GERMAN AUTOCRACY IN SPIRIT OF DEANS

Witness, at University Probe in Saskatoon, Charges Two of Staff With Overbearance.

SOME COUNTER-CHARGES

Saskatoon, Sask., April 1.—Charging Dean Ling and Dean Rutherford with arrogating unto themselves a certain amount of what he termed "German autocracy," inasmuch as they always offered a certain amount of resistance to his proposals on extension work, Dr. J. L. Hogg, on the witness stand at the university investigation this morning, claimed that he was forced to uphold the principles of British democracy as against them, and, in so doing, felt himself "pushed over into a corner."

He further contended that Dr. Murray was not above entertaining autocratic ideas, and, speaking of Dean Rutherford personally, stated that he exerted a power far out of the proportion to his value to the university.

Counter Statements.

As against these statements, Donald MacLean endeavored to prove a certain discontent existed with Dr. Hogg in his own department to such an extent that, at the time, in conjunction with Dr. MacLarin, he endeavored to introduce a resolution into a faculty meeting, which, if adopted, would have had the effect of considerably curtailing the powers of Dean Ling. The resolution was to the effect that the dean was not the proper person to be the public representative of the faculty.

A suggestion that Dr. Hogg himself had aspirations to the deanship, and that this was a means to that end, received an indignant denial from the witness.

ROBBERY OF RESIDENCE IN CHATHAM TOWNSHIP

Thieves Take Away Household Furniture in Broad Daylight.

Chatham, April 1. — (Special.) — Thieves broke and entered a residence on a Chatham township farm, rented by William Bryan, and removed tables, chairs, beds and other household equipment in broad daylight. Bryan, who resided on a farm a short distance away, kept the house furnished for hired help, but at the present time the house was unoccupied. He told the police that neighbors saw the thieves go to the farm house with a wagon and remove the articles, but the operations were conducted so coolly that they did not pay much attention to what was going on. The complainant also told the police that he noticed a wagon load of furniture proceeding some distance down the road, but had no notion it was his property.

STOCK YARDS' STRIKE ENDED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 1.—More than 7000 employes of the Chicago Stock Yards and packing companies will be back at work tomorrow as a result of the decision today by striking feeders and stock-handlers to return to their jobs and arbitrate wage differences. Judge Samuel Alschuler was appointed to officiate. The freight embargo on live stock entering Chicago was lifted immediately.

Decisions to end the strike of the 900 feeders and stock handlers who had been out four days and forced idleness on many packing house workers came after three federal mediators of the department of labor had conferred with the strikers. The mediators told the men they were striking in violation of their agreement with the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, their employer.

Grant Montreal Man Damages Due to Assault by the Police

Montreal, April 1.—Mr. Justice Surveyer, in the superior court, granted Bruno Dugas $120 damages against the city of Montreal for injuries he received when attacked by a policeman during a disturbance which took place on the steps of the Roman Catholic cathedral, Dorchester street, on October 4, 1916, between a squad of police and a mob of Laval students. Justice Surveyer condemned as cowardly the act of certain of the police, who, in order to prevent Dugas from obtaining the number of the constable who had assaulted him, kicked him in the ribs.

Take Down Gas Derricks In the Puslinch District

Guelph, April 1. — (Special.) — The work at the gas and oil wells on the Neubauer farm in Puslinch has stopped completely. The derricks have been taken down. Both wells have been capped and operations stopped entirely for the time being. This is a big surprise to the people in that locality, as it was thought that drilling operations would be rushed ahead just as soon as the wells were shot.

FRENCH POSTAL RATES JUMP

Paris, April 1.—Increases in French postal rates went into effect today. Domestic letters will carry 25 centimes instead of 15 centimes, but letters to foreign points will go at the old rates. Domestic telegraph rates have also been increased.

START OVERALL CLUBS.

Tampa, Fla., April 1.—To combat the rapidly rising prices of clothing, "overall clubs" are being organized thruout the state. The members will sport overalls as their every-day attire. Many business men have joined the clubs.

FIRE DAMAGES HOTEL.

Gananoque, Ont., April 1.—The International Hotel, one of Gananoque's leading commercial and tourist hotels, was badly damaged by fire, water and smoke about 11 o'clock today. The fire started in the apartment occupied by the cook in the upper storey. The cause is unknown.

MOVE TO AMELIORATE WORKING CONDITIONS

I.L.P. Convention, at London, Will Take This Attitude—May Support Veterans' Demands.

DISCUSS LIVING COSTS

London, Ont., April 1.—The Independent Labor party convention, which will be held here on Friday and Saturday, promises to be productive of many resolutions tending to the amelioration of working conditions in this province. A wider acceptance of the eight-hour day will be urged in a resolution to be later presented to parliament.

Labor leaders from all parts of the province are expected to attend.

Hon. Harry Mills, Hon. W. R. Rollo and Mayor MacBride of Brantford are among the prominent speakers who will address this convention.

The demands of the returned soldiers for increased gratuities will, it is expected, be supported by the convention.

Among the local labor leaders are returned soldiers who will press upon the gathering the importance of labor's support in their fight for increased grants.

Discuss H. C. of L.

A resolution of considerable importance as having a bearing on the cost of living will be moved by Joseph Hill of the London party branch, asking for greater encouragement by the province of co-operative societies.

Clause 13 of the peace treaty, referred to as the new Magna Charta of labor, will be discussed.

A big mass meeting Sunday afternoon will be held in the Majestic Theatre as a wind-up to the convention. It is expected that a great many of the speakers and delegates will remain over to attend the mass meeting.

CONSIDER LIQUOR ACTION AT KENORA

Federal Officials Debate Provincial Licensing of Fourteen Bonded Warehouses.

Ottawa, April 1.—The Dominion government is considering some action in regard to the liquor situation at Kenora, arising out of the fourteen bonded warehouses for liquor now in operation there. The matter has been discussed in council, but no conclusion has been arrived at.

The question is whether to continue or not the system whereby in licensing such warehouses the consent of the province should be secured. Such an arrangement was entered into in 1916, in connection with the enforcement of the war measure of prohibition. Ontario would discontinue the warehouses at Kenora, according to a statement made in official circles here today, and has so intimated to the government.

Likely Favor the Province.

Some of the cabinet are favorable to being guided by the will of the province, while others incline to the view that the matter is essentially one that relates to the inland revenue department, and with which the province has nothing whatever to do. A bonded warehouse, it is pointed out, is one in which anything subject to duty or excise may be stored, and in no sense restricted to liquor. The question is one of policy to be determined, but the seemingly prevalent view is that, so far as liquor storage is concerned, the will of the province will prevail.

TO USE AIRCRAFT IN FOREST PATROL

Employment of Airplanes by Fire Rangers on Larger Scale This Year.

Ottawa, April 1.—The use of aircraft in forest fire patrol work and forest mapping is to be carried out on a greater scale this season than last, altho the whole question of aircraft in forest ranging is still in its experimental stage.

Last year the Canada Air Board arranged that the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association use two aircraft and much good work was carried out. This season the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Company is going to use the two machines which the St. Maurice Association had last year. It is also learned that Price Brothers of Quebec have engaged an aviator, who is now in England buying a hydroplane to carry out experimental mapping and ranging work this season. In addition, the air board, in conjunction with provincial authorities, is contemplating further experiments along the lines carried out last season.

Adds to Effectiveness

While it is not believed that air patrol can replace existing ground protection, according to Mr. Clyde Leavitt, chief forester, commission of conservation, it should be able to reduce the necessity of further large extensions and to greatly increase the effectiveness of forest fire protection, provided the cost does not prove prohibitive, as it is believed will not be the case. It is significant, Mr. Leavitt points out, that the U. S. air service is requesting authority for a large program of air patrol over the forests of the western States. The possibilities of aircraft in forest mapping appear decidedly encouraging.

GALT CUSTOMS RETURNS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Galt, April 1.—(Special.)—Customs returns for March are considerably above those for the same month of last year. March shows collections of $65,410.48, as compared with $45,242.48. The total for the fiscal year is $547,670.76, an increase of $32,722.99. During March the first building permits of the year were issued, 12 in all being taken out, four for dwellings and the rest for alterations and repairs, the total value of the permits being $14,600.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

WEST SIDE OF BATHURST ST., NORTH OF ST. CLAIR AVE.

CEDAR VALE

Two miles from the corner of Bloor and Yonge Streets, and thirty minutes by street car to King and Yonge Streets. Adjoins the beautiful residential section surrounding Grace Church, on Russell Hill Road—a few hundred yards beyond the residence of Mr. R. J. Fleming, corner of St. Clair Avenue and Bathurst Street.

300 acres of restricted property, with township taxes; large lots and park areas; locality is strictly first-class and very attractive on account of the beauty of the Ravine and the new bridge, massive gates and other substantial improvements.

SPECIAL FACILITIES offered to persons who BUILD; first mortgage will be arranged, also second mortgage for part of purchase money.

HOUSES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED for owners under supervision of Company's Superintendent at MINIMUM COST.

CONVENIENCES—Hydrants and city water, electric light, good roads and sewage disposals; five minutes' walk to city cars.

APPLY British & Colonial Land & Securities Company, Bank of Hamilton Building, Telephone Main 1659; or H. B. Taber, Superintendent, Hillcrest 5887.

EXPEL SOCIALISTS FROM ASSEMBLY

New York State Legislature, by Huge Majority, Gets Rid of Five.

Albany, N.Y., April 1. — The five socialist members of the state assembly — Louis Waldman and August Claessens of New York, Samuel A. De Witt and Samuel Orr of the Bronx, and Charles Solomon of Kings—were expelled from the lower house of the legislature today by an overwhelming majority.

The next step in the fight against the socialist party, characterized as a "traitorous party" by the assembly judiciary committee, which recommended, after investigation into the charges of disloyalty against the five socialist assemblymen, that they be denied seats in the assembly, will be taken in the legislature tomorrow.

Bills designed to carry out the recommendations of the judiciary committee, that "appropriate legislation be enacted to the end that hereafter no party, group or political organization in which aliens are acceptable as members, or whose principles, policies or program are responsive to or determined by an organization, national or state, composed of persons not members of the electorate of the nation or state, shall be privileged to occupy the position of a political party on the official ballot of this state," are expected to be introduced in the assembly.

"Treason has been committed in the New York assembly by Republicans and Democrats, with few honorable exceptions," says a statement issued today by Louis Waldman and Charles Solomon, two of the expelled socialist assemblymen.

Will Appeal to Courts.

New York, April 1.—The five socialists evicted from the New York assembly today will appeal to the state supreme court, and, if necessary, to the United States supreme court, S. John Block, state chairman of the socialist party, announced here tonight.

WOMAN ATTACKED IN HOME

Harry Lines, Colored, is Rendered Unconscious After Desperate Fight.

Truro, N.S., April 1.—Harry Lines, colored, entered the home of Miss Millicent Archibald, Truro, at about four o'clock this morning and attempted to assault her in her room. Miss Archibald struggled and fought off the man. Her cries brought to her rescue Principal Davis, of the Colchester Academy, and B. Angus of the academy staff, who were lodgers in the house. Lines struck Mr. Angus on the head with a club, rendering him unconscious. Principal Davis grappled with the colored man and after a hard and desperate fight struck him with a chair, the blow knocking him out. Mr. Davis then phoned for the police, who handcuffed the man who was lying on the floor.

While they were searching the house for other would-be intruders, Lines recovered consciousness and escaped to his home in Smithwoods, where he was later arrested.

THE MOUSE MARKET TAKES BIG SLUMP

New York, April 1.—A big slump in the mouse market is reported from Columbia University, where large stocks of the little rodents are used for experimental purposes. Quotations for mice have fallen far below pre-war levels and many breeders have been forced out of business, according to Dr. Francis Carter Wood.

Hosts of mice were required during the war for medical experiments and high prices offered for them by the government stimulated the breeding of these animals. When the armistice was signed the breeders were caught "long" on mice and they found themselves carrying a heavy overload of a useless commodity.

This situation in the mouse market is disclosed in Dr. Wood's annual report as director of the George Crocker special research fund, made public today. This fund was created to conduct scientific cancer investigation and many mice not used for experiments at Columbia University are shipped to other laboratories. As one means to reduce the surplus, the directors of the research fund have attempted to ship some of the mice to the Pathological Institute of the Imperial University of Tokio.

SEA FISH CATCH

Ottawa, April 1.—The total value of sea fish at the point of landing in Canada during the month of February was $649,108, according to the naval department statement issued today. This is an increase of $51,872 over February, 1919, when the value was $597,236.

Belleville—(Special).—Mr. Angus Duminie, a well-known resident of this city, was this morning found dead in bed, having succumbed from an attack of heart failure.

HAS NO CONTROL OF U. S. RHINE ARMY

Wilson Tells Congress That Foch Has No Authority Over It.

Washington, April 1. — American troops on the Rhine are subject only to the orders of the President of the United States, as commander-in-chief of the army, President Wilson wrote congress today, in response to a resolution of inquiry adopted by the house.

The American troops and the territory they control still are governed by the terms of the armistice, the president said. He disclosed that the American government had disapproved plans to have the troops and the territory placed under the orders of the Rhineland High Commission.

Field Marshal Ferdinand Foch has no authority over the American troops, the president said. Major-General Allen, commanding the forces, "has full authority," Mr. Wilson added, "to utilize his troops for the policing of the occupied district, the preservation of order, and to repel any attack which may be made upon him."

The president said the American forces in Germany on March 26 "were reported to comprise 726 officers and 13,756 enlisted men.

The President's Letter.

"The American forces in Germany," the president wrote, "are at present operating under the terms of the original armistice and the subsequent convention prolonging the armistice. The instructions proposed to be issued to the commanding general of the American forces in Germany at the time of their occupying the Coblenz area were submitted to the war department by General Pershing and contain the following statement of policy:

"The American forces will, however, undertake no action beyond the occupied regions, nor beyond that in strict accordance with the terms of the treaty. Any use of the American forces beyond that mentioned above must be specifically authorized in each case by the government of the United States.

"In reply, it was directed, that it should be stated in the orders issued to the commanding general, American forces in Germany, that the function of the American forces in Germany at present is to enforce the conditions of the armistice, and that when a peace treaty shall have been ratified by the United States, the function of the American forces will be as outlined':

"Upon the ratification of the treaty of peace by the allied powers, an interallied Rhineland high commission was organized in the manner set forth in a message from the president of the United States to the senate, containing the agreement betwen the allied and associated powers and Germany with regard to the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine.

Do Not Want Jurisdiction.

"This commission having been organized and having formulated ordinances for the zone of occupation, the question arose as to whether these ordinances should govern in the American sector ,and the representatives of the state department and the commanding general of the American forces in Germany were instructed as follows:

"This government cannot admit jurisdiction of that commission over portions of the Rheinish provinces occupied by the American forces. Consequently, neither you (representative of the state department) nor General Allen should issue any ordinances which conflict with or exceed the terms of the armistice, which the department (of state) regards as continuing in force as to the United States. You should, however, maintain the closest touch with the high commission and endeavor, in so far as possible, to conform administrative regime within territory occupied by American forces to the regime adopted by high commission for other portions of occupied territory. There is no objection to your sitting informally with the high commission, provided you are requested to do so, nor of continuing your activities, as well as those of your staff, in connection with special committees to handle distribution of coal, etc. Ordinances, orders, regulations, etc., relating to financial and economic matters, including those similar to one adopted by high commission, which it is desired to put into force in territory occupied by American forces, should be issued by General Allen as commanding general of American forces in Germany, but only after having first been approved by you. In general, endeavor to co-operate fully with high commission, and avoid all friction with that body, while at the same time make it perfectly clear that you are still operating under the armistice as before Jan. 10, and are in no way bound by the terms of the Rhineland agreement or the memorandum of June 13, 1919, defining the relations between the military authorities and the high commission.'

"Replying specifically to the remaining question in the resolution of the house of representatives, I will state that Field Marshal Ferdinand Foch has no authority over the United States troops in German territory, nor can anyone direct their activities without express orders from the President of the United States.

"It should be stated further that under his general police powers, under the terms of the armistice, General Allen has full authority to utilize his troops for the policing of the occupied district, the preservation of order, and to repel any attack which may be made upon him."

TO RUN IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, April 1.—At a local meeting last night Mrs. Luther Holling and Mrs. James Munro accepted the nomination to stand for election to the Manitoba legislature at the forthcoming provincial election. The meeting was called by the political education (formerly equality) league.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Asparagus made its first appearance on the market this season, White & Co., Limited, having a part car from California, selling at $12 to $15 per case.

Onions—The onion market is very firm, choice domestic stock bringing 8c to 9c per lb., while some California, which came in yesterday, is selling at the high price of $11.50 to $12 per 112-lb. sacks.

Sugar—Dawson-Elliott departed from their usual trade yesterday and had some samples of very unusual brown sugar, which was of such fine flavor (we, like a few others, tasted it), that the well-known jobber, Wm. Wells, cornered the market and contracted for their whole supply.

Peters, Duncan, Ltd., had a car of California cabbage, selling at $5.50 to $6 per case; cauliflower at $3.50 to $3.75 per pony, and $6.50 per standard crate; Florida tomatoes at $6.50 per six-basket crate; Spanish onions at $6.50 per case; cranberries at $6 per half-bbl. box; Cal. celery at $12 per case; oranges at $4.50 to $8.50; lemons at $4, and grapefruit at $5 per case; Winesap apples at $4.50 per box.

W. J. McCart Co., Limited, had a car of Sunkist navel oranges, selling at $5 to $8.75 per case; grapefruit at $5 to $5.50 per case; sweet potatoes at $3.75 per hamper; cauliflower at $3.75 per pony crate; onions at $9 per sack; green onions at 60c per doz.

White & Co., Limited, had a car of Iceberg lettuce and asparagus, selling at $4.25 to $4.50 and $12 to $15 per case, respectively; a car of Florida tomatoes at $7 to $7.50 per six-basket crate; rhubarb at $1.25 to $1.50 per dozen; green onions at 60c to 65c per dozen; onions at 8½c per lb.; watercress at 75c to $1.25 per dozen; sweet potatoes at $3.50 per hamper; carrots at $1.25 to $1.50 per dozen; cranberries at $5.50 to $6 per box, and $11.50 per bbl.; Winesap apples at $4.50 per box.

Jos. Bamford & Sons had a car of potatoes selling at $5 per bag; carrots at $1.75 and turnips at $1 per bag; Sunkist oranges at $5 to $8 per case; grapefruit at $5 to $6 per case; rhubarb at $1 to $1.50 per dozen; small size at 80c per dozen.

The Union Fruit and Produce Limited had potatoes selling at $5; carrots at $2 and turnips at $1 per bag; onions at $10 per sack; Spanish at $2.25 per small and $7 per large case; Florida tomatoes at $6 to $6.50 per case; cabbage at $7 per bbl.; cranberries at $6 per box; apples at $3 to $4.50 per box.

Ramsey-Webb had Florida tomatoes at $6 to $7 per crate; sweet potatoes at $3 to $3.50 per hamper; new cabbage at $7 per bbl., and $7.50 per case; cauliflower at $3.50 to $4 per pony crate; carrots at $1.75 to $2; parsnips at $2.50 to $2.75 per bag; apples at $3.50 to $4.50 per box.

The Longo Fruit Co. had oranges selling at $4 to $6.50 per case; lemons at $4 to $4.50, and grapefruit at $4 to $5 per case; Florida tomatoes at $5 per crate; new cabbage at $7 per bbl.; Iceberg lettuce at $4 and cauliflower at $6.50 per crate; sweet potatoes at $3.25 per hamper.

Stronach & Sons had shipments of leaf lettuce at 30c to 35c; rhubarb at $1.40 per dozen; new cabbage at $7 per bbl.; oranges at $5 to $8.50 per case; grapefruit at $5 to $6.25 and lemons at $5 per case; apples at $4.75 to $5 per box; potatoes at $5 per bag; onions at 10c per lb.

Chas. S. Simpson had a car of California cauliflower selling at $3 to $3.50 per pony crate; a car Florida celery at $7 per case; a car Florida tomatoes at $7 to $7.50 per six-basket crate; a car California lemons at $4.50 per case; cucumbers at $4.75 per doben; French artichokes at $2.50 per dozen.

Dawson-Elliott had oranges selling at $5.50 to $8.50 per case; Messina lemons at $5 and grapefruit at $5 to $6 per case; apples at $3.75 to $4.25 per box, and $6 to $10 per bbl.; new cabbage at $7 per bbl.; cauliflower at $6.50; Iceberg lettuce at $4.50 per case; potatoes at $5 per bag.

H. J. Ash had a car of extra fine Cuban grapefruit selling at $4.50 per case; a car of navel oranges at $5 to $8.50 per case; Messina lemons at $4.50 per case; cauliflower at $7 per crate; new cabbage at $7 per bbl.; green onions at 50c per dozen; sweet potatoes at $3.50 per hamper; potatoes at $5 per bag.

McWilliam & Everist, Limited, had a car of Texas cabbage selling at $7 per bbl.; a car of Florida grapefruit at $4.50 to $5.50 per case; Florida tomatoes at $6.50 to $7 per crate; California celery at $11 per case; Iceberg lettuce at $4.50 per case; onions at 8c per lb.; rhubarb at $1.25 to $1.40 per dozen; leaf lettuce at 30c to 40c per dozen; apples at $5 to $7.50 per bbl.; Spys at $3.50 to $4 per box; oranges at $4.50 to $8.50; grapefruit at $4.50 to $5.75, and lemons at $4.50 per case.

A. A. McKinnon had a car of California onions selling at $11.50 to $12 uer 112 lb. sack; a car of potatoes at $4.90 per bag; turnips at $1.10 to $1.25; carrots at $2; beets at $2.50, and parsnips at $2.65 per bag; apples at $6.50 to $7 per bbl.

D. Spence had potatoes selling at $4.85 per bag; turnips at $1; carrots at $1.50 to $1.75; beets at $2.50 and parsnips at $2.75 per bag; oranges at $7 to $8.50 per case; grapefruit at $4.75 to $6, and lemons at $4.50 per case; apples at 50c to $1.25 per 11 quarts.

The Ontario Produce Co. had a car of oranges selling at $5 to $7.50 per case; blood oranges at $8.50 per case, and $4.25 per half case; a car of Texas cabbage at $6.50 per bbl.; potatoes at $5 per bag; turnips at $1; carrots at $1.75; parsnips at $2.50 per bag; onions at $7.50 per 75 lb. bag.

Wholesale Fruits.

Apples—Western boxed, $3.50 to $5 per box; Ontario, $6 to $12 per bbl., 60c to 85c per 11-quart basket, and $3 to $4 per box; Nova Scotias, $5 to $7 per bbl.

Bananas—8½c per lb.

Cranberries—$5.50 to $6 per half bbl. box; $10 to $11 per bbl.

Grapes—Spanish Malagas, $15 to $22.50 per keg.

Grapefruit—Florida, $4.50 to $6.50 per case; Cuban, $4 to $5.50 per case.

Lemons—Cal., $4 to $5 per case; Messinas, $4 to $5 per case.

Oranges—California navels, $4 to $8.50 per case; late Valencias, $5 to $8.50 per case; Floridas, $7 to $9 per case; blood oranges, $4.50 per half, and $8.50 per case.

Pineapples—None in.

Rhubarb—Hot-house, $1 to $1.50 per dozen bunches; very small, 80c per doz.

Tomatoes—Florida, $6 to $7.50 per six-basket crate; hothouse, No. 2's, 30c per pound.

Strawberries—90c to $1 per box.

Wholesale Vegetables.

Artichokes—75c per 11-quart basket; French, $2.50 per doz.

Asparagus—Cal., $12 to $15 per case.

Beans — Dried, white, hand-picked, $5 to $5.25 per bushel, 8½c to 9c per lb.

Beets—$2.25 to $2.50 per bag; new, $1 per dozen bunches; $11.50 to $12 per bbl.

Brussels sprouts—None in.

Cabbage—Texas, $6.50 to $7 per bbl.; California, $5.50 to $6 per case; Florida, $7.50 to $8.50 per case.

Carrots—$1.50 to $2 per bag; new, $12 per bbl., $3 per hamper; $1.25 per doz. bunches.

Cauliflower—California, $6.50 to $7 per standard, and $3 to $3.75 per pony crate.

Celery—Florida, $6 to $7 per case; Cal. $10 to $13 per case.

Cucumbers—Hothouse, $4.50 to $5 per dozen.

Endive—$7 to $8 per bbl.

Lettuce—California Iceberg, $4.25 to $4.50 per case; leaf, 30c to 50c per dozen bunches; large, 85c per dozen.

Mushrooms—Imported, $3 to $3.50 per basket.

Onions—$7 to $10 per cwt.; $11.50 to $12 per 112 lb. sack; Spanish, $6.50 to $7.50 per case; green, 40c to 60c per dozen bunches.

Peas—Green, Telephone, $15 per case of 60 lbs.

Parsley—$1.25 per dozen bunches.

Parsnips—$2.50 to $2.75 per bag.

Potatoes—$4.85 to $5 per bag; Irish Cobbler seed, $5 to $5.25 per bag.

Peppers—None in.

Radishes—60c per dozen bunches, $3.25 to $3.50 per hamper.

Shallots—$1.25 per dozen bunches.

Spinach—$3.75 per hamper.

Sweet potatoes — $3 to $3.50 per hamper.

Turnips—90c to $1.25 per bag; new, white, $1 per dozen bunches.

WANTED---GOOD, WHITE STOCK

POTATOES

In Bags or Bulk.

Market Good. Phone or Wire.

PETERS, DUNCAN, Ltd.

88 FRONT STREET E. MAIN 5172-5763

CALIFORNIA SUNKIST NAVEL AND MEDITERRANEAN SWEET ORANGES

BOX AND BARREL APPLES.

CAULIFLOWER—HEAD LETTUCE—TOMATOES.

W.J. McCART CO., LIMITED 78-80 Colborne St. Main 714-715

SHARP UPTURNS IN CORN PRICES

Fresh Strength Developed on Opinion of Winter Wheat Condition.

Chicago, April 1.—Bullish estimates regarding winter wheat did a good deal today to bring about sharp new upturns in the price of corn. The market closed strong, 2¼ to 3¾ net higher, with May 161⅜ to 161½, and July 154⅛ to 154⅜. Oats gained ⅜ to 2⅛. In provisions, the outcome varied from 5c decline to 50c advance.

Fresh strength in the corn market developed simultaneously with announcement that a leading expert had figured the winter wheat crop condition as the lowest at this date in more than ten years, barring a single exception. Besides, his report suggested that the consequent abandonment of winter wheat fields in 1920 would reach the immense total of five million acres. Heavy buying on the part of houses with eastern connections took place and soaring of prices continued apparently unchecked and July and September deliveries touching the highest point yet this season. Likelihood that congress would declare the war with Germany at an end persisted as a factor on the bull side.

Oats followed corn upward. May and July oats reached a new high level for the season.

Provisions averaged higher, mainly owing to the stock yard strike, the settlement of which did not become known until the provision market closed.

ON CHICAGO MARKET.

Hughes, Harcourt and Co., 307 Royal Bank Building, received the following wire at the close of the Chicago market yesterday:

Corn— Has been fairly active and strong. The advance developed considerable selling by way of profit-taking, but prices remained firm, and market showed a strong undertone. While conditions are practically the same as for the last month, much of the bullishness that the situation holds is discounted by the price. Small arrivals and lack of accumulation of stocks are against the short seller, who is constantly reminded of big cash premiums. Receipts are not expected to show any increase until farmers are thru with the field work.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

A. L. Hudson & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May ...	158⅝	161½	158⅝	161½	159⅛
July ...	152¼	154⅝	152	154⅝	152⅞
Sept. ...	148	150⅛	148	150	148
Oats—					
May ...	87¼	89¼	87¼	89	87⅛
July ...	79¼	71¼	79¼	81¼	79½
Pork—					
May ...	36.40	36.75	36.40	36.60	36.10
July ...	36.40	36.70	36.30	36.60	36.20
Lard—					
May ...	20.35	20.65	20.35	20.37	20.32
July ...	21.10	21.45	21.10	21.15	21.10
Ribs—					
May ...	18.70	18.70	18.60	18.62	18.67
July ...	19.15	19.35	19.12	19.15	19.10

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 1.—The local market for cash oats was stronger today on account of strength displayed at the Winnipeg option grain market, and prices were marked up. An unsettled feeling has developed in the butter market, and all kinds of prices are being quoted.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, $1.16½; do., No. 2, $1.12.

Flour—New standard, firsts, $13.25 to $13.55.

Rolled oats—Bag 90 lbs., $5.50 to $5.60.

Bran, $45.25. Shorts, $52.25.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $30 to $31.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 27c to 27½c.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 59c to 64c; seconds, 57c.

Eggs—Fresh, 54c to 56c.

BARCELONA EARNINGS.

The Barcelona Traction, Light & Power Company reports an improvement in earnings for the year ending December 31, 1918, in the annual statement which has been sent to shareholders. President E. R. Peacock reports an increase of 4,037,874 pesetas in the gross earnings of the combined enterprises of the companies in Spain over those for the year 1917, and in the net earnings there was an increase of 729,480 pesetas.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 1.—Cotton futures closed very steady. April, 26.05; May, 25.85; June, 25.38; July, 24.95; Aug., 24.53; Sept. 23.82; Oct., 23.24; November, 22.74; Dec., 22.29; Jan., 22.08; Feb., 21.85; March, 21.70.

WINNIPEG CATTLE RECEIPTS.

Winnipeg, April 1.—(Dominion Live Stock Branch.)—Receipts today were 269 cattle and 307 hogs.

Trading this morning was fairly brisk. Good quality butcher steers, weighed up from $11.50 to $12.75, while those of medium grading changed hands around $10 to $10.50; butcher heifers of good quality from $10 to $10.75; cows generally from $9 to $10; stockers and feeders held steady with a fair inquiry.

The hog market was steady this morning, buyers bidding $20.50 for selects fed and watered.

THE CATTLE MARKET WAS FAIRLY STRONG

Light Runs and Fair Demand Helped Selling at Union Stock Yards.

The week thruout has been marked by light deliveries and while this has not created any outstanding prices it has imparted a better tone generally, with practically all the week's deliveries cleaned up with the possible exception of an odd load of bulls. Good handy butcher cattle were in demand yesterday with all offerings sold early in the forenoon. The young heifers seemed to be selling well. In the small meats with the exception of calves the market holds fairly steady at the detailed quotations given in yesterday's World.

The hog market finally settled yesterday afternoon at the packers' bid on the basis of $17.75 f.o.b. and $17.50 to the farmer.

GENERAL SALES.

Rice & Whaley sold:

Butchers—1, 530 lbs., $10; 1, 500 lbs., $11; 1, 920 lbs., $10.50; 6, 900 lbs., $11.25; 3, 800 lbs., $10.75.

Cows—1, 1,190 lbs., $10; 1, 1,140 lbs., $10; 1, 1,020 lbs., $10.

Bulls—1, 1,450 lbs., $9.50.

J. B. Shields and Son sold:

Butchers—6, 760 lbs., $10.50; 1, 700 lbs., $9.

Cows—1, 700 lbs., $9; 1, 960 lbs., $8.25; 1, 1,210 lbs., $11.50; 1, 900 lbs., $9; 1, 900 lbs., $8; 1, 1000 lbs., $8.25.

Bulls—1, 1010 lbs., $8.50; 1, 790 lbs., $8.

Calves—1, 100 lbs., $17; 17, 2455 lbs., $19.

Oliver Atwell bought 350 stockers and feeders during this week: Best heavy, 1100 to 1150 lbs., $12.50 to $13; good, 1000 to 1100 lbs., $11.75 to $12.25; best medium, 800 to 900 lbs., $11 to $11.50; medium, 700 to 800 lbs., $10 to $10.50; light, 500 to 600 lbs., $8.50 to $9; grass cows, $8 to $9.

Dunn & Levack sold:

Butchers—15, 970 lbs., $12; 22, 930 lbs., $11.50; 10, 800 lbs., $11.60; 3, 930 lbs., $12; 19, 820 lbs., $11.10; 19, 930 lbs., $11.70.

Bulls—1, 930 lbs., $9.

Cows—1, 970 lbs., $8.50; 1, 860 lbs., $8.50; 6, 1030 lbs., $8.50; 7, 1110 lbs., $10.75.

United Farmers' Co-Operative Company, Limited, sold:

Butchers—2, 860 lbs., $12; 3, 900 lbs., $12; 3, 790 lbs., $11.75; 1, 700 lbs., $10.75; 2, 745 lbs., $10.75; 1, 1100 lbs., $13.75.

Cows—2, 1030 lbs., $9; 1, 1930 lbs., $10.

Special Sale.

An especially good sale was that of Quinn & Hisey's, when they sold a bull weighing 1,350 lbs., and consigned to by L. Dickieson of Arras, Ont., and sold to the Harris Abattoir at $12.50. It's a long while since we had a $12.50 bull sale in the ordinary course of trade.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 475; barely steady.

Calves—Receipts, 900; steady; $6 to $19.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; slow; 25c to 50c lower. Heavy, $15.50 to $15.75; mixed, $16.25 to $16.50; yorkers, $16.50 to $16.60; light do., $16 to $16.50; pigs, $15.50 to $15.75; roughs, $13 to $13.50; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1600; active; 25c to 50c higher. Lambs, $19 to $21.50; yearlings, $12 to $18.50; wethers, $15.50 to $16; ewes, $6 to $14.50; mixed sheep, $14.50 to $15.

BOARD OF TRADE

Manitoba Wheat.

No. 1 northern, $2.80.
No. 2 northern, $2.77.
No. 3 northern, $2.73.

Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).

No. 2 C.W., $1.00.
No. 3 C.W., 96c.
Extra No. 1 Feed, 96c.
No. 1 Feed, 95c.
No. 2 Feed, 94c.
No. 3 C.W., $1.67½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.47.
Rejected, $1.35½.
Feed, $1.35½.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).

No. 3 yellow, $1.93, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).

No. 3 white—$1.02 to $1.04.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).

No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.00 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2—$3.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).

Malting, $1.78 to $1.80.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2, $1.65 to $1.70.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).

No. 3, $1.83 to $1.85.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

Government standard—$13.25.

Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment).

Government standard, $10.40 to $10.50 Montreal; $10.40 to $10.50 Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $52; good feed flour, per bag, $3.60 to $3.70.

Hay (Track Toronto).

No. 1, per ton, $27 to $28; mixed, per ton, $25.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 3, nominal.
Barley—Malting and feed, nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Straw—Bundled and loose, nominal.
Hay—Timothy and mixed clover, nominal.

PORTO RICO EARNINGS.

Porto Rico railway earnings for February amounted to $100,172, an increase over February, 1919, of $7,610 and the net amounted to $26,56[illegible], a decrease of $3,412.