

Montreal Markets.

Flour—Ontario straight roll-r flour is being delivered to retail dealers and bakers at \$3.00 to 3.65, and 90 per cent at \$3.70 to 3.80. Car lots are quotable at \$3.50 to \$3.55 on track. Ontario millers write that they cannot buy winter wheat now under 69 and 70c delivered at their mills, which prices they say will not admit of their shipping flour at present prices ruling in this city. One Western miller writes to the effect that the net proceeds of his shipments to England of late have paid him better than shipping to Montreal. Millers in the west have the advantage of remarkably cheap through freights to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Very little is being done in extra, the principal demand in winter wheat flour being for straight rollers and patents. In spring wheat flour the market is quiet, with prices somewhat irregular. Strong bakers is steady, and sales have been made at \$4.25 for choice city brands, but the range is said to be all the way from \$4.00 to 4.25. Manitoba ground strong bakers is unchanged, with sales reported at from \$3.50 to 4.15 as to quality. There is very little enquiry for Newfoundland account, although the time is near at hand when sales should be made for shipments by first boats.

Oatmeal—The market rules quiet but steady, an old car or so of rolled oats changing hands at \$3.85 to 3.90 laid down here. There is a fair local jobbing demand, and prices are quoted as follows:—Rolled and granulated, \$4.00 to \$4.05; standard \$3.90 to 3.95. In bags granulated, \$2.00 to 2.05, and standard \$1.90 to 1.95.

Mill feed—The firmer feeling noticed last week has been maintained, and sales of car lots of bran have been made at \$14.50 to 15, while some holders ask more money. Shorts are steady at \$15.50 to 16, and middles at \$20 to 23.50.

Wheat—Advices from points west of Toronto state that prices have advanced another 2c per bushel with sales of No. 2 red and white winter wheat at 68 to 70c for. Sales of No. 2 hard Manitoba are reported at 85c North Bay, and at 84c Lake and rail.

Oats—The market remains steady, with sales of No. 2 white at 33 to 34c per 34 lbs. Mixed are quoted at 32 to 32½c.

Barley—The market here is quiet and more or less nominal at 50 to 56c for malting grades, and 39 to 41c for feed. The market is dull and lower in the west.

Seeds—Canadian timothy is quoted at \$3.25 per bus. of 45 lbs., and western is quoted at \$2.75 to 2.80 per bus. Red clover is steady at \$7.50 to 8.00 per bus. of 60 lbs.; alsike \$3.40 to \$5.50 per bus. Flax seed steady at \$1.00 to 1.25 per bus.

Pork, Lard, etc.—Despite the high prices quoted last week they are still on the up grade, Canada short cut mess pork having gone up fully another 50c per bbl. during the past week, sales being reported at \$23.00 to 24.00, as to size of l.t. Canada short cut pork, \$23.00 to 24.00 per bbl.; Canada clear mess \$20.00 to 22.50 per bbl.; extra mess beef, \$13.00 to 14.00 per bbl.; hams, city cured, 13 to 14c per lb.; lard, pure, in pail, 13½ to 14c per lb.; lard, compound, in pail, 10½ to 12c per lb.; bacon, 12½ to 13c per lb.; shoulders, 11 to 11½c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—The supplies are pretty well all in, and the market is about over for the season as regards car lots, which are nominally quoted at \$8.75 to 8.85.

Butter—Sales of choice January creamery are reported in good sized lots at 23c. The stock of dairy butter is very limited, and buyers will have to fall back on creamery before long. Newfoundland will require a few lots of dairy shortly and dealers are beginning to wonder where they will come from. We quote prices as follows:—Creamery choice late made, 22½ to 23c; creamery, good to fine, 21c to 22c; Eastern Townships dairy, choice fall, 21c to 22c; Eastern Townships, good, 20c to 20c; Morris-

burgh and Brackville, 20c to 22c; western, 18c to 21c. About 1c to 2c may be added to above prices for choice selections of single tubs. There is a good demand for rolls, which sell readily at 19c to 21c for Western and 20c to 21½c for Morrisburg.

CHEESE—This is unusually early for a clearance sale being effected of stocks in this city. The last sales reported were 11½c to 11¾c. The cable remains steady at 56c, which is as usual 2c under the price at which actual business transpires.

EGGS—The market is weak and lower under a comparatively light enquiry, and Montreal limited is difficult to sell at 25c, and we quote 23c to 55c. Held fresh is slow sale at 25c and strictly fresh stock is quoted at 23c.

BEANS—The market keeps steady, choice hand picked selling at \$1.35 to \$1.50 as to quantity, with good ordinary at \$1.10 to \$1.20.

HIDES—The supply of the hides is scarcely equal to the demand, and receipts are being picked up quickly for account of tanners, who pay 5½c, 4½c and 3½c for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively, one lot of No. 1 special weights being placed at 6c. Dealers are paying 5c, 4c and 3c for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. We quote:—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at 5½c, 4½c and 3½c respectively to tanners, dealers paying 5c, 4c and 3c. Calveskins, 6c to 7c; and lambskins 90c to \$1.00.

Dried Fruit—The market remains quiet and steady, sales having been made at the following quotations: Dried apples, 5½ to 6c; evaporated, 8½ to 10c, with a slight advance at any moment; evaporated peaches, 20 to 21c; apricots, 21 to 22c; crystalized figs, in 5 lb boxes, at from 9½ to \$1.00; do apicots, 90c to \$1.00 per box of 5 lbs.—*Trade Bulletin*, Feb. 10.

Hogs and Cattle.

There is a continued small supply of hogs for western packers, the total number handled for the week being 180,000, compared with 190,000 the preceding week, and 290,000 for corresponding time last year, making a total of 4,320,000 since November 1, against 7,275,000 a year ago. The decrease shown for the week is 110,000, and for the season 2,905,000, compared with last year. As the season approaches its close it is being shown that the estimates the first of last month were full and will not be exceeded, and may not be fully reached by the returns for March 1.

A feature of the general outlook is the strengthening position of the cattle market. The indications point to the fact that the demand is overtaking the supply, and will get beyond it in the near future. Conditions in recent years have operated to discourage cattle growers, as well as hog growers. There have been changes going on, tending the marketing of animals at an average age younger than heretofore. By this process the offspring have been out of proportion to the actual basis of supply. The surplus has been disposed of, and ere long the cattle grower will be experiencing the same regret that the hog raiser now does, that he went out of the business when he should have done otherwise. The hog supply will be restored before a plentifulness of cattle can be made available.—*Cincinnati Price Current*.

How Clay Pipes Are Made.

The common clay pipe, like the needle, has to undergo a large number of operations before completion, nearly all of which are conducted without mechanical aid.

The clay, after being levigated, mined and kneaded to a proper consistency, is rolled out roughly into shape. This the moulder takes, and, placing the head or bowl end in a special support, thrusts a long needle into the centre or tail of the roll, thus piercing the stem.

Thus pierced, and still containing the needle, the roll is placed in the mould, which is of steel and made in two parts, and the latter is closed

and put in the press. Then a compressor is pushed into the open part of the mould to form the bowl.

Thus the clay is compressed.

The press is now opened, the pipe taken from the mould and passed on to finishers, who scrape out all the mould seams, pass another needle into the stem, stamp any letters that are to appear, and send on to the drying room.

Here, when sufficiently hardened, those who are to be polished are polished and all are sent forward to other workmen, who examine them, reject the defective ones, and proceed to put the perfect ones in the Saggors ready for the furnaces, which are similar to those in potteries, and where they are exposed for five or six hours.

They are subsequently put into a mixture to remove the porosity of clay. This is a mere outline of what is needed for a common clay pipe; the operations in fancy patterns are more complicated.

The Baker Got Even.

This is how the baker got even with the butcher;

"Fine morning," said the baker to the butcher; "been taking a walk?"

"Yes; just came from your shop with a half-dozen loaves of bread."

"Where are they, then?"

"Under my hat; plenty of room for them there."

The baker did not forget this insult, and when the butcher next met him on the street and asked him where he had been, he promptly answered: "Been to your slaughter house. Bought a calf's head."

"Where is it, then?"

"Under my hat," he retorted, and walked away triumphantly.—*Helper*.

The last number completes volume one of the *Dominion Illustrated Monthly*. This publication previously appeared as a weekly illustrated paper, and since the change to a monthly magazine, it gives every appearance of a prosperous development. The February number is a splendid one. The illustrations are fine and numerous. John Grenief Whittier is remembered in a kindly article, with illustrations. "Songs of the French Canadian children" will call attention to an important and interesting element in our population. "Social Life out West," with a number of personal illustrations familiar to Regina people, is a feature of the February number which will interest many western people, particularly the ladies. "Canada in English verse" relates briefly what some of the English poets have said about our country—not all pleasant criticism. The article on Bermuda has some splendid illustrations of this lovely island. "In a Scottish Mansie" is a short letter which will interest many. The story department includes two short tales, "The Unpardonable Sin of M. Braggs" and "A Red Girl's reasoning." The sporting department contains an article on "Hockey in Eastern Canada," liberally illustrated. Other shorter features complete this fine number. The *Dominion Illustrated Monthly* is the best attempt yet made toward establishing a Canadian magazine with a national reputation. It is an effort worthy of success, and the publication itself has sufficient merit to deserve every encouragement from the Canadian people. The *Dominion Illustrated Monthly*, Montreal.

The constant drop of water

Wears away the hardest stone,

The constant know of Towser

Masticates the toughest bone;

The constant cooling lover

Carries off the blushing maid,

And the constant advertiser

Is the one who gets the trade