Prices are the same as last week on dressed meats. Dressed pork from 110 to 160 lbs. fetches 12 cents; and 11 cents for the heavier class. Choice steers are worth 114 cents for hind quarters and 81 cents for fore quarters, and 10 cents for the whole carcase. Heavier beef are worth a cent less. Calves are worth 12 cents apound for the dressed carcase. On dressed meats the shipper pays the freight.

Hay stands level at last week's prices and the market is about normal. No. 1 Timethy is \$19, No. 1 Red Top \$13 and No. 1 Upland \$12.

[1] [S.C. (12] [S. C. [S. [S. [S. [S. [S. [S. [S. [S. [S. [S		
CANADIAN VISIB	LE SUPPL	Y
(Week Ending Ja	n. 3, 1913)	weller
Wheat		Barley
Pt. William and		
Pt. Arthur Ter. 10,301,344	2,976.286	1,519,726
Depot Harbor	278,927	
Meaford 189,519	23,095	
Midland, Tiffin 937,025	1,416,700	173,600
Collingwood 144,210	A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T	
Goderich 659,915	232,046	36,459
Sarnia, Pt. Ed 396,377		20,140
Port Colborne 656,377	41,300	
Toronto		
Kingston 25,000	78,000	32,000
Prescott		
Quebec 14,587	103,531	4,600
Montreal 520,878	1,569,758	50,251
St. John, N.B 663,281	28,543	156,740
Victoria Harbor . 1,298.136	512,131	221,894
T-1-1- 15 007 000	7 001 717	9 915 404
Totals 15,807,232	7,284,717	2,215,404
In vessels in Can.		
Ter Harbors . Not reporte	ed	
At Buffalo and	100.00	000 000
Duluth 2,770,333	103,00	307,000
Totals last week. 22,684,102	8,063,386	2,167,979
Totals last year 19,355, 291	5,881,000	2.549,865
At Midland and Tiffin th		
oats in bond.	acie are, re	,000 0.0

Liverpo market w	ol, Ja	n. 4	C			prices		today's
Manitoba				١				.\$1.11
Manitoba								
Manitoba	No 3	Nor	thern					. 1 05
March								. 1 06
May								. 1.04
July The low								. 1 03
The low	ver An	neric	an ca	ble.	5 ye	sterd	ay o	fiset by
forecast o								
by Brads			firm	ness	of	late	offe	rs, with
values up	change	d.						
Later s	ome di	eoqei						

tinent bid ling for nearby cargoes and some apprehension regarding unfavorable weather American winter wheat belt. The advance checked by fine weather in Argentine and free arrivals of Plate at the ports. Close dull and unchanged. Corn opened steady and unchanged later Plate declined 1 on firecast of cargo arrivals at Liverpool. American grade steady and unchanged.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4.—Cash		fol
No. 2 white oats	291	30
No. 3 vats		2
Barley Duluth, Jan. 4—	44	6
Cash oats closed	30	
Barley Chicago, Jap. 4—	40	6
Feed barley	50	59
Malting barley	53	75

LIVERPOOL LIVE STOCK
Liverpool, Jan. 5.—John Rogers and company
stated yesterday that there was a good demand
for cattle at Birkenhead market, but as supplies
were heavy sellers were not able to raise the quotations, and prices remain the same as last quoted,
viz., 18 to 134 feents per found for Irish steers.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 5.—A good business was transacted in the grain exchange on Saturday and prices moved upward. Although there were snow flurries reported in Illinois and Kansas last night, the trade was inclined to take a chance that the cold wave predicted by the weather bureau would reach the wheat belt ahead of a protective covering of snow, the absence of which has been a factor in the market for some time.

Another bullish factor was the statement that despite heavy receipts at primary points, these same markets, when their flour output is figured in shipped out more than they received today. However, these do not hold true as applied to the week's receipts and shipments. Light receipts were said to be due to attempts by railroads to lower local congestion by holding back interior receipts.

May wheat at the close was 1 over Friday.

A range of 1 covered the fluctuations of corn. The market was firm on covering on shorts, who were impressed by the wheat strength, and the

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close was a cents to a cent higher than on Froday.

Week-end shorts covered oats in sympathy with the strength of neighboring pits, and the close was firm at net advances of a to a. The volume of trade was light.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Cattle—Receipts.500; market steady. Beeves, \$5.90 to \$9.50; Texas steers, \$4.75 to \$5.90; western steers, \$5.75 to \$7.60; stockers and feeders, \$4.25 to \$7.60; cows and heifers, \$2.85 to \$7.60; cows and heifers, \$2.85 to \$7.60; cows and heifers, \$2.85 to \$7.60; coulves, \$6.50 to \$10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12.000; market steady at yesterday's average. Light, \$7.30 to \$7.55; mixed, \$7.30 to \$7.40; pigs, \$6 to \$7.50; bulk of sales, \$7.45 to \$7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 1.000; market steady. Native, \$4.35 to \$5.40; western, \$4.10 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$6.10 to \$7.70; lambs, native, \$6.20 to \$8.75, western, \$6.25 to \$8.75.

Grain Inspection

Continued from Page 24 NOVEMBER

Oats		
4 10 4	4912	191
	Cars	Car
No. 1 C.W	2	21
No. 2 C.W		87
No. 3 C.W		23
Extra No. 1 Feed		75
No. 1 Feed		49
No. 2 Feed	266	16.
Rejected	32	7
No Grade	1,022	. 9
Condemned	1	
Mix. Grain		(Mix.2)
Total	5,163	2,73
	-	

DECEM	BER	
Spring V		
	1912	1911
	Cars	Cars
No. 1 Hard	30	
No. 1 Northern	1,618	367
No. 2 Northern	5,371	1.961
No. 3 Northern	4,232	3,941
No. 4		3,211
No. 5	200	1,805
Feed		1.512
Rejected 1		54
Rejected 2, Smutty	233	98
No Grade		1,748
Rejected		470
Condemned	2	> 30
No. 6		2,033
Total	16,710	17,225
Winter V	Wheat	
	1912	1911

No. 1 Alberta Red 14
 No. 2 Alberta Red
 71

 No. 3 Alberta Red
 41

 No. 1 White Winter
 1
 Cars

4 R.W 17	
5 Winter 15	
Total	631
Oats	
1912	1911
Cars	Cars
No. 1, C.W 2	16
No. 2, C.W	673
No. 3, C.W 255	215
Extra No. 1 Feed 757	846
No. 1 Feed \$63	- 699
No. 2 Feed 155	139
Rejected 28	42
No Grade	265
Condemned	5
Mixed Grain 15	
2 Mixed 2	
Total	2,930
Barley	
1912	1911
Cars	Cars
No. 2, C.W	
No. 3 Extra, C.W 25	. 1
No. 3, C.W 855	277
No 4, C.W 295	135
Rejected 83	25
No Grade 237	31
Feed 25	21
Cleanings 19	Cond. 1
Total	491
1912	1911

I see no reason in the world why women should not join men in the great march forward of humanity to the goal of social improvement.—F. D. Acland,

Rejected

Cars

Cars

224

333

236

53

10

856



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GOOD WIFE FOR A HOMESTEADER

The most perfect woman at Cornell is Miss Elsie Scheel, of Brooklyn, a student in the Agricultural College, who is specializing in horticulture. According to Dr. Esther Parker, medical examiner for the "coeds" at Sage College, Miss Scheel is the strongest woman in Cornell and her physical make-up is absolutely perfect. Here are her measurements:

Age, 24; weight, 171 pounds; height, 5 feet 7 inches; normal chest measure, 34.6; waist, 30.3 inches; hips, 40.4 inches. Her favorite food is beefsteak. She does not care for delicacies and does not like

Miss Scheel has never tasted tea or coffee in her life. She believes in cold water as the best medicine, is fond of outdoor sports and does not know what fear is. She is a suffragist. "Girls would be happier," she says, "if they overcame their fear of things."

When she completes her course at Cornel Miss Scheel will put her studies here to practical use by growing vegetables on her father's farm on Long Island.

100, YEARS OF PEACE

A hundred years of peace on a borderline three thousand miles long, for more
than half of which distance the line has no more substance than posts placed in the ground miles apart, totally unwatched and without even the potential resources of military protection having been provided, is an achievement of which two nations are rightfully proud. It is an event in the world's history of no small import. It may be said that it required resignation and some sacrifice both of justice and territory on the part of the weaker, but also it may be said that it demanded a self-control and a determination not to embark on the road to empire on the part of the larger. The more we make of the coming peace centenary the more remote we make the possibility of war and the more we fix the principle of arbitration. When one contemplates the enormous cost to the French and German peoples of keeping up the double line of forts that oppose each other across the border, and of the stupendous waste of time and energy spent by the men of each of these nations in their three years forced military service when just at the prime of life, there is every reason to make of this peace demonstration a thanksgiving for a burden that had not to be carried while our people were strugg!ing to bring the land under conquest-a burden never in future to be imposed. Montreal Witness.

A PATRIOTIC FINANCIER

Some fifty years ago, when J. Pierpont Morgan was a young man, and probably as patriotic-verbally-as he is now, his country was in the throes of a civil war. Mr. Morgan was too busy laying the foundations of his financial greatness to give practical expression to the love he has for his country by joining the army, but

he did show that love in another way. Lying in the government arsenal at New York, was a batch of five thousand carbines which had been condemned a few years before as being a greater danger to the users of them than to those against whom they were used.

Some patriotic politicians offered to purchase these guns from the government, and they were sold to them at \$3.50 each. The five thousand condemned carbines were thereupon sold by telegraph to the general commanding the union army at St. Louis for \$22 each, notwithstanding the fact that the government was at that time purchasing up to date rifles for \$17.50 each. Of course, a scandal ensued: the secretary of war appointed a commission to inquire into the transaction and the result furnished an interesting sidelight on the relation of patriotism to high finance. The men who actually made the purchase had no funds to back up their negotiations with the government, but the money was furnished by the financier who was afterwards to figure prominently in another government investigation. J. Pierpont Morgan, lofty, patriot, generous philanthropist and up-right financier, took advantage of his country's need, and advanced the money, taking as security a lien upon the con-demned arms. Not that he actually parted with a cent. "The government," reported the commission of inquiry, "not only sold one day for \$17,486, arms which it had agreed the day before to repurchase for \$109,912—making a loss to the United States of \$92,426—but virtually furnished the money to pay itself the \$17,486 it received."

The government refused to pay up on the contract and Morgan carried the case to the courts, where he won, the judge holding that a contract was a contract and that the government must abide by

This was the first great financial transaction of the man who now controls interests measured by thousands of millions of dollars. How many more like it in principle have occurred during his career? How many such-like transactions has it taken to place him in control of financial interests amounting in the aggregate to \$22,245,000,000? And how many of the other magnates who piled up fabulous fortunes contemporaneously with Mr. Morgan, pursued more honest or more socially useful methods?

Censure and criticism never hurt anybody. If false, they cannot hurt you unless wanting in manly character, and if true they show a man his weak points and forewarn him against failure and trouble.-Gladstone.

On both political sides the moderate man is forgotten, and the nation is led by those who shout loudest .- Earl of Derby, at Bury.

The lesson of life is to believe what the years and the centuries say against the hours.—Emerson.