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We believe, through careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Unide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have reason to question the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide. We do not knowingly accept the advertisements of frauds, get-rich-quick-schemes, doubtful investments, or anything classed by us as 'undesirable.'

We publish no free 'hoosters' and all

Rates for classified advertisements may be seen on the classified page. Display rates may be had on application. Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in ad-vance of publication to ensure insertion.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM NEEDED

Ottawa, Dec. 18 .- Sir George Murray, in his report on the public service of Canada, says that nothing impressed him so much as the almost intolerable burden which the present system transacting business imposes upon ministers. They have too much to do, and do too much, too. Much of the time of the cabinet is taken up in dealing with minor matters. The suggestion is made that a committee of ministers should be appointed to review the whole of the duties now discharged by council of the duties now discharged by council and select those which can safely be left to individual ministers.

In regard to appointments and pro-motions in the service, a board of two or three ministers, with an equal number of permanent officials, might be constituted to consider them, and if approved the recommendation of the minister would take effect at once.

Abclish Patronage

In respect to appointments to the pub-lic service, recruiting by competitive examination has given general satisfac-tion. Nothing better has yet been sug-gested. It is of importance, however, to maintain a much higher standard of examination for the second than for the third division. Too many temporary elerks are employed. This should be dis-

clerks are employed. This should be discouraged in every possible way.

Sir George recommends that the outside service should be brought under the act of 1908, particularly as regards the post office, customs and inland revenue. In respect to promotions in the inside service, the commission should not interfere. The commission can have no personal experience of the can have no personal experience of the man or his work. The intervention of the commissioners weakens their position with regard to first appointments.

On the other hand, he says, he discovered instances of heads and deputy heads, recommending promotions not ex-clusively on "merit" as the act directs, and that grave injustice had been done to officers who had been passed over.

KRUPP'S HUGE PROFITS

Berlin, Dec. 11.—The past twelve months of war, in which much-badgered Turkey has fought Italy and the Balkan States, have been a period of huge profit for the Krupp gun works in Esprofit for the Krupp gun works in Essen. The fiscal report of the company, made public to-day, showed a surplus for the year of \$12,500,000. The payment of \$1,250,000 for taxes, \$1,100,000 workmen's insurance, and \$1,750,000 for welfare work among the families of the 50,000 employees of the gun works, left a not wrofit of more than \$8,000,000. left a net profit of more than \$8,000,000. A 12 per cent. dividend was declared, 5 per cent. added to the reserve fund, and \$500,000 to the pension fund.

SEED GRAIN

We wish to advise all our readers that reduction of freight rates on seed grain will again go into effect on January 1, 1913, and continue until May 31. The reduced rate will be one-half of the regular rates, either on carloads or less. Many of you have first-class clean grain this year, good enough for seed. You can realize from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bushel more by selling it for seed than by marketing it in the usual manner. Let the other readers of The Gaide know what you have by advertising on the classified page. For rates, etc., see page 16.

Published under the sospices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitobs Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta.

The Guide is designed to give uncolored news from the world of thought and action and housest opinions thereon, with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the widest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

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Volume V.

December 25th, 1912



International Stock Food

regularly during the winter, they need the splendid tonic effects of INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD, to tone up the digestive organs, enable them to get all the good out of their feed, prevent the blood from becoming overheated, and thus ward off disease.

"I have fed INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD for many years. I always have rere so worked down that my neighbors said I had been beat. When I bought the polts, they weighed 2500 lbs. I ploughed 25 acres and they weighed 2500—then I arrested fig acres and threshed and hauled one carload to town, 6 miles, I weighed hem again and they weighed 2500 and I said "They shall weigh soo before spring" fow, the Neighbors want to buy them but there's no chance". J. G. REMPILL.

For sale by dealers everywhere. Our fr.000.00 Stock Book—sent free when we eccive your name and address. rs want to buy them but there's no chance". J. G. RIMPLL lealers everywhere. Our fi.coo.co Stock Book—sent free when we and address. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

Here is a reputable house where you can send your FURS, SKINS and PELTRIES with the knowledge that you will receive the very best prices obtainable. Established in 1898 by Mr. Richard M. Pierce, we have made gigantic strides in the Canadian West. The growth of our business necessitated the forming of a Limited Company and the taking of one of the most commodious premises in the City of Winnipeg in connection with the Fur Business. Mr. Pierce holds the position of Managing Director and every skin shipped in comes under his expert scrutiny. Consider this—we pay all express charges, remit in any form you request and you get absolute FAIR PRICE TREATMENT. Only under such conditions can a business expand. If you have not yet written for our price list "E," shipping tags, etc., you should do so immediately.

Profit by experience. We are here to stay. We also handle bidge and Screen Best.

Profit by experience.-We are here to stay. We also handle Hides and Seneca Root.

PIERCE FUR CO., LTD.

KING AND ALEXANDER STS.

WINNIPEG, MAN

Co-operation

THIS is the age of co-operative buying. Send us your address and let us tell you how to buy, by this plan, The Flour that is always good

Capacity 300 barrels

ECHO MILLING COMPANY GLADSTONE, MAN.



GRAIN SHIPMENTS

SAMUEL SPINK, The Pioneer Commission Man satisfactory Results

Past favors appreciated. May we hope for a continuance this season? We are still at your service and ready to give you the best that is in us. If you are not already on our shipping list we would like an opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of our service. TRY US. Shipping bills gladly sent on request. Send us your samples. Grading of all cars carefully watched.

206 GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG., WINNIPEG, MAN.

References: Royal and Union Banks.

P.O. Drawer 1746.

Send money by express, post office or bank money order. We cannot accept responsibility for money sens loosely in

CONCENTRATION OF CAPITAL IN UNITED STATES

Washington, Dec. 18.—J. Pierpont Morgan occupied the centre of the stage to-day before the so-called money trust investigating committee of the House of Representatives. Before his evidence was taken, Mr. Untermeyer was piling up statistics concerning the colossal financial operations of leading New York, Chicago and Boston institutions through so-called interlocking directorates. Mr. Morgan heard his own name and that of his firm referred to many times as tables were presented showing the aftables were presented showing the af-filiations of that concern with many

tables were presented showing the affiliations of that concern with many other banks.

The chief point made in to-day's examination of Mr. Morgan, was that he favored allowing interstate corporations to deposit their funds in the hands of private bankers without restricting them to institutions under government supervision. He said this was a matter to be left to the discretion of the board of directors of the corporations in question. Mr. Morgan confirmed data prepared by members of the Morgan house, showing that sixty-six accounts with the Morgan firm in January last had deposits of \$68,113,000, and that 78 accounts on November 1, had deposits of \$81,968,000. This total capital, surplus and funded debt of these depositors, Mr. Untermeyer stated, was \$9,765,000,000. Mr. Morgan agreed to this. Prior to Mr. Morgan's examination, the committee heard testimony bearing on the so-called concentration of money and credits. This was presented in the form of charts prepared by Philip J. Scudder, which was placed in the record. This explanation showed that the charts dealt with the affiliation of 180 directors in 18 banks and trust companies in New York, Chicago and Boston. It showed that "these 180 menhold in all 746 directorships in 134 banks and trust companies, transportation and industrial incorporations, havbanks and trust companies, transporta-tion and industrial incorporations, hav-ing total resources of capitalization of \$25,325,000,000. It also gave in detail affiliations of J. P. Morgan and com-pany and other leading financial institu-tions in New York, Boston and Chicago.

THE ONLY DRAWBACK

Anxious Inquirer: "Is it true that for fifteen shillings I can insure my house for a thousand pounds?"

Clerk: "Quite true, madam. If your

house burns down we pay you a thousand

Anxious Inquirer: "And do you make any inquiries as to how the fire origi-nated?" Clerk: "Certainly. We make the most

careful inquiries."
Anxious Inquirer: "Ah! I thought
there was a catch somewhere."—The

PRESENTED AT COURT

One of the young men attached to the American embassy, at Berlin, tells a story to illustrate that modern ad-vertising can come even with the etiquette courts.

A young American woman wished to be presented at the court of the king of Saxony. The high officials, having inquired into her social standing at home, objected. They represented to her that the king could scarcely receive the daughter of a retail boot seller. The young woman cabled home and told her father the situation. The next morning she received this answer:

"Can't call it selling. Practically giving them away. See advertisements."

That solved the difficulty. She was presented as the daughter of an eminent philanthropist.