .. 3¼ to 3½
Medium quality fat cows, 900 lbs. and up.. .. .. .. 2¾ to 3c
Extra good fat heifers, 1,050 lbs. and up.. .. .. .. 3¼ to 3½
Medium quality fat heifers, 900 to 1,050 lbs. .. .. .. 3 to 3¼
Extra good fat cows, 1,000 lbs. lbs. and up.. .. .. .. .3 to 3¾
Bulls and Stags .. .. 2¼ to 2½
Light weight, poor and thin cattle not wanted.
Good Calves, 125 to 200 lbs.. 3 to 3½c
Good Calves, 200 to 300 lbs. 3c
Choice Killing Sheep .. .. .. 5 to 5½c

Poultry and Dressed Meats.

Young Turkeys .. .. 20c to 25c per lb.
Spring Chickens..12½c to 15c per lb.
Dressed Geese.. .. 13c to 15c per lb.
Hindquarters of beef.4¼ to 7½ per lb
Front quarters.. .. .. 4c to 5c per lb.
Dressed Perk .. .. .. 10 to 11c per lb.
Choice Killing Lambs .. .. 5¼ to 6c

Vegetables.

Potatoes . .. . 45 to 50c per bus.
Carrots.. .. .. 65c per bushel
Turnips.. .. .. .. 60c per bushel

TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, March 8.—Another quiet and draggy session was enlightened at one o'clock by the publication of the United States government report on the reserves of grain. Up to that hour the local pit was remarkable for its strength and steadiness, the May and July options having a range of only ¼c as compared with Chicago's variation of 1¼ in May and September and 1⅛ in the July options. The government report, indicating 173,000,000 bushels in the farmers' hands, was construed bullishly and prompt bidding resulted and a new high level of $1.07 in July was recorded. Prices were fairly well maintained and some brisk selling with fair trades caused options to recede ¾, the final close in May and July being ⅞ above the previous day's close. Cash wheat advanced ½ cent on a fair demand, continuing from Ontario. Local milling interests continue to absorb their share of the daily arrivals, but export prices are away out of line and little is doing in this direction. With the publication of the government report, Chicago also advance the former May pinnacle of $1.11¾, giving place to the new level, $1.13 for May and $1.05⅞ for September, from which it receded to $1.12¼ and $1.05¼ respectively. There was little doing in oats, the May option alone showing much movement, but flax options again advanced.

Winnipeg cash prices—No. 1 Northern, 1.02; No. 2 Northern, 1.01; No. 3 Northern, 99; rejected 1-1 Northern, 98; rejected 1-2 Northern, 97; rejected 2-1 Northern, 97; rejected 2-2 Northern, 95; rejected 1 Northern for seeds, 97; rejected 2 Northern for seeds, 95.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34¾; No. 3 white, 33¾.

Winnipeg options: Wheat—March close 1.03; May 1.05, 1.05⅝; July 1.06¼, 1.06¾.

Oats—March close 34¾; May 36¼, 36⅜; July 37⅝, 37½.

Flax—March 1.89, 1.90; May 1.93, 1.94.

American option: Chicago—May 1.10⅛, 1.12⅛; July 1.03⅝, 1.05¼; September 99⅝-1.01⅝.

Minneapolis—May 1.11¼, 1.12; July 1.11, 1.12¼.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Ills., March 8.—The day was a bull affair. Wheat advanced ⅞ to 1⅞, but resting spots were ⅞ to ⅞c. below the best prices reported. The areaction from the top notches late was on selling by those wanting profits. The government report was construed by the wheat trade as a bullish document, if for no other reason than that farm reserves are at 173,434,000 bushels., where a larger amount was generally looked for. The farmers' holdings a year ago were only 143,692,000 bushels, according to Secretary Wilson. Room traders were caught in the short side of the market when the government made its bow and prices were bid up in a sharp manner only to say off some before the closing bell was rung out.

The big wheat countries of Kansas were given renewed and persistent attention by crop reports and these reports were largely unfavorable, many of them persistently so.

Captain J. M. Phillips wagered a large sum of money here today that the wheat crop of Kansas will not exceed 70,000,000 bushels. The captain hails from Newton, which is in the southwestern section of the sunflower state, where the crop is said to look weak. He reports large tracts as having been winter killed

Corn—There was a swift market in corn and price changes were of the sensational order, May selling between 61⅞ and 64¼ and closing at 62⅝ and showing a net gain of ⅞c. July ranged between 63¾ to ⅞ and 60¾ and rested for the day at 64⅛, which was about ⅛c higher.

Oats—Values followed corn. They were higher early and sold off around noon, after the report with other grains.

Provisions had an easy tone early on moderate selling, influenced by the action of grain, the demand being rather slow. Later shippers and packers began buying because of the higher prices for hogs and improving cash demand and the closing was firm at fair gains all around.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Ills., March 8.—The $10.30 hog showed up today, other than as a mere rumor, fifteen head of 269 pound barrows making the price. Several full loads were put over at $10.25 and a lot of mixed hogs sold at $10.05 to $10.15. It was easily the highest market of the year at a 5c advance over yesterday, for which shippers and speculators were responsible. Packers sulked.

Cattle trade was steady, everything of decent quality being cleaned up.

Hogs — Receipts 16,000; market strong. Mixed and butchers, 9.75 to 10.30; good heavy, 10.05 to 10.22½; rough heavy, 9.75 to 10.00; light, 9.70 to 10.12½; pigs, 8.65 to 9.70; bulk, 10.00 to 10.15.

Cattle — Receipts 5,500; market steady. Beeves, 5.00 to 8.40; heifers, 2.60 to 6.50; stockers and heifers, 4.75 to 6.00; Texans, 5.25 to 6.50; calves, 7.25 to 9.50.

Sheep — Receipts 1,400; market steady. Sheep, 5.00 to 8.10; lambs, 6.50 to 9.50.

DALIA LAMA SLEEPS UP HIGH

Deposed Head of Tibetan Government Received Fervently by Buddhists.

Darjiling, British India, Mar. 7.—The Dalai Lama, the religious head of the Buddhists, who fled from Lhasa, two weeks ago, and more recently was deposed as head of the Tibetan Government, arrived here yesterday afternoon. He was the object of a great display of religious fervor on the part of the Buddhists.

A big procession of the faithful met the Tibetan Pope some distance from the city, and escorted him with grand ceremony. The Dalai Lama's progress was frequently halted by hysterical women craving permission to touch the high priest's garments, or thrusting up babies to be blessed. The Dalai Lama and his suite were installed in the Druid Hotel, the Lama himself occupying the top floor, as no one is permitted to sleep on a higher level than he. There is an alter in the corner of the room, and incense lamps burn incessantly before images of Buddha.

STARTLING VIEWS ON DIVORCE.

President of British Divorce Court Voices Some Grave Opinions.

London, March 7.—Lady Frances Balfour, sister-in-law of the Unionist leader and memir revolver, commission recently appointed to investigate the subject of divorce, took up the examinatin of Sir John Bigham, president of the divorce court, yesterday.

Lady Frances took up the phrase, "A Wise Woman," used by Sir John during his testimony Saturday in relation to a wife who shut her eyes to a moral lapse on the part of her husband, and asked: "Do you regard man as the weaker vessel, having less self-control than a wife?"

Sir John replied: "I do not think so. I consider that man is subjected to them. Man's nature is different in that respect."

Replying to a question by Hon. Mrs. Tenant, sister-in-law of the Prime Minister, Sir John said it was a question in his mind whether the existence of divorce did more harm than good, but he would not compel a woman to live with a man if she were in danger of her life or if that man's was a degraded life.

He regarded adultery as a breach of the civil contract of marriage. He did not think, however, that the sexes should be placed upon an equality, leaving it to the wife to judge whether she had suffered such indignity. He would leave that to the judge.

New R. C. Diocese in Saskatchewan.

Rome, Mar. 7.—The pope has decided to ratify the decision to create a new diocese with headquarters at Regina and a new apostolic vicariate at Keewatin, Ont.

FROM A SHADOW TO ROBUST HEALTH

Is the Change Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made in a New Brunswick Woman.

Anaemia—bloodlessness—is a trouble confined largely to women and growing girls. Its victims are pale; they lose all strength—the least exertion greatly fatigues them and they suffer continually from headaches and depressed spirits. Nothing will cure anaemia so quickly or so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they have cured thousands of cases, not only in Canada but throughout the whole world. They do this because they make good blood. Among those cured by these Pills is Mrs. T. Chalmer Hartley, East Florenceville, N.B., who says: "At the age of sixteen I fell away to a mere shadow. I had scarcely any blood and suffered from all the distressing symptoms of anaemia. Doctors did not help me in the least, and acting on the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They effected a remarkable change in my condition; indeed I really believe they saved my life, as I have been well and strong ever since I took them. I also recommended the Pills to a neighbor's daughter who was similarly run down, and they also completely restored her health."

Every woman and growing girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills occasionally. If you are ailing from any of the many troubles which afflict your sex they will cure you; if you are not ailing they will protect your health and keep you well and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or direct at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE BRINGS OUT 100,000

Strike Leaders in Philadelphia Street Car Trouble Are Satisfied With the Result of the Call to Other Unionists to Protest Against Rapid Transite Company's Treatment of Men.

Philadelphia, Mar. 7.—The sympathetic strike called to help the cause of the street car employees who h va been out for two weeks developed today an unexpected strength. Disregarding the extravagant claims of the strike leaders who said that between 125,000 and 150,000 workers had left loom and bench, and disregarding likewise the claims of the police and Rapid Transit company, who declared that only 18,000 had quit, the leading newspapers of this city today made a mill to mill and shop to shop canvas and visited every affected part of the city.

Its report was: "100,000 men and women have joined the 6,000 motormen and conductors. More than that number, according to the talk of those already on strike, will be out tomorrow."

The impartial investigators found that the "sympathetic strikers" were divided about as follows:

Building trades. 30,000; Hebrew trades, clothing, etc., 30,000; textile trades, 12,000; unskilled workmen depending on skilled textile unionists, 20,000; miscellaneous, 8,000.

Figures About Right.

These figures may be taken as at least fairly accurate. Certainly there were no less han 75,000 or 80,000 idle men upon the streets of the city today. An automobile tour through all the Kensington and Richmond districts in the northwest section of the town proved that conclusively. In that section alone there must have been 50,000 persons on the streets who would not have been there on a normal day.

Yet with all there was less rioting than any day Philadelphia has witnessed since the beginning of the car men's strike. There was only one sizable fight and not very much damage was done in that.

The leaders of the strike professed to be jubilant over the way that not only union but non-union workers turned out and behaved themselves. C. O. Pratt, who has led the car men from the beginning, sai dtonight:

"We are more than satisfied. Especially are we pleased with the way non-union men have been coming out with their union brothers. Tomorrow will show greater strength."

Expect to Influence Government.

Pratt was hen asked this question, which many persons have been asking since the order for the general strike: "But suppose ou have 100,000 out today; suppose you get 200,000 out tomorrow (which even you do not claim) how is that going to influence the Rapid Transit Company in favor of the workmen, or how will it force arbitration or some other means of settlement?"

"We do not expect to influence the transit company," was the reply. "We intend to influence the government of the City of Philadelphia, even though it is tied up politically to the transit company. The people are the highest tribunal that can be appealed to and we figure that the protest of 100,000 or more idle men and women will so affect the city and the city officials that arbitration will be compelled."

This was not a very definite answer but it was the best Pratt could make. Evidently though he was pleased yith the day's showing, in spite of the fact that from surface indications the general strike was a fizzle. The strikers, especially in the hitherto troublous district in the northeast, seemed to regard the day simply as an unexpected holiday. The men promenaded the streets and swamped the moving picture shows in a flood of nickels and dimes.

May Affect Other Cities.

There has been a persistent report for two or three days that a strike of street car workers and indeed of unionists in general might be called in Pittsburg, Chicago, Omaha, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, where the same general financial interests control the street railways. Pratt was asked about this and strove to give the impression that it was true.

"I have received wires from the cities," he said, "and I can say that they have promised not only moral support, but much more than that."

"Have they promised to go out, if needed?" he was asked.

"They have promised much more than moral support," he replied.

Director of Public Safety Clay combatting the figures given out by the strike leaders and by the personal investigators, said:—

"I have had my policemen make a canvas from place to place and they learn that out of an estimated 176,000 employees in industrial establishments, there are exactly 18,407 on strike."

Manifestly Inaccurate.

This statement was manifestly inaccurate. It is hard to understand in the first place how Clay managed to spare enough policemen to make the canvas, for he had a blue coat every 50 or 60 feet along the streets in the northeast. Then again, casual observations showed many more thousands in the highways. Clay added: "By tomorrow or the next day the strike will be over. The mayor and I have already stopped recruiting new policemen and will soon begin to dismiss the emergency men."

This was nothing but talk, for in less than an hour's time, Clay had assigned a squad of his best detectives on an alarming case. This was the report by the Pennsylvania railroad that a whole carload of dynamite had just been stolen from its west Philadelphia freight yards.

No one in normal time would steal dynamite, so it was not an ordinary looting. And the police could not figure how anybody but the strikers and their sympathizers had rifled this car.

They had not found either the thieves or the explosives late tonight. The city was somewhat alarmed this morning by reports that federal troops were coming from Fort Dupont, down the Delaware river and from Governor's Island, N.Y. It is altogether unlikely that they will.

A request was made by John H. Landis superintendent of the local mint, to the federal authorities at Washington that federal troops might be held in readiness in case United States property here was threatened.

Regulars Told to Prepare.

The Delaware and New York regulars were therefore told to prepare to move But as every one knows only the president can order Uncle Sam's regulars into a commonwealth and Mr. Taft has shown no signs of so doing.

There is not the slightest danger to the mint or the post office. Mr. Landis was unnecessarily alarmed. The Rapid Transit company claimed tonight that it had operated 1,050 of its 2,000 cars throughout the day and 500 tonight.

Only a few were stoned. The company sent out a bulletin that it would take back until midnight any of the old employees who wanted to return to their jobs. The labor leaders said that only sixteen men had gone back at 11 o'clock tonight.

Rioting on Sunday.

Philadelphia, Mar. 6—On the eve of what will undoubtedly be the deciding day of the striking car men for more money and the recognition of the union, both sides are claiming victory. The labor leaders assert that their general sympathetic strike, which began yesterday, will tomorrow assume surprising proportions, although they make no estimate of the number who will walk out. The police and the officials of the Rapid Transit company say that the general strike will turn out to be a fizzle and that in a couple of days not only the striking motormen and conductors, but those who are striking in sympathy with them, will all be begging to have their jobs back.

Meanwhile, however, the police are still having their hands full with riots. After a beautiful spring-like Sunday, during whose daylight hours cars ran without interruption and the streets were filled chiefly by promenaders enjoying the air, the trouble began at nightfall.

One man was fatally shot, several dozen were beaten by the police or run down by policemen's horses, and auto trucks and patrol wagons clanged about in brisk fashion for a couple of hours carrying reinforcements to the troublous neighborhoods and carting back prisoners to the city hall.

"Give 'Em Hell," Said Chief.

The liveliest tilt between the police and strike sympathizers happened at Eighth and Christan streets in the Italian quarter down town. A crowd there stoned half a dozen cars, and the assistant chief of police led a charge upon it with about 50 foot officers and a score of mounted men behind them. The mob numbered about 3,000. "Give 'em all the hell you can," ordered the chief, who used to be an Indian fighter in the west. The police guards on the stormed cars fired their revolvers, drew molded their short clubs and the cavalry forced their horses directly into the thickest of the crowd, slashing about with their long riot sticks.

The men in the crowd responded with bricks and cobblestones, while from the roofs of the houses nearby showers of missiles also descended. The police won out after a brisk battle. When the street was cleared about 15 men and a couple of women were picked up wounded and sent to the nearest hospital. Many innocent persons were among those who suffered from the police clubs.

Mob of 5,000.

At the Richmond car barns in the northeast section, a crowd of about 5,000 persons gathered after dark and stoned every car that appeared until the mounted police took possession of the neighborhood.

Then the disturbers moved to Third and Berk street, where they attacked more cars.

There is a railroad yard here and a locomotive engineer pulled his whistle cord and screamed an alarm. This was taken as indication of a fire and both the police and fire department turned out, which brought many more policemen to the scene. Before the assemblage was dispersed, some one dumped a c ar load of dirt on the trolley tracks and planted a flag on top of it, also a picture of C. O. Pratt, the car strike leader. The police had to shovel the dirt away. They placed the flag on the pole of the first trolley car that passed when the way was clear. There was a little clubbing and a little brick throwing, but nobody was hurt.

"Shoot to Kill."

At Twenty-sixth street and Lehigh avenue in the northwest, was the one possible fatality of the day. A crowd of 2,000 people chased the non-union crew and police guard from a car and refused to move when a squad of patrol men came to the rescue. The crowd hooted and defied the police to shoot. They fired a volley in the air, but even this did not have any effect. The commander at last ordered loudly enough to be heard. "Shoot to kill," and his men charged with their guns in their hands directly at the crowd. Several of them fired and a bullet pierced the lungs of Robert Castello, who had been urging the mob to action. It is feared he will die.

During the morning and after some of the 60 cars which the Rapid Transit company operated did not have the usual police guards on the front platform. The company officials hoped that the rioting was over.

Cars Running Sunday Night.

But what cars are running tonight all had policemen besides the motorman. There was a report late tonight that could not be verified to the effect that a train on the subway elevated system had been fired upon and that two charges of buckshot crashed through the window, perilously close to the passengers. There is no strike on this system, and it has hitherto escaped disturbance. The man who told the story of the buckshot is a guest at the Bellevue Startford hotel and said he was on the train that was fired on. Many passengers got down on their hands and knees, he said, to escape further shooting. The attack, he said, happened at 46th street and Market, where the trains run in the air. No one on the subway system would admit the accident.

According to the strike leaders, a body blow will be administered to the trolley system tomorrow by the calling out of the union firemen and engineers in the power house. Thomas Neatly, president of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, said:—

"We have refrained from taking this step in the hopes that the company would arbitrate with its men. Now that it sill refuses we will call our men out and tomorrow there will not be enough firemen and engineers left in the eight power houses to keep three of them running."

SIFTON STAYS HANDS OF POWER GRABBERS

Chirman of Conservation Commission Opposed to Bills Granting Private Companies Control of Waterways—Explains Position of Commission.

Ottawa, Mar. 7.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, chhirman of the commission of Conservation was interviewed this evening in regard to two bills which are pending before the House of Commons, the Long Sault Transmission line bill, and Jas. Conmee's bill to authorize the building of a canal from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg and incidentally to develop power along the route.

Hon. Clifford Sifton said: "The position of the commission in regard to the St. Lawrence Power company's bill is that it is unwise to pass any legislation which will complicate the position, or tie the hands of the government when it comes to decide upon applications pending before it has to dam the St. Lawrence river at the Long Sault rapids. There is no objection to authorizing the building of a transmission line, simply, provided that the bill does come into force until proclaimed by the governor-general-in-council, but we think the bill should be confined to that alone. In this way the whole matter will be left to the responsibility of the government who, we trust, will see that the Long Sault Power scheme is not permitted to go through."

Public Must Protest.

"What is your position in regard to the project?"

"The position is that the promoters are doing everything possible to achieve their purposes and it is highly necessary that the press and people who are opposed to it should make their opinions known. A point not heretofore mentioned in discussion of this project is that channel between Barnhart Island and Long Sault Island is secured to both nations, as an international waterway, by the Ashburton Treaty. It cannot be interferred with without the consent of Canada. It would be a very serious mistake to admit of any compromise of the rights of Canada under that treaty.

"What is your position in regard to Mr. Conmee's waterways bill?"

Opposed to Conmee's Bill.

"We are opposed to it in its entirety. It cannot be seriously claimed that the promoters intend to build the canal which is the ostensible object of the bill. The cost would be prohibitive at the present stage of the country's development.

"No one suggests that money could be raised for such an undertaking. If this view is correct, the bill would simply amount to giving blanket charter over the important waterways and water powers. No public benefit can accrue from such a proposition. Moreover, the fact that the waterways concerned are, in part, important international streams is a serious objection. Whatever may be said about inland waters there can surely be no difference of opinion about the fact that international waterways should be kept absolutely under the control of the government. It makes very little difference how the proposed bill is cut down or amended. Once a company gets a charter it will have rights that will seriously complicate the position

Delicate Position.

"The commission realizes that it is in an extremely delicate position in regard to some of the matters which are pending before parliament. We have no desire whatever to obtrude our opinions unnecessarily, but if we are to fulfill our proper functions and to be of any service to the public, it is necessary for us to declare a position when important national resources are at stake. We are all well aware that members of both houses of parliament are anxious to protect public rights and I am confident that if they study the matter carefully they will endorse the stand taken by the commission. It is to be noted that in case of Mr. Conmee's bill, the city of Winnipeg, the city of Port Arthur, Fort William and the province of Ontario are all opposing the bill."

"What about the Georgian Bay canal in this conection?"

As to Georgian Bay Canal.

"We think," said Mr. Sifton, "that the same principals should apply to the Georgian Bay canal. A company's charter was granted some years ago and now contains a clause authorizing the government to take it over. It is understood that the government did not object to the charter being renewed because it was only to keep the company's position respecting expenditures and preliminary works until the government should be in a position to declare its policy in regard to construction."

"We have had the subject under consideration and are working on an advisory memorandum, recommending the fullest preservation of public rights upon the Georgian Bay canal, with special reference to water powers. This memorandum will be forwarded to the government for its consideration as soon as it is completed."

Winnipeg Postal Clerk Suicides.

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 7.—John Horner shot himself through the heart today, employing a 32 calibre revolver. The deceased was a postal clerk in the employ of the Royal Mail service, aged about 26. He was dead about eight hours when found.

Incubators and Brooders

Have not put the hen out of business. She must still lay the eggs, but they do the rest.

We sell the CHATHAM Incubators and Brooders. They come from an up-to-date factory, and are thoroughly reliable.

In 3 sizes—50 eggs, 100 eggs and 200 eggs.

To be sold at big discounts for cash.

A 50-egg Incubator for $12.00.

The Bellamy Co.

Cor. Rice and Howard Street Phone 1353.

BIG CREDIT

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. Jos. Hodgins to sell by Public Auction at his farm the S.E. 1-4 of Sec. 12, Twp. 53, R. 22, half mile south of Baker school in East Clover Bar, on Thursday, March 17, the following.

HORSES

Span mares, 5 and 6 years, 2800 lbs.
Span geldings, rising 4 years, 1100 and 1250 lbs.
Span mare colts, rising 2 years, 2000 lbs.

CATTLE.

11 First class cows all supposed to be fresh in spring.
5 Heifers coming 3 years old, all with calf.
4 Steers coming 2 years old.
7 Spring calves.
1 Registered Shorthorn bull coming 3 years old.

PIGS.

20 Pigs, about 3 months old.

FOWL.

60 Chickens.

A quantity of seed oats and barley. A quantity of choice potatoes, 15 tons of good hay.

MACHINERY.

McCormack Binder.
2 Mowers.
McCormack rake.
Massey, 17 shoe drill, nearly new.
Sulkey plow.
Walking plow.
Set Iron Harrows.
2 Heavy wagons, one nearly new.
1 Set bob sleighs.
1 Chatham incubator a d breeder.
2 Sets of heavy harness.
1 Feed cooker.

FURNITURE.

All household furniture including beds, tables, chairs, cupboard, utensils, etc.

Together with hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale—All sums of $20.00 and under and pigs, hay, grain and fowl and potatoes to be cash, over that amount approved joint lien notes, due Dec. 1st next bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum with 5 per cent. off for cash on credit amounts.

Sale at 11.30 sharp.

Lunch at 12 o'clock.

H. H. CRAWFORD
AUSTIONEERS. STRATHCONA.

LIKE OLIVE BRANCH SHOT FROM CATAPULT

This is Manner in Which Earl Crewe Characterizes Lords' Offer to Help to Straighten Out Britain's Financial Tangle.

London, Mar. 7—The House of Lords last evening passed the bill authorizing the government to borrow sums sufficient to meet part of the national expenditure pending the passage of the budget. Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, attacked the ministry for imposing thus on the nation a system of temporary finance which will cost the taxpayers nearly $10,000 a day for interest charges.

It was most unjust to the nation, he said, to withhold the budget. If it was wrong for the Lords to stop the budget, he asked why was it right for the government to do the same thing.

Lord Revelstoke, head of the great banking house of Baring Brothers, and other financial peers, joined in the criticisms.

Earl Crewe, speaking for the government, refused to consider any compromise. He said something like a state of war existed between the Lords and the Commons. The latter would not recede from their position. The offer of the Lords to help straighten out the national finances was like an olive branch shot from a catapult.

Lord Chancellor Lorebourne, severely lectured the opposition peers, contending that they were entirely responsible for whatever was amiss with the nation's finances.

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them.

25c. a box.

The Edmonton Seed House

Are now in their New Premises, 231 Rice street. They carry the largest stock of SEEDS in Alberta.

SEED GRAINS, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

of all descriptions.

See them before buying.

Write for 1910 Catalogue.

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$100 SAVES HIM!

Cure your horse of any Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Bony Growth or Lameness with a $1. bottle of

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

Used by thousands for 40 years. One man writes:—
Middle Halloween, N.B., June 21, 1909
"I have used your Spavin Cure for 10 years and find it the greatest remedy on earth for man and beast."
Sherman Jones.

No telling when your horse will lame itself. Get Kendall's today and keep it handy. Our book—"A Treatise On The Horse" tells how to cure all horse troubles. Free—at dealers or write us. 38

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Deal direct with the largest and oldest house in the West. Highest prices and immediate cash returns. Write for price list, tags and full information.

MURDERED OUT IN ARIZONA

London, Ont., Man Left Mining Claim Worth Half a Million.

London, Mar. 7.—Sinclair Anderson, who until a few years ago was a resident of this city, was murdered in Arizona on February 4, and left a mining claim valued at half a million dollars. He has two brothers, C. E. Anderson, of 659 Queen's Avenue, this city, and John, of Cleveland. The last letter that his brother in this city received from him was written just a few days before he met death, and in it he described in a homely way the hardships he had gone through for years to gain the success which has come to him within a few weeks of the end.

In his letter he said that he hoped to come back to Ontario this year, and "visit some of the fall country fairs."

Conflict on Public Morals.

New York, Mar. 6.—The real battle of those working for countryside conservation was today declared by Gifford Pinchot, who addressed the Ethical Culture society in Carnegie hall, to be purely a conflict in the interest of public morals. The things at stake in the movement, he said, are not the enrichment of souls, preservation of timber and mineral deposit lands, and the betterment of waterways, except in so far as their translation into terms of everyday life, food, clothing, shelter, etc., are concerned.

NEWS OF

WABAMUM.

Bulletin News Service.

Mr. Kellog holds his cash day. Geo. Laight is having a the 12th. He will move family to British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood expect this week for Fort eGorge, B.

S. W. Eakins, returning fr tario, on the 19th spent the w in Wabamum. He has been ed agent for the G.T.P. tow Carwel, Wabamum and a poi Lobstick Lake. He will in th reside in Edmonton.

The Temperance and Moral society met last Saurday and transacting general business re the officers of last year.

Wabamum, March 5.

SION.

Bulletin News Service.

On Saturday evening a t w at this hall a whist-drive, the this district; and a goodly n of players put in an appeara try conclusions. They began p.m. There were ten tables game went swingingly until h was called for light refresh after which the game continue became exciting as each was to know how he or she stood parison with others. Mrs. H son and Mr. J. Livesey were d the winners of the prizes.

Dancing commenced directly the whist-drive was over and c ed until 12 o'clock, to the stra music supplied by Mr. Eric A

There will be a dance given hall on St. Patrick's day, to mence at 8 o'clock.

Sion, March 5th.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Bulletin News Service.

The case of J. B. Perras co before John Paul, J.P., Thu afternoon. Mr. Perras was c with voting illegally in the election, for a separate Roman lic school on the first of Februar in the Roman Catholic church The defence was that no was signed, as required by the ordinance and hence no offence committed. The evidence taken those witnesses who were entitl vote on the separate school be that they did sign the declaratio quired by law and as read to by the chairman of the meeting. justice of peace believed from evidence before him that the was proven and imposed a penal ten dollars and costs. Noti appeal was given.

District court was held her Tuesday, Judge Taylor presidin

A telegram was received from Rev. A. Forbes from Mirror Lan and he reports his party will head of lake by Sunday.

Fort Saskatchewan, arch 5th.

CLYDE.

Bulletin News Service.

A crowded meeting of the ele of the Clyde constituency of the bina Siding was held at the Du non Schoolhouse on Friday, the of February, for the purpose o ganizing a farmer's independent tical association. John McLac occupied the chair during the una able absence of S. S. McEwen to sickness. Albert McEwen secretary to the meeting. The c man opened the meeting with humorous references, warming t subject and emphasizing his opi as to the pressing needs for re in our legislation. Mr. Tracy spoke forcibly on what he term the deficiences of the parliamen representation of the constitu and mapping a course for the f direction of the electors. Mr. kins, of Pickardville, spoke of need of organization among farmers and was followed by Jones. Several speakers came considerable distance, despite the clement weather. These incl Mr. Phillips, of Pickardville; Gibson, of Edison, and Mr. Tait

All this discussion was base the supposition of an early di tion of the House. A resolution passed endorsing Mr. Boyle's quiry as to the legitimacy of guaranteeing of the bonds of the berta and Great Waterways Rail

Clyde, March 5.

CAMROSE.

Bulletin News Service

Charlie Cameron proprietor of Windsor livery stable has rented barn to Carl Levang, formerly proprietor of the Camrose barn. Cameron intends to dispose of personal property, but has not cided what line of business he take up.

Camille David is a Red Deer vi this week.

Mrs. Peterson who has been sick for the past few weeks, is to be up and around again.

Frank Pike of the Merchants B is an Edmonton visitor this wee

Charlie Eriksson and John La bought the Camrose livery this w Messrs. Erickson and Larson take possession at once.

Rev. Mr. Richards was an bound passenger Thursday.

H. S. Creiton of Lassen an Birch of the same place was a rose visitor this week.

Quite a number of carpenters at work on the wholesale wareh owned by the Georgeson compan Calgary, and it will be ready occupying in a short time.

J. Trouax of Wetaskiwin, regist at the Windsor Thursday.

A row broke out in a Chinese tamrant, Wednesday night. The sult of the trouble is that a Ch man lies in the hospital in a critical condition, having receiv severe cut on the head.

Quite a number of land seekers the States have arrived in Can

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