BATTLE CRUISER'S EFFICIENCY PROVEN

Weight and Speed Have Long Been Advocated By Lord Fisher.

GERMANS BUILT TO RUN

Have Most of Their Heavy Guns Placed To Fire Astern.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Jan. 27.—The Times naval correspondent, discussing the lessons of the North Sea battle, says that nothing is more strikingly illustrated than the value of the battle cruiser, the child of Lord Fisher, with its uniform armament of heavy guns and the highest speed obtainable on a given displacement. He adds:

"The fine speed and great gun power of the battle cruisers would, it was claimed, insure that the unwilling enemy should be brought to action, or in an action with one willing to fight, enable the former to choose and maintain the most advantageous position and range.

Three Times Proven.

"On three occasions now these tactical advantages have been proved up to the hilt by the test of battle. Twice it has fallen to Admiral Beatty to afford a practical demonstration of them, while on the other occasion Admiral Sturdee was able to do likewise in the action off the Falklands.

"Thus, both tactically and strategically, the value of high speed has received ample demonstration and the position of the battle cruiser in modern sea warfare is established, justifying the foresight, craft and statesmanship of her designer.

Designed To Run.

"It would almost seem as if the designers of the German battle cruisers expected their ships to run away, for they have a heavier fire from their after guns than from their forward batteries, the direct opposite of practice in the British ships.

"In the Lion, out of eight heavy guns, four can fire ahead and two astern and the same is the case in the Tiger and the Princess Royal. The New Zealand and Indomitable, not having all three turrets placed on the centre line of ship, are different, and six of their eight heavy guns can be used both fore and aft.

Has Double Guns.

"In the Moltke and Seydlitz, out of ten heavy guns, six can fire ahead and eight astern. Thus two of the German battle cruisers in the circumstances in which the action appears to have been contested could bring to bear just double the number of heavy guns to the principal ships opposed to them, that is to say, eight as compared with four."

UTILIZE WASTE PLACES

That the Government has in view the utilization of all waste spaces in the cities for the growing of supplies during the war is shown by a letter sent to the council from J. B. S. Spencer, of the department of agriculture. He asked that London report immediately what is be[illegible] here.

Controller Gammage stated that nothing had been done along this line in London for some time when the question came up at the board of work last night. He said that some time ago the late John S. Pearce had followed out the idea quite successfully and had grown a quantity of produce on land not used [illegible].

City Clerk Baker will reply to the communication.

Engineer Brazier reported that it would not be advisable to have the shanty of the C. P. R. watchman at the Waterloo street crossing moved, as had been contemplated.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while other do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Firemen's Uniforms

Sealed proposals, addressed "To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Control," and marked "Tenders for Uniforms, Caps, etc.," will be received at the office of the City Clerk until Wednesday, February 17, 1915, for the following: Uniforms, Summer Caps, Winter and Summer Shirts. Uniforms to be made from dark blue serge, indigo dye, fast color, 22-ounce weight, quality 130, manufactured by Forbes, of Hespeler, and in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the Chief's Office, Central Fire Station, where any further information required can be obtained. Contractor must pay the prevailing union scale of wages as provided by city bylaw No. 924. Samples, properly labelled and numbered, must accompany each tender, at owner's risk. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to accept any bid.

JOHN AITKEN,
Chief Fire Department.

EDUCATIONAL.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL, 441 Ridout street, reopens January 11. 35tf

GARMENT CUTTING. . .

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

FRANKS' CUTTING SCHOOL, 227 Dundas street, London. Full and part courses in designing ladies' garments.

Continued From Page One

MRS. M'CRAE ELECTED

Mrs. R. J. Donaghy, Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Middleton, all of London.

Sorrow for War.

Mrs. Eastman, Port Stanley, voiced the recommendations of the resolution committee, which included appreciation of the efforts of the president, Mrs. McCrae, and the executive committee, a resolution of regret at several bereavements during the year, and deep sorrow because of the present war in which the Empire is involved. Gratitude was expressed that three ladies from the Presbyterial, Miss Shipley and Miss Lethbridge to the foreign field, and Miss Davidson to the Northwest, had gone as missionaries.

A warm vote of thanks was tendered the Hamilton Road congregation for the hospitality shown the delegates.

Reports of mission bands and auxiliaries, together with roll-call, occupied a large place in the session. Some 38 auxiliaries, and almost as many bands reported progress, both in finance and membership. Many branches had adopted the envelope system of giving. After discussion of routine business, the meeting was closed by Mrs. Graham, of London, and prayer by Mrs. Currie, Belmont. The matter of the next meeting place was left for the executive to arrange. Very clear minutes of previous sessions were given by Mrs. Jared Vining, recording secretary.

Last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, a Mission Band conference was conducted by Miss Rennie, provincial secretary. Three points emphasized were value of mission bands as educating factors, the need of an enthusiastic leader, and the value of good organization.

Many of the delegates left for their homes at noon today.

"The Christian church today must face its task. If it does not, God will pass it by. Today, Christianity is being tested as it never was before. Men are asking if there is anything in this religion which we have been preaching for ages. Some say, if there is anything in Christianity, how is this terrible war possible? We know that Christianity can solve any problem that confronts men today. Christianity has not failed, but we have failed to apply it in our lives, in our social, business, political and national life." With these words did Rev. D. C. MacGregor, of St. Andrews' Church, admonish a large congregation in the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church last evening, at a session of the Women's Missionary Society, now convening in annual session.

Rev. Mr. MacGregor's topic was the need of home mission work, and this, he stated, was needed, not altogether on the prairies of the West, but in the cities and larger towns of Canada.

Tribute to Salvation Army.

"At times, all through the ages, the churches have failed. Ancient history tells us that the Jewish church failed to fulfill its mission. Then came Christ, and established His gospel of love and brotherhood and unselfishness. As time went on, the church became worldly and luxurious. God raised up Luther. Again the church failed. God sent Wesley to bring men back to the religion of Christ. In the present day and generation, the churches have failed. And God raised up General Booth, the founder of that grand organization, the Salvation Army, which has done so much towards uplifting poor, down-trodden humanity. If we fail now, God will raise up another medium for his work.

"We have always exalted the Saviorship of Christ, but today we need to talk of the Lordship of Christ. Civilization has conquered the World today. It reigns in the United States, in England, in France, in Germany—do you object to my including Germany? But what do we mean by civilization? In the past it has meant advancement in learning, in science, in philosophy. But we have overlooked one thing in all our life. While civilization has been conquering us it has not been dominated by the spirit of Jesus Christ, it has been selfish civilization."

Settling Into Selfishness.

The speaker believed that while Christians talked a great deal about service, they were settling into a selfish state. Even in the churches today could scarcely be said to be ideal brotherhoods or sisterhoods.

"If Christianity cannot solve Canadian problems, it cannot solve the problems of the Chinese. These people of foreign lands, to whom we send our missionaries, are watching us. They visit our cities and note conditions. What do they see?" The speaker pointed out the rapidly approaching conditions in the larger cities of Canada, stating that if not checked, sin, evil influences, and indifference to religion in any form, would soon be as rampant as in any of the large American cities. In Montreal, Winnipeg and Toronto, appalling conditions were already prevalent. The churches must get down into the heart of the slum districts, and work for Christ. This was the great kind of mission work that was needed. In the frontier towns of the West, too, quite often the only man living a blameless life was the home missionary, sent out to contend with evil in many forms.

Presentation of Banner.

The early part of the evening was occupied by a general resume of the entire mission work of the London Presbytery, given by Mrs. J. M. McEvoy. A pleasant feature, also, was the presentation of the prize banner, awarded to the Sunshine Mission Band of Port Stanley. Two youthful members of the band were present to receive it from Mrs. McCrae.

Dr. McCrae welcomed the delegates and all present to Hamilton Road Church. Later in the evening, Rev. C. E. Evans, of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, presided. Special music was furnished by the choir, under direction of Mr. Stein. In the afternoon a solo by Miss Gilmore was much appreciated.

The sessions continue this morning, closing at 1 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

That in spite of the present financial stress, and the many demands for patriotic and relief purposes since the beginning of the war, the women of the London Presbyterial Missionary Society were not falling behind in missionary endeavor, either in work or contributions, was the gratifying statement made yesterday afternoon by Mrs. (Rev.) McCrae, the president, in her address to the members. Mrs. McCrae welcomed the delegates, who filled the church to capacity, both as president and as a hostess. She urged them to remember in the present year, which would doubtless continue one of stress, that while they owed allegiance to an earthly king, they should also be loyal to Christ and the church.

As church members, much was owing to the missionary cause. The favorable attitude of Japan and India towards Britain in the present struggle was doubtless due to the earnest and long, faithful service of Christian missionaries. High returns were being given for missionary zeal. The Chinese of British Columbia were sending two native missionaries back to China to teach the gospel. Twenty Indian women in the west had raised $196 in the past year for W. M. S. work, a contribution which in proportion, was not equalled in Ontario, yet these women were pagans but a few years ago.

Need of W. M. S.

Mrs. McCrae further explained the relations of the Women's Missionary Society, and the recently established missionary budget of the Presbyterian Church. She impressed the fact that the primary idea of the society was missionary work; that under this title money should not be raised for Red Cross, patriotic, or relief work, but for missionary endeavor alone. Much was expected of the women of Canada this year, and the moral tone of the nation depended, as never before, upon women's faithfulness, patience and self-denial in the home and community.

An important portion of the session was devoted to the presentation of annual reports. Miss L. M. Fraser gave the work of the Mission Bands for the year, showing a total membership of 757 in the 26 bands, and money contributions of $546.31. Much attention had been given to missionary study and devotional work. The prize banner donated by Mrs. Donaghy had been awarded to the Sunshine Band of Port Stanley.

Work of Supplies Department.

The mission supplies department was represented by Mrs. (Rev.) Ballantyne, who gave an excellent account of this branch. During the year the auxiliaries in the London Presbyterial had sent a rug and material for window curtains to the new Hugh Waddell Memorial Hospital, at Canora, Sask., the cost being some $48.40. Outfits for fifteen boys at Teulon, ages 14 to 18; also ten bedspreads for Teulon Hospital, were supplied, together with canned goods and other articles. To Rossburn, Man., 350 pounds of clothing, etc.; to Sifton, Man., 320 pounds; to the mission at Hubbard, Sask., 190 pounds, and to the Canora Hospital over 200 pounds of canned fruit. Total weight of goods shipped was 3,570 pounds, valued at $2,224.45.

A special appeal for assistance among the settlers of Southern Saskatchewan had been well responded to, in all, 4,522 pounds of clothing, etc., and $123.40, being sent.

During the year bales or money had been received from the following auxiliaries and mission bands: Ailsa Craig, Appin, North Ekfrid, Belmont, Yarmouth, Cooks, Caradoc, Delaware, Muncey, Dorchester, Fingal, Glencoe, Hyde Park, London, First Church, London Junction, London, King Street, Knox Church, New St. James', St. Andrew's, McBride's, Melbourne, Riverdale, Mosa, St. Thomas, Vanneck, Wallacetown, Wardsville, South Delaware, Dutton, West Lorne, Thamesford, Lobo and North Westminster.

Receipts Net $4,290.49.

Mrs. McEacheran, of London, the treasurer of the W. M. S., presented a clear an exact statement of the finances. The total receipts since June 1 to Dec. 31 were $4,290.49, with the splendid sum of $4,160.60 sent to the provincial treasurer since Jan. 1, 1914.

Mrs. A. McPherson reported on the Indian work, showing some 24 bales, valued at $1,539, sent to various Indian schools. A balance of $74.53 remains on hand. Other reports were those on literature, given by Mrs. Coleman, St. Thomas; Home Helpers, presented by Mrs. McEvoy, London; Missionary Messenger, by Miss Little, London, and press, by Mrs. Norman Anderson, Wilton Grove.

The Situation in India.

A most interesting address was given by Mrs. Glendenning, missionary on furlough from India. The speaker described very earnestly the needs of the mission field in which she labors, and where a great door was now opening for Christian missionaries. The work was started in Central India in 1877, and there are at present some 4,000,000 Christians amongst the natives, but the remaining 311,000,000 were still in heathendom, the speaker stated. The work among the Bhils was especially encouraging, and a great opportunity was now present with a large race of half-caste people, known as the Balals. With the aid of a chart map, Miss Glendenning pointed out the few Christian workers, in comparison with India's millions, and pleaded that more helpers might go to the field from London Presbytery.

Special prayers were voiced by Mrs. McCullough, Ivan; Mrs. Neil Munro, Glanworth, and Mrs. Farish, Falkirk. The Scriptural reading was in charge of Mrs. Crawford, Wilton Grove.

Voice of the People

Where to Apply.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Will you please inform me through the very valuable columns of your paper who I am to forward an application to when applying for a civic position—the mayor or the city clerk? Will you please reply through the columns of Wednesday's editions, and greatly oblige a constant reader of The Advertiser. Yours sincerely, F. A. S.-S.

London, January 26, 1915.

Ans.—Apply to the head of the department with which you wish to become associated. For instance, if you desired a place in the assessment office, write the "Assessment Commissioner, City Hall, London."

The Glaubitz Case.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Re some letters appearing in your daily about the Glaubitz affair. Permit me to give a showing of my ideas on this matter. Be it known that I am English, and a good one at that, one who sticks for the flag, and always will. (Blow your own horn, no one else will.) If all these so-called preachers of British fair play, and these men gifted with flag-waving, would put themselves in the place of Mr. Glaubitz they can, and could see the light in which this thing should be taker. First, this country is supposed to be for men and women who, in their motherland, could not get along. They come here for improvement, Glaubitz did the same, and he got a job with the city (of course, previously in the States he was employed). This war breaks out, and what is the consequence; Glaubitz is used as a battering ram at the last city election to put a mere paltry flag-waver in, and a man who put the American renegade on his calendars. Such is life. About six years ago the papers, and also all papers with advertising columns in them, would take and insert an advertisement like the following, viz.: "Man wanted; no Englishman need apply." "British fair play." Such is life, and in a British colony. Englishmen, wake up, be true to your flag; we are not at war with Glaubitz; and remember, these men who waved the good old Union Jack for political reasons, to down one single man, to gain power themselves, Glaubitz is a gentleman, and the flag-waver can't prove a thing against him. Englishmen, remember yourselves and put yourselves in his place. Do not let politics influence you, because in this city it is all graft. Thanking you, Mr. Editor to publish this. I remain, yours,

W. C. SOPER.

London, January 26, 1915.

If Mr. H. L. Spraggon will send in his street address his letter to the editor will be published: The names of correspondents, with their addresses, must be attached to letters, though not necessarily for publication. We should also like the name of a correspondent who sends a letter replying to Bishop Williams.

PERU LOAN AUTHORIZED.

[Canadian Press.]

Lima, Peru, Jan. 27.—The House of Representatives today authorized a Government loan of 3,500,000 soles ($1,650,000).

It is reported here that a cabinet crisis is imminent.

ENEMY GIVES WAY BEFORE RUSSIANS

Germans Driven Back Toward Malvischken To Lasdenen Line.

TWO BATTERIES SILENCED

In Galicia, Too, Czar's Troops Repulse Enemy and Take Prisoners.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, Jan. 27.—The general staff of the Russian army today gave out a report on the progress of the fighting which reads as follows: "In the Pilkaten region our troops took the offensive on January 25, and drove all the detachments of the enemy who opposed them back toward the line from Malvischken to Lasdenen. During this operation we dislodged them from many of their positions after fighting at the point of the bayonet.

"On the right bank of the River Vistula there have been advance guard engagements of minor importance. A fusillade was reported January 25 in this locality, and in the vicinity of Vyschprov the fire of our artillery has demolished a lookout post on the left bank of the river.

Germans Repulsed.

"To the left of the Vistula the Germans made several fresh efforts to assume the offensive, particularly near the villages of Borjittow and Goumine and in the evening of January 24 and the afternoon of January 25, but each time they were driven back with serious losses. In the vicinity of the villages of Grabskieboudy and Routa, to the northeast of Skierniewice our fire reduced two German batteries to silence.

"In Galicia the activity of the enemy has increased on the front between Casdisk, Oujok, Nijneveretsk and Maidanka, where the enemy in addition to his artillery fire, made other endeavors to operate on the offensive.

Many Prisoners Taken.

"He was, however, everywhere driven back. We took prisoners 3 officers and about 300 soldiers.

"There have been no important changes in Bukowina.

"On January 25 a German Zeppelin flew over Libau and threw down nine bombs. These missiles, however, did not do any serious damage. The Zeppelin then returned toward the frontier. At a point near Virghen, our artillerymen succeeded in hitting this airship, and she fell into the water. Light gunboats went out from Libau and finished her destruction. Her crew of seven men were taken prisoners."

LONDON CONSERVATORY HOLDS FIRST RECITAL

Series To Be Given in Winter Months at Heintzman Hall.

Last night was the occasion of the first of the series of public recitals to be given by students of the London Conservatory of Music in the Heintzman Hall. The students were all of the advanced grades and every performance was given in a highly-finished and artistic manner.

The vocal and piano departments of the conservatory work were represented at last night's concert, and the results shown speak eloquently of the high standard of study set up by the institution.

The following program was given before an enthusiastic audience, packed to the doors:

Pianforte, "Consolation No. 6" (Liszt), Miss Margaret Weld, Delaware, pupil of Charles Percy; pianoforte, "Kammennoi Ostrow" (Rubenstein), Miss Grace Harvey, Parkhill, pupil of Thomas Martin; song, "My Task" (Ashford), Mrs. Bradley, London, pupil of James Alderson; pianoforte, "Autumn" (Chaminade), Miss Madeleine Simson, London, pupil of Miss Bessie Moore; pianoforte, "Love Dream, No. 3" (Liszt), Miss Kate Lancaster, London, pupil of Mrs. Lotta Francis Vining; songs, (a) "Lullaby" (Kate Vannah), (b) "Obstination" (De Fontenailles), Mrs. Howe, London, pupil of F. L. Willgoose; pianoforte, "Le Truite" (Heller), Miss Annie Brock, London, pupil of Mrs. McHardy-Smith; song, "Erl King" (Schubert), Miss Marjorie Talbot, London, pupil of Miss Belle Brown; pianoforte, "Rondo" (Chopin), Miss Hilda Hooke, London, pupil of Miss Gertrude Rennie (orchestral parts played on second piano by Miss Rennie).

SOPS TO GERMANS

Kaiser, on Birthday, Foregoes Punishment of Fighting Offenders.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Jan. 27, via London.—Two birthday decrees of amnesty were issued by Emperor William today, the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth. The first releases the active military from the disciplinary punishment inflicted upon them by court-martial within a limit of six months' imprisonment; the second decree annuls the prosecution of soldiers for offences committed previous to the receipt of their call to arms.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 27.—Arrived: Steamer Oscar II., from Copenhagen.

CHAOS PREVAILED AMONG AUSTRIANS

After December Defeat Leaders Differed In Policy—Heir Apparent Won.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Jan. 27.—The Morning Post, in a dispatch from Budapest, says:

"After the Austro-Hungarian disaster in the middle of December, the general staff and governments in Vienna and Budapest lost their bearings to such an extent that chaos prevailed for a considerable time.

"There was a strong movement on the Austrian side, headed by Count Berchtold and Gen. Krobatin, the common minister for war, which urged that it was neither reasonable nor advisable to organize a new offensive against Servia, for, by throwing five or six additional army corps against the Servians it would not insure the success of the move and at the same time would weaken considerably the position in Galicia and the Carpathians they held.

Government Supported Them.

The Austrian Government supported them on their theory that the overrunning of Servia in no way would influence the final issue, for the decisive campaign is to be conducted against Russia and not against Servia, and that an offensive in the south at least would necessitate the employment of 300,000 men in addition to the men now in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"On the other hand, the young heir apparent, Archduke Charles Francis, who has been taking considerable part in the military affairs since the war broke out, Count Tisza and Gen. Conrad were of the contrary opinion.

Heir Apparent Won.

"At a council presided over by the heir apparent and attended by the two prime ministers, Gen. Conrad and the common ministers, Krobatin, Berchtold and Bilinsky, Count Berchtold was defeated, though supported by the war minister and the Austrian Government.

"This council was held early in January, soon after New Year's, and Count Berchtold and Gen. Krobatin handed in their resignations the next day, but the Emperor accepted only that of Berchtold, while Krobatin was asked to remain in office."

Those Feds don't care how much trouble their managers have. Now they are dickering with Tillie Shafer. Why don't they sell Tillie a club, and let him run it to suit himself?

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Hay was 50 cents a ton easier on the local market today. Forty loads were in Tuesday, so the price dropped today, the demand being rather slow. Ten loads were sold up till 9:30, and 25 loads were expected in before noon.

Despite the fact that there were 40 loads of oats in Tuesday, the price rose to $1.85 cents a hundredweight, and remained there. There were none for sale today at 9:30 o'clock.

Loads of wheat are few and far between on the market. The price has now gone up to $1.30 per bushel.

Most of the dressed hogs sold Tuesday were sold singly. There are no changes in the prices.

Grain Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt	$2 00	to	$2 00
Oats, per cwt	1 70	to	1 85
Grain Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu	1 25	to	1 30
Oats, per bu	57	to	60
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	50	to	50
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
Fruit.			
Apples, per bag	75	to	1 00
Apples, per bbl	1 50	to	2 25
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	14 00	to	15 50
Straw, per load	5 50	to	8 00
Straw, per ton	7 50	to	8 50
Dairy Products, Wholesale.			
Butter, dairy, lb	25	to	27
Butter, crocks, lb	25	to	27
Butter, rolls, lb	25	to	27
Butter, store lots, lb	23	to	24
Eggs, per doz	35	to	36
Eggs, basket, doz	35	to	36
Dairy Products, Retail.			
Butter, rolls, lb	28	to	30
Butter, fancy, lb	28	to	30
Butter, dairy, lb	28	to	30
Butter, crocks, lb	25	to	29
Eggs, per doz	40	to	45
Eggs, per basket	38	to	40
Eggs, store lots, doz	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.			
Chickens, per lb	12	to	15
Turkeys, per lb	17	to	20
Geese, per lb	11	to	12
Ducks, per lb	11	to	12
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 15	to	7 15
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	9 50	to	11 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Spring lamb, carcase	13	to	14

GRAIN.

The Canadian Government has practically bought up all the eastern supply of oats, a million bushels having been taken in Montreal. Winnipeg now expects only lower grades to pass through the Board of Trade.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—The Canadian Government is said to be buying seed oats in the West, which will mean only low grades to come this way, and all stocks in eastern ports are said to be practically taken up.

The cash demand for wheat rules is quiet, and few offerings are on the market. For cash oats the demand is keen.

Inspections on Monday totalled 301 cars, and in sight were 120 cars.

New records were run up on both wheat and oats about noon; May wheat sold at $1.41⅞, and July at $1.45⅝; May oats sold at 65⅝c, and July at 66½c.

Closing prices were fractionally easier. Wheat futures closed ⅝c to ¾c higher, and cash wheat ¾c to 1c higher, and cash oats, 1½c to 2c higher; barley closed, 84½c, and cash barley, 2c higher for Nos. 3 and 4. Flax closed ¼c to 1c higher to ¾c lower.

Cash grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.40⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.38½; No. 3 northern, $1.36; No. 4, $1.31½; No. 5, $1.28; No. 6, $1.24; feed, $1.20.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 63¾c; No. 3 Canadian western, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½c.

Barley—No. 3, 80½c; No. 4, 78½c; feed, 69c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.65½; No. 2 Canadian western, $1.65½.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Dealings in wheat expanded rapidly today, and high record war prices continued to be broken. Gains of nearly 2c a bushel as compared with last night were quickly made. July wheat, which had closed at $1 30⅝ to $1 31, jumped to $1 32¾. May climbed to $1 47⅞. The highest point attained before by May since the beginning of the war was yesterday, $1 46⅞. Upturns in quotations at Liverpool and predictions of a cold wave possibly endangering the domestic winter crop, had much to do with the fresh advance here.

GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Wheat—Spot was quiet; No. 1 Manitoba, 12s 4d; No. 2, 12s 3d; No. 2 hard winter, 12s. Futures nominal.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 7s 8½d; do, old, 7s 10½d. Futures firm; February, 7s 4½d; March, 7s 5¼d.

FLOUR.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Flour—Winter patents, 45s.

HOPS.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £2 16s to £4 5s.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Beef—Extra India mess nominal.

Pork—Prime mess western nominal.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 15 lbs, 68s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 64s 9d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 67s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 65s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 66s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 65s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 59s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 54s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 53s 6d; do, old, 54s 9d; American refined, in pails, nominal.

DAIRY.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Butter—Finest United States, 56-lb boxes, 56s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 85s; do, colored, new, 85s.

OILS AND METALS.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Tallow—Prime city, 37s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—37s 9d.

Rosin—Common, 11s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 8⅝d.

Linseed Oil—28s 9d.

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

LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—With short supplies, prices of cattle at the East End market this morning had an upward tendency. Receipts—Cattle, 300 head; milch cows and springers, 40; calves, 100; sheep and lambs, 100; hogs, 625.

Prime beeves, 7¼c to over 7¾c; medium, 5¾c to 7¼c; common, 5c to 5½c; cows, $40 to $80 each.

Hogs, 8¼c to 8½c.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market slow; steers, $5 40 to $9; western steers, $4 90 to $7 35; cows and heifers, $3 to $7 75; calves, $7 to $10 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 55,000; market dull; light, $6 15 to $6 50; mixed, $6 10 to $6 50; heavy, $6 to $6 45; roughs, $6 to $6 10; pigs, $5 to $6 40; bulk of sales, $6 30 to $6 45.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market weak; sheep, $5 75 to $6 65; yearlings, $6 85 to $7 75; lambs, natives, $7 25 to $8 65.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Cattle trade was slightly better at the Union yards today, but there is still room for improvement. Prices were steady. Canners were scarce and in demand, and there was good demand for choice butchers. Lambs strong, sheep firm, calves strong, hogs unchanged. Receipts, 819 cattle, 93 calves, 1,636 hogs and 398 sheep.

Cattle—Butchers, choice, cwt, $7 50 to $8; 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 $7; feeding steers, $6 25 to $6 75; stockers, choice, $5 75 to $6 25; do, light, $5 25 to $5 50; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $100; springers, each, $50 to $85; calves, $7 50 to $10 50.

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

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $7 50; f. o. b., $7 15.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 150; active, $4 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; heavy slow, light active; heavy, $7 10 to $7 25; mixed, $7 25 to $7 50; yorkers, $7 65 to $8; pigs, $7 90 to $8; roughs, $6 25 to $6 60; stags, $5 to $5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000; sheep steady, lambs easy; wethers, $6 25 to $6 50; ewes, $3 50 to $6; sheep, mixed, $6 to $6 25.

COTTON

New York, Jan. 26.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; closing bids: March, 8.54c; May, 8.83c; July, 9.04; October, 9.25c; December, 9.37c.

Spot—Closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.50c. Sales, 2,100 bales.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. May-June, 4.78½d; July-August, 4.85d; October-November, 4.95½d; January-February, 4.99d.

Spot—In moderate demand; prices irregular; American middling, fair, 5.90d; good middling, 5.28d; middling, 4.96d; low middling, 4.51d; good ordinary, 4.10d; ordinary, 3.65d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 700 were for speculation and export, and included 6,500 American. Receipts were 24,000 bales, including 19,000 American.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 27.—The stock market was generally cheerful today. Outsiders bought war loans, Chilean, Japanese and Russian bonds and industrial stocks at steady prices. Oil shares continued active, but home rails were irregular.

American securities were affected by the passing of the dividend on Steel, common. The opening was easy, with United States Steel weak and 2 points under parity. No recovery occurred during the day, and the market closed easy. Money and discount rates were weak.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London, Jan. 27.
Consols, for money	68 9-16
Amalgamated Copper	58¼
Atchison, com.	98½
Baltimore and Ohio	76
Canadian Pacific	169¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	46½
Chicago Great Western	11
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	95
De Beers	19
Denver and Rio Grande	6¾
Erie, com.	23¼
Erie, first pfd.	37½
Grand Trunk	10⅝
Illinois Central	111
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	11⅞
New York Central	94½
Norfolk and Western	105
Ontario and Western	24½
Pennsylvania Railway	55½
Rand Mines	4⅞
Reading Railway	78½
Southern Railway	18⅞
Southern Pacific	89½
Union Pacific	124⅝
United States Steel	50⅛

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 27.—Bar silver, 22⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 1⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 1⅝ to 1¾ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	New York, Jan. 27. Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Baltimore & Ohio	73	73½	72¾	72¾
Erie, com	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22¼
Erie, 1st pfd	36½	36½	36	36
Great Northern	115½	116	115	115
G. Western, pfd	31	31	30½	30½
New Haven	54	54	53⅝	54
New York Central	91¼	91¾	90⅝	90⅝
Rock Island, pfd.	15⅝	..	..	..
St. Paul	91½	92	90¼	90½
Soo, com	114⅞	..	..	..
Wabash, com	1⅛	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com	95⅛	95⅞	94⅝	94⅝
Canadian Pacific	164	164½	152¾	163⅛
Kansas & Texas	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼
Kan. & Tex., pfd.	31	..	..	..
Louis. & Nash	118½	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	12¼	13⅛	12¼	12⅝
Northern Pacific	104⅝	105¼	103½	103¾
Southern Pacific	85⅝	86¼	84¾	84¾
Southern Railway	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
Southern Ry., pfd.	61¾	61⅞	60⅝	60⅝
Union Pacific	120¾	120⅞	119⅛	119½
Coalers—				
Ches & Ohio	45¼	45¾	44¼	44¾
Lehigh Valley	136	136	134¾	134¾
Ontario & West	23¼	23¼	23	23¼
Pennsylvania	107	107¼	106	106
Reading Railway	149¼	149¾	147¼	147⅞
Traction Shares—				
Brooklyn Transit	87¼	..	..	..
Interboro, com	11¾	12	11⅝	12
Interboro, pfd	51	52	51	51¼
Third Avenue	43	45¾	43	44½
Industrials—				
Am. Beet Sugar	34½