PNEUMONIA TAKES BRITSH NOBLEMAN

The Marquis of Londonderry, Large Landowner and An Ulster Leader, Dies.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 8—10:42 a.m.—The Marquis of Londonderry died today of pneumonia.

The Marquis of Londonderry was one of the foremost leaders of the Ulster movement, and was one of the most successful members of the British bar. He was one of the great noblemen of the United Kingdom, being a Knight of the Garter and an aide-de-camp to the King.

Born in Ulster 62 years ago, he was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, which he represented in Parliament. His first preferment under the Government came in 1892, when he was made Solicitor-General for Ireland, and in the last Unionist ministry he served as Solicitor-General of England from 1900 to 1906. In his younger days he was member for County Down from 1878 to 1884, and Viceroy of Ireland from 1886 to 1889. He held several offices in the Balfour ministry. He was one of the largest landowners in Great Britain, holding title to 50,000 acres. Lord Londonderry was married in 1875 to a daughter of the Earl of Sherwsbury. They had two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Viscount Castlereagh is his heir.

Continued From Page One

RUSSIANS SUCCESSES

emy's resistance at three fortified positions near Mezolaborcz and pursued the retreating enemy several versts, taking two cannon, five machine guns, capturing the commandant of the Third Honveds, 47 officers and 2,516 men.

Captured Trenches.

"North of Uzsok Pass, near Lutowisko, the enemy was forced to retreat. Our troops occupied his trenches, taking three machine guns and many prisoners.

"The attacks of the enemy who crossed the Toukholka and Beskid passes on February 5 were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy, who was forced into a precipitate retreat.

"On the Black Sea our torpedo-boat destroyers have bombarded Choppa. The cruiser Breslau, which has arrived at Batum, fired twenty shots without result at our destroyers manoeuvring in those waters. After two shots from the fortress the Breslau steamed away."

RUSSIANS TAKE VILLAGE.

[Canadian Press.]

Geneva, via Paris, Feb. 8.—Desperate fighting is going on in the Carpathians, between Lawoczne, in Galicia, and Volocz, in Hungary. According to advices received there the Russians have captured the villages of Ulics, Komarnik, Csertesz, and Swidnik.

A great battle is raging in Bukowina between Dorna-Watra and Kimpoiung. Austrian headquarters has prohibited war correspondents from going to the front at Poschorita. The Austrians are reported to have been driven back beyond the Moldava River, and the Russians also have gained some small successes at Yabtomitza.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

[Canadian Press.]

Warsaw, Russian-Poland, Feb. 8, via London 1:45 p.m.—The reaction which follows the cessation of the fierce German aggressive in the region of Humin and Borjimow, and the transfer of German troops northward to initiate a new offensive against the East Prussian country which lies between Tilsit, Gumbinnen and Lipnow, has provided the Russian forces in Poland, in the opinion of military observers in Warsaw, with an opportuity for the long heralded offensive, whose ultimate result, it is confidently expected by the Russian military authorities, will be the expulsion of German forces from West Poland.

Ever since the German attack on Borjimow, which reached its climax Thursday, a general decrease in the numbers of German troops between the junction of the Bzura River and Bolimow has been going on.

Evidently a Bluff.

Following their failure to make material headway against the Russians near Borjimow, the Germans shifted their attack to the right bank of the Vistula, northwest of Warsaw, between Lipno and Sierpec. This offensive, however, was not compared in intensity to the former, and it evidently was only an interlude to mask an important transfer of German troops in the direction of East Prussia.

The new Russian advance, according to the latest and most reliable information reaching Warsaw, already has been successful between the Bzura Junction and Vitkovitze, where they have taken a number of German trenches and started the enemy upon a precipitate retreat, in which the Germans left a large number of pieces of artillery behind them.

Morale Weakening.

Russian military observers in Poland find in the disorder and disorganization evidenced in this German retreat increasing proof of what they call the weakening of the German morale.

Although it is expected here that the Russian offensive will now extend over the whole Polish front, even the most sanguine observers do not look for any very rapid progress in the resumption of the aggressive, since the Russians have detailed information of elaborate German fortifications extending from the Vistula south to Skierniewice and Lavka.

German Mobility.

The general consensus of military opinion in Warsaw today, however, is that the Russians will retake Western Poland in the early spring. Great tribute is paid here by all observers to the continued mobility shown by the German forces in their lightning changes of front. In the recent transfer to East Prussia, the Germans made use of an enormous number of automobiles for the moving of their soldiers. They are in possession of 30,000 motor cars, each accommodating twenty men, with food and ammunition, and capable of a speed of sixteen miles an hour.

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PROSPECTS EXCELLENT FOR WEST THIS YEAR

Financial Man From Winnipeg Speaks Optimistically of 1915 Outlook.

"Prospects are excellent for the West this year. I look for an exceptionally good year for the crops," declared W. J. Christie, one of Winnipeg's largest real estate men and financiers, when interviewed by The Advertiser today.

"Conditions were never better as far as the soil is concerned. There was easily 20 per cent more fall plowing done last fall than ever before, which gives the farmers an advantage in starting their work in the spring.

"There will not be the failure of crops this year that there was last, on account of the dry spell. Experiments held in various places in Manitoba and Saskatchewan last year proved that the ground plowed deeply gave the usual crop, while the grain planted at the usual depth was more or less a failure. The farmers are going quite extensively into mixed farming.

Leaving the Cities.

"A great number of people are leaving the cities to go farming, being attracted by the high price wheat is bringing, and will bring, until the end of the war. The banking institutions are encouraging the farmers to use the very best of seed, while the interest on farm loans has been well met, considering the short crop, and has proved to be very satisfactory.

"Industrial conditions are not bad. In some of the larger places they are experiencing difficulty in renting office buildings and stores; some of the cities have taken a chance and overbuilt their downtown sections.

Conditions Fair in Winnipeg.

"In Winnipeg the conditions are fair. The people economized as soon as war broke out, which, of course, affected all lines of business.

"Westerners have responded liberally to Great Britain, both in money and men. A number of men holding high positions joined the first and second contingents."

Mr. Christie arrived in London Saturday to attend the annual meeting of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, and the London Life Assurance Company.

SHOW SPLENDID RESULTS

Annual Meeting of Adelaide Street Baptist Church Held Last Week.

The annual business meeting of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church was held last evening, and was most successful. Notwithstanding the severe weather, the attendance was above the average. The chair was occupied by the pastor, Rev. James H. Boyd. Devotional exercises were conducted by Messrs. De Wolf and Robertson. Minutes of previous meetings were read by the church clerk, Gordon Bedggood, and confirmed. The resignation of Robert Angus from the board of deacons, on account of advancing years, was regretfully accepted. Mr. Angus is one of the oldest and most highly respected members of the church, and only with reluctance did the members accede to his request.

Very bright and encouraging reports were read by the secretaries of many departments, including the following: Sunday school, Frank Pierce; Lorne Avenue Mission, Earl Spencer; Women's Mission Circle, James Baldwin; Young People's Mission Band, Miss McMichael; Willing Workers, Miss Patty Boyd; Ladies' Aid, Mrs. (Dr.) Cline; B. Y. P. U., James Baldwin, in the absence of Miss Ethel Carson; membership clerk, John McLean; auditors, Gordon Bedggood; deacons, John Spencer; choir, Gordon Bedggood, in the absence of Miss Quick.

The treasurer's (C. W. A. Woodburne) report was more than usually interesting. The total contributions for the year amounted to $8,006, an increase of $1,529 over the previous year. Considering the stringent money conditions which existed during the closing months of the year, and the many who have been idle or only partially employed for some time, the report was considered very satisfactory. Only once in the history of the church has the above amount been exceeded, viz. 1911, when a special effort was made to reduce the mortgage. There were increases in envelope collections, mortgage reduction, and missionary offerings. The contributions to the latter increased $657 over the previous year, and $410 over any previous year.

Well-deserved votes of thanks were passed to the chairman of finance board, A. E. Brown; Financial Secretary Ed. Noel, Treasurer C. W. A. Woodburne, the Ladies' Aid and choir.

Nothing could have exceeded the harmony and good feeling which characterized the meeting, and the church enters upon another year of service for God and humanity full of gratitude and expectation. The meeting was closed with prayer by John Manning.

I. O. D. E. MEETING

Regular Sewing Circle of Lord Roberts Chapter Held on Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the Lord Roberts chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held on Tuesday afternoon, this week, instead of Wednesday as usual. All members are urged to be present, as the recent decision of the local chapters to undertake the furnishing of soldiers' comforts to almost 300 of the men of the Thirty-third Battalion, while in training here, will entail considerable effort upon each and every member. The chapter is also assisting most enthusiastically in making little garments for Belgian children, to go in the next carload sent by the Local Council of Women.

ASSIST RED CROSS

Ladies' Aid of Dundas Centre Methodist Church Send in Caps, Etc.

During last week the Ladies' Aid Society of Dundas Centre Methodist Church turned over to the Red Cross Society of this city 9 Balaklava caps, 23 pairs of wristlets, 7 scarfs, 19 pairs socks, 15 cholera bands and 15 shirts. The ladies had promised to supply four soldiers' outfits per month during the war and it will be seen at a glance that they have almost quadrupled that undertaking, for the above clothing was accomplished in six weeks' time. They supply all the material necessary themselves.

The ladies of the congregation were asked to bring contributions of linen to supply bandages for the soldiers in France, and at their weekly meeting last Saturday afternoon large quantities were received, and these will be made to conform to the requisite bandages used in the Red Cross work on the battlefield.

It was interesting to note how gallantly some of the colored women of the city responded to the appeal for linen bandages, bringing in their contributions and placing them at the disposal of the Dundas Centre Ladies' Aid Society.

Too much praise cannot be given these ladies for their thoughtfulness for the comfort of the soldiers of the Empire who are fighting Britain's cause.

"UNARMED PEACE" PROVED THE BEST

Cardinal Begin Invites All To Join In Commemorating Centenary.

ARMED PEACE RUINOUS

It Inevitably Drives Towards War, and Is Almost As Costly.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—Interesting remarks on the "unarmed" peace that has marked the last century for the United States and Canada, are the features of a pastoral letter emanating from Cardinal Begin and read yesterday in all the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese, inviting all worshippers to unite in public prayers next Sunday, to commemorate the peace centenary between Great Britain and the United States.

Not Due to Militarism.

Recalling the signing of the Ghent treaty, Cardinal Begin remarks that the event marked the opening of a century of peace, friendliness and prosperity for the two neighboring countries, and still, says he, "this happy situation is not due to militarism. There were no fortresses, not even one single sentry all along the 3,840 miles of border stretching between the two countries, from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

A Fallacy.

"The ancient axiom that 'if you want peace, you must be prepared for war,'" continues Cardinal Begin, "is here given a strong and salutary denial, for the peace, the centenary of which we are about to celebrate, is not what is known as an armed peace, that false peace that is as costly and ruinous as a regular state of war, where as we see today, an armed peace fatally drives."

Where Credit Is Due.

Continuing, Cardinal Begin says that the happy hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, is due, first to the God of peace, to the spirit of God's respect that inspires the respect for property, for reciprocal rights, and, also to the broad-mindedness of the two nations who, without detriment to honor, always preferred conciliation to an armed arbitration.

WANT RECIPROCITY WITH BRITISH EMPIRE

Manufacturers Ask Government To Give India Special Consideration.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Manufacturers representing Galt, Preston, Hespeler, Waterloo and Berlin met in the city hall here Saturday night and unanimously decided to forward a resolution to the Dominion Government requesting that, in any pending revision of tariff, special consideration be given to the possibility of establishing reciprocal trade preferences between Canada and Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand and all other outlying British dominions.

FREIGHT MOVING

Cars of It Were Held at Local Railway Offices.

Local railway officials stated to The Advertiser last night that Sunday was the busiest Sunday they have had in years. From all parts of the district freight held up by the recent blockade is now moving, and hundreds of carloads are being rushed to their destinations. With the exception of one or two unimportant branch lines, yet the schedules are now practically normal.

A report that was current yesterday that two men had been killed and that another had his back broken by the wrecking of a snowplow on a line near St. Marys, was absolutely denied at headquarters.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Motorists Complain Snow Piles on Street at Corners Retard Autos. Progress.

An automobile owner, who has had difficulty in navigating the streets when the car tracks are piled with snow, suggests, through The Advertiser, that at certain points along the street patches of the pavement should be cleared so that a motorist could turn out of the tracks without danger. Many motor cars have found it impossible to get out of the tracks once they had taken that path and the tracks have been the only means of getting over the streets. Several unemployed men could quickly clear the necessary spaces.

This morning, however, much of the snow was cleared away and the difficulty overcome so far as the downtown streets are affected.

FATHER BROKE DOWN

Wept Piteously in Police Court When Son Sentenced to Prison.

The son of a prominent South Side resident was given two months in the common jail by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd today when he was found guilty of assaulting Plainclothesman Walter Philip Harpur.

The young man, who has been let go twice before on payment of fines for similar offences, became involved in a fight in the National pool rooms Saturday night. Plainclothesman Harpur was summoned, and as he attempted to take the prisoner to the station, the young man attacked him, striking him in the face a number of times, and finally bringing both to the floor. The motor patrol was summoned, and it took three patrolmen to get the prisoner to the station.

His worship waxed wrathy when charges of disorderly conduct, assaulting an officer of the peace, and assault, were found registered against the prisoner.

"What kind of nonsense these kind of things are. Why not lay two or three more charges," stated his honor.

During the court proceedings the young man's father broke down, and his sobbing brought tears to the eyes of a number of the spectators who were in court.

A companion was discharged when the testimony showed that he was trying to get the prisoner out before trouble started.

Ivy Wingo's ambition is to be Ty Cobb in summer and Caruso in winter. From the butcher shop to the monkey house?

THE WAKE-UPS.

Why not change the name of the Cleveland club? Haven't they had Naps enough? Wake up!

Londoner Reported Killed In Action

Frank Oram, 40 Euclid avenue, Set Down in Military Records Abroad as Having Been Mortally Wounded, Writes to Wife Here.

Not killed in action at the front, as reported to the war office in London, England, but very much alive, and able to write to relatives in this city, Frank Oram, a former Londoner, has sent letters to his mother and his wife, Mrs. Frank Oram, 40 Euclid avenue, which have just been received, assuring them that he still lives.

Fortunately for the feelings of his relatives here, they had received no communication from the war office telling of Oram's supposed death.

Oram is at present with B Squadron of the Thirteenth Cavalry Reserve, stationed at Colchester, in Essex, England. He left London two weeks before the first contingent. Several weeks ago, he met with an accident, and while convalescing, his regiment was moved to the continent, leaving him in England, and they have since been in action. Oram believes that one of the men of his regiment was carrying his identification disc, or one of his letters, because when he reported to the war office in person recently, in answer to an order, an officer in charge said: "You are killed, according to our reports from the front."

Mistake Corrected.

Oram assured the officer that he still lived, and the mistake was corrected.

"I certainly am glad that I am alive to contradict the report, and hope that you have had no notification of my death from the authorities," Oram writes.

The letter continues: "We went to Brighton, where the East Indian troops are stationed. As I knew their language, they were very pleased to meet me. I had to hurry away, such a crowd of curiosu people collected to listen."

Mr. Oram returned to Canada three years ago from India, where he served for seven years in various parts of the country in the Fourteenth King's Hussars, and learned to speak the language of several of the native races.

Belgian Caps Sent.

Probably the first to be sent to Canada are two caps which were worn by Belgian soldiers wounded in the first part of the war, near Liege, which Mr. Oram sent to his wife in this city. They are of much lighter material than any headgear used by Canadian soldiers, and decorated in bright colors. One is a bright yellow and black, and the other red and black with red tassels.

While the Canadians are wading through mud at Salisbury, the Australians, with whom Mr. Oram is now quartered at Colchester, are experiencing some equally disagreeable weather. Ninie inches of snow fell in that district just before the letter was written which was received here on Saturday. All trains were delayed.

Coal Very Scarce

Coal is so scarce in the district of Colchester at least that there is no fire in the barracks where the writer is quartered. On pay day, the men at barracks pool their money and buy coal enough to heat one room, where they all collect. The Australians, from a semi-tropical climate, feel the cold keenly, the writer says, adding that Canada is warm, compared to the damp cold of England.

WHOLESALE MURDER STORY NOW UNDER INVESTIGATION

Authorities Looking Into the Rumors of Aged People Being Slaughtered.

[Canadian Press.]

Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 8.—To the story that eight feeble inmates of the German Oddfellows' Home here had been put to death because they were aged and required much attention, was added today the suggestion that two other inmates might have been buried alive, while still under the influence of an anaesthetic.

Coroner Dunn began today an investigation of this suggestion. There was little tangible evidence for him to work on except reports grounded in the fears of the present inmates, with whom he had a long talk yesterday. The New York undertakers who took charge of the bodies were to be questioned as to what steps they had taken to make sure that life was extinct before burial.

District Attorney Martin, of the Bronx, started an investigation of the death of three of the inmates of the home before the home was moved to Yonkers. These deaths occurred at Unionport, in Bronx County, and were mentioned by Fred Mors, the former nurse, as having been caused by him. The five other deaths occurred in Westchester County.

It was believed that at least two of the bodies would be exhumed.

"QUIET WEEK-END" IN WESTERN FIELD

Only Few Minor Attacks by Germans On Nieuport Reported.

EAST HOLDING INTEREST

Tremendous Efforts of Both Sides Achieve No Decisive Result.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 8.—The news of the arrival at Liverpool under the American flag of the Cunarder Lusitania is given much space in the British papers today. The information was received too late to permit of much editorial comment as yet, but enough has been printed to show that the incident is regarded as one of great importance. It is not generally expected, however, that the British Government will take further action unless Washington requests an explanation.

Nothing Decisive.

In the realm of military activity all eyes today are turned toward the eastern battle front. Here the tremendous efforts of both sides have not as yet produced any results worthy to be called decisive.

The Russian forces which have been giving ground before the fierce attacks of the reinforced Austro-German army in the Carpathian passes, apparently have checked the onward rush of the defenders of Hungary, but in Poland, in front of Warsaw, the opponents appear still to be hammering each other's lines with a fierceness which recalls the first German invasion of Poland.

Critical Point.

In spite of the desperate nature of the fighting in front of Warsaw, it is generally believed in Britain that the most critical action is developing in the Carpathians, where the reported Russian reverse will compromise the new campaign opening against Hungary.

Except for several minor attacks of the Germans on Nieuport, the western line of battle evidently has enjoyed a quiet week-end. Air and sea operations also have been suspended during the past few days. There has been complete absence of any naval news.

A TOTAL WRECK.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 8.—The steam yacht Wakiva, which went ashore on the jetties at Tampico, Mexico, last month, has broken up and is a total loss, according to officers of vessels.

CANADIAN LADS ARE VERY APPRECIATIVE

Englishwoman With Troops At Salisbury Writes To a London Lady.

GRATITUDE IS UNBOUNDED

Anxious and Willing To Help Women—Much More So Than Other Soldiers.

A most interesting letter has been received by a well-known London woman from a guest of a couple of years ago, a Miss Roberts, an English lady, and one of the many as truly serving in wartime as if she were in the trenches at the front. In her list of talents, she included a thorough knowledge of cooking, and, owing to inability to nurse, laid this offering on the altar of Red Cross service. She, with three other English ladies, is acting as a volunteer cook of the Red Cross Hospital at Pewsey, near Salisbury Plain, her sister taking full charge of the nursing department. Miss Roberts' family has some twelve or more members giving good patriotic service for the Empire at this crisis, including doctors, and one girl who volunteered to run a motor ambulance in France.

The following extract tells of the Canadian boys of Salisbury camp, whom Miss Roberts has cooked for and become acquainted with in her experience:

Terrible Winter.

Rushall Lodge, Near Pewsey,
Wilts, Jan. 22.

My Dear Mrs. B.—I wonder what sort of a winter you are having? We are experiencing the worst ever known. It is sad for our poor Canadians. It has been intensely wretched for them. It is somewhat better now, as they are billeted out, but I do think after all they have given up to come over and help us it is hard that they should have had to suffer so much from the rain and mud. We have now 80 of them in one house in Rushall. It is unfurnished, but I hear they are thankful to be in it.

Anxious To Get to the Front.

I am having a week's holiday from cooking at the hospital. I have been on permanently every morning since the beginning of November with the exception of a Sunday off now and then. I have got to like the work very much. The men are so grateful, it is a real pleasure to work for them. At first we had men from Tidworth, the centre hospital of the Plain, then they said they were not going to send us any more patients, and just then we heard from Bulford to ask if we could take 20 Canadians. We agreed, and we have had Canadians ever since. Their gratitude is just unbounded—they are longing to go to the front. One of them told me the other day he hoped if he was wounded he would be sent to Pewsey—indeed, he said he "would not mind being wounded if he might be sent there."

American Sent Money.

We have just had a new kitchen range and water heating put in. It was rather expensive, but we soon paid for it. You remember my friend, Mrs. M., of Syracuse, U. S. A.? She sent me £10, partly to be used for the grate, and partly to be used as I liked. I found the men liked oranges very much, so I am buying these with the rest of the money. It just gives me the opportunity to take them round the wards when I come off duty at 2 o'clock, and it is my only chance to get a little talk with them, as I am much too busy all the morning to see anyone except those who are able to help, and it is wonderful how willing they are to help, much more so than our Englishmen. They do most of the washing up and a lot of scrubbing, fires, etc.

Rabbits Given.

We have had a lot of rabbits given us, some of the men always skin them. One man I had visited in bed for some time, I found downstairs one day. He came and asked for a job, and started peeling potatoes. It has been a strange experience starting work there every morning at 7 o'clock. It is very good of some people close by to give me a bed, as it means going in from here (Rushall) at 10 o'clock in the evening instead of so early in the morning, then I come home for a few hours in the afternoon. Eleanor, my sister, is still very busy, as lady superintendent of the nurses. She is the only one who is there day and night. Of course, she goes home every afternoon. Edith, Reginald's wife, is afternoon cook, so we are all busy.

MONTENEGRINS HURL BACK AUSTRIAN FORCE

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The legation of Montenegro in Paris issued an announcement under date of Cettinje, February 5, which reads as follows:

"Austrian forces fiercely attacked with energy our armies operating in Herzegovina. They were repulsed with serious losses, our troops retaining all their advantages.

"On the same day the Austrian forces directed a severe artillery fire from the forts at Goradza and Grabovitz and the cruiser anchored in Cattaro Bay, against our position at Mount Lovchen."

LONDON, Feb. 7.—10:15 p.m.—The following note has been issued by the Montenegrin Consulate-General here:

"Cettinje—Complete anarchy reigns in Albania, which is continually augmented by the intrigues of the Austrians and Young Turks. Albanian bands kill and pillage all Montegrins who are obliged to traverse Albanian territory. The merchandize transported along the River Boyan is confiscated and held at enormous ransom despite the incontestable right of Montegrin navigation of this river.

"The consular cabinet at Scutari is without authority over the Albanians, whose misdeeds against Montenegrin commerce grow daily."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Hay was brisk on the local market today. It was coming in at a rapid rate, the top price of $17 per ton being realized for nearly all the loads.

Oats are also in demand at $1.90 per hundredweight.

One load of wheat sold at $1.50 per bushel late Saturday afternoon. Dealers state that they will pay that price for all the wheat that comes in.

Butter is firm, both wholesale and retail.

Eggs are coming down in price. Note the change in the prices quoted below.

Grain Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt	2 50	to	2 58
Oats, per cwt	1 85	to	1 90
Grain Per Bushel			
Wheat, per bu	1 50	to	1 55
Oats, per bu	63	to	64
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, load, bag	50	to	55
Potatoes, per bag	55	to	60
Beets, per bu	40	to	40
Lettuce, per doz	40	to	40
Cabbages, each	5	to	5
Radishes, per doz	40	to	40
Turnips, per bu	25	to	30
Carrots, per bu	40	to	40
Celery, each	5	to	10
Parsnips, per bu	50	to	50
Onions, per peck	25	to	25
Rhubarb, per doz	1 00	to	1 00
Fruit.			
Apples, per bag	75	to	1 00
Apples, per bbl	1 50	to	2 25
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	15 00	to	17 00
Straw, per load	5 50	to	6 00
Straw, per ton	7 50	to	8 00
Dairy Products, Wholesale.			
Butter, dairy, lb	25	to	27
Butter, crocks, lb	25	to	27
Butter, rolls, lb	28	to	29
Butter, store lots, lb	23	to	24
Eggs, per doz	30	to	30
Eggs, basket, doz	30	to	30
Eggs, store lots, doz	24	to	26
Dairy Produce, Retail.			
Butter, rolls, lb	29	to	31
Butter, fancy, lb	29	to	31
Butter, dairy, lb	29	to	31
Butter, crocks, lb	29	to	31
Eggs, per doz	33	to	35
Eggs, per basket	33	to	35
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1 40	to	1 50
Poultry, Alive, Wholesale.			
Old fowl, lb	8	to	9
Young chickens, lb	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb	10	to	10
Geese, per lb	9	to	9
Turkeys, per lb	15	to	15
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale.			
Old fowl, lb	9	to	10
Young chickens, lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb	11	to	12
Geese, per lb	10	to	11
Turkeys, per lb	15	to	16
Poultry, Dressed, Retail.			
Spring chickens, pair	1 00	to	1 50
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to	2 00
Chickens, per lb	14	to	15
Turkeys, per lb	20	to	22
Geese, per lb	14	to	15
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt	7 40	to	7 40
Fat sows, cwt	5 50	to	5 50
Small pigs, pair	5 00	to	10 00
Export cattle, cwt	8 00	to	8 50
Milch cows, each	75 00	to	90 00
Butchers' Meats.			
Dressed Hogs, carcase	10 00	to	10 50
Veal, per cwt	13 00	to	14 00
Beef, per cwt	11 00	to	12 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Spring lamb, carcase	14	to	15

GRAIN.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—Wheat futures opened ¼c lower for both months; oats unchanged, and flax, ⅞c lower. Trading was comparatively quiet, and fluctuations in narrow limits. May wheat sold from $1.53⅝ to $1.53⅜; July from $1.59½ to $1.60⅜.

Export trading was practically at a standstill, no new business being located. The demand for contract grades of cash wheat was excellent, but extremely few offers were on the market. The demand for oats and flax was quiet.

Inspections on Friday totalled 212 cars, as against 211 last year, and in sight today were 200 cars.

Wheat futures closed ⅜c lower for both months; cash wheat, ⅜c higher to ¼c lower; oats, ¼c to ¼c higher; flax, ¼c to ¾c higher.

Cash Wheat: No. 1 northern, $1.55⅞; No. 2 northern, $1.54⅝; No. 3 northern, $1.51⅛; No. 4, $1.46⅜; No. 5, $1.41⅞; No. 6, $1.37⅞.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 66¼c; No. 3 Canadian western, 63½c; extra No. 1 feed, 63¼c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.62¾; No. 2 Canadian western, $1.59⅝.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Wheat prices took an upward turn today, influenced to some extent by a Liverpool dispatch telling of fear as to a shortage of supplies in Great Britain and France. There was not much for sale here until the market had been quite sharply. It looked as if much of the buying was on foreign account.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Wheat—Spot was quiet; No. 2 hard winter, 13s 6d. Futures nominal.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 8s 3d. Futures quiet; February, 7s 10d; March, 7s 11d.

FLOUR.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Flour—Winter patents, 50s.

HOPS.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £2 16s to £4 5s.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 65s 6d.

Bacon—Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 67s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 63s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 66s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 65s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 58s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 52s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 54s; do, old, 55s 3d.

DAIRY.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Butter—Finest United States, 56-lb boxes, 56s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 58s 6d; do, colored, new, 58s 6d.

OILS AND METALS.

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 37s 7½d.

Turpentine Spirits—41s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 11s 4½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 8¾d.

Linseed Oil—29s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 28s 11½d.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—With a fair run of cattle at the Union stockyards, conditions were back to normal today, with prices about the same as last week. Stockers and feeders were quiet. There were a few good butchers, which sold readily. Hogs on a light run were steady. Receipts, 2,234, including 30 calves, 540 hogs and 220 sheep.

Cattle—Butchers, choice, cwt, $7 25 to $8 10; do, medium, $5 25 to $6; do, common, $4 75 to $5 25; butcher cows, choice, $6 to $6 50; do, medium, $4 75 to $5 50; do, canners, $3 50 to $4 25; do, bulls, $6 50 to $6 75; stockers, choice, $5 75 to $6 25; do, light, $5 25 to $5 50; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $80; springers, each, $50 to $80; calves, $7 50 to $11.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $5 to $6 25; bucks and culls, $3 50 to $4 50; lambs, $7 50 to $9 25.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $7 85; f. o. b., $7 60.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—West End market: Trade was slow this morning, with the prices of cattle rather lower, but hogs were higher. Receipts—Cattle, 1,100; calves, 200; sheep and lambs, 200; hogs, 1,600.

Prime beeves, 7¼c to near 8c; medium, 5¾c to 7¼c; common, 4½c to 5½c; calves, 5c to 8½c.

Sheep, 4¾c to 5½c; lambs, 7½c to 8c.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; market steady; steers, $5 60 to $9 10; western steers, $5 20 to $7 40; cows and heifers, $3 10 to $8; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 42,000; market dull; light, $6 70 to $6 95; mixed, $6 65 to $7; heavy, $6 55 to $6 95; roughs, $6 55 to $6 65; pigs, $5 40 to $6 40; bulk of sales at $6 75 to $6 90.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market was strong; sheep, $6 10 to $6 90; yearlings, $7 40 to $8; lambs, native, $7 50 to $8 80.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; slow; shipping steers, $7 75 to $8 50; butchers, $6 to $8 25; heifers, $5 25 to $7 50; cows, $4 to $6 75; bulls, $4 50 to $7. Veals—Receipts, 800; active, $4 to $12 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 19,500; slow; heavy, $6 90 to $7; mixed, $7 to $7 15; yorkers and pigs, $7 15; roughs, $6 to $6 15; stags, $5 to $5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 9,000; active; lambs, $5 to $9 60; yearlings, $8 to $8 25; wethers, $6 75 to $7; ewes, $3 50 to $6 50; sheep, mixed, $6 50 to $6 75.

COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Cotton—Futures closed steady: May-June, 4.96d; July-August, 5.04d; October-November, 5.16d; January-February, 5.22d; March-April, 5.28d.

Cotton—Spot, dull; prices easier; American middling, fair, 5.90d; good middling, 5.39d; middling, 5.07d; low middling, 4.86d; good ordinary, 4.32d; ordinary, 3.87d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export, and included 3,300 bales American; receipts were 9,200 bales, all American.

New York, Feb. 6.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; closing bids: February, 8.31c; March, 8.61c; May, 8.85c; July, 9.05c; August, 9.14c; September, 9.21c; October, 9.39c; December, 9.43c; January, 9.51c.

Spot—Closed quiet; middlings uplands, 8.65c; sales, 100 bales.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 8.—Money and discount rates were easy today.

The stock market was quiet. The only visible result of the finance ministers' meeting at present is a slight weakening in the war loan issues and firmness in Russian securities. Industrial shares received fair attention, but Brazilian bonds were weak.

American securities were steady and a fraction over parity during the forenoon, but prices were inclined to sag in the afternoon. The market finished dull.

MONTREAL STOCK SALES.

Montreal, eFb. 8.—The sale of $10,200 Cedar Rapids bonds at 86 was the feature of the trading through the stock exchange committee today. Other sales included: Brazilian, 26 at 54¾; to 54; Toronto Railway, 1 at 111; Montreal Power, 60 at 211; Bell Telephone, 2 at 49; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 205; Crown Reserve, 50 at 70; Quebec Railway, bonds, $500 at 45; Price Bros., bonds, £200 at 21.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. M. Young, 3 London Loan building, reports fluctuations in New York stocks as follows:

New York, Feb. 8.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Baltimore & Ohio	69¼	..	..	..
Erie, com	22¼	22½	22¼	22½
Erie, 1st pfd	35¾	36¼	35¾	36¼
Great Northern	114½	..	..	..
New Haven	50¼	50½	50¼	50½
New York Central	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
St. Paul	87	87¼	87	87¼
Wabash, com	1⅛	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
Canadian Pacific	154½	157½	154½	156
Missouri Pacific	10⅝	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝
Northern Pacific	102⅝	103	102⅝	102⅝
Southern Pacific	83¼	84	83¼	83⅝
Southern Railway	15⅝	..	..	..
Southern Ry., pfd	55	..	..	..
Union Pacific	118⅝	119⅝	118⅝	119⅝
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	43	43¼	43	43¼
Lehigh Valley	135	135	134⅝	134⅝
Norfolk & West	101	101	100½	100⅝
Pennsylvania	105	105¼	105	105¼
Reading Railway	145	145⅝	145	145¼
Traction Shares—				
Brooklyn Transit	87¼	..	..	..
Interboro, com	12⅝	12¾	12½	12½
Interboro, pfd	57