SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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MAKES CHARGE OF CORRUPTION

CONSERVATIVE NATIONALIST ACCUSES QUEBEC LIBERAL MEMBER OF GRAFT.

SIR WILFRID SPEAKS TODAY ON THE TARIFF

Ottawa, March 6—When the House meets on Tuesday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will resume the debate on the tariff resolutions, H. H. Miller, of South Grey, who moved the adjournment of the debate on Thursday last having given way to the Premier.

Ottawa, March 6—For the first time in many years, a direct charge of corruption was made in the Commons on Monday afternoon. The accuser was P. E. Blondin, Conservative Nationalist member for Champlain, and the accused, Adelard Lanctot, Liberal member for Richelieu. If the accusations are proven to the satisfaction of the committee on privileges and elections, to which the matter has been referred by the House, Mr. Lanctot will lose his seat and will retire from public life in disgrace. If Mr. Blondin fails to make good his charges, he need not necessarily resign, although there is an unwritten law of parliament in effect that a member having failed to substantiate charges against a fellow member should retire from the House.

Mr. Lanctot, in replying briefly to the charges, said that he courted the fullest investigation. He admitted that paint from Government stores had been used on his house and that Government employees had done the work, but he said that an accurate record of the time o fthe men had been kept and the Government had been re-imbursed. He also declared that the quantities of paint used had been replaced. He explained that owing to the illness of his wife who was in the Adirondacks he was compelled to be away from Sorel frequently, and that on account of the difficulty of getting painters he had arranged with the ship yard officials to do the work.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed to Mr. Blondin's motion by simply saying "carried," when it was put and the other members of the House as it customary on such cases refrained from making any comment.

A number of questions were answered and several bills passed but the greater part of the day was taken up with a continuation of the debate on the omission of the Bay of Fundy from the Hague fisheries award.

Opposition members declared that there had been neglect on the part of Canada, while on behalf of the Government it was argued that the Bay of Fundy had by agreement between Great Britain and the United States been expressly excluded from matters considered by the Hague tribunal.

Just before adjournment, Geo. Perley, Argenteuil, on behalf of R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, gave notice that on Wednesday next, Mr. Borden would move that as the reciprocity agreement had not been carried into effect by the United States the further consideration of the question should be postponed.

Blondin Prefers Charge

P. E. Blondin, Conservative member for Champlain, Que., on his responsibility as a member of parliament, made a direct charge in the commons today against Adelard Lanctot, Liberal member for Richelieu. He made the definite charge that barrels and tins of paint and other goods had been illegally and fradulently taken from the Government stores at St. Joseph of Sorel and conveyed to Mr. Lanctot's house, that with these goods, work was done at the house by seven or eight employees of the Government, that the work was done during the hours that were supposed to be devoted to the work of the Government, that these men registered at the offices of the Government and then proceeded to work on Mr. Lanctot's house, that they were paid as if they worked for the Government, that the value of the labor was one thousand or twelve hundred dollars and that the work was done with the knowledge, assent and approval of Mr. Lanctot.

Mr. Blondin read affidavits from the workmen and officials in support of his charge, and moved that the matter be referred to the select standing committee on privileges and elections with power to send for papers and persons and to examine upon oath.

Mr. Blondin also read affidavits declaring that demoralization exists at the Sorel shipyard. These affidavits charge the work was done at the Government's expense on a house of a man, named Lavelee, that a man named Masse sold cement from the Government stores to several persons, that two carloads of timber were sent from the shipyard to the house of a foreman, named Lindsay, that during the last two years about $50,000 loss to the Government had been sustained at the shipyard. There are a great many charges of general mismanagement.

Mr. Lanctot's Reply.

Mr. Lanctot said he had no objections to the motion and was glad that it had been brought to the attention of the House. The facts were, he said, that during June last he was having a home built at Sorel. He said that he had to leave home frequently and was unable to get men locally to do the work. He went, therefore, to the Marine Department Works at Sorel to get men to finish the work. He asked the Superintendent to send the employees of the department when they had time to spare. He also asked that the time of the men be kept while they were working for him. Men were sent at various times between July and November. On several occasions he asked for his account, but was told that it would be simpler and more convenient that the account should be rendered when the work was completed. Mr. Lanctot said he paid the account in full immediately after it was rendered. He purchased goods of the same value and quantity as those with which he had been accommodated and replaced them.

Selection of Contingent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed to the motion.

Richard Blain, (Peel), read an Ottawa despatch in the Toronto News which alleged that there was an abuse of patronage in the election of officers for the Canadian contingent for the coronation, that the election of officers had been placed in the hands of a local patronage committee and that instead of a fine body of men the friends of the Government would be represented.

Sir Frederick Borden replied that the selection of men was entirely in the hands of officers of the respective corps from which they were to be taken. The headquarters staff and minister had nothing whatever to do with it. No officers who had attended a similar function would be allowed to go. Officers who had seen war service and possessed medals would be preferred. No officers would be allowed to serve in a junior rank unless he was within the age limit, and no officers would be allowed to go as subalterns or privates. Some regiments had met and passed resolutions. One Ottawa regiment had selected its officers if an officer was to go from that regiment. Forty-eight officers would be chosen, fifty-eight from the militia and the others from the permanent force. He described the despatch as a "tissue of falsehood."

Another Newspaper Report.

Houghton Lennox (South Simcoe), drew the Premier's attention to the report in the Toronto Globe of a speech made at Woodstock, Ontario, by E. W. Nesbitt, Liberal member for North Oxford in which Mr. Nesbitt was credited with saying that there was no truth in the assertion that the reciprocity agreement was the thin edge of the wedge which would displace the protective tariff and that he had been informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding that it was as far as the Government proposed to go to meet the demands of the farmers of the country. Mr. Lennox wanted to know if Mr. Nesbitt had been given this assurance that the agreement represented the final action insofar as the farmers are concerned, also if this was the reason why the Premier had prevented a further discussion of Mr. Meighen's motion to reduce the duties on agricultural implements.

Wait Member's Presence.

Sir Wilfrid said that he had not prevented the consideration of Mr. Meighen's resolution, that it was still on the order paper and could be discussed. As to the other questions, the Premier suggested that it would be better not to answer them until such time as Mr. Nesbitt was in the House so that the member for North Oxford could inform the House what was the effect of his speech.

The bill of W. M. Martin (Regina) to incorporate the Security Trusts Corporation of Regina, and changing the name to the Sterling Trusts Corporation, was given a third reading.

Replying to a question by Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, the finance minister said that all the British possessions with the excepton of those enjoying preferential tariff or a trade convention with France will enjoy the benefits extended to the United States under the terms of the reciprocity agreement.

When the formal question placed on the order paper by Dr. E. Lancaster, (Lincoln), in reference to the special vote passed in 1909 to provide the regular sessional indemnity for Edmund Bristol (Centre Toronto), was reached Mr. Lancaster was not in his place.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that he was ready to answer the question if it were asked, but as no opposition member in the House volunteered to ask it, it had to stand.

The Typhoid in Ottawa.

Dr. Chisholm (Huron East) asked: Is there any truth in the rumor that on account of a fearful epidemic of typhoid fever now prevailing in Ottawa and the consequent danger to the lives and health of the members of parliament and their families and others, the Government intend in the near future to prorogue parliament and afterwards to call a short summer session after coronation, for the purpose of finishing the public business.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that an epidemic exists in Ottawa and that it is not abating but spreading and increasing. Up to the present time the Government had not deemed it advisable that parliament should prorogue. Of course there was no knowing what might occur in the future and if the necessity for proroguing the House should arise he would be glad to be guided by the opinions of the members of the House.

Winnipeg, Mar. 6—The Carter Halls Aldinger Co., of Winnipeg, has been awarded the contract for the new Manitoba Agricultural college, their bid being $229,000.

BRANDON PEOPLE ENDORSE LAURIER

BIG LIBERAL CONVENTION DISAPPROVES OF CLIFFORD SIFTON'S STAND.

Brandon, March 6—One of the most representative Liberal meetings ever held in Brandon assembled here tonight to take action in regard to the policy of the Federal Government on reciprocity. About one hundred and fifty Liberals from all sections of the Brandon constituency were in attendance, having been called together as a result of the stand taken by Hon. Clifford Sifton, the member for Brannon, on the trade arrangement with the United States.

The meeting was largely composed of the delegates to the Liberal convention which nominated Mr. Sifton prior to the last election. For two hours they discussed the policy of the Government and the action of the member for Brandon and finally the following resolution was passed:

Resolution Passed.

Moved by J. G. Rattray, seconded by S. R. McKay: That we, the Liberals of Brandon desire to express our confidence in the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and that we heartily endorse the reciprocity agreement and assure him that the views expressed by our member, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, do not represent the sentiment of his constituents.

There was a desire on the part of the delegates from the Virdon district to pass a resolution asking Hon. Clifford to resign, but the feeling of the meeting was strongly against such action, it being generally felt the resolution passed would show the disapproval of the Liberals at Mr. Sifton's stand and they were willing to leave it to the member for Brandon whether he would resign his seat or not.

Deloraine Acts Similarly.

Deloraine, Man., March 6—The most largely attended meeting of grain growers ever to take place here was held today. Farmers drove in for miles.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Alex Innes, ex-reeve of Brenda, moved the following resolution which was carried without a dissenting vote:

"Whereas the Hon. Clifford Sifton from his place in the House of Commons on February 28, claiming to speak for the west, declared that reciprocity with the United States was not in the interest of the Western people;

"And whereas, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Manitoba Legislature by resolution have also in the name of the west declared against reciprocity;

"Therefore, be it resolved that we, the Deloraine Grain Growers' Association emphatically assert that the above mentioned gentlemen and public bodies by their public utterances and resolutions upon the question of reciprocity have absolutely misrepresented popular opinion in Manitoba;

Re-Affirm Farmers Views.

"And we further declare and reaffirm that the tariff resolution placed before the Government by the Canadian Council of Agriculture on December 16, 1910, is a correct representation of the opinions of the Manitoba people today.

"And we further declare that the people of Manitoba are anxious to secure and further urge the ratification of the reciprocity agreement now before parliament, the complete abolition of duties upon agricultural machinery and implements and an increase in the British preference to fifty per cent of the general tariff."

BIG RECORD OF LEGISLATION.

In Past Three Sessions of Congress 83,015 bills Were Introduced

Washington, March 5—Breaking all records by some thousands, the total number of public and private bills introduced in the House during the three sessions of the Congress just closed was 33,015, besides 1,509 resolutions of various kinds.

The highest number of bills introduced in any Democratic Congress so far was 9,800 in the 53rd Congress, reflecting the expansion of business of the Government particularly along insular lines.

Vigo, Sapin, March 6—A newspaper here says that the people of Arcos de Valley Vez, in the north of Portugal recently revolted against Republican rule. They drove the authorities out of town and hoisted the royal flag in place of that of the Republic.

Troops, the paper adds, were despatched from Oporto. They restored the increase in number since then reorder and re-established the authorities.

LARGE INFLUX OF IMMIGRATION

Toronto, March 6—The rapidity with which the province of Saskatchewan is being settled is shown by the announcement that since February 25, the C.N.R. has sold 126,000 acres of land, principally in the district bounded by Prince Albert on the North and Humboldt on the South. The purchasers are mostly residents of the United States and Eastern Canada, but a large number of English farmers have also bought tracts.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER—Minister of Agriculture in the Laurier Cabinet, who argues that Hon. Clifford Sifton's fears regarding the free access of Canadian natural products to the market o fthe United States were unwarranted. The main point in his speech was that the United States had "come down."

TARIFF WILL PASS AT SPECIAL SESSION

This is the Opinion that United States Consul-General Foster Brings Back to Ottawa from Washington—Agreement a Very Live Subject.

Ottawa, March 6—"Everything I heard while in Washington seemed to indicate that reciprocity bill will pass at the special session of the United States Congress called by President Taft for April 4th," said John G. Foster, United States Consul-General, to a reporter today.

Mr. Foster got back late last night from Washington, whither he had been summoned to confer on an important matter, which, however, had no direct bearing on reciprocity.

"The new trade agreement is of course a very live question in the States just now," said Mr. Foster, "and the American Government seems as anxious to bring matter to a vote as the Government of Canada. In fact, the utmost effort was made by President Taft to secure Congressional action before March 4th, but the opposition in the Senate proved too strong. In the last few days of the session, it was an easy matter for a small group of Senators who opposed the bill to prevent a vote being taken on it. It is the consensus of opinion in Washington, however, that had a vote been taken there would have been a substantial majority in favor of it."

A REPORTED PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT TAFT

Arrest of John Steele and Stuart Moffet, Considered by the Police as Accomplices Made at Spokane—Captain of Detectives' Statement.

Spokane, March 6—Captured just when plans for assassinating Mayor H. S. Pratt are thought almost to have reached maturity, John Steele and Stuart Moffet, now in the city jail, are considered by the police as the murderers of Captain John T. Sullivan ,and accomplices in a plot to kill President Taft.

This is the gist of a statement of Martin J. Burns, captain of detectives, issued today after a long conference with Chief of Police Doust.

The arrest of the two men came Friday night.

"Until Friday night," said Capt. Burns, the plans were to wait until after the city election to kill the mayor. That night our men heard Steele make his report to Moffet after a visit to the Pratt home, in which he said that the house was guarded day and night.

"He told the group around him another night that he was high enough up in anarchist circles to know that President Taft would be killed as soon as he left Washington after congress adjourned."

FIRST INNISFREE ELECTION.

Candidates Chosen and Election Will Be Held on Next Monday.

Innisfree, Mar. 6—A very enthusiastic meeting o fthe electors and citizens was held at Norris Hall this evening for the purpose of nominating councillors for the first time in the history of the town. S. Grais, J. J. Norris, A. Loftus, J. Montgomery, D. Linn, F. M. Hume, J. D. Douglas, and Levi Trace, were the men upon whom the honor of nomination was bestowed. Speeches were made by the nominees and others until the closing hour. Election takes place a week from today.

Explorer Cook Protests.

Chicago, March 6—Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, toay gave out the text of a telegram which he said he had sent to President Taft last night protesting against the Peary bill being signed by the President. The telegram accuses the discoverer of the North Pole of gross immorality, exploitation of the public and other irregularities, personal and commercial.

LORDS DISCUSS ANNEXATION TALK

ATTACK ON AMBASSADOR BRYCE WARMLY REPLIED TO BY MORLEY.

London, March 6—Lord Ampthill raised a discussion of American and Canadian reciprocity in the House of Lords this evening by strongly condemning what he termed the inaction of the Government, which he declared had forced Canada to abandon her national policy and offer to the United States some of the advantages which she had so freely given to Great Britain.

Commercial union between the United States and Canada, he thought, must also mean political union.

"The astounding situation created," he said, "was that the responsible statesmen in a foreign country have spoken openly in their parliament of the future annexation of a portion of the Crown's domains without a protest from this country."

Viscount Morley Defends.

Viscount Morley warmly defended both the Government and Ambassador Bryce, saying that the criticism of the latter was grossly unjust. The assistance which he had rendered Canada had been gratefully recognized, although he had not participated in the actual negotiations.

"The most responsible statesmen in both America and Canada," said Morley, "have laughed at the talk of annexation."

He added that the papers upon the situation would soon be laid on the table and these would show that the British ambassador was justified by precedent and did not constitute a new denarture.

On the promise that all the papers having to do with the negotiations between Washington and Ottawa would be produced the discussion was dropped.

Promotions in Cabinet.

Lobby reports regarding cabinet changes arising from the illness of the Earl of Crewe, secretary for India, include the promotion of War Secretary Haldane to the peerage and possibly Reginald McKenna, first Lord of Admiralty, in order to strengthen the representation of the Government in the House of Lords. Should such changes be made, Lieutenant Colonel John E. B. Seeley, under secretary for the colonies, the reports have it, would become secretary for war.

The Earl of Crewe, who is suffering from concussion of the brain following a collapse after a fainting fit, is said to be progressing favorably.

THE MISSING REMBRANDT.

Antiquary Tells Strange Story to Russian Secret Police.

St. Petersburg, Mar. 4—There was a sensational development here today in regard to the missing Rembrandt painting of an aged woman in a black gown, which was recently said to have been discovered by one of the czar's chamberlains in the shop of an antiquary. The chamberlain, who is an expert in such matters, was convinced that the canvas was a genuine Rembrandt, and did not hesitate to pay $5,000 for it. He left an order to have the picture restored, but when he prodded the antiquary about the matter, the latter declared that the picture had been taken away by two police agents. The antiquary has now informed the secret police that a youth brought a parcel to his shop and said it contained a picture which needed restoring, and that the owner would call later and discuss the matter. The antiquary opened the parcel the following morning and found that the picture had been cut in halves. The picture is now in the possession of the police. The first story was that the antiquary had purchased the masterpiece from a peddler for $7.50.

NEW RATES MUST COME.

Interstate Commerce Commission Refuses Request of Railways.

Washington, March 6—Denial of the request of the railways of the official classification territory that they be permitted voluntarily to suspend the proposed advances in class freight rates from March 15 until November next was made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission today.

In the decisions announced in the great rate case ten days ago the commission directed the proposed tariffs advancing rates be annulled on or before March 10. If this direction were not followed, the commission announced that on that day it would issue an order cancelling the rates and putting into effect for at least two years the existing rates.

Kaiser's Son Has Appendicitus

Berlin, March 7.—Prince Albert, third son of Emperor William, is ill with appendicitis, the attack is described as a light one.

NEW GOVERNOR TO VISIT THE KAISER.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, March 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Sunday Times today says that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught have accepted invitations to visit the Kaiser prior to their proceeding to Canada.

ROTHSCHILDS REWARD SAILORS.

Crew of Steamer Silver Wings Get Small Fortune.

Gulport, Miss., March 6.—For rescuing 93 persons, including Baron Edmond de Rothschild and Baroness Rothschild, from the yacht Atmah, Captain Daniel Williams and the crew of the tramp steamer Silver Wings, were rewarded with diamond jewelery valued at more than $50,000 and a purse of $3,000 in gold. The wife of the Paris banker personally took up a collection from the women on board the Atmah. Everyone gave liberally from her jewel box.

The Atmah for three days was at the mercy of the sea while on the rocks off Cape San Antonio, Cuba.

The Silver Wings sighted the yacht on Thursday afternoon and worked valiantly until it was pulled off on Sunday morning.

YOUNG BANDIT HELD UP EXPRESS OFFICE

Richard Armstrong Entered Revelstoke Office and Drove Out the Clerk—Chief of Police Finally Captured the Robber, After Being Wounded by Shot From His Gun.

Vancouver, B.C., Mar. 6—A young bandit, who, after capture, gave his name as Richard Armstrong, attempted to hold up the Dominion Express company's office at Revelstoke at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. Armstrong entered the office, drew a gun and ordered the clerk in charge to get out. The clerk rushed out to the railway platform pursued by a shot from Armstrong's revolver. Chief of Police Parry happened to be near by and he rushed to the express office and called on the robber to surrender. The bandit opened fire from behind a counter and wounded the police chief. For twenty minutes the robber held the fort, being unable to escape or to drive the policeman away. When his ammunition was exhausted he was overpowered and carried off to jail.

ON HIS ANNUAL VISIT.

Ambassador Bryce Will be in Ottawa This Week.

Ottawa, March 7.—Ambassador Bryce will pay what has come to be regarded as his customary annual official visit to Ottawa during this week. Matters will be discussed affecting relations between Canada and the United States in which Mr. Bryce's good offices may be required. No particular significance anent the reciprocity agreement attaches to the visit.

FRENCH AVIATOR WINS BIG PRIZE

Renaux With Passenger Flies 217 Miles From Paris to Puy De Dome

COMPLETES THE LONG FLIGHT SUCCESSFULLY.

Clermont Ferrand, France, March 7.—Aviator Renaux, flying from St. Cloud, today landed on the summit of Puy De Dome, at 2.20 o'clock, winning the special Michelin prize of $20,000.

Saint Cloud, France, March 7.—Aviator Renaux, with a passenger, crossed the official line at 9.12 o'clock this morning in an attempt to win the special Michelin prize of $20,000 hung up last year for the first air man who, with a companion, flies in six hours from Paris to the top of the Puy De Dome, after circling the temple of the cathedral at Clermont Ferrand. Henry Weymann, American, made the first attempt on September 7th last, but was lost in a fog when the trophy seemed almost within his grasp. The distance to be covered is 217 miles, and the rules require that landing be made on the summit of Puy De Dome, a mountain rising 4,800 feet near Clermont Ferrand.

THE THUNDERER ON ANNEXATION SCARE

London, March 7 — The Times says editorially: "We cannot tell how far the sporadically raised cry of annexation is influencing Canadian opinion, but there is no reason to suppose that the reciprocity agreement would produce any tendency in that direction. On the contrary, bargaining on equal terms with the United States might tend to foster rather than diminish the self-reliant independence of the Canadian people."

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

EDMONTON CITY MARKET.

Edmonton, March 8.—Nothing but downward changes are to be noted in the prices of farm produce this week. Wheat has dropped one point since last week and one point followed suit with a drop of 10 cents on the 98 pound sack. The wheat market all over the West is reported dull.

Hay is also on the sick list. Prices are only a trifle lower, but the market is over-supplied with this commodity. It is now coming in from a distance of forty miles out and the demands made on the supply by the freighters, does not seem to make any appreciable difference. One reason assigned is that last summer large quantities were cut along the projected line of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railways in the expectation that there would be a great demand for the freighting and the construction. One man who was over the ground last fall has stated that there never was so much hay cut as last year. Consequently the farmers find themselves with a large amount of hay on hand, which has no value locally and which lies a long way from the nearest markets.

Eggs seem also affected with the spring fever. They could be bought on the market today for 35 cents; in the stores they are still asking 40 cents. Butter is still at 35 cents for creamery and 30 cents for dairy.

An advance of 1-2 a cent is to be recorded in hides, which were sold today for 6 cents.

Following are the prices; poultry and vegetables are quoted from the retail stores, wheat from the millers, other things from the open market:

HAY—	
Slough, ton	$ 9 to $12
Uuland, ton	12 to 15
Timothy, ton	18 to 20
Baled Timothy, ton	18 to 20
Green feed, ton	10 to 12
VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes, bush	65c
Carrots	5c
Beets	5c
Turnips	5c
Onions, lb	6c
Cabbage, lb	5c
Celery, lb	12 1-2c
Lettuce, 3 for	25c
GRAIN—	
Wheat, 1 Northern	71c
Wheat, 2 Northern	71c
Wheat, 3 Northern	68c
Wheat, 4 Northern	65c
Oats, bus	33 to 35c
Barley	42c
FISH—	
Lake Trout lb	10c
White fish, lb	6c
Jack fish, lb	5c
Salmon, lb	15c
Halibut, lb	15c
BUTTER AND EGGS.	
Butter, dairy, lb	30c
Butter, Creamery	35c
Eggs, fresh, dozen	35 to 40c
Eggs, case, dozen	35c
DRESSED POULTRY—	
Fowl	15-18c
Chicken	18-22c
Turkeys,	25c
Geese	25c
DRESSED BEEF—	
Hinds, lb	9 to 11c
Fronts lb	7 to 8 1-2c
Dressed Hogs, lb	11 1-2c
Dressed Mutton, lb	14c
HIDES	6c

Swift's Circular.

The Swift Canadian Co. quoted the following prices to be paid to shippers for stock weighed off the cars at Edmonton last week:

HOGS—	
Choice quality hogs 150 to 200 lbs	7 1-4
Roughs and heavies	6 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 1,000 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

The Edmonton Produce Co. quote the following prices (wholesale) on butter and eggs:

EGGS—	
Eggs	30c
BUTTER—	
Creamery	30c
Dairy	15 to 20c

Winnipeg Grain Markets.

Winnipeg, March 7. Liverpool, after a week opening, closed 3-8 to 3-4d higher; foreign markets showed slight advances, but the news was all bearish in tone. Foreign crop summary showed European conditions distinctly favorable to growing crops; offerings of Argentine and Australian were liberal. News from India was good and rumors of the United States Government crop report which is due Wednesday at noon were also very bearish. Export bids were fairly in line for numbers 2 and 3 Northern at the opening and the break from 92 1-2 at the opening to 91 5-8 made export possible, and a few loads were worked. Cash demand was light all morning. The close showed a drop of 1-2 to 1-4 on the Winnipeg option market, the only activity in trading being at the close. May closed at the low point of the morning and 13 5-8c under the May close for the same date last year. Oats were arriving in large quantities, 103 cars being inspected on Monday. The bulk of these cars, however, are oats bought and held in store in interior elevators during the winter and are being moved forward to terminals for the opening of navigation.

American wheat markets are very dull with a decline of 3-8 to 5-8 for Chicago and 5-8 to 3-4 for Minneapolis.

There was a general, though slight decline on Chicago corn and Chicago oats were off 3-8 to 1-2.

Local receipts are increasing rapidly.

Winnipeg Markets—

Wheat—	Open	Close
May	92 1-2	91 5-8
July	93 3-4	93
October	closed	88 1-8
Oats—		
May	33 5-8	33 3-8
July	33 3-8	33 3-8

Flax—
May, closed 247.
July, closed 240.

American Markets—
Chicago—
May, 91 1-2, 90 1-2.
July, 89 3-4, 88.
September, 88, 87 7-8.
Minneapolis—
May, 98 1-8, 97 1-8.
July, 99 3-8, 98 1-8.
September, 92, 91 3-8.

Nelson, March 8.—The stamp mill on the Sno Slo claim on Sheep Creek, owned by H. Pattle, of Ymir, caved in yesterday, under the weight of five feet of heavy packed snow on the roof. The exact amount of damage done is not yet known, but the loss must amount to thousands of dollars, even if the machinery is not injured to any extent.