SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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WILL CARRY OUT HIS SUGGESTIONS

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF SIR JOHN FRENCH WILL BE ADOPTED.

Ottawa, Feb. 23—"We intend to carry out the recommendations of Sir John French's report so far as the whole force in Canada is concerned Perhaps not as rapidly as we would like, but not the less rapidly than we have been progressing in this department in the past seven or eight years. The artillery will be increased to the strength it should have and the cavalry and infantry also. The necessary armament will be supplied as rapidly as possible and the divisions made as the general's report suggested."

This announcement made by Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia and defence, to the annual meeting of the Canadian artillery association in the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons this afternoon elicited prolonged cheers and enthusiasm from the members of the association.

Sir Frederick stated that the report had been eminently pleasant reading to him in so far as the artillery of Canada was concerned and he thought should be very satisfactory to the militia as a whole.

Not Considered Difficulties.

General French had not considered in his report and had not been expected to do so, the difficulties existing in Canada as regards the forming of regiments, the getting of officers and men, etc. He had been expected to report on the force as he found it, as a unit ready to take the field and he had done so.

Our friends of the press published all about the report before they knew anything about it, said the minister, but since it was issued, we have not heard so much about it. They have quieted down.

French's Visit Beneficial.

It was a most fortunate thing for the militia of Canada that such a great authority as General French paid them a visit. He considered that his opinion is of more use to Canada than that of any other living man. It was not his business to look into the difficulties. He looked at it as a fighting forge. One of the difficulties met with in England also is in getting officers and men. We have to rely on men for officers who have a distinct taste for military work.

Sir Frederick, in reply to a question, told the association that he was submitting estimates to the Cabinet for sending of an artillery team to Great Britain this summer and he had great hopes that it would pass.

Bye-Election Goes Liberal.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Feb. 23—In the bye-election for the Westbury division of Wiltshire yesterday, Howard (Lib.), was elected by a majority of 587 over Palmer (Unionist), the figures being, Howard 5073 and Palmer 4492. With the exception of the general election of 1895 the seat has been consistently Liberal since 1885, the Liberal majorities at the last two general elections being January, 1910, 754, and December, 1910, 889.

SUMMER ROAD FROM PRAIRIE CREEK INTO GRANDE PRAIRIE

Residents of Prairie Creek Have Subscribed $3,500 for Construction of Road North to Bear Lake—Will Ask Government Assistance — Claim Proposed Road Will Be Most Direct and Most Passable Into Grande Prairie.

A road from Prairie Creek to Grande Prairie, following the line of the old Jasper pack trail, is being promoted by residents of Prairie Creek, acting with Grande Prairie people, and together, in the course of a few days, they will present their case to the Government, asking for some financial assistance in the work of cutting the road. Already $3,500 has been subscribed, but the promoters will not wait for the Government to act, but proceed with the work immediately.

High and Dry Trail.

Speaking to the Bulletin, Mr. John Stauffer, the chief promoter of the scheme, said; "We are going to have a high and dry summer road, that may be travelled at any season of the year. As a matter of fact it is impossible for us to have a winter road, because there is so little snow along the route. The road will follow, in a general way, the old Jasper trail for a portion of the distance. We hope, by striking so far west; to avoid not only the muskegs, but the high banks of the rivers. As is well known, nearer the sources of these western rivers the banks are lower, so that the cut banks encountered on the road further east will be mostly avoided. Some of the rivers, especially the smaller ones, will be avoided entirely.

Go Direct to Bear Lake.

"We think we can strike Grande Prairie near Bear Lake, within about a hundred and forty miles, which will be a saving of between three and four hundred miles over the Athabasca Landing route and nearly a hundred over the Edson-Sturgeon Lake route."

"You can see for yourself," said Mr. Stauffer, sketching a rough map of the country. "The trail from Edson strikes north to Sturgeon Lake, and then you have thirty or forty miles to travel west before you get to Grande Prairie. Besides that, there is a muskeg sixty miles long beyond the Athabasca river that they will never cross in summer.

Runs Straight North.

"Our road, you see, is more direct as it is almost directly north; we avoid the larger rivers, except the Athabasca and the Smoky. We think, however, that we have a good crossing for the latter river by means of two coulees heading down to the river. A scow will be used for ferrying goods across."

"Beyond the Smoky river, we have our heavy cutting. There is a heavy growth of timber, which has been burned and a good deal fallen, in all shapes, across the trail. This extends a good part of the way to Grande Prairie, when the country again opens out."

Mr. Stauffer, who lives at Prairie Creek, has thoroughly informed himself as to the merits of the route. The road is constantly travelled, winter and summer, by trappers and packers, who take supplies in to the head waters of the Smoky and the Peace rivers.

To Divert Traffic.

Mr. Stauffer claims a man can travel over the road any time, dry shod, on foot. For the first half of the distance no work beyond a little bringing and a few miles of corduroy will be necessary, and it is calculated that $1,000 is all that will be required to take the road to the Smoky River.

It is the intention of those interested that the road shall be available for travel in the early summer. The other routes may not be passable after the break-up and an effort will be made to divert the Grande Prairie summer traffic to Prairie Creek.

PREPARING FOR CORONATION.

The Procession Will Pass Beneath the Mall Archway.

New York, Feb. 24—A special cable to the Tribune from London says; "The stir of preparations for the coronation on June 22 has already begun to make itself felt. The matter in dispute between the London county council and the office of public works as to the opening of the Mall archway has been amicably arranged, as far as the procession is concerned. The procession will therefore be able to pass beneath the imposing arch.

"The work of widening will be proceeded with instantly, in order that the roadway may be available early in June for the rehearsals of the coronation procession. There will not be sufficient time to treat the opening architecturally and there will be a boarding put up which will mask the irregular character of the site."

ARMY ESTIMATES IN THE BRITISH HOUSE

Total of $138,000,000 is Called for—Shortage of Qualified Candidates in Royal Military College—Half a Million for Aeronautic Branch.

London, Feb. 24—The army estimates for 1911-12 issued today by Secretary Haldane show a total of $138,450,000. This is $350,000 less than the estimates for the preceding year.

In an accompanying memorandum, the secretary points out that there is a disquieting shortage of qualified candidates at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst and suggests that special inducements will be necessary in order to fill the commissioned ranks.

The sum of $565,000 is provided for the aeronautic branch of the army. Five aeroplanes and three dirigible balloons are now available and these will be supplemented as soon as trials demonstrate that they are the best type.

EARTHQUAKE IN MACEDONIA.

Some Loss of Life Occasioned When Mosques Were Demolished.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—A violent earthquake was experienced at Monastir and elsewhere throughout the Vilayet of Monastir today. There was some loss of life. Several mosques and houses were demolished. The people are camping out and suffering intensely with the cold. The authorities have appealed to the government for 300 tents and relief funds.

Monastir is a town of European Turkey, capital of the Vilayet of Monastir, in Macedonia, 85 miles northwest of Salonica. It is an important military centre and has a large trade in wheat and tobacco, besides having manufactures of gold and silverware and carpets. The population, which is estimated at 45,000, is a medley of all the nationalities to be found in Macedonia, the Christians numbering about half of the total.

Montreal, Feb. 22—Rodolphe Forget today made a gift of $100,000 to the building fund of Notre Dame hospital. This brings the total of his gifts to the institution up to a total of $250,000.

VETO BILL PASSES ITS FIRST READING

ASQUITH GOVERNMENT HAS FULL MAJORITY OF 124 IN BRITISH HOUSE.

London, Feb. 22—Premier Asquith was given an ovation by his supporters in the House of Commons tonight, when the parliament bill, otherwise known as the veto bill, a measure designed to curtail the power of the House of Lords, was passed on its first reading by the government's full majority of 124, the vote being 351 to 227.

The Nationalists first rose in their places, cheering wildly and waving their hats. The Liberal members quickly emulated their example. This exhibition of enthusiasm was repeated a few minutes later as the Prime Minister quietly left the scene of his victory in his initial action against the Lords. The dominant note of the Unionists in the debate was an invitation to the government to settle the matter by agreement.

The Right Hon. George Wyndham also urged the government to accept the invitation to settle the questions by agreement. Otherwise, he said, sooner or later the opposition would repeal the bill. To these persuasions, Winston Churchill, the home secretary, concluded the debate for the government by saying that the ministers would not have fifty supporters left if they agreed to enter such a conference now.

Second Reading Monday.

The second reading of the veto bill will be taken up Monday, when Austen Chamberlain will move an official opposition amendment welcoming the introduction of a bill for the reform of the House of Lords but declining to sanction a measure placing all legislative authority in the hands of a single chamber.

Much comment was caused today by the absence of Chancellor Lloyd-George from the House of Commons. He had gone again to Brighton and still is obliged to take the greatest care of his throat.

Lords Have Bill to Reform.

After a long period of indecision Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, in the House of Lords, today gave notice of a bill for the reform of the upper chamber and a meeting of the Unionist members of the House of Commons which have been organized for tomorrow to urge this course on their peers and leaders, now will merely have the duty of congratulating Lansdowne.

This turn of affairs is regarded by the Unionists as having completely altered the situation. They contend that it implies that the House of Lords either will reject the veto bill outright or introduce amendments that it will be impossible for the government to accept with the result that the government will be compelled to prorogue parliament until after the coronation and then decide whether to create a sufficient number of peers to force the bill through the House of Lords.

Nothing Known of New Bill.

As nothing is yet known of the contents of Lord Lansdowne's proposed bill, nothing can be predicted with any certainty. It is understood that Lansdowne will propose not only to alter the constitution, but the powers of the upper chamber and an attempt will be made to send the bill to the House of Commons before or at the same time that the House of Commons sends the veto bill to the upper chamber so that the two projects may be before the country simultaneously.

Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, next week will submit to the House of Lords a bill for the introduction of the referendum on occasion of great national importance.

TRAVELLERS' TAX PROTEST.

British Columbia Measure May Come Before Privy Council.

London, Feb. 24—The Association of Chambers of Commerce has resolved to make representations to the colonial office anent the new law for the taxation of commercial travellers in British Columbia, in consequence of which a large number of firms have ceased to send representatives to the extreme west.

The colonial office points out that there have been several occasions when the Dominion government has complained of the legislative powers of British Columbia. It is possible that the offending act may come before the privy council for review.

EPIDEMIC IN CHINA INCREASING RAPIDLY.

Toronto, Feb. 20—The following cablegram from Chefoo has been received by the China Inland mission: "Epidemic increasing. It is officially announced that there have been four hundred and twenty-two deaths to date. The mission buildings are shut in. All are well here."

The schools for the children of the missionaries are located at Cheefoo, quite apart from the native city. When the epidemic broke out a large number of the children were away on their vacation, having gone to different stations to be with their parents and had not returned to school. They are now being detained at Shanghai.

WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE IS OPPOSED

To the Reciprocity Agreement—Manufacturers in the Near Western City Express Disapproval by Vote, But Without Discussion—Boards of Trade of Ontario Also Pass Resolution.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—The Winnipeg Board of Trade, by 69 to 13, ten members refraining from voting, passed a resolution today, condemning the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States, the mover being W. H. Cross and the seconder D. C. Cameron, Liberal candidate in the last general election in Winnipeg.

The resolution is as follows: "That the Winnipeg Board of Trade, after careful consideration of the proposed reciprocity agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, is firmly of the opinion that the same is not in the best interests of the Dominion, particularly that portion of the country west of the Great Lakes, and desires to impress upon the government its urgent wish that the proposal be not ratified."

The only discussion in the meeting was in the introductory speech of W. H. Cross, and a short approval by James Porter.

T. R. Deacon moved and Mayor Evans seconded the resolution asked for by Dr. Chown, approving the action of the several colleges opposed to the proposed granting of degree-conferring powers on denominational colleges. The resolution passed unanimously.

Ontario Boards Opposed.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—By a vote of 18 to 9, the Associated Board of Ontario, meeting here this afternoon, passed a resolution condemning the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States.

The resolution is embodied in a lengthy document. It states in substance that the present unexampled prosperity of Canada is the result of the policy which has been pursued in the development of her trade and her natural resources, involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars upon railways, canals, steamships and other means of transportation between the East and West and the obligation to incur further expenditures for the some purpose. The resolution was proposed by R. S. Gourley, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and seconded by Hon. E. J Davis, who controls an extensive tanning business and who was commissioner of Crown lands under the Hardy and Ross Liberal governments in Ontario.

LIBERAL MAJORITY INCREASED

In Bye-Election to Fill Sir Charles Dilke's Seat.

London, Feb. 25.—The bye-election for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucester, vacant by the death of Sir Charles Dilke, resulted as follows: Webb (Liberal) 6,174; D. H. Kyde (Unionist) 3,106; majority 3,068. Previous Liberal majorities: 1900, 2,452; 1906, unopposed; January, 1910, 2,862; December, 1910, 2,724.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Some day next wek, probably on Monday, the Legislature of Ontario will be placed squarely on record as opposed to reciprocity. Premier Sir James P. Whitney will move the resolution. The subject, it is said, was discussed in caucus yesterday and another caucus may be held tomorrow, when the views of other members will be ascertained.

THE U.S. SENATE FIGHT BITTERLY

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL BE NECESSARY TO PASS AGREEMENT.

Washington, Feb. 22—The chaotic conditions existing tonight in the United States Senate add materially to the probability of an extra session of Congress. In fact, indications began to multiply today that the Senate leaders having become convinced that an extra session is unavoidable have decided to throw into that session, a great leal more than the Canadian reciprocity agreement which really will be the cause for the convening of the new Congress.

This, it was charged by the advocates of reciprocity tonight, will be done for the purpose of beclouding the issue as much as possible and to delay the ratification of the agreement by much as possible and to delay the ratification of the agreement by much the same tactics as have characterized the present session.

Under the guise of the fighting over other matters, it is charged, consideration of the reciprocity agreement will be postponed.

President Taft is said to be doing all he can to bring the Republican leaders into line, but he is meeting opposition in both wings of the party, the regulars and the insurgents.

TO BE MADE IN ENGLAND.

Queen Encourages Home Industry in Making of Coronation Robe.

London, Feb. 24.—Queen Mary has shown real desire to encourage home industries by ordering all the materials for her coronation robe to be made in England, and great satisfaction and not a little excitement reigns just now in the lace school in the tiny village of Shaldon, in Devonshire, where she has placed a large order for lace to be worn on the great occasion.

This is not the first Royal order to find its way to Shaldon, however. Mrs. French, the teacher, who has been a lace maker for over seventy years, assisted in making the lace that formed part of the wedding dress of Princess Louise, King George's sister, when she became the Duchess of Argyll, and Her Royal Highness and Queen Alexandra male purchases from the same school last Christmas.

The school was started in 1904 by Miss Lancaster Lucas, and was the first attempt to start lace making in this part of England. About half a dozen children and fourteen women, most of them widows, form the staff, and they are looked after zealously by Miss Lucas, through whom all the sales are made.

Similarly in accordance with the Queen's strict orders, the crimson velvet for her robe is being made on hand looms by an old man and his wife in Sudbury, Suffolk, another small country village. It will take them three months to make a length of forty yards, after which it will be specially dyed; not one inch will be made like it for any other purpose.

KING WOULD BE GRATIFIED.

To Open First Home Rule Parliament in Ireland.

London, Feb. 24.—It became known today that King George V., has made the statement that it would give him profound gratification to open the first Home Rule Parliament in Ireland.

Premier Asquith's explicit promise to establish a local Irish parliament and his further declaration that the government will give the Home Rule bill first place when the bill limiting the House of Lords' power of veto is passed, has brought this question to the front.

In some directions there is an anticipation that Home Rule will be beaten by a combination of the Labor members, the disappointed Welsh dis-establishers, and the English Nonconformists, fearing Catholic domination in Ireland.

The ministers are devoting themselves now to the Lords' Veto Bill, which will be sent to the House of Lords before the Coronation. The ministers still believe firmly that after some resistance the Lords will accept the bill.

"Gag" Rule For Washington.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The rules committee of the House met yesterday to report a so-called 'gag' rule to limit debate on all measures to forty minutes so long as the present legislative conditions continues.

TRADE UNREST IN AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Feb. 22.—Industrial unrest is everywhere making its presence felt throughout the Commonwealth. Every day it seems a new section of employees throw down its tools with a fresh demand upon the masters. Because forty men, non-union, were employed by the leading harvester companies in their factories, 1,500 men struck work this morning. The manufacturers decline to dismiss the non-unionists at the bidding of the men and neither will they compel them to join the union.

The factory owners have large orders, and many contracts for Argentine, but consider that they must resist the labor aggression at all hazards. The works, therefore, are lying idle.

Employers are generally becoming alarmed at the numerous strikes throughout the Federation and it is seriously suggested by some that the masters in all trades should unite to form a combine, and precipitate a gigantic lockout. This would mean the assertion of the masters' power once for all, at least for many years to come, they claim.

SEATTLE REFORMS GO ON.

Seattle, February 22.—For the second time within a month, the votes of women have worked a revolution in Seattle. In yesterday's primary election to choose eighteen candidates for councilmen to be voted on March 7th, the women voters followed up their vote of last month by which Mayor Gill and his appointive officers were unseated, by defeating all but three candidates who were accused of being on intimate terms with the late Gill administration.

These three were nominated by so narrow a majority that it is almost certain that they will not be among the nine selected as councilmen in March. Most of the nominees are wealthy men.

NEW WARSHIPS TO BURN OIL.

United States Naval Department Recommends Innovation.

Washington, Feb. 24.—When the plans for the two battleships to be appropriated for by this session of Congress are submitted for final approval, it will be recommended that their motive power be derived from fuel oil exclusively. This will be the first time any power of the world has taken this step.

Briefly the advantages of use of fuel oil which has great weight with the officials of the department in their conclusions were: Reduction in weight and space required for boilers; reduction of fire-room personnel; elimination of smoke and increase in cruis-

PRESIDING JUDGE LEFT COURT ROOM

Remarkable Incident Occurs in a Supreme Court Case in Nelson B. C.

Nelson, B.C., Feb. 23—An extraordinary incident occurred here in the Supreme court during the hearing of Vipond vs. Watts, as the result of an argument between Mr. Justice Morrison and C. R. Hamilton, K.C. Counsel was cross-examining a witness for the plaintiff whom he interrupted in the midst of a statement which Hamilton claimed was inadmissible as evidence. His lordship told witness to go on with the statement and upon counsel asking that his objection should be noted, Justice Morrison said that if counsel again interrupted he would adjourn the case. Mr Hamilton stated that he merely wished to have his objection recorded, whereupon his lordship without another word, rose from the bench, left the court and retired to his room.

This was at eleven-thirty, and for nearly two hours the lawyers and laymen engaged in the case, and the court officials sat waiting patiently in the court room thinking his lordship might reappear at any moment. Justice Morrison refused to see any one in his room. Finally S. P. Tuck, sheriff of South Kootenay, went into his lordship's room to discover whether the court was supposed to be adjourned. His lordship's reply was to brusquely order the official from the room. This was taken by the lawyers as an indication that the court was adjourned and the court gathering disposed. His lordship took his seat in the usual way for the afternoon session.

HEAVY STORMS ALARM ALASKA

Feared That Glaciers Will Move Before Winter Breaks up.

Cordova, Alaska, Feb. 24—One of the worst storms ever experienced in Cordova and the Copper River country, ended yesterday after three days' of continuous rain, with a wind reaching a velocity of eighty miles an hour. Snow melting on the mountain sides caused bad land slides on the railroad running up to Copper river, but they are now cleared. The river is bank full, and it is feared that the flood will start the glaciers moving long before the Alaska winter is ended.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

EDMONTON LOCAL MARKET.

Edmonton, Feb. 24 — All kinds of changes in prices have been forecasted, but none of importance have as yet materialized in Edmonton. Farm produce is in great demand but still hovers around the same figure. A large amount of hay is being sold; the Grand Trunk is buying it in large quantities for their freighters; none but the best is bought for this market, as high as $22 per ton being paid for hay in the bale.

Oats are not so plentiful as last week, and when sold on the open market fetch about 33 cents per bushel. On the other hand one man was heard to say that he had purchased a load for 31 cents. This, however, is unusual, as even the milling companies are paying that much.

A downward movement of flour and wheat is the latest propnecy from Winnipeg, but nothing has been heard of it here. Wheat has been on the downward trend for the past week, but unless the market becomes very unsteady there is not likely to be any change in flour, according to local millers.

The continued high prices of butter and eggs is worrying some people. In fact, one produce firm has gone so far as to issue a circular to its customers warning them against too heavy buying in those lines. The company in question gives as its reasons the following arguments:

First, "The United States were buyers of most of the dairy butter produced in Canada last season which was available for export, especially from Manitoba and Ontario points. It now turns out that this buying was purely speculative.

Second. "There also seems to be a surplus of dairy butter in all the large centres in Canada, principally Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, and the Coast cities.

Eggs—"The same conditions apply to the egg market in the United States as apply to the butter situation. In Canada, however, stocks have gone well into consumption and we look for a healthy market from now on regulated by supply and demand."

The local market calls for some comment. Beef and pork have been more or less plentiful during the past week or two since the weather moderated, but the range of meat has been narrow. Today a sensation was sprung in the way of a small load of turkeys and chickens brought in by a farmer from St. Pierre. He must have had nearly 200 pounds of smooth, clean fowl. He offered them for 20 cents for chicken, 25 cents for turkeys; every one predicted failure for him; no one they said, would buy at that figure; he would surely have to drop the price. At 6 o'clock, however, his load was gone and frequenters of the market informed the reporter, that he had stuck to his figure to the last. Which all goes to show that when people want a thing they will have it no matter what the cost.

Potatoes are rather fluky. In the stores if you ask for potatoes 75 cents is the price mentioned; on the market, however, the farmer seems quite content if he gets 45 cents per bushel, by the load.

Fresh eggs are now being offered, even at the stores. They are at present quoted at 50 cents. Everyone is hoping they will come down.

Following are the prices:—

HAY—
Slough, ton ..... $ 9 to $12
Upland, ton ..... 14 to 18
Timothy, ton ..... 18 to 22
Green feed, ton ..... 10 to 12

VEGETABLES—
Potatoes, bush 75c
Carrots 5c
Beets 5c
Turnips 5c
Onions, lb 5c
Cabbage, lb 2c

GRAIN—
Wheat, 1 Northern 75c
Wheat, 2 Northern 72c
Oats, bus 33c
Barley 42c

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 50c
Eggs. Case. doz 40c

DRESSED POULTRY—
Fowl 15-18c
Chicken 18-22c
Turkeys 25c
Geese 25c

DRESSED BEEF—
Hinds, lb 11c
Fronts, lb 8 1-2c
Dressed Hogs, lb ..... 11 to 12c
Dressed Mutton, lb 14c

Swift's Circular.

The Swift Canadian Company quote the following prices to be paid to shippers for stock weighed off the cars at Edmonton.

HOGS—
Choice quality hogs 150 to 200 lbs 7 1-4
Roughs and heavies 5 1-4, 6 1-4

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 of 900 to 1,500 lbs. ..... 3 1-4 to 33-4
Extra fat cows 1100 lbs. and up ..... 4 to 4 1-2
Med quality fat cows 900 lbs. and up ..... 2 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

The wholesale price of butter and eggs quoted by produce firms to retailers is:

Eggs—
Eggs, dozen 32c

Butter—
Creamery, lb 32
Dairy, lb 26-28c

Winnipeg Grain Markets.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—Wheat values had another downward spasm on weakness in Liverpool and lack of outside orders, it practically assumes a dead level with no outstanding features and the balance of power against longs from the conditions prevailing in the visible supply of various countries and the young crops. All the lower grades of wheat from No. 3 Northern and under are on an export level for the opening of navigation and immediate shipment, while offerings are none too plentiful. May moved with a 3-8 range today from 91 1-2 to 1-8, closing at 91 1-4, 5-8 under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1-2 lower on higher grades, and 1-4 on lower. Oats continue weak, largely in sympathy with wheat selling 1-4 lower.

Flax sold 1 cent lower.

Wheat—	Open	Close
May,	91 1-2,	91 1-4.
July,	92 3-8,	92 1-2.

Oats—
May, 33 1-4, 33.
July, 34 1-2, 34 1-8.

Flax—
May, closed 250.
July, closed 243.

American Markets—

Minneapolis—
May, 95 1-2, 94 7-8.
July, 96 1-2, 95 7-8.
September, 90 1-4, 90 3-4.

Chicago—
May, 88 3-4, 88 7-8.
July, 81 1-2, 87 3-8.
September, 88 7-8, 86 7-8.