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PRICES OF FARM PRODU

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—Flour—Manitoba patents, $7.60, in jute bags, special brands, $7.40; strong bakers', $7.20; cinents, $7; strong bakers', in cotton, $6.70; cinents, $6.40.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, No. 2 at $1.61, and No. 3 at $1.57; Ontario wheat, No. 2, $1.34 to $1.37, outside points.

Oats—Ontario, 55 to 57c, outside; Canada No. 2 at 70c, Toronto.

Barley—Good malting grades, 72 to 75c, outside.

Rye—$1.10 to $1.12, outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at $1.85 to $1.90, outside.

Corn—No. 3 new American, $2 1-2, rail, Toronto freight.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 80 to 82c, outside.

Bran and shorts—Bran, $25 to $26; shorts at $27 to $28.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs, $3 to $3.20.

Country Produce.

Bran and shorts—Bran, $25 to $26; shorts at $27 to $28.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery prints, 31 to 32c; solids, 29 to 30c; farmers' separator, 27c.

Eggs, new-laid, in cartons, 34 to 35c; in ordinary cartons, 32 to 33c; storage, 25 to 27c.

Honey—12 to 13c per lb, for strained; 1 honeycomb, $2.75 per dozen; No. 2, 2 to 3c less.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13 to 15c; ducks, dressed, 14 to 16c; fowl, 10 to 12c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 19 to 22c.

Cheese—16 3-4 to 17c for large, and 17 1-4c for twins.

Beans—Primo, bushel, $2.65 to $2.75; hand-picked, $2.85 to $2.90.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 65 to 75c per bag, out of store, 55 to 60c in car lots; New Brunswicks, car lots, 60 to 65c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1-2 to 14 1-2c lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 1-2 to 15c; rolls, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 1-2 to 18c; backs, 20 to 21c; boneless backs, 22 to 23c.

Lard—11 1-4 to 11 1-2c for tierces, and 11 3-4 to 12c for tubs and pails; compound tubs, 9 3-4 to 10c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Dealers are paying as follows for car lots on track here:—

Straw is quoted at $7.50 to $8 a ton for car lots on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at $17.50; No. 2 at $15.50 to $16, and No. 3 at $13.50 to $14.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 2.—Corn—American yellow, 84 to 85c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 3, 68 1-4c; No. 2 local white, 69c; do., 59c; No. 4 do., 58c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 72 to 73c; malting, 81 to 83c. Rye—No. 2, 97 1-2 to 99c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $7.60; seconds, $7.20; strong bakers', $6.90. Winter patents, choice, $7.50; straights, $7.10; in jute bags, $3.45 to $3.50. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., $5.50 to $5.60; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3 to $3.05. Bran, $25. Shorts, $27. Middlings, $28. Mouillie, $34 to $37. Hay—No. 2 per ton, $16 to $19. Cheese—Finest colored and white, 16 1-8 to 16 1-4c; do., easterns, 15 3-4 to 16c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 31 to 32c; seconds, 28 1-2 to 29 1-2c. Eggs—Fresh, 41 to 43c; selected, 34c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes, per car lots, 52 1-2c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.42; No. 2 Northern, $1.40; No. 3 Northern, $1.38; No. 4, $1.35; No. 5, $1.29 1-4; No. 6, $1.24 1-4; feed, $1.34. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 65c; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 59 1-2c. Barley—No. 3, 73 1-2c; No. 4, 73 1-2c; rejected, 69c; feed, 69c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.65 1-4; No. 2, $1.62 1-4.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.43 1-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.39 1-8 to $1.41 1-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.37 1-8 to $1.39 1-8; May, $1.41 3-8 to $1.41 1-2. Oats—No. 3 yellow, 71 3-4 to 72 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35 1-2c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.43 1-2; No. 1 Northern, $1.42 1-2; No. 2 Northern, $1.40 1-2; May, $1.43 1-8; July, $1.44 1-8. Linseed—Cash, $1.91 3-4; May, $1.92 3-4.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 2. Butchers' steers and heifers changed hands at $6.75 to $7. From $6 to $6.50 was paid for cows, $5 to $5 for common to good. Canner and cutters sold at good steady rates, bulls brought $5 to $6.75. Stockers sold at $6.50 for good and $5 to $6 for inferior. Milkers sold at $65 to $100 for choice cows. Calves held steady. Sheep and lambs sold at unchanged prices. Hogs sold at $8 off cars, $7.75 fed and watered, and $7.40 f.o.b. country points.

Montreal, Feb. 2. A few good steers sold at $7.50 and the lower grades at from $6 down to $6, while butchers' cows brought from $5 to $6.50, and bulls from $5 to $6 per 100 lbs. Ontario lambs sold at $8 to $8.25 and Quebec at $7.50 to $7.75. Hogs, fed and watered, and sheep brought $5 to $5.25. The demand for calves was good at prices ranging from $5 to $12 each, as to size and quality. Hogs sold at $8.40 to $8.50 per hundred pounds, weighed off cars.

ITALY'S WAR PREPARATIO

Austria and Germany Becom Alarmed.

A despatch from Chiasso s Austria and Germany are gr daily more alarmed at Italian preparations, and are augmen their troops along the Italian fr iers. Germany is pouring regim from Bavaria into the Tyrol. it ing understood that the Ger General Staff are controlling Austrian military plans. Pr Von Buelow, speaking to Ita statesmen during his recent vis to Rome, made it clear that if arm ments and the concentration troops on the Austrian boundar continued the central Emp would be obliged to denounce treaty of the Triple Alliance send Italy an ultimatum, dema ing either guarantees for the ma tenance of strict neutrality, or be considered an enemy.

SHORTAGE OF LABOR.

The Question Becoming More Acu in Britain.

A despatch from London sa Reports from various parts of country indicate the increas shortage of labor. At a meeting the Birmingham Chamber of Co merce the chairman said the qu tion was becoming more acute. Ma firms could employ thousands mo men if the men were available. Llanelly one firm alone requires thousand men. A report to Stepney Guardians from their en neer states that he is unable to ca ry out certain repair work, becau he cannot procure the assistance casual laborers, all in the distr being now employed.

Fashion Hints

Lingerie More Dainty.

Somebody thinks, in these days of luxury, that lingerie can be no more beautiful than it has been. Chiffon and silk, and crepe de chine are all in texture and have all gone in lacing and effectively featured in lingerie and negligee the limit of daintiness seems to have been reached. Yet one season shows undergarments quite as fine as those of the last, and there is no exception.

The usual fabrics (usual for the last few years) are still employed, so far as fabrics go there is not much that is new. And one thing about present day lingerie is that it is made at a time when it is not so lavishly used as it was once upon a time. The war has stopped the importation, and the manufacture of many things in lace; and we must be content with less of it than we have been used to. However, the situation is not so far as our convenience is concerned, and lace of many kinds will be had. In the linen departments in the shops the difference is hardly noticeable, for the manufacturers had much of the linen they required before the trouble was produced.

Lace becomes scarcer and dearer, but we may still have lovely things embroidery can easily be turned as a decoration and used to give the desired touch to silk and other filmy fabrics for the garments. There is already much used for color, and that is used for trimming lace. There are some inches new pussy willow taffeta gowns, made in the simplest way, with a little picot finish at the neck and arms. They are sleeveless and Grecian in their simplicity. There are two long straight lines of the arms, and the gown follows the lines of great statues.

Silks are as attractive as ever since the use of chiffon crepe de chine for underwear. The camisole proper consists of ribbon or strips of silk over the shoulders. And, as has been found wanting for years, the little cachet, a camisole, the tiny lace sleeves just covering the shoulders and tops of the arms, has been devised. This little affair is needed to wear under the sleeveless dress, and is worn by those who wear crepe de chine or silk in preference to lace. Very really pretty camisoles are made of crepe de chine, and are easily made at home. Lace is used more than ever before, and is used in a variety of ways. Lace is used on the crepe de chine, and more especially on the silk garments. Lace is used on the crepe and silk, and lace of many kinds is used on the silk. Lace is used on the crepe and silk, and lace is used on the silk. Lace is used on the crepe and silk, and lace is used on the silk. Lace is used on the crepe and silk, and lace