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WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

WINNERS AT GUELPH FAIR

Grand Sweepstakes for Cattle Carried Off by Red Paul, Exhibited by Adam Armstrong, Fergus

A despatch from Guelph says: The grand sweepstakes for cattle at the Winter Fair was won by Red Paul, a two-year-old grade heifer exhibited by Adam Armstrong, Fergus. This heifer, although much smaller and lighter, beat out Roan Champion, the animal which carried off the championship at the Toronto Fat Stock Show. The swine department never was bigger or better than this year. All the classes were well filled with the best that could be bred in the province. The championship for the best pair of bacon hogs at the show went to J. E. Brethour and nephew of Burford, the noted breeders of Yorkshires. Brethour and nephew annexed also the silver cup for the best pen of three bacon hogs, and won many first prizes in the general classes. They took firsts for Yorkshire barrow, six months and under nine, and for Yorkshire sow under six months. Joseph Featherstone & Son, Streetsville, stepped to the top in the classes for Yorkshire barrow under six months, and for sow nine months and under 15. Brethour and nephew had the champion Yorkshire barrow, and Featherstone & Son had the champion Yorkshire sow. The best Berkshire barrow was shown by P. J. McEwen, Wyoming, and the best sow by Adam Thompson, Shakespeare, and these breeders divided all first prizes. In Tamworths, both championships went to D. Douglas & Sons, Mitchell.

In Chester Whites the champion barrow was shown by Daniel De Courcy, Bornholm, and the champion sow by W. E. Wright of Glanworth.

The poultry show has never been equalled in Ontario for quality. Baldwin silver cup for best female in the show—Buff Cochin, owned by Holmhurst Poultry Farm, Whitby.

Russell silver cup for best male in show—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel owned by John Pringle, London.

Zenoleum trophy for best bird in show—Buff Cochin owned by Holmhurst Poultry Farm, Whitby.

Best cock in show—Bronze turkey owned by W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove.

Best pullet in the show—White Orpington owned by Petrie & Christie, Mount Hamilton.

Great interest was taken in the seed exhibit at the show, and it was with great eagerness that the farmers purchased the various seeds when they were offered for sale by auction. Seed grain brought good prices, oats of the Lincoln variety selling for as high as $4.10 for a bushel and a half. These were shown by George E. Foster, Honeywood. Corn went up to $3.75 for a bushel and a half.

SIR LIONEL PHILIPS SHOT.

The Leading Gold-Mining Magnate of South Africa.

A despatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says: An attempt was made on Thursday to assassinate Sir Lionel Philips, the leading gold-mining magnate of South Africa. Three shots were fired at him. The attempt was made while he was walking on Commissioner Street. The assailant of Sir Lionel Philips was identified as a Dutch storekeeper of the name of Nissun, and the crime was supposed to have been actuated by revenge for the loss of a recent suit against the mining group with which Sir Lionel is connected. One bullet pierced the lung and liver, but the attending physicians are hopeful of Sir Lionel's recovery. He has suffered much from shock and pain, and no attempt has been made to remove the bullets. The wound in the neck is slight.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL.

Premier McBride of British Columbia Opposed to It.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: Premier McBride refused on Wednesday the request of the United Suffrage Societies of British Columbia for the introduction of a woman suffrage bill by the Government. He suggested that the question would have to be brought up by a private member. "The Provincial Executive is not in entire agreement on this question of the vote for women," announced Premier McBride to a delegation which waited on him. "If you get the vote, then you would sit in Parliament, and it would be reasonable to suppose that some time you would form a woman's party and probably run the entire affairs of the country. That would be a logical conclusion," said the Premier.

NEW WELLAND CANAL.

Tenders for Section Eight Will Be Called For Shortly.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Work is advancing rapidly on the new Welland Canal and section 8 will be the next section for which tenders will be called. This is the section next to Port Colborne, and will be an expensive cut, as it is through rock for the most part. Plans and specifications are now in preparation and tenders will be called for during the winter. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 are in progress.

ADVERTISE FOR RECRUITS.

British War Office Will Utilize the Newspapers.

A despatch from London says: A newspaper advertising campaign for recruits to the British army is to be undertaken in all parts of the country. The War Office has become convinced of the value of the newspapers as a medium and has placed a contract with the head of a regular advertising agency to conduct the campaign during the next year on a large scale. No less than 40,000 men are needed to fill vacancies in British regiments. The advertisement will point out that the young men who enlist will be fed, clothed, housed, get $2.50 a week pocket money, and have free medical attendance, as well as receiving a pension at the age of thirty-six years if the recruit is not over eighteen at the time of his enlistment.

POURED COAL OIL IN STOVE.

Young Woman Meets a Terrible Death Near Cornwall.

A despatch from Cornwall, Ont., says: While in the act of preparing a fire with which to get dinner, Miss Amy Kirk of Gallingertown received burns which resulted in her death. The unfortunate woman poured coal oil in the stove and the flames entered the can, causing a terrible explosion. The girl's clothes also caught fire and she was badly burned about the body. The only person in the house at the time was Miss Kirk's younger sister, who succeeded in smothering the flames. A doctor was summoned, but the injuries were so serious that death resulted in a short time.

U.S. TAKING OUR WHEAT.

Railways Increasing Number of Cars of Canadian Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Minneapolis grain buyers expect to purchase 20,000,000 or more bushels of grain in Western Canada this year under the new Wilson tariff law. Railroads report that southbound freight trains over the Soo line, Great Northern and Northern Pacific are daily increasing the number of cars of Canadian grain. During the past few days the movement has been greatly accelerated, every freight train taking south 10 or 20 cars.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., $5.50 to $5.55, seaboard, and at $5.60, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; do., seconds, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 93 to 94c, on track, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 91 to 92c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 wheat at 84 to 85c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 34 1-2 to 35c, outside, and at 37 1-2 to 38c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oat oats, 41c for No. 2, and 39 1-2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—$1 to $1.05, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 55 to 57c, outside.

Corn—New No. 3 American is quoted at 77 1-2c, all rail, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 at 67 to 68c, outside.

Buckwheat—70c, outside, with none offering.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $21 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $22, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy 23 to 24c; inferior, 23 to 21c; farmers' separator prints, 24 to 26c; creamery prints, 27 to 28c; do., solids, 26 to 26 1-2c.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 47 to 50c per dozen; selects, 38 to 40c, and storage, 32 to 35c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for large, and 15c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.20 to $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.10.

Poultry—Fowl, 11 to 12c per lb.; chickens, 15 to 17c; ducks, 12 to 14c; geese, 11 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 21c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 80 to 85c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 90c.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 12c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50; do., mess, $24.50. Ham—Medium to light, 19 1-2 to 20c; heavy, 19c; rolls, 15 1-2 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 13 3-4c; tubs, 14c; pails, 14 1-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $14.50 to $15 a ton, on track here; No. 2 at $13 to $13.50, and mixed at $12 to $12.50.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.50 to $8.75, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Dec. 16.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 81 5-8c; No. 3 Northern, 79 1-8c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 76 1-2c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 74 1-2c; No. 1 smutty, 76 1-2c; No. 2 smutty, 74 1-2c; No. 1 red Winter, 84c; No. 2 red Winter, 81 3-8c; No. 3 red Winter, 79 5-8c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 34 3-8c; No. 3 C.W., 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 32 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 31c; No. 2 feed, 29 3-4c. Barley, No. 4, 40 1-2c; rejected, 37 1-2c; feed, 37c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.20 1-2; No. 2 C. W., $1.18 1-2.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 80 to 81 1-2c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2 to 42c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 40 1-2 to 41c. Barley, Man. feed, 48 to 50c; malting, 65 to 67c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 66 to 57c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $4.75 to $5; straight rollers, $4.50 to $4.60; straight rollers, bags, $2 to $2.10. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.40 to $4.50; bags, 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.12 1-2. Bran, $20 to $21. Shorts, $22 to $23. Middlings, $25 to $26. Mouillie, $27 to $31. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $14 to $16. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 3-4 to 13 7-8c; finest easterns, 13 1-4 to 13 1-2c. Butter, choicest creamery 28 1-2 to 29c; seconds, 28 to 28 1-2c. Eggs, fresh, 55 to 60c; selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 34c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 90c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—December wheat, 83 7-8c; May, 88 1-4c; No. 1 hard, 88 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 86 1-4 to 87 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 84 1-4 to 85 3-4c; No. 3 wheat, 82 1-4 to 83 1-4c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 63 to 63 1-2c. Oats, No. 3 white, 38 to 38 1-2c. Bran, $19.75 to $20.25. Flour, unchanged.

Duluth, Dec. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 86 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 5-8 to 85 1-8c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 86 1-8c; December, 84 3-8c; May, 88 5-8 to 88 3-4c. Linseed, $1.45 3-4; December, $1.43; May, $1.46 3-4c.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—The best steers offered sold at $7.50, but the bulk of the trade was done in cattle ranging from $6 to $7, and the lower grades, including rough stock, at from $4 to $5 per cwt. Butchers' cows from $4.50 to $6.50, and bulls $5 to $6.50, while canning stock brought $3.50 to $4 per cwt. Lambs, $8 to $8.25, and sheep at $5 to $5.50 per cwt. Selected lots of hogs from $9 to $9.25 per cwt. weighed off cars.

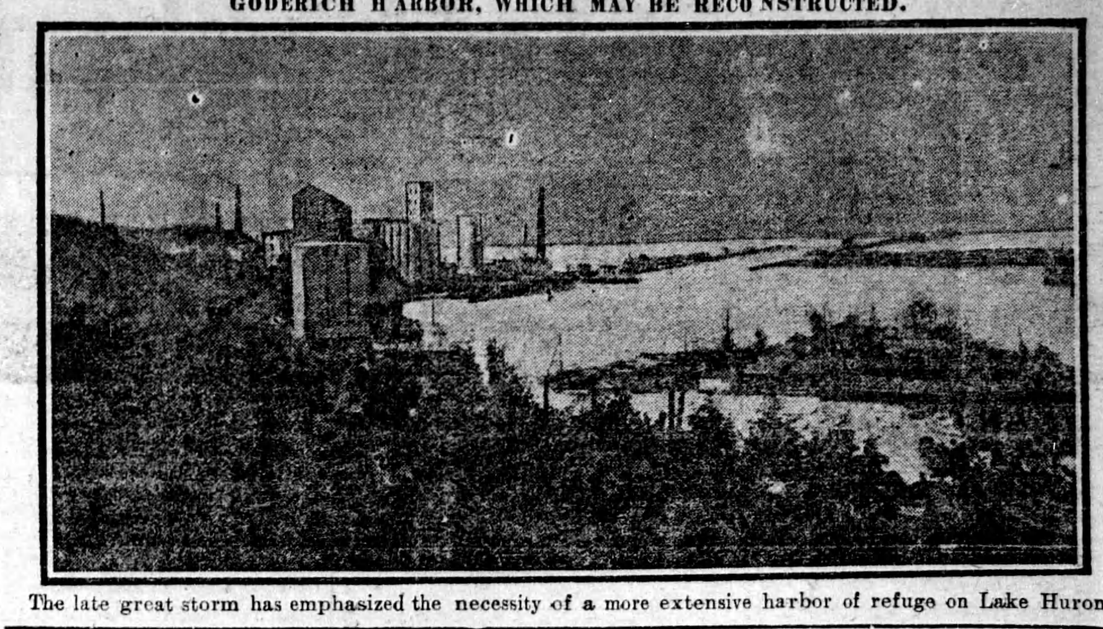
Toronto, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Choice butchers, $8 to $9; good medium, $6.50 to $7.25; common, $5 to $5.50; fat cows, $4.50 to $6.25; common cows, $3.50 to $4; butchers' bulls, $3.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.25. Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $10; common, $4.75 to $5.10. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 910 to 1,050 lbs., $6 to $6.75; good quality, 800 lbs., $6 to $6.25; light Eastern, 400 to 650 lbs., $4.50 to $5.25; light, $3.50 to $5.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.50 to $6; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.50 to $8.90, but with 75c per head deducted for all the buck lambs. Hogs—$8.65 to $8.75, fed and watered; $8.90 to $9, off cars; $8.30 to $8.35, f.o.b.

ULSTER AND HOME URLE.

Leader of Opposition Thinks Serious Times Are Ahead.

A despatch from Carnarvon, Wales, says: Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, speaking here on Thursday night, repeated his prediction that the imposition of home rule on Ulster would result in civil war. "If the Government," he continued, "has any proposal to make which holds out even a prospect of avoiding the evils we dread, we shall consider it without any regard to party advantage or disadvantage, but with sole regard for the welfare of the nation." He added that the Government seemed content to let matters drift, and that meanwhile the likelihood of reaching a settlement by consent was growing smaller.

GODERICH HARBOR, WHICH MAY BE RECONSTRUCTED.



The late great storm has emphasized the necessity of a more extensive harbor of refuge on Lake Huron.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

A co-operative market branch has been added to the Department of Agriculture.

The attendance at the Winter Fair at Guelph for the four days totalled 41,000.

The Minister of Militia is developing a scheme to obtain militia officers from the universities.

Toronto police officials will seek legislation to prevent newspapers from publishing racing information.

The total cash value of the salmon caught in British Columbia waters this year was $7,619,745.75.

Berlin waterworks extensions are completed, including the largest concrete standpipe on the continent.

Centralization of cheese factories was advocated by district dairy instructors at a meeting in Morrisburg.

The consolidation of lake steamship companies into the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, has been completed.

Two women of respectable Hamilton families who were caught shoplifting were sentenced to jail for three weeks.

Miss Nettie McCoy, of Toronto, was drowned at Callander on Friday while enjoying the first skating on Lake Nipissing.

More stringent laws against immorality and the abolition of race-track gambling were urged at Ottawa by a strong deputation.

Col. Carleton, the new commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, has arrived from England.

The official index at Ottawa shows the standard of living for November fixed at 138.4; in October it was 136.8.

The Post Office Department again issues a warning that Christmas seals must not be attached to the face side of letters.

Trooper Mulloy, the blind hero of the South African war, is now in charge of the new Department of Military History at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Henry C. Held, of Fisherville, cattle buyer for a Cayuga firm, was instantly killed, and two drovers seriously injured, in a rear-end collision of the G.T.R. Montreal Express with a freight train near Oshawa Junction.

Great Britain.

The postal employees in Great Britain have deferred the calling of a general strike.

The English newspapers have unanimously decided to suspend publication on Christmas Day.

The British submarine, C14, sank in ten minutes after a collision with a barge near Devonport but the crew of 20 were saved.

United States.

A big demonstration was made at the Capitol in Washington by the Anti-Saloon League.

Wm. Deering, one of the founders of the great Chicago farm implement firm, and a multi-millionaire, died in Florida, aged 87.

General.

Rebel bands swept down upon the oil city of Tampico, in Mexico, but were repulsed.

The "Mona Lisa," Europ's most famous painting, was found in Florence and the thief arrested.

An international fleet is guarding the neutral zone at Tampico, while the Mexicans fight for the city's possession.

Dismasted and deserted, the British ship Dalogonar, from Callao for Taltal, Chile, was sighted October 28 about 1,200 miles west of the coast of Chile by the French barque Marie.

Comment on Events

Great Railway Building.

There is something wonderfully dramatic about the tremendous development work the Canadian Pacific Railway will carry on during the coming year. In clear or foul financial weather money pours out for further improvements. It shows the faith of its heads in the future of Canada and how strong and healthy the financial position is. It sounds very easy to do all the financing earlier so that when there is no money business does not suffer. But it is really very difficult and needs not only excellent credit, but careful preparation. Above all it needs imagination sufficient to look far ahead and allow for future development.

Imagination is of much greater importance than people generally credit. In some way or other it has become mixed up with dreams. The imaginative man is called unpractical and a dreamer. Then when it is seen that imagination trained in a practical school evolves something of real value everybody wonders why it was never thought of before. The fact that the Canadian Pacific is going on with this development during the coming year shows the imagination which was brought into play two or three years ago. In fact the executive heads of these great railroads are almost obliged to be looking and living months ahead of anyone else. On their ability to foresee depend their success.

To create conditions for the benefit of their roads, to always keep a little ahead of their rivals, to spend money at the right time and have it when it is scarce—it's a great game, but it wants fine playing. The way in which the Canadian Pacific goes right on with its work is a fine advertisement for Canada. It proves that however severely Canada is criticized at times those who know her better than anyone else are quite ready to back her reputation with all the resources at their command.

Acts of the Playful Savage.

The North American Indian, in his wildest state, appears to be a cultivated gentleman compared with those who are conducting war in Mexico.

Thus we learn that the commander of a military train who was captured by the rebels had his ears cut off, his tongue torn out and his eyes gouged from their sockets.

Then the federals, when they captured a man engaged in the raid on the train, made him sit on a charge of dynamite and blew him to pieces.

How like the "blowing from the guns" in "Mutiny" days, how like the playful antics of an older civilization described in "With Fire and Sword"! It seems but a step from the drawing room to the shambles.

Prophecies for 1914.

The superstitiously inclined, and those who believe in human power to foretell the events of the future, to whom "the sunset of life gives mystical lore and coming events cast their shadows before," may take comfort to themselves in the prophecy of a modern Mother Shipton, who says that there will be no "disaster" in America in 1914. Perhaps she thinks that with her Titanic disasters, the great lake storms, drought, cyclones, floods, mine horrors, she has had enough to last longer than to the end of next year. But we imagine that there will be no relaxing of vigilance or neglecting of precautions on the part of miners or shipmasters or railroad engineers or weather observers for averting the misfortunes that are preventable. Perhaps there is as much common sense as superstition in the makeup of the human race after all.

Talking Across the Sea.

A recent report that Marconi had succeeded by the wireless telephone in sending disconnected sounds across the Atlantic proves to have been premature, though probably prophetic. The radius of his experimenting thus far has not exceeded 500 miles, he says. But he recognizes no limit to what may be done, and freely predicts that New York will yet be able to talk with London without wires. When that time comes, think how much greater than ever will be the need of a universal language.

Did you ever pause to ask yourself why there are so many dialects and tongues? Since that dim time of Babel this confusion has multiplied, until to-day the speech of the people varies not only in different countries, but also in different parts of the same country, and even from city to city, and from ward to ward. But of late there has come to pass a new tendency, which is again bringing the speech of the people to a common denominator. It is the work of the steam engine, the telegraph and the telephone.

With interests steadily converging, with travel multiplying, with the white wings of commerce visiting every shore, with civilization weaving all mankind into the woof of a human brotherhood, speech, too, begins once more to seek a language which all can comprehend. It may be left to a Marconi to remove the curse which, at Babel, sent the sons of men gibbering into the wilderness. For it surely is a curse to hear your brother speak and not to understand.

A Doughty Oriental.

General Chi Kuang Lung, governor of Canton, seems to be experiencing an interesting time. For the second time within a fortnight he has escaped assassination. This time the assassin tried to plunge a knife into the general's heart but missed and merely wounded the general's hand. The general, however, made much better use of his time. He killed four of his guards merely because he feared their treachery. It seems bad to be governor of Canton but much worse to occupy the comparatively humble position of guard to the governor. Kuang Lung must be a fairly tempestuous, doughty Oriental. To escape assassination by a hair's breadth and immediately turn on and personally execute four attendants needs a kind of berserk rage. If the guards had been treacherously inclined surely they would have seized the opportunity of ridding themselves of Kuang Lung. Possibly the general acted in haste and will repent at leisure. Repentance will not restore his guards to life but may do something for their ancestors. Four guards as against one assassin are likely to leave the general's accounts with a balance on the wrong side. Still Kuang Lung must be set down as a ready reckoner.

INJURED IN HIS MILL.

John Quinn of Newburg in a Serious Condition.

A despatch from Kingston says: John Quinn, miller at Newburg, is lying at his home in a precarious condition as the result of injuries he received at the mill on Friday. He was discovered unconscious at the bottom of the shafting, where he had been hurled after being whirled about. He was working alone at the time. Farmers who arrived to have grinding done made the discovery.

Thomas Sanders, a colored prisoner, while being taken to Calgary by the Mounted Police, jumped out of the window of a moving train and is at large.

THE WESTERN GRAIN CROP

Movement of Grain to Lakes In Three Months 115,570,590 Bushels, Against 67,367,592 in 1912

A despatch from Ottawa says: That the Western wheat crop for 1913 was almost 75 per cent. greater than that for last year, and many a previous one, is indicated by official figures issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce on Wednesday for the first time, covering the receipts and shipments of grain from Fort William and Port Arthur during the present shipping season. Advance figures which have been given out at Fort William have indicated that the total would be a large one, but the final figures show that it surpasses expectations.

The total receipts of grain, including wheat, oats, barley, and flax, at Fort William and Port Arthur during September, October and November, the three months of the shipping season, were 115,570,590 bushels, as compared with 67,367,592 bushels in 1912. In other words, over seventy per cent. more grain was received than during last year. The total shipments for this season were 96,434,120 bushels, as compared with 60,501,012 bushels during a similar period last year, an increase of sixty per cent.

The best showing was made during September and October. November receipts and shipments being about the same as for the same months in 1913. This was due, of course, to the fact that the crop was moved earlier this year. During November of this year the total receipts of grain were 45,128,381, while the shipments were 39,598,114 bushels. The total receipts of wheat alone during the three shipping months were 83,541,742 bushels, as compared with 49,715,737 bushels last year. The total shipments of wheat were 70,190,910 bushels, as compared with 45,258,283 bushels last year.

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