INCIDENTS IN BOHEMIA.

A Little World Within a World and Its Interesting Phases.

Soon after the fashionable set returned to town last October, the young and beautiful wife of a wealthy merchant gave a luncheon. It was announced in the society columns of the newspapers. When the guests arrived, young Mrs. Crœsus was amazed to find an elderly woman whom she had never seen before, among the company. As some apology for her presence, the stranger gave her name (which is very well known in the bohemian set), said that she had heard of the beauty and hospitality of Mrs. Crœsus, and had decided to attend the luncheon. The astonished hostess intimated as politely as possible that she did not cultivate acquaintances in that free and easy way, and dismissed the bohemian from her house. Shortly afterward, a mutual friend called on Mrs. Crœsus and entreated the privilege of formally presenting the bohemian. The young wife said that she did not desired to know such a person and stated flatly that she did not believe any woman who respected herself would be guilty of forcing her society upon people whom she did not know. That was all. But it was enough. The bohemian immediately engaged a lawyer to bring suit for defamation of character. Mr. Crœsus was startled by a legal letter informing him that a suit for slander was about to be instituted against his wife, with damages placed at $50,000. The gentleman and his wife were indignant. But after several interviews on the matter it was evident that the plaintiff and her counsel were determined to push the case into court. Rather than to allow his young wife to undergo the annoyance and notoriety of a public lawsuit Mr. Crœsus compromised the matter by paying $25,000. Out of this amount the lawyer received $5000, leaving the enterprising bohemian a very fair profit on her afternoon call.

This is not more remarkable than many things that happen in the world of Bohemia. Some years ago a rising young artist attended a reception given in one of the studio buildings. He was directed by his host to take a young doctor down to supper. She was bright, but not beautiful. She raved over his pictures and declared that he only needed an independent income to devote his talents to the highest phase in art and make a nation reputation. The young painter laughed good-humoredly and said that he was all right in the money way, as he had recently received a bequest of $10,000. Next afternoon there was a timid knock on his door, and the medical lady came in. She apologized for calling without an invitation, but she was nted so to see his pictures.

During the progress of this interview the lady said that she was still studying and very poor. Couldn't he advance her a few hundred dollars? He could not. Then she changed her manner. She rushed to the door, locked it, put the key in her pocket and said firmly, "Now I'll scream for the police. I will say that you inveigled me into your studio to sit for my portrait and then insulted me. I must have $500. If you don't give it to me I will ruin you. Now, do I scream or get the money?"

She got the money.

The eccentricities of Bohemia were further illustrated recently at a stag dinner party given at Delmonico's by a wealthy young bachelor. Among the guests was the husband of a well-known lecturer on "How to Be Graceful." This gentleman's principal profession is to sit around and extol the talents of his wife. While engaged in this agreeable duty at the dinner party he noticed that the host wore a unique and valuable scarabæus finger ring. He requested the loan of it over night in order to show it to his wife. Much pleased at the compliment, he handed it to his guest and said that he would be delighted to know the lady's opinion of it. Next afternoon he received a letter from the fair lecturer, thanking him very warmly for the present he had sent her, and declaring that she would always wear the ring in grateful memory of the giver. The jewel was worth several hundred dollars.

A fashionable lady got out of her carriage of Tiffany's one afternoon last week. Before entering the store she was stopped by a young elocution teacher, whom she had befriended on the occasion of a recent benefit. It was snowing heavily at the time and the teacher entreated the privilege of using the carriage to reach a destination several blocks away. The lady was somewhat startled by this request, but as she intended to stay in Tiffany's for an hour or so she felt it a charitable duty to save the thinly dressed young teacher from the possibilities of pneumonia. After making her purchases she came out of the store. Her carriage had not returned. She waited impatiently for half an hour or so, sent for a cab and went home. About 7 o'clock that night her coachman drove up at her home to report that the teacher had used the equipage all afternoon to call on her patrons and deliver cards for a reading.

They do such things and say such things in Bohemia that it is never conventional. It is a wonderful place, in which wonderful things continually occur.

Work at High Altitudes.

Some practical facts are furnished by the experience of the workmen engaged in the construction of the new Central railway over the main range of mountains in Peru. The line starts from Lima, in latitude 12°. The summit tunnel of the line at Galeria is at the height of 15,645 feet, or a little under the height of Mont Blanc, but it must be remembered that the climatic conditions are very different and more unfavorable in Peru than in Europe. Mr. E. Lane, the engineer in chief, finds that the workmen, up to an altitude of 8000 to 10,000 feet, do about the same relative quantity of work as at the sea level, provided they have been inured to the height or brought up in the country. At 12,000 feet the amount of work deteriorates, and at 14,000 to 16,000 a full third has to be deducted from the amount that the same men could perform at sea level.

Owing to the absence of malaria, the percentage of efficient labor at the greatest elevation is a very high one. Men coming from the coast are not found capable of doing efficient work for about two weeks on an average when taken to high elevations. The capacity gradually increases and reaches its maximum in a few weeks or months, according to the constitution of the individual. The majority of the laborers are "Cholos," or Indians born in the Sierra. They are found incapable of doing efficient work on the coasts or in the warmer altitudes without a long course of acclimatization. Iffgangs of these "Cholos" have for special purposes been taken suddenly down from the Sierra to work at altitudes of from 2000 to 5000 feet, sickness and fever have resulted from the change.

Mules and horses are found to do about the same efficient work proportionately as human beings up to about 17,000 feet in this district. Mules stand the climate best, but, again, require some weeks for acclimatization, and if urged to undue exertion at great altitudes they are liable to drop dead suddenly. It may be remarked that the region of perpetual snow in the district begins at about 18,000.

The Mutual Fire Underwriters.

The Mutual Fire Underwriters intend fighting hard to get a committee of the Local House appointed to take up the question of fire insurance generally. They think that the Government and the inspector have treated the subject with indifference in the past, and they propose to make a big fight during the coming session to command more attention than they have been in the habit of receiving.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

NOTES ON NOURISHMENT.

Facts From Here and There About the Things We Eat.

Allspice is a tree of the myrtle family extensively cultivated in Jamaica for the sake of the fruit. On the north side of this island pimento (allspice) walks are formed on a large scale and occupying many acres. When the fruit has attained its full size, add when still green, the small twigs which bear it, arranged in bunches, are broken off the tree. These are then spread out and dried by exposure to the sun and air for several days. These stalks are then separated and the fruit put into bags for export. Allspice partakes of the smell and flavor of cannamon cloves and nutmegs—hence the name.

***

The clove of commerce is the dried unexpanded flower of a beautiful aromatic green tree, supposed to have been originally produced exclusively on the Moluccas or Clove Islands, but now largely cultivated on all the neighboring islands, also in Penang, Zanzibar and the West Indies. In Zanzibar and other ports on the east coast of Africa, the flower buds are gathered as soon as they have lost their green color and turned red. They are dried by exposure to the sun. Thus without further process they acquire to brown color which we see. The finest cloves come from Penang and contain large yellow heads, with thick bodies full of oil. The clove tree usually begins to yield at the age of six years and bears semi-annual crops—in June and December. The average crop of the clove tree may be estimated at about five pounds, though the quantity varies in different years, localities and species.

***

Near Santa Ana, Cal., a tomato tree is growing on the ranch of Henry Thomas that is nineteen feet in height, eleven feet in diameter of the spread of the branches twelve feet from the ground, and from which the owner picked 219 ripe tomatoes on the 3rd of December last. It was raised from the seed, planted last April, and now furnishes a dense shade for the entire south side of the house. It seems to be a continuous bearer and promises to hold its place for years to come. The fruit is of medium size, a rich crimson color, very few seeds, perfectly smooth skin, breaks like an apple, though without a core, and is of a delicate flavor. If you don't believe all this, ask The Blade of that town as it is responsible for the publication of the story.

***

Do you know how the tea plant came to grow? A very lovely Chinese maiden loved with all her soul an equally beautiful Chinese youth; but, alas! she had a rival. However, he plighted his troth to her and all went merry as rice and fire-crackers could make it. Just before the wedding, the beauteous youth laid himself down under a tree a nap. He looked like a picture on a screen. His beauty was too much for the wicked girl who also loved him, but was not to be his bride. So she determined to take away some of his good looks. His lashes curled on his cheeks like a bang newly done by a French hairdresser. Going up to him, she immediately cut them off. When his own, his true love, saw him after the accident, she said: "Can this be you?" and he said it was. Then he told of the wicked one, and they both prayed to the gentlest of Chinese gods to finish him up and make his eyelashes grow again, and the Chinese god, being economical, said: "The ones you have lost shall not be wasted; go and plant them and from them shall spring a tree that shall delight all mankind." And they did as he told them, and at the wedding they had tea from the youth's eyelashes, and the wicked one wept and was beheaded.

***

Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach, besides many curiously devised little intestines and other organs—necessary organs such as would be handy to a living, moving, intelligent creature. The mouth is at the end of the shell near the hinge and adjoining the toothed portion of the oyster's pearly covering. This tiny little apology of a mouth is oval in shape, and although hardly visibly to one unused to making anatomical examinations, can be easily discovered by gently pushing a bodkin or a piece of blunt, smooth wire along the surface of the locality mentioned. When the mouth is at last located you can thrust your instrument through between the delicate lips and a considerable distance toward the stomach without causing the oyster the least pain whatever. From this mouth there is, of course, a miniature canal leading to the stomach. Food passes through this canal to the stomach, and from the latter organ into the intestines, just as really as though the little bivalve were as large as an elephant or a rhinoceros. Remove the shell (this operation is rather tough on the oyster, but can be done in a comparatively painless manner by an expert), and you will see the crescent, which lies just over the so-called heart. This half-moon space is the oyster's pericardium. Within is the true heart, the pulsations of which can be readily seen without the aid of a glass. The heart is very human like, made of two parts, one of which receives the blood from the gills through a network of real blood vessels, the other portion contracts, and drives the blood out through the body. The other organs of an oyster's anatomy are all in their proper places and performing their several functions.

Pomp's Defense.

I stole dem breeches, I 'knowledge de corn,
But 'twan't no crime, ez sure ez you er born,
Ef de motiv' is right, den whar's de sin?
I stole dem breeches ter be baptize' in.

Fur my onliest pa'r wuz clean wored out,
Dey give up de ghos' when I 'gun to shout,
But r'ligion is mighty, en mus' prevail,
Do it lands de darky in de county jail.

De chain gang's out me, en de coal mines, too,
But what could er 'fenceless colored man do,
When de jedge en jury 'lowed it wuz sin
Ter steal dem breeches ter be baptize' in?

Tell de folks all howdy en good-by, too,
I'll meet 'em in hebben when my wuk is fro,
Fur my heart is white, do my skin is black,
En I'm gwine ter trabbel on 'de shinin' track.

When de Lawd is jedge, I kno' He gwine say,
Pomp's straight ez er shingle, ez fair ez de day,
He'll shout ter de wor' dat it wan't no sin
Ter steal dem breeches ter be baptize' in.

—Belle R. Harrison.

A Fairy Ship.

We are all of us more or less fond of our toys, and some of them, for sake of association, appear to be of great value. One of the most valuable of toys ever made is that recently constructed by a jeweller of Turin, Italy. It is a boat made of a single pearl. The outlines of the boat are said by those who have seen it to be perfect. It has a sail beaten from solid gold, and is studded with diamonds. The binnacle light is a ruby of wonderful brilliance, and for a rudder it has an emerald. The stand upon which it is mounted is made of the purest of ivory; and the whole toy—stand, boat, and all—weighs less than half an ounce. The value of this marvellous thing in dollars is five thousand. As a toy it is hardly worth two cents, if the value of a toy is measured by the amount of fun to be got out of it, for no child, however extravagant, would find much pleasure in playing with an object of such rarity and of such great monetary value.

The Irish Nuisance.

Editor World: Your editorials are always good—short, sharp, sensible. "Playing at Parliament" and "The Irish Nuisance" in The World of to-day (March 23) will call forth hearty "Amens" from Canadians. The importation of foreign feuds and their careful nursing into strength and activity constitute the "curse of Canada." The last sentence of your first editorial should be written on the walls of every Canadian home and impressed indelibly on every Canadian heart: "Let us drive out of Canadian public life any man who seeks recognition therein by reason of his activity in Irish feuds." W. JOYCE.

HERE IS A PITIFUL CASE.

A Poor Millionaire's Daughter Who Needs Public Sympathy.

The New York Press relates the following:

Here is a true tale of suffering and poverty which will appeal to every tender hearted person in this city. The daughter of a retired millionaire has an allowance of $3,000 a year for pin money. Out of it she is expected to pay for her clothes and other personal expenses—such as gloves, candy, books and matinee tickets. One would imagine that she could manage to squeeze along on her income, particularly as she had no board to pay. But she didn't. In fact, she found herself very heavily in debt to her dressmaker one fine morning. She struggled on for a few months, keeping her troubles to herself and trying to economize. Finally the crisis was reached. She had "nothing to wear" and could not order any new dresses without paying something on account. To make the matter worse the dressmaker began pressing her for her money.

She went to her father. He refused to help her. She appealed to her brother. He sympathized but he could do nothing as he was deeper in debt than his sister. Then she went again to her father. This is substantially what this cruel parent said:

"No, my child, I will not help you pay any of your debts. Your allowance is large enough to supply you with everything you require. It you go beyond it you must suffer the consequences. Go to the dressmaker and arrange to pay your bill out of your future allowance. In the meantime you have all the clothes any reasonable being could wear for a year. Let this be a lesson to you."

Did the young woman take her father's advice? Not a bit of it. When she found her tears and entreaties would not move him she took counsel with some of her relatives and friends. The result is that a private entertainment has been arranged for the benefit of the poor unfortunate millionaire's daughter. As her friends are expected to buy tickets, and the proceeds will go toward liquidating the hated milliner's bill. Perhaps if the father should hear about it he would veto the proceeding. For that reason I will not mention her name except to say that she is a member of the Four Hundred, and that this is a true tale.

TRIED FOR EMBEZZLING $1.

A Case in Which the Prosecutor Figured in a Bad Light.

Mr. John Boyd, formerly an employe of the Gold Baking Powder Company, was charged at the Sessions yesterday by another agent with embezzling a small sum of money, which the evidence showed to be about $1. Judge Macdougall thought the amount was too small, and withdrew the case from the jury.

The Prohibition Commission Still Exists.

The Prohibition Commission will probably not resume its sessions until after the prorogation of the Ontario Legislature. This long recess is due to the fact that Ex-Mayor Clarke of Toronto will be obliged to take his seat as a member of the Legislature. After the session of that House the commission will continue its investigations in this city and throughout the province.

His Aim Was Defective.

Dr. W. H. Howitt of 100 Carlton-street observed a man climbing over the rear fence of his premises at an early hour yesterday morning and opened fire upon him. His aim, however, was defective and the supposed burglar took to his heels.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 95 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

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THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

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IF YOU ARE NOT STRONG, TRY A KEG OF OUR ALE OR PORTER—$1.50 A KEG. IT'S BETTER THAN DRUGS. SPADINA BREWERY, KENSINGTON-AV.

TELEPHONE 1368.

GETTING BACK LOST GROUND.

LOCAL STOCKS SHOW AN IMPROVEMENT IN PRICES.

"Cable" and Bell Telephone Advance—Bank Stocks Generally Better—New York Stocks Higher—Big Short Covering Brings on an Advance—Uneasy Feeling in Money Circles—Wheat and Corn Firmer—Provisions Lower.

The only serious crop damage reported is from Kansas. It is stated that there has been no rain there since August last, and that the ground is as dry as powder. If rain does not come soon the winter wheat crop will be a total failure.

May wheat in Chicago closed a year ago at 83¾c, and yesterday at 76⅛c. No. 2 red winter in Liverpool closed yesterday at 5s 7d, and a year ago at 7s 10d.

Yesterday's sugar quotations in New York were: Sugar firm, standard "A" 4⅝c to 4 13-16c, confectioners' "A" 4⅛c to 4 11-16c, cut loaf and crushed 5 9-16c to 5⅝c, powdered 4⅞c to 5 1-16c, granulated 4⅛c to 4 15-16c.

C.P.R. is quoted at 85¼ in London, 82½ in Toronto and 84¾ in Montreal.

Grand Trunks are easier at 58⅝ for 1st preference and 38¾ for 2nd preference.

May cotton opened in New York yesterday at 8.03 and closed at 8.31. Oil opened at 66 and closed at 66⅝.

Call money closed easy in New York yesterday at 3 per cent.

JOHN J. DIXON & CO

STOCK BROKERS

Canada Life Assurance Building.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Private wires to New York and Chicago. Telephone 2212.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 23.

Trading was light again to-day, but the tone of the market was rather better. Some good advances were made to-day, the most prominent of which were in Commercial Cable and Bell Telephone. Montreal shows an advance of a point over yesterday's close; Merchants' ¼ advance, Imperial ⅛ advance, Dominion ¾ advance, Toronto ⅛ decline, Standard ¾ decline, Hamilton ¼ advance, Western Assurance 1 advance, Northwest Land ⅝ advance, C.P.R. ⅛ decline, Incandescent 1 advance, Commercial Cable 2½ advance, and Bell Telephone 4 advance. Transactions totalled 577 shares. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	1 P. M. Asked	1 P. M. Bid	4 P. M. Asked	4 P. M. Bid
Montreal	233	229¼	233	229
Ontario	125	122	125	122
Toronto	258	254½	258	254
Merchants'	166	160¾	163	161¼
Commerce	148	146	148	145¾
Imperial	191	184½	190	184½
Dominion	284	281½	283¾	281¼
Standard	171	165½	170	165
Hamilton	164	162	163	162
British America	120	119½	120	119¼
Western Assurance	157½	156	157	156
Confederation Life	....	290	....	....
Consumers' Gas	199	196	199	196
Dominion Telegraph	110	108	110	108
Can. Northwest L. Co.	84	83	84	83⅝
Can. Pacific Ry. Stock	83¼	82½	83½	83¼
Toronto Electric Light Co	193	183	193	183
Incandescent Light Co	138½	132½	138	133
Commercial Cable	149¾	149	148½	148¼
Bell Tel. Co.	158	156	160	155
Can. Gen. Electric	125	....	124	....
British Can. L. & Invest	....	116	....	....
B. & L. Association	....	103	....	....
Can. L. & N. In. Co.	138	136¾	....	....
Canada Permanent	202	198	....	....
" 20 p.c.	192	189	....	....
Central Canada Loan	125½	121	....	....
Consolidated L. & I. Co.	....	145	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	96½	95	....	....
Farmers' L. & S.	....	131	....	....
" 20 p.c.	....	121	....	....
Freehold L. & Savings	....	140	....	....
" 20 p.c.	....	131	....	....
Hamilton Provident	142	135	....	....
Huron & Erie L. & S.	....	166	....	....
" do 20 per cent.	....	152	....	....
Imperial L. & Invest	....	131	....	....
Land Security	215	....	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	134	130	....	....
London Loan	108½	....	....	....
Manitoba Loan	....	115	....	....
North of Scot. Mort. Co.	....	160	....	....
Ontario Industrial Loan	106½	....	....	....
Ontario Loan & Deb.	....	133	....	....
Landed Banking	119	115	....	....
Toronto Savings & Loan	123½	121	....	....
Union Loan & Savings	....	139	....	....
Western Canada	176	174	....	....
" 25 p.c.	186	164	....	....

Transactions: In the morning—10 of British America at 120; 100 of Northwest Land at 83; 25 of Bell Telephone at 157; 10 of Central Canada at 122. In the afternoon—10 of Dominion at 281¾, 40 at 282, 40 at 281½; 20 of Consumers' Gas at 197; 50 of Northwest Land at 83½; 50 and 25 of C.P.R. at 82½, 25, 25 and 50 of Commercial Cable at 149¼ reported, 25 and 25 at 149¾; 7 of Canada Permanent 20 per cents at 189 reported, and 65 at 189.

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TELEPHONE 1352.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

STOCKS.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Am. Cotton Oil	48	48¼	48	48¼
Atchison	32¾	32¾	32¼	32⅝
Chi., Burlington & Q.	93⅞	94⅛	93¾	94
Canada Pacific	82⅞	83⅞	82¾	83¾
Canada Southern	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝
Chicago Gas Trust	87⅛	88⅝	87⅛	88
Clev., Cin. & Chic.	48¾	49⅛	48¾	49
Del. Lac. & W.	141½	143¾	141	142¾
Del. & Hudson	127	128	127	128
Erie	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20⅛
Jersey Central	116	116⅝	116	116⅝
Louisville & Nash.	73½	74	73¼	73½
Lake Shore	126½	126¾	126¼	126½
Mo. Pacific	52⅝	53⅛	52⅝	52½
National Lead Trust	37¾	39⅝	37⅞	39
N. Y. & New Eng.	28¾	28¾	27½	28¼
Northern Pacific, Pref.	40⅞	42	40⅞	41½
Northwestern	106⅝	109⅝	109¼	109⅝
Phila. & Reading	23⅝	24	23⅛	23⅝
Rock Island	82⅝	83⅞	82¾	83
Richmond Terminal	10¼	10⅜	10	10¼
St. Paul	76⅞	77⅝	76⅞	77⅛
Am. Sugar Ref.	103½	103½	101⅝	102¾
Texas Pacific	9½	10⅜	9⅛	10⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26	26⅜	25¾	26
Union Pacific	36¾	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝
Western Union	93½	94¼	92¾	93
Wheeling & L. E.	17¼	....	....	....
Wabash Preferred	21½	21¾	21½	21¾

NEWS FROM WALL-STREET.

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

NEW YORK, March 23.—The stock market was dull, but strong. Such activity as developed was traceable largely to the covering of shorts. Some big operators are credited with having closed up contracts amounting to many thousands of shares on the short side. This has been responsible for a rally in nearly the whole list. It is noticeable, however, that when stocks do make any advance they sag back again as soon as support is withdrawn. There are reports of gold shipments on a big scale close at hand. One estimate has it that over 2,000,000 will be shipped on Saturday. In banking circles there is a feeling that another pinch in money on or before April 1 is unavoidable.

Machinists' Fine Tools.

STARRETS

DIVIDERS,

SURFACE GAUGES,

TRY SQUARES,

PROTRACTORS.

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited)

TORONTO.

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, 5½ to 6 per cent.; call money, New York, 3 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

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

BETWEEN BANKS.	Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York Funds	¼ to ¼	¼ dis	1-32 dis
Sterling 60 days	9⅝ to 9¾	9 3-16	9 5-16
do. demand	10 to 10⅛	9 9-16	9 11-16

RATES IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.80½	4.86 to 4.86¼
do demand	4.88½	4.87¾ to 4.88

Bank of England rate—2½ per cent.

REMOVAL

SIDNEY SMALL

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, has removed from 15 Victoria-street to Freehold Loan Building,

20 ADELAIDE-STREET EAST

Grain and Produce.

Wheat—Steady, with light business. A bid was made to-day of 66c for a round lot of 20,000 bushels red and white wheat west, but was not taken. Spring wheat is quoted 62½c to 63c, and goose at 61c. Manitobas are dull. No. 2 hard, North Bay, offers at 82c, 80c bid. No. 1 frosted, Sarnia, g.t.t., offers at 60c, 67c bid.

Rye—Unchanged at 53c outside.

Peas—Offering freely at 57c, with bids from 4c to 2c lower.

Oats—White west offered at 30½c. White oats, May delivery, Grand Trunk west, were wanted at 31 1-2; offered at 32c.

Barley—Steady; No. 2 quoted at 42c, No. 3 extra at 38c and No. 1 at 45c.

Buckwheat—In demand at 50c.

Bran and Shorts—Unchanged and in active demand.

Flour—Unchanged and dull.

Monroe, Miller & Co.

16 Broad-st., New York.

TORONTO BRANCH, 20 King-st. E

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

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J. H. MEAD, Manager.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts on the street to-day were: Wheat, 300 bush; barley, 100 bush; peas, 100 bush; oats, 300 bush. Quotations are: White wheat, 68c; red wheat, 66c to 67c; spring wheat, 63c; goose wheat, 61½c to 62c; barley, 45½c; oats, 34½c; peas, 62½c; rye, 55c; hay firm at $10 to $12 for timothy and $8.50 to $10 for clover; straw, per ton, $7 to $10 for bundled, $5 to $6 for loose; eggs, 17c 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, $7.35 to $7.50 for rough and $8 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, $5 to $8.

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

SEEDS.

Wholesale prices to jobbers are as follows: Red clover $8.60 to $9.30, Alsike at $5.50 to $8.50, and timothy at $2.40 to $2.90.

PROVISIONS.

Quotations are: Eggs, new laid, 16c. 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, 10½c; breakfast bacon 13½c to 14c; hacks 13½c 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, 12c 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 70c to 90c per pair, ducks 90c to $1.20 per pair.

DRESSED HOGS.

Deliveries were light to-day and prices rather weaker. Select weights from the street or in car lots are bringing about $7.20 to $8 and roughs are bringing about $7.25 to $7.40.

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'st	Close.
Wheat—May	76⅛	76⅜	76⅛	76⅛
" —July	72¾	73	72⅝	72⅞
Corn—May	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅝
" —July	44⅛	44¼	43⅞	44⅛
Oats—May	32¾	32⅞	32¼	32⅜
" —July	31⅞	32	31⅝	31⅞
Pork—May	17 57	17 70	17 52	17 57
" —Sept	17 50	17 50	17 45	17 45
Lard—May	11 70	11 75	11 50	11 50
" —Sept	11 07	11 10	10 92	10 92
Ribs—May	11 00	11 00	10 87	10 87
Short Ribs—May	10 07	10 12	10 07	10 10
" —July	9 67	9 67	9 65	9 65

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

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

CHICAGO, March 23.—Receipts of hogs being about as estimated and prices largely lower naturally caused a weak opening for provisions in the absence of outside orders or of any disposition of the bull party to support the market. The bears, headed by Baldwin and Charles Wright, again raided prices without trying to sell much. Brokers for Cudahy bought lard moderately, not enough, however, to affect prices much. The same strength—legitimate position of light stocks everywhere and the approaching close of the packing season—remains, and should not be lost sight of. We consider the market largely oversold, and an attempt to cover would doubtless result in a sharp advance. Wheat has more than held its own to-day. There has been very little selling of July, while the buying has been fairly good. The clique brokers were noticed as buying this option. While the trade has not been heavy what there was kept prices firm, and market closes ⅝ over the opening. As we wrote yes terday, we believe this option is a buy for a few cents' reaction. The crop news is more inclined to favor the long side than the short side. Ground is getting in such shape now that it will show if any damage has been done. May been firm and higher, with Partridge getting in shorts and Armour & Co. selling it. The cables were dull. Receipts light. Clearances been fairly big for couple of days and will show up large for the week. Corn been stronger; receipts very light and the strength in wheat has had tendency to help bull it.

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

CHICAGO, March 23.—Wheat opened quiet and featureless. Later on some buying by elevator people May advanced half a cent. Secretary Mohler of Kansas reports dry state of affairs there. This strengthened the market a trifle. Corn has been firmer on prospects of light receipts and bad condition of roads. But little change in oats, with light trade. Provisions were easier towards the latter part of the session. There was considerable weakness. Lard looked some toppy, and there was free selling. It looks as though manipulators were willing to let prices slip off a bit.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—To-day's prices of wheat at Liverpool: Wheat quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn steady, demand fair. Spring wheat 6s 4½d, No. 2 red winter 5s 7d, No. 1 Cal. 6s ½d; corn 4s 2½d, peas 5s 2d, pork 82s 9d, lard 58s, bacon, heavy, 50s 6d, bacon, light, 51s; cheese, both, 54s 6d.

SCHERMON'S REPORT.

LONDON, March 23.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and corn at Cargoes on passage—Wheat slow, corn slow, No. 1 Cal. wheat off coast 3d to 6d lower. Walls unchanged, present and following month 3d lower. London—No. 1 Cal., prompt and nearly due, 3d lower; red winter, prompt and present and following month 3d lower. French country markets very quiet. Weather in England fine. Liverpool—Spot wheat cheaper to sell, corn steady, fair demand, wheat unchanged, peas ½d cheaper, corn unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton spots steady, uplands: 9, Gulf 9¼, futures easy; sales 132,500 bales: March $8.67, April $8.72, May $8.81, June $8.89, July $8.96, August $9. Flour steady, Rye nominal. Barley firm. Peas quiet, Canada 72c to 73c. Wheat—Receipts 17,000 bush, exports 107,000, sales 4,625,000 futures, 120,000 spot; spots firm; store and elevator, 74½c to 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81½c to 81¾c; No. 1 hard, 85¼c; No. 2 Northern, 80¼c to 80¾c. Options steady. No 2 red, March 74⅝c, April 74⅞c, May 75¼c, June 76⅛c, July 77⅜c. Corn—Receipts 27,000 bushels, exports 7000 bushels, sales 195,000 bushels futures, 30,000 bushels spot; spots firm, No. 2 52½c to 53⅜c elevator; steamer mixed, 51½c to 51⅝c; No. 3, 50¼c to 51¼c. Options higher; March 52½c, April 51⅝c, May 50¾c, June 50c, July 50⅝c. Oats—Receipts 51,000 bush, exports 2000 bush, sales 70,000 bush futures, 63,000 spot. Spots quiet, No. 2 33⅝c to 39c, No. 2 white 43c, No. 2 Chicago 40c, No. 3 38c, No. 3 white 42c; mixed western 39c to 41c, white do. and state 42c to 46c. Options quiet, March 33¼c, April 39⅝c, May 37⅝c, July 37⅝c. Eggs firm, state and Pennsylvania 17c, southern 16c to 17c, western fresh 17c. Coffee—Options opened steady, closed barely steady, sales 12,000 bags, including March $17.15 to $20, April $18.80, May $16.55 to $16.60, Spot Rio dull, 17⅝ to 17¾.

LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS.

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

	Clearings.	Balances.
March 17	$1,178,629	$194,703
March 18	1,190,376	124,401
March 20	692,056	65,034
March 21	932,831	93,249
March 22	1,187,691