KIPLING, BARRIE, GREEN

TALK ABOUT THREE WELL-KNOWN AUTHORS.

The Kiplings and the Natives—Brattleboro People—Some of Barrie's Characters—Anna Katherine Green and Her Work.

People of Brattleboro are interested in Rudyard Kipling. They have been interested ever since he wrote that little article about the town and incidentally mentioned them, after his first visit there last year. They did not relish the mention, because it intimated rather broadly that they gossip.

When the article was read at a club meeting a young matron, indiscreetly admitting the fit of the shoe, exclaimed: "Why, he means us!" And they have talked about it, and him, and his family to this day.

It is really a blessing that the latter has recently been increased by one to give their remarks greater scope and variety. It is stated on good authority that Baby Kipling's sex was a disappointment to her doting parents. A girl hadn't been expected, hadn't been planned for, hadn't even been taken into consideration to the extent of having a name selected for her. But here she is, and she is making the best of it, already reclaiming her family from their slothful morning habits.

In the matter of a dwelling Mr. Kipling is not carrying out the ideas of the "interested." Why should he build three miles from town, on a side hill, taking a year to blast out stone enough to make any kind of a cellar, and spoiling the meadow below? There may be a good view, but it's the windiest spot for miles round. And, as for water! Well, it may run uphill for Mr. Kipling, but it has never done so for anybody else.

That horse of Kipling's doesn't look much as it did when he bought it last summer, the neighbors say. The necessity of dragging that new-fangled sleigh (exactly like an immense baby carriage) back and forth from town a dozen times a day would kill a mule, to say nothing of a horse.

Mr. Kipling much of a worker? Well, yes, he is. Digs away a good twelve hours out of every twenty-four, and his books are bright and no mistake. Heard he had lost heavily in bank failures. If he has it won't worry him—nothing does. And when you come right down to the point he isn't really so very disagreeable. In fact, there are a few individuals even in Brattleboro who, knowing him well, dare to assert that he is more than agreeable, that he is fascinating in conversation, charming in manner and as a friend most obliging. But this is considered to have a treasonable flavor.

Mrs. Kipling is too much a home product to be lightly treated. The years when she and her brother, Wolcott Balestier, were with their grandparents are spoken of with pleasure, and the latter's name is never mentioned save with affectionate pride, mingled with tender regret for the youth who in the few years granted to him achieved so much.

Some of Barrie's Characters.

If Mr. Barrie had not rashly killed Jess and Leeby and so many others we might still hear from them. There are those so lost to propriety of "unities" as to wish that Mr. Barrie would resurrect them! Nobody he can ever invent will be so interesting again. Tammas Haggart, O joy! is still on earth. He is the gem of purest ray serene in the whole collection, and deserves a place beside Sam Weller and the Clockmaker.

Here is a good sample of Barrie's style: Dite Deuchars was a Thrums lad, who was cursed with a "feckless indecision." He missed everything in the world, because he stood at the cross road, wondering which one to take, and wabbling down first one and then the other a little way, then wabbling back. Tammas Haggart, our beloved friend, the "sarkesticist," and some others of "us" were sitting on a roof when "we" heard the "screech and skirl of a pig under the knife."

"'Wha's killin'?' cried Lunan. 'Tnowhead's killin',' cried Dite, turning hastily to the ladder. But Tammas was too hurt to follow. 'If 'Tnowhead likes to kill without telling me beforehand I dinna gang near him'"

Dite started, but Tammas let fall a hint which kept him shuffling and wavering back and forward miserably. He should very likely drop into adventure, he said, "for the screaming's that swine calls to my mind an extraordinar' meeting I had we' a coachfu' o' pirates."

But a fresh squeal from the pig started Dite off again. He turned back, ran on, turned back again, ran on again, and at last, having reached a certain turn, took a wrong direction for the "killin'." It seems the distracted youth had learned on the way of a wonderful pair of crutches that somebody had got lately, so he started on the way to see those. But only a few steps, when he turned again toward 'Tnowhead's. At last, when he appeared again at the top of the ladder, he had seen and heard nothing—neither pig-killing, crutches, nor adventure.

"'Dagont!' he cried when he found everything was o'er.

"'Let this be a warnin' to you,' said Haggart, 'that them that's greedy for a' thing gets naething.'

"'Dinna tell me I'm an ill-gittit man,' Dite said, dejectedly, 'for I'm no. 'A thing's agin me. . . . On the hill, market day, I sat in the quarry for an hour and naething happened. Syne I taks a dander through the wood, and no suner am I oot o' sicht than a ga'en about body flings himsel' ower the quarry. . . . Sax month on end I'm as reglar at the kirk as if I got my livin' out o' the minister, and naething wonderfu' occurs; but one single Sabbath I taks to my bed, and, behold! in the afternoon the minister swounds awa' in the pulpit. . . . Did I see Sam'l Robb fall off his horse? Not me, though we was neighbors for a twalmonth.'"

And so he goes on reciting his grievances until Tammas was overcome with compassion for the poor wretch. "Lad, lad, you are unlucky; but I didna ken you had brooded on't like this," he said.

But the climax of absurdity comes when Dite says to Tammas: "There's few things you didna see humor in, but I think I ken one that beats you."

"Namely, yoursel', Dite?"

"Namely, mysel'."

"No, Dite," Haggart said, thoughtfully, "I admit I see no humor in you. You're a melancholy case. You had better gang awa' to your bed."

Anna Katherine Green.

Probably no author of the present generation has succeeded in writing stories of plot and sustained interest equal to those of Anna Katherine Green. For a woman in whose personality the whole of the reading world is interested, it is remarkable how few are acquainted with her appearance, habits of thought and work.

This is not to be wondered at as she persistently avoids doing or saying anything which will call undue attention to herself. She dreads sensationalism in its usually accepted sense. The marvel is that a woman of supersensitive nature could ever have conceived writing the world-famous "The Leavenworth Case" and "Behind Closed Doors."

If Annie Katherine Green has an ambition it may be said that her ambition is to write poetry. The desire and the genius of executing her inmost wish seemed natural to her from early childhood. There are women to-day who tell of the little rhymes Anna Green made up on her way to school. The first lines of the "Leavenworth Case" were written when she was eleven years old. All about the name was discarded when the serious labor of after years was taken up. This was not done, however, until she had written the strong poem of heraldry and love that makes up the volumes called "The Defense of the Bride" and "Risife's Daughter."

When urged to write fiction she responded that she could not; but remembering that she had once thought it would be a good idea to interweave in a story two facts, such as the mistake made by two men overhearing an accusative conversation between two women and both coming to a wrong conclusion, and in addition have the really guilty one the first on the scene of the crime, she evolved the wonderful complication known as "The Leavenworth Case."

Anna Katherine Green was born in Brooklyn forty-two years ago. She was the daughter of James Green, who was at one time president of the Common Council of New York City. Much of Mr. Green's time was given to the care and education of his daughter. In 1868 Miss Green was married to Charles Rohlfs of Buffalo, and for many years resided in this city. She has three daughters aged 7, 9 and 11 years.

BORDER TOUGH AND TENDERFOOT.

A Mining Town Episode in Which the Bad Man Was Laid Low.

The strange-looking man sat in one corner of the smoker and hadn't much to say while the drummer, the western real estate man and a Detroit Free Press reporter were telling their stories. He roused, however, after a peculiar one by the drummer.

"That reminds me," he said, "of something that happened once in a mining-town in the Rockies during the good old times when everything was new out there. Like every other mushroom municipality, we had among us gamblers and greenies, toughs and tenderfeet. One of these tenderfeet was the most cowardly fellow, in some ways, I ever saw, and how he had ever come to such a place I couldn't understand. He was afraid of everybody, and a boy could bulldoze him, but he was bright-minded, with a fine turn for business, and was honest. A pistol was a horror to him, and he wouldn't take a drink of whisky under any circumstances, which, by the way, required considerable courage. In his case it did, at least, as it afterward turned out, for one day he refused to drink with the ugliest, most dangerous man we had, and a row ensued. The tough whipped out a pistol and would have killed the fellow, but someone caught his arm and the other man went down on his knees and begged for his life. It was no good, however; the tough was drunk and was determined to kill him, and to prevent an open murder someone suggested that they fight it out in the street, and a revolver was put into the hands of the tenderfoot. He didn't know how to handle the gun at all, and while one man showed him what to do four or five more held the tough.

"Then they were put at ten paces, and a more abject, scared specimen I never saw than that tenderfoot. He could hardly stand up and his pistol wabbled about as if it were swung to a string. The tough enjoyed it more than anybody else, for he felt sure of his victim. After he had watched the shivering wretch a moment he pulled up his gun, and at the same time the tenderfoot pulled his up and tried to aim it. Then, bang went the tough's gun, and almost simultaneously followed the report of the tenderfoot's. The tough dropped like a shot ox, and the tenderfoot threw up his right hand and howled with pain and fear. We rushed up and found the tough dead, with a bullet through his heart, and the tenderfoot with his fingers and hand bruised and bleeding, but not seriously injured. The bullet from the tough's pistol had struck the trigger of the tenderfoot's and discharged it with fatal result."

The strange looking man had apparently no more to say and his listeners looked at each other questioningly.

The drummer coughed suspiciously.

"May I ask," he said, "how it happened that the tough's bullet didn't take the tender-foot's finger off before it reached the trigger of his pistol?"

"Simple enough?" replied the strange looking man frankly; "he didn't have his finger on the trigger, he had it on the trigger guard, and he would have been pulling on it yet to make the gun go off if luck hadn't been against the tough."

The strange looking man relapsed into his former silence and nobody had the cheek to try to tell any more stories.

The Land of the Future.

Captain Cameron, in the course of an interview published in Great Thoughts, expresses the strongest opinion as to the immense development which is awaiting Africa. He says: "It has a bigger future than America, Australia or India. It is the richest of all, but, of course, everything depends on management. Take South Africa, for instance. It is very like Australia. Already the natives have begun nibbling at the idea of flocks and herds, but the curse out there is that of political mismanagement and the diversity of aims between the English, Dutch and Boer colonists and the Englishmen who become Africanders. Years ago, I proposed chartered companies, but Lord Beaconsfield was afraid of the radicals. We simply want concessions which will enable us to work the country. The Congo State should become a Belgian colony, and the unoccupied lands should became State lands. Ivory and india rubber, fibres, gums, every tropical and sub-tropical fruit are there in richest profusion. Indeed, I consider that in Africa will be the coffee and tea fields of the future; and there is really an admirable climate. The Europeans could bring up their children well there. The natives are very teachable. Even the hitherto wild tribes are already drilled into good police, engineers, riveters, etc. Take my word for it, Africa is the hope of the future, and will be the salvation of an overcrowded world."

The Bicycle for Women.

Mrs. Mary Sargent Hopkins, an expert cyclist, is delivering a series of lectures to young women's classes throughout New York and New England, showing that all the advantages of the bicycle for men apply to its use for women. She maintains, after sufficient investigation and trial, that the bicycle is superior to every other kind of exercise in vogue for women, and that its use is better for the various ills incident to them than the prescriptions of the most skillful physicians.

Electricity is now used in traction, in illuminating, in telegraphy, submarine and terrene, in engineering, in medicine and surgery, in agriculture, horticulture and floriculture, in many kinds of mechanism, in manufacturing, in heating, in cooking, and in yet other service. There are thousands of miles of electric railway; a new electric ship is nearly completed at one of our Pacific ports; and we have promise of a new kind of electrical balloon.

The following are the amounts of Peter's pence sent to the Pope on the occasion of his jubilee by the various Catholic populations throughout the world: France, 2,251,000 lire; Austria-Hungary, 1,500,000 lire; England and Scotland, 1,200,000 lire (£48,000); Ireland, 18,000 lire; Germany, 350,000 lire; Italy, 200,000 lire; Spain, 180,000 lire; Belgium, 100,000 lire; Turkey, 50,000 lire; the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, 150,000 lire; Mexico, 200,000 lire; Brazil, 100,000 lire; and other American Republics, 300,000 lire. A lire is equivalent in value to twenty cents.

Rosa Bonheur celebrated her 71st birthday lately. Henry Bacon remarked of her that she began by painting rabbits and ascended in the scale until she painted the horse, which Leonardo de Vinci considered the noblest model that an artist can copy, after man. She still wields the brush.

STUDYING THE HEAVENS.

Some Useful Helps—A Fascinating Science—Great and Growing Interest.

Robert Stawell Ball, the new English "Astronomer Royal," has produced in his Atlas of Astronomy a book that in several respects differs from all preceding books of the sort. Its star charts are good and the two series of moon charts are especially admirable.

First we have the four lunar quadrants represented, with all the "seas," "bays," and "marshes" of the old selenographers (and who could wish that those picturesque names should ever be abandoned, even though we know there is not a drop of water on the moon?) together with the principal craters, ring-mountains, and ring plains. The selenographical latitude and longitude lines are laid down with beautiful distinctness, and by means of a very simple device of marking the position of the terminator or the line separating day from night on the moon is indicated for each successive period of twenty-four hours. It is along the terminator, where the contrasts of light and shadow cause the rugged lunar landscapes to stand out with stereoscopic effect, that the scenery of our satellite can best be studied.

Then following a series of charts on black backgrounds showing the moon as it appears with a telescope on each successive evening, from the time when it is a narrow sickle in the sunset sky "three days old," to the full, round orb of lunar maturity on the fourteenth day. With such charts and a two or three inch telescope to aid him, anybody should be able to obtain a good knowledge of the realms of Diana and find a plenty of enjoyment in the acquisition.

Then there was more or less valuable charts of Mars, Jupiter, of the satellite systems of the planets, reproductions of some recent celebrated photographs, like Mr. Robert's audeaneda nebula and the Henry Brothers' pleiades, and a large amount of information concerning double stars, variable stars, planetary phenomena, meteor showers, precession of the equinoxes, &c. Many readers will be particularly interested in a clear explanation of the method of finding the orbit of a binary star.

Chicago furnishes us with one of the best "planispheres" that we have seen. (Poole Bros., Chicago.) Upon a movable circle of cardboard some 20 inches in diameter, neatly colored and engraved, are to be found all the constellations and principal stars, and by reference to circumscribed circles the student can ascertain the hour of rising and setting of particular stars, the position of the planets, and the aspect of the sky on any night. In an accompanying handbook Mr. Jules A. Coles has collected a great quantity of miscellaneous astronomical facts.

There never has been a time when so many books on the subject of astronomy were put forth, and there never has been a time when such books were so sure of eager readers as at present, because now, more than ever, the mysteries of the heavens are being revealed. Why should we not all know the rosy Aldebaran, the soft-shining Capella, and the sparkling wonder hidden away in the girdle of the celestial Hercules, for all these are suns, and where a sun shines how can life be absent?

After Death—What?

The question is often asked: "What will become of the higher animals, since they, too, have mind and moral affections?" The more startling question is asked: "What will become of beastly savages? or, "Where do all the children go who die in infancy?" It cannot be thought that all these have acquired citizenship in the universe. There has scarcely been developed in them a personality, or anything by which they would know themselves after their earthly environment was taken away. What clue of any sort do they carry wherewith to maintain their identity? Or what is there in them worth saving, more than so much mind-stuff or soul-stuff? We may believe that nothing precocious will be lost; we may hope, too, if any being, a dog or a horse, possesses the infinite qualities which make true personality and confer the citizenship of the universe, that somewhere this germ of higher life will have development. But surely the less development here, the more slender must be any bond of identity to connect another life with this. It is often asked: "Shall we know our friends?" This would seem to depend on what the basis of friendship had been. The lower kind of love involved in selfishness, the friendship that arises out of accidental juxtaposition, can hardly be conceived to hold after the circumstances that made it have disappeared. But there is a kind of love that grows out of the higher nature, another name of which is usefulness. This love, we think, will know its own "on any sea or shore." All noble souls, who have true love, will instinctively know each other. Socrates' dream will come true, that he would recognize the sages to whose order he belonged. In other words, the only ties that can endure death must be real ones. Artificial ties may be expected to snap.—Rev. Chas. F. Dole, in North American.

Paucity of Direct Heirs.

The emperors and kings of Europe number seventeen, and if the heads of the families of Bourbon and Bonaparte be added to the male nineteen only nine of these illustrious personages (Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Italy, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden and Greece) have heirs in the direct line, and of these direct heirs only those of Great Britain and the three last named states are married. The heirs of Portugal and Prussia are still children.

Of the other states the sovereigns of Austria, Belgium and Roumania will apparently be succeeded by nephews, the king of Saxony and the head of the Bonapartes by brothers, the king of Spain by a sister, and the king of Bavaria by an uncle. The heir of the king of Wurtemburg is a very remote bachelor cousin, now 65 years old. The grand duchess of Saxe-Weimar, who is 69, is heiress of her niece, the queen of the Netherlands, and the poor king of Servia seems to have no heir at all, unless his father will accept the position.

The Mocking Bird.

A Philadelphia darky was the cause of the writing of that famous song, "Listen to the Mocking Bird." "Sep Winner, the author and composer, says: "I was born in Philadelphia in 1827. There was in that city a street character known as Whistling Dick, an accomplishment in which he excelled, really making some beautiful music, to which he strummed an indifferent accompaniment on the guitar. One of his specialties was the imitation of a mocking bird, which suggested to me the composition of a ballad of that character, and 'Listen to the Mocking Bird' was the result. It was written to suit the small compass of Dick's whistle, to whom I taught it, and this whistling genius did much to start the song on its successful career. The song won its greatest popularity in the Southern States, where it was taken up by the colored people and sung far and wide. There are numerous young ladies in the United States to-day bearing the name of Hallie, which was first used in this ballad. As the song was first published in the year 1855, it will be seen that it is now nearly 40 years old."

The India Shawl.

We have read a good deal lately about the return of the costly India shawl to favor, and no doubt it will follow in the wake of the crinoline. Indeed it is a regal envelopment for a matron or middle-aged lady, when carefully adjusted to fill the exactions of the true Parisian, whose one idea of a shawl is that it must "caress" the figure. The taste which directs a lady to select a shawl of real excellence and beauty is the taste of education. Weight, color and softness are equally to be considered, the most beautiful of all being those which contain a large proportion of turquoise blue.

PORT AWDE GETS A HORSE.

'Tis Said He is Also to be Supplied With a Gladstone.

At the meeting of the Property Committee held yesterday to consider the estimates there were present: Ald. Crawford, chairman, and Ald. Stewart, Jolliffe, J. E. Verral, George Verral, Hill, Frankland, Hewitt and Maloney.

On Ald. Hewitt's suggestion the steward of the city jail will be asked to submit a report showing if the turnkeys receive 15 cents per hour or not for their services.

When the estimates were taken up objection was raised to the purchase of a horse and wagon for Inspector Awde's department. After three quarters of an hour spent in discussion the item was passed.

By Ald. Frankland and Crawford's united efforts the item of $10,650 for repairing the cattle market annex was passed. Both aldermen pointed out that on account of the scheduling of Canadian cattle the buyers would not travel through the country to purchase them as formerly and in consequence the number of cattle brought in would be far in excess of that of previous years and the market would have to be enlarged to accommodate them.

The item of $1200 for a new brick stable at No. 4 patrol station was struck out, and on Ald. Stewart's suggestion such of the roofs of the firehalls as need repair will be slated instead of re-shingled.

What a Real Estate Broker Knows About Snakes.

I was sitting in the office of a real estate broker the other day and by some turn we got talking about snakes. "Speaking of snakes," he said, "I was out spending a few days once with a brother of mine on the farm and they started me binding oats one morning. I picked up a sheaf that had been lying out over night, and just as I was putting the band around it out slipped a big snake. Well, we killed it. But the curious thing was that it was buried in the earth next morning. It is said that if a live snake comes across a dead one it does the service of undertaker and gives the deceased a decent burial. Be that as it may, I know this to be a fact: if you cut a snake in two, leaving the pieces six inches apart, they will attract each other, grow together and the snake after a day or so will wriggle off quite hearty."

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c." ③

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Grand Trunks are about a point higher at 60⅝ for 1st preference and 40⅝ for 2nd preference.

Cotton closed up firmer yesterday at 8.18c for May and 8.26c for June; April closed at 8.11c.

Consols are quoted at 98 11-16 for money and 98 11-16 for account.

C.P.R. was higher yesterday at 84⅝ in Montreal, at 84⅝ bid in Toronto, and at 87 in London.

The Kansas crop report made public yesterday placed the condition of the winter wheat crop at .74. Afterwards it was reported that the State Secretary had made a mistake, and that it should have been .60. This report was not confirmed.

The amount of paper maturing at the counting houses of drygoods houses on April 4 was not large and engagements appear to have been fairly well met.

Yesterday's New York sugar quotations were: Sugar firm, standard "A" 4 15-16c to 5⅛c, confectioners' "A" 4 13-16 to 5c, cut loaf and crushed 5⅛c to 5 11-16c, powdered 5 3-16c to 5⅝c, granulated 4 15-16c to 5¼c.

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Total sales of local stocks to-day were 292 shares. There was little disposition to buy, and prices were marked down in a good many instances. The heaviest decline was in Commercial Cable, which closed 2¼ points under yesterday's close. Bell Telephone was also weak, closing 2 points lower. Bank of Toronto was a point lower, Merchants' ½ lower, Ontario ½ lower, Dominion ½ lower and Hamilton 1¾ lower. C.P.R. was ¾ higher, Western Assurance 1 higher, London ½ higher and Commerce ¼ higher. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	1 P. M. Asked	1 P. M. Bid	4 P. M. Asked	4 P. M. Bid
Montreal	233	230	233	230
Ontario	125	121	125	121
Molsons	175	....	175	....
Toronto	259	256	259	256
Merchants'	....	161	....	161
Commerce	146½	146¼	146½	146¼
Imperial	190	187	190	189
Dominion	283	281¼	283	281
Standard	169	167	169	167¾
Hamilton	164	161	163½	161
British America	121	119	121	119
Western Assurance	159	155½	157	155½
Confederation Life	....	290	....	....
Consumers' Gas	197	195	197	195
Dominion Telegraph	110	107	110	107
Can. Northwest L. Co.	84	83¼	84	83½
Can. Pacific Ry. Stock	84¾	84½	84¾	84½
Toronto El'ctric Light Co	193	183	193	183
Incandescent Light	....	132	....	132
Commercial Cable	150	149¾	149½	148¾
Bell Tel. Co.	157	154	156	153
Can. Gen. Electric	125	116	....	....
British Can. L. & Invest	120	116	....	....
B. & L. Association	....	103	....	....
Can. L. & N. In. Co.	138	136	140	136
Canada Permanent	....	198½	....	....
" " 20 p.c.	....	190	....	....
Central Canada Loan	122½	121	....	....
Con. Land & In. Co.	....	147	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	97	96	....	....
Freehold L. & Savings	....	140	....	....
" " 20 p.c.	....	130	....	....
Hamilton Provident	141	135	....	....
Huron & Erie L. & S.	....	166	....	....
" do 20 per cent.	....	152	....	....
Imperial L. & Invest.	133	123	....	....
Landed Banking & Loan	120	116½	....	....
Land Security	215	....	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	133	131	....	....
London Loan	110	107	....	....
London & Ontario	120	118	....	....
Manitoba Loan	....	115	....	....
North of Scotland	....	160	....	....
Ontario Industrial Loan	102	98	....	....
Ontario Loan & Deb.	....	133	....	....
People's Loan	102	101	....	....
Real Estate Loan & Deb	82½	80	....	....
Toronto Savings & Loan	....	121	....	....
Union Loan & Savings	140	139	....	....
Western Canada	176	174	....	....
" 25 p.c.	166	164	....	....

Transactions: In the morning—100 of British America at 119½; 50 of Western Assurance at 155; 5 of Consumers' Gas at 196; 25 of Commercial Cable at 149¾; 30 and 30 of B. & Loan at 105; 15 of Real Estate Loan & Deb. at 80. In the afternoon—4 and 10 of Commerce at 146¼; 6 of Western Assurance at 155½; 27 of Can. Landed at 138.

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26 TORONTO-STREET

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, April 6, closing.—Bank of Montreal, 233 and 230, sales 1 at 232, 10 at 232¾; Bank du Peuple, 120 and 115, sales 2 at 119; Molsons Bank, asked 175; Merchants' Bank, 165 and 160; Union Bank, 103½ offered; Bank of Commerce 146½ and 146, sales 25 at 146½; Montreal Telegraph xd., 146½ and 145½, sales 100 at 146; N.W. Land Co., 84 asked; Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 53 and 52½; City Pass. R.R., 190 and 188; Montreal Gas Co., xd., 208½ and 207¼; Can. Pac. R.R., 84¾ and 84⅝; Can. Cotton Co., 105 and 100; Montreal Cotton Co., 145 and 130; Dominion Cotton Co., 133 and 129; Com. Cable Co., 149¾ and 148; Bell Telephone Co., 158 and 150; Duluth com., 11 and 10⅝; Duluth, pref., 25½ offered.

C. C. BAINES

(Member of the Toronto Stock Exchange.)

Stock Broker, No. 21 Toronto-St.

Telephone 1009.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The fluctuations in the New York Stock Exchange to-day, as reported by John J. Dixon & Co., are as follows:

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Cotton Oil	49⅝	49⅞	49	49
Atchison	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜
Chi., Burlington & Q.	97⅝	98	96¾	96¾
Canadian Pacific	85	....	....	....
Canada Southern	57	57⅝	56¾	56¾
Chicago Gas Trust	92¾	92¾	92⅛	92¼
Cleveland, Cin. & Chic.	53	53¼	52½	52½
Del., Lac. & W.	146	146	145	145
Del. & Hudson	133	133	131¾	131¾
Erie	21⅞	22⅛	21½	21½
Jersey Central	122	....	....	....
Louisville & Nash.	75⅜	75¾	75⅛	75⅛
Lake Shore	131	131⅞	131	131⅛
Mo. Pacific	52½	52½	52	52⅛
National Lead Trust	43½	43½	42¾	42⅞
N. Y. & New England	33	33¾	32¾	33¼
Northern Pacific Pref.	43¾	44¼	43½	43½
Northwestern	114¼	115¼	114¼	114¼
Pacific Mail	25½	....	....	....
Phila. & Reading	25	25⅛	24¼	24⅜
Rock Island	85	86	84⅝	85¼
Richmond Terminal	9¼	9⅜	9⅛	9¼
St. Paul	78⅝	79	78⅛	78¾
Sugar	107	107	105½	105⅝
Texas Pacific	9½	....	....	....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26	26½	25½	26½
Union Pacific	38½	38⅞	37⅝	37¾
Western Union	96⅛	96⅜	95⅝	95⅝
Wabash Pref.	23¼	23⅜	23	23⅛

ROBERT COCHRAN

(Member of Toronto Stock Exchange.)

PRIVATE WIRES

Direct to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

23 COLBORNE-STREET and Rotunda Board of Trade

TIPS FROM WALL-STREET.

John J. Dixon & Co. received the following despatch over their private wire from H. Allen & Co. to-day:

NEW YORK, April 6.—The boominess of Wednesday in the market has not continued, but most of the stocks figuring in that rise are still firm. No close observer doubts that mere professional manipulation was responsible chiefly for Wednesday's spurt upwards. There was nowhere any trace of the public. The money market ease continues, but in banking circles there is much anxiety still over underlying monetary conditions. Western crop reports are not encouraging, none of the natural conditions are on the side of a spontaneous boom. There has been a rush upward, but the public does not come in.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Following are to-day's quotations: Bank of England rate, 2½ per cent.; open market discount rate, 1⅝ per cent.; call money, Toronto, 6 per cent.; call money, New York, 3 per cent.

ENGINEERS.

SOAPSTONE, ASBESTOS, PLUMBAGO, RUBBER, FLAX, } PACKING.

BABBIT METALS, DRY, LUBRICATING, PLUMBAGO, ETC.

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited) TORONTO.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of exchange are reported by Wyatt & Jarvis, stock brokers, as follows:

BETWEEN BANKS.

	Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York Funds	⅛ to ¼	par	1-64 pr
Sterling 60 days	9⅝ to 9¾	9 5-16	9 7-16
do. demand	10 to 10⅛	9 11-16	9 13-16

RATES IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.87	4.86¼
do demand	4.89	4.87¾ to 4.88

Bank of England rate—2½ per cent.

ANDERSON & TEMPLE,

(Members of Toronto Stock Exchange.)

Stock Brokers and Investment Agents

York Chambers, 9 Toronto-street.

Telephone 1639.

W. N. ANDERSON, late General Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. H. TEMPLE. Established 1871. 246

Grain and Produce.

Wheat—The edge has worn off the wheat market and this afternoon it was almost as difficult as ever to make sales. Red and white wheat, north and west, were wanted at 66c, but holders are unwilling to sell. Spring is quoted at 62c and goose at 60c.

Rye—Steady at 54c outside.

Peas—Exporters here are adhering to a 55c basis; but sales are being made at higher figures. Holders are asking 58c and are getting from 56½c to 57c.

Oats—Easier. Mixed are offering at 33c on track and at 29½ west.

Barley—Unchanged at 44c for No. 1, 40c for No. 2, and 36c to 37c for No. 3 extra. Trade very quiet.

Buckwheat—Odd cars selling east at 50c.

Bran and Shorts—In fair demand at $15 and $16 on track, respectively.

Flour—Rather more doing. Several cars of straight roller, Toronto freights, sold to-day at $3.15.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Large, modern, solid brick house, 15 rooms, finished in hardwood, situated on a beautiful corner lot on Walmer-road. The lot has a frontage of 82 feet by depth of 200 feet. Apply to

SIDNEY SMALL

Freehold Loan Building.

Tel. 1154. 20 Adelaide-st. East.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts on the street to-day were: Wheat, 100 bush; barley, 100 bush; peas, 100 bush; oats, 300 bush. Quotations are: White wheat, 68c; red wheat, 67c; spring wheat, 63c; goose wheat, 62c; barley, 43c; oats, 36c; peas, 62c; rye, 53c; hay at $10 to $11 for timothy and $8 to $9 for clover; straw, per ton, $8 to $9 for bundled, $5 to $6 for loose; eggs, 15c per doz. for new laid; butter, 15c to 19c for tub, 20c to 24c for choice dairy rolls; chickens, 75c to 90c; turkeys, per lb, 13c to 14c; ducks, 90c to $1.20; dressed hogs, $7 to $7.50 for rough and $7 for select weights; potatoes, 90c; beef, fore, $3 to $5.50; hind, $5 to $6.50; mutton, $6 to $7; lamb, 7c to 8c per lb; veal, $6 to $8.

Monroe, Miller & Co.

16 Broad-st., New York.

TORONTO BRANCH, 20 King-st. E

DEALERS IN

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Direct private wires to New York and Chicago. Montreal stocks dealt in. Members of or represented on all New York Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.

J. H. MEAD, Manager.

SEEDS.

Red clover is quoted at $8.85 to $9.15 and choice mammoth at $9.25 to $9.40; alsike $5.50 to $8.40 and timothy and red $2.40 to $2.65.

PROVISIONS.

Quotations are: Eggs, new laid, case lots, 14c. Butter—Choice pound rolls 19c to 21c, choice dairy in tubs, 20c to 21c; medium in tubs, 16c to 18c; creamery, 24c to 25c. Cheese, 12c. Long clear bacon, 10¾c for large lots and 11c for small lots; spiced rolls, 10¾c; breakfast bacon 13½c to 14c; backs 12¾c to 13c; hams, 13c to 13½c; Canadian mess pork, $20.50 per bbl; short cuts, $21.50 to $22; lard, 13½c tubs and 13¾c in pails, 13c for tierces; evaporated apples, new, 8c and old 7 1-2c; dried apples, new 5c to 5½c.

POULTRY.

Prices, as follows, are firm and the offerings are light: Turkeys 14c per lb., geese 10c per lb., chickens 65c to 85c per pair, ducks 90c to $1.20 per pair.

DRESSED HOGS.

Receipts are moderate and quality is above the average. Prices are firmer to-day, grocers paying from $7 to $7.25.

Navigation Open on Kootenai River

Boats are now running regularly between Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and Kootenai Lake, B.C., points in connection with the Great Northern Railway. H. G. McMicken, general agent, 2 King-street east.

LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS.

The clearings of local banks (exclusive of the Bank of Toronto) for the week are as follows, with comparisons:

	Clearings.	Balances.
April 1	$1,337,582	$ 306,120
April 4	1,504,648	321,842
April 5	2,029,257	260,004
April 6	1,322,096	217,616
Totals	$6,193,583	$1,105,672
Last week	5,277,829	743,506
Corresponding week, 1892	6,637,349	852,296

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce markets, as received by John J. Dixon & Co., were as follows:

	Open'g	High'st	L's't	Close.
Wheat—May	79	79⅛	79	79¼
" —July	75¾	76⅜	75⅝	75½
Corn—May	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛	41¼
" —July	42¾	42¾	42⅜	42⅝
Oats—May	30½	30½	29¾	27⅞
" —July	30	30	29½	29½
Pork—May	16 45	16 85	16 42	16 75
" —Sept	16 65	17 05	16 65	16 95
Lard—May	9 80	17 05	9 75	10 05
" —July	9 82	10 15	9 80	10 15
" —Sept	9 92	10 25	9 90	10 25
Short Ribs—May	9 27	9 42	9 22	9 35
" —July	9 15	9 37	9 15	9 30

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

John J. Dixon & Co. received the following dispatch over their private wire from Walker & Co. to-day:

CHICAGO, April 6.—The Kansas crop report on wheat was issued this morning, was higher average than expected and market opened lower. At the decline the buying was good and absorbed everything, the scalpers getting short; towards the close market had sharp advance, the crowd covering on bulge; the longs started to realize and broke prices down to opening prices. The drought still continues and no prospect of rain. Receipts were big, export clearances were very big. It is natural to have break after 3c advance. Longs willing to take profits. Corn has been very dull; trade confined almost entirely to scalping element. Receipts were light. Receipts of hogs were a trifle under the estimate and prices higher. The provision market opened strong and higher; local shorts good buyers and some prominent bulls going long. Outside trade was larger and the feeling is becoming general that the market has turned for a good advance. While there was no showy individual trading, yet there was a fair volume of business transacted. We look for higher prices.

R. Cochran received the following from Kennett, Hopkins & Co. to-day:

CHICAGO, April 6.—Wheat crop report from Kansas proved better than had been anticipated and the opening was weak in consequence. The same gang that yesterday set afloat the report that condition would be 62 have been industriously circulating a rumor to-day that the secretary made an error in his report and now admits it should have been 60 instead of 74. It seems almost incredible that anyone could be found to believe anything so absurd, but it drove in a good many nervous shorts and advanced the price one cent. The advance was soon lost. A market that is manipulated through false and malicious rumors has little stability. The fact soon came out, but the liars reaped a temporary advantage. The crop outlook is by no means serious as interested parties would make it and it would be well to take profits on bulges. Corn and oats weakened on favorable reports from the country. Oats are being sown everywhere and a large acreage is being put in. Provisions were strong and higher on continued covering by shorts.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Wheat firm, demand moderate; holders offer moderately; corn steady, demand moderate. Spring wheat 6s 4½d, No. 2 red winter 5s 7d, No. 1 Cal. 6s; corn 4s 2½d, peas 5s 3½d, pork 88s 9d, lard 56s, bacon, heavy, 48s 6d, bacon, light, 48s 6d; cheese, both, 54s 6d.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, April 6.—Floating cargoes—Wheat improving, corn steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, American advices affect market favorably; corn, there is a demand for distant deliveries, but not much enquiry for those close at hand. Mark Lane—Spot Danubian corn 3d lower, prompt steamer 3d lower, mixed American corn 3d lower, flour unchanged, No. 1 Cal. wheat off coast 6d to 9d higher, present and following month 3d higher. London—No. 1 Cal., prompt and nearly due, 6d higher, red winter, prompt and present and following month 9d higher. French country markets steadier. Weather in England fair. Liverpool—Spot wheat fair enquiry; corn, firmly held; No. 1 Cal., India and spring, ½d higher; red winter, 1d dearer; flour, unchanged; corn ½d dearer; peas, unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton, spots firm; uplands 8⅝; gulf 8¾; futures firm, sales 274,000 bales, April 8.11c, May 8.18c, June 8.26c, July 8.32c, Aug. 8.36c, Sept. 8.38c. Flour steady. Rye steady. Barley firm. Peas dull, Canada 72c. Wheat—Receipts 1000 bush, exports 224,000, sales 8,450,000 futures, 57,000 spot; spots lower, No. 2 red, store and elevator, 76½c; No. 1 Northern 83⅝c, No. 1 hard 86⅜c to 87c, No. 2 Northern 81⅜c. Options steady, No. 2 red April 76½c, May 77¼c, June 78¼c, July 79¾c. Corn—Receipts 19,000 bushels, exports 9000 bushels, sales 650,000 bushels futures, 36,000 bushels spot; spot firm, No. 2 51c to 51½c elevator, steamer mixed, 49¼c to 50c; No. 3, 48½c. Options lower, April 49¾c, May 48½c, June 48½c, July 48⅞c. Oats—Receipts 66,000 bushels, exports 14,000 bushels, sales 235,000 bushels futures, 131,000 bushels spot; spots active, No. 2, 36c; No. 2 white, 39½c to 40c; No. 2 Chicago, 37c; No. 3, 35½c; No. 3 white, 38½c to 38¾c; mixed western, 36c to 38½c; white do. and state, 39c to 41½c; options dull; April, 35½c; May 35c; June, 35½c; July, 35½c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, 16c; southern, 15c to 15½c; western, fresh, 15½c to 16c. Coffee—Options opened steady, ½ closed weak; sales 21,000 bags, including April, $16.05 to $16.10; May, $15.80 to $16.00; June, $15.80; July, $15.60 to $15.75; spot Rio dull, 16⅝c.

Business Embarrassments.

J. P. O'Higgins, grocer, London, has assigned. Geo. Robson, grocer and liquor dealer, Warkworth, has assigned.

A demand of assignment has been made on Wm. Spaulding, jeweller, Montreal.

A demand of assignment has been made on B. Omer, grocer, Quebec.

INSURANCE.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Massachusetts Benefit Association,

GEORGE A. LITCHFIELD, President.

Home Office, 53 State-street, Boston.

The Policies of the Massachusetts Benefit Association are the best issued by any Natural Premium Company in existence. The policy is incontestable after three years. Dividends may be applied to the payment of premiums after one year. Dividends may be drawn in cash in three years from date of policy. Cash surrender value in five years from date of policy. One-half the face of policy paid to insured during his life in case of permanent total disability.

Estimated Cash Surrender Value of Policy Carried to the Life Expectancy of the Insured,

AGE, 40 YEARS, $10,000.

Annual premium	$ 200 10	
Amount paid in 28 years, or until age 68	5,611 20	
Dividends averaging 15 per cent.		$ 841 63
Net contribution to Emergency Fund		1,052 10
Accretions from lapses		3,156 30
Total credits		$5,050 03

Canadian Government Deposits, $50,000. Reliable live men wanted to act for this Association in all unrepresented districts. Liberal inducements offered.

THOS. E. P. SUTTON, Manager. Freehold Loan Building, Toronto.

TRY THE "HERO" CIGAR

A MOST PLEASING SMOKE.

To Mothers, Wives and Daughters.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS.—The effect of certain medicines having been clearly ascertained, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specifics for those being infallible in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever; and the only safe, sure and certain remedy for all those distressing complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are, however, nothing new, having been dispensed from his office for 45 years and are not an experiment. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on receipt of one dollar. Circulars free. All letters answered promptly without charge when stamp is enclosed. Communications confidential. Address R. L. Andrews, M.S. No. 237 Shaw-street, 4 minutes walk from Queen-street west cars, Toronto, Ontario.

New Crop of Roses Just In

FRESH FLOWERS OF ALL KINDS

Funeral Emblems a Specialty. Orders promptly filled. Telephone 1461. Greenhouse 1454.

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PRICE, - - $20.00.

What will the Odell do?

It will write 60 words per minute | It will Perforate Cheques.
It gives perfect press copies | It prints direct from the type
It gives 10 perfect manifold copies | It is inked automatically.

With our Raised Letter Attachment it can be used by the Blind.

WHAT THE ODELL WILL NOT DO.

It will not get out of Order. It will not get out of Alignment. It will not cost anything in use, no ribbon being used.

In placing our Odell Typewriter on the market we are fully alive to the attack which may be made upon it by the makers of writing machines who have already a place in this market. Many persons on seeing the machine, or an illustration of it, will condemn it from sheer prejudice, saying: "Oh! it is not a key machine—it can't be any good. Anything but a key machine is a toy," without in any way looking into its merits. Although this is not a key machine, yet it is capable of turning out work not only equal to but better than any key machine yet invented, and more astonishing still is the short space of time occupied in writing. This is no idle boast and we are prepared to prove our assertion to any one who will favor us with a visit.

ODELL TYPEWRITER CO.,

Head Office, Room 36, Canada Life Buildings, Toronto.

135 J. W. RUTHERFORD, Manager.

FREE. BOND. **STORAGE** RELIABLE.

ROBERT CARRIE, 27 FRONT-ST. EAST,

Issues Warehouse Receipts. Advances Money on Merchandise. Gives Special Care to the Storage of Furniture and all kinds of Goods.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Proposed Bylaw to Change the Names of Certain Streets in the City of Toronto.

Whereas it is desirable to change the names of certain streets and avenues in various wards in the City of Toronto.

And whereas the Municipal Act requires every Bylaw changing the name of a street in a City or Town to state the reasons for the change, and that the same should be expressed to be subject to the approval of the County Judge.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto enacts as follows:

I.

Ward Number Two.

POULETT-STREET.

1. That the name of the street heretofore known as Sydenham-lane, extending from Wilton-avenue to Ramsay's-lane, and situated between Parliament-street and Berkeley-street, in Ward No. 2, is hereby changed to and shall hereafter be known and designated as Poulett-street, a petition from the property-owners on said street having been received asking for this change.

MOULTON-STREET.

2. That the name of the street heretofore known as Gwynne-street, being the first street east of Yonge-street, and extending from Bloor-street to Park-road, in Ward No. 2 is hereby changed, and shall hereafter be known and designated as Moulton-street, there being another street in said Municipality named Gwynne-avenue.

NANTON-CRESCENT.

3. That the name of the street heretofore known as Gordon-avenue, extending from Dale-avenue to Elm-avenue in Rosedale, Ward No. 2, is hereby changed to and shall hereafter be known and designated as Nanton-crescent, the said street being a continuation of Nanton-crescent.

II.

Ward Number Four.

PULLAN-PLACE.

1. That the name of the street heretofore known as Anderson-lane, being the first street north of Queen-street and extending from Simcoe-street to William-street in Ward No. 4, is hereby changed to and shall hereafter be known and designated as Pullan-place, there being another street in the said municipality named Anderson-street.

CASIMIR-STREET.

2. That the name of the street heretofore known as Bear-street, extending northerly from St. Patrick-street, between Hickory-street and Carlisle-street in Ward No. 4, is hereby changed to and shall hereafter be known and designated as Casimir-street, the property-owners on the said street having requested this change.

III.

Ward Number Six.

AFTON-AVENUE.

That the name of the street heretofore known as Saurin-street, extending from Lisgar-street to Northcote-avenue and situated between Argyle-street and McKenzie-crescent in Ward No. 6, is hereby changed to and shall hereafter be known and designated as Afton-avenue, there being another street in the said municipality named Sorauren-avenue, and a largely signed petition from the property owners on the said street having been received asking for this change.

IV.

This bylaw and all the changes therein provided are subject to the approval of the Judge of the County Court of the County of York, and the same shall not take effect until approved of by such judge after due notice as provided in the Municipal Act.

COUNTY OF YORK, To wit: { *In the matter of the proposed Bylaw to change the names of certain streets in the City of Toronto, submitted to the Council of the said City on the 13th day of February, A.D. 1893.*

I hereby appoint Saturday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my chambers, corner of Church and Adelaide-streets, as the time and place for considering the above-named Bylaw, and for hearing the advocates for the changes and persons who may deem themselves aggrieved thereby and may desire to be heard, and any other persons interested in the said matters.

I direct that the said Bylaw shall be published, in compliance with the provisions of the statute, in The World newspaper, published in the City of Toronto.

JOSEPH E. McDOUGALL, County Judge.

555 Dated this 13th day of March, A.D. 1893.

W. H. STONE,

UNDERTAKER,

349—YONGE-STREET—349

OPP. ELM,

Telephone 932.

TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE.—DURING THE month of April, 1893, mails close and are due as follows:

	CLOSE. a.m.	CLOSE. p.m.	DUE. a.m.	DUE. p.m.
G.T.R. East	6.15	7.45	7.15	10.20
O. & Q. Railway	8.00	8.00	8.10	9.10
G. T.R. West	7.30	3.25	12.40 p.m.	7.40
N. & N. W.	7.20	4.10	10.15	8.10
T., G. & B.	6.50	4.30	10.45	8.50
Midland	7.00	3.35	12.30 p.m.	9.30
C.V.R.	6.30	4.00	11.15	9.55
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
G. W. R.		12.00 n.	9.00	2.00
		2.00		7.30
	6.15	4.00	10.30	8.20
		10.00		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
U.S.N.Y.	6.15	12.00 n.	9.00	5.45
		4.00	10.30	11 p.m.
		10.00		
U.S. Western States	6.15	10.00	9.00	7.20
	12.00 n.			

English mails close on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 p.m. and on Thursdays at 7.15 and 10 p.m. The following are the dates of English mails for April: 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29.

N.B.—There are Branch Postoffices in every part of the city. Residents of each district should transact their Savings Bank and Money Order business at the Local Office nearest to their residence, taking care to notify their correspondents to make orders payable at such Branch Postoffice.

T. C. PATTESON, P.M.