CONTROLLER OF TREASURY.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DISCUSS THE QUESTION.

A Motion by Ald. Shaw to Appoint a Sub-Committee to Name the New Man Defeated—The Recent Sale of Debentures—Did the City Lose $50,000 on the Recent Sale of Bonds?

The Executive Committee held its inaugural meeting yesterday afternoon. Ald. Saunders presided, and there were present Ald. Lynd, Crawford, Leslie, Lamb, Shaw, Jolliffe, Hallam, Orr, Carlyle, Davies, the Mayor.

The Engineer's recommendation regarding construction of permanent pavements at an estimated cost of $440,908 was adopted. Ald. Jolliffe expressed the hope that the work would not be all done at once, but that it would be spread over the spring and summer months, thus obviating the necessity of going outside the city to secure labor to finish the work on time.

Apportionment of Waterworks Department.

When the report of the Waterworks Committee re placing the department under the control of the engineer was read, Ald. Crawford expressed the opinion that it would be a mistake to place the business control of the Waterworks Department under the control of the treasurer. "It is something unusual. While the motion on the whole has the right ring, I think we ought to be careful in the way we apportion the department, because I think it would be to the best interests of the city that the rating and the inspecting should be under the engineer, and let there be, if necessary, somebody go attend to that part of the work."

Ald. Jolliffe held that the whole inspection system needed to be reorganized, and he promised to bring in a bill to that effect in council.

Civic Controllership.

A lengthy discussion ensued on a motion of Ald. Shaw to appoint a sub-committee to consider the advisability of appointing a controller.

The Mayor: Why not discuss it in committee?

Ald. Shaw explained that his object in asking for a sub-committee was to get information and to consider the advisability of creating such office.

Ald. Crawford and Lamb wanted Ald. Shaw to allow his resolution to stand as a notice of motion.

Ald. Hallam said that the appointment of a controller had been considered by past councils and it was necessary that the matter should be given careful consideration. "Information was needed, and when this is obtained let us hold as many meetings as necessary to consider the matter."

Ald. Leslie held that the appointment of a committee was in the right line, although he was not yet persuaded that the appointment of a controller was necessary.

Ald. Shaw claimed that the Treasurer's Department needed to be examined into. He wanted to know, for instance, why the city had lost $50,000 on the bonds recently placed on the market.

The Mayor: Do you charge that the city lost $50,000?

Ald. Shaw, in reply, said the treasurer in his report had made allowance for an estimated loss of $50,000 on the 3½ per cent. bonds. He had recently noticed in the cable despatches that these bonds, negotiated at 96½, had now been sold at 100½, and that heavy loss had been sustained by the city. "I don't say that the treasurer has been unskilful, but I do think something should be done to ascertain whether everything has been done to make a good sale as possible."

Ald. Davies was opposed to any increase being made in the number of officials. Regarding the sale of the bonds he pointed out that there had been a depreciation in all stocks, "even gentlemen, in brewery stock, and I know whereof I speak." [Laughter.]

The Mayor: There is no more in the reported loss of $50,000 than there was, Ald. Shaw, in your surplus at the end of last year. [Laughter.] The bonds were sold on the recommendation of Walter S. Lee and J. Herbert Mason, and also on that of your friends, Messrs. Osler and Wood.

Suspicious Ald. Lamb.

Ald. Lamb: I believe there is something behind this proposal to appoint a sub-committee.

The Mayor: Sinister motive, Ald. Lamb.

Ald. Lamb: Ald. Shaw's fiddle is out of tune. I would like to know who it is that he wants to get appointed controller. It is more a matter of who's to get the office than the creation of the office.

Ald. Carlyle: O, it is all cut and dried who is to get the appointment.

Ald. Hallam: Yes, John, tell us who is the white-headed boy. [Laughter.]

Ald. Shaw: Of all weak speeches that of Ald. Lamb is the weakest. It is talk, talk, talk.

Ald. Hallam: Crow, crow, crow. [Laughter.]

Ald. Shaw: Yes, I believe they are going to give you some pie, John.

Ald. Hallam: Yes, and when I get it I will give you some. [Laughter.]

Ald. Shaw's motion was defeated.

The treasurer was instructed, on motion of Ald. Shaw, to prepare a statement regarding city bonds negotiated in 1889-'90-'91-'92.

On motion of the same alderman the City Solicitor and City Clerk were instructed to furnish the committee with the duties of auditors, as imposed upon them by statute, bylaw, etc.

It was decided to hold a special meeting to consider legislative matters.

Time-Honored Cosmetics.

[From London Society.]

The Chinese women, who have coarse, hard hair, though beautiful, use a curious mixture of honey and flour to cleanse and soften it. The Creoles in the Island of Cuba use a decoction of rosemary leaves, which they pretend softens and cleanses the hair. In southern America the women use the root of the soap tree boiled in water. The yolk of an egg is considered a good thing, but the hair must be washed well afterwards. A very excellent thing is a decoction of quinine or Peruvian bark. Take half a pint of good spirit, in which dissolve a quarter of an ounce of sulphate of quinine, close this tightly in a bottle and then leave for a few days, shaking it occasionally. Afterwards add a pint of rum and an ounce of powdered Peruvian bark; leave this for a week or ten days, then filter through blotting paper, and then unite the two mixtures together, and use to wash the roots of the hair with a sponge, half the quinine mixture and half water.

To Interview Mr. Hardy.

A deputation of property-owners interested in the townships of Graham, Denison, Drury, Fairbank, Creighton and Balfour in Algoma will wait on the Hon. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, to-day to urge the claims of the Larchwood-road.

The Larchwood-road is one of the most important colonization and mining roads in the District of Algoma and will open up a rich agricultural and mining district.

Mrs. Kearn's Action Dismissed.

The master dismissed for want of prosecution the action brought by Mrs. Annie Kearns against the Toronto Railway Company. The action was to recover damages for injuries received by the plaintiff.

NOTES ON A CAPTIVE MOUSE.

It Has Lived Three Years Without Water in Any Form—A Peculiarly Interesting Experiment.

[From Science.]

In November, 1889, I found a pocket mouse in one of my traps, alive and unhurt, though torpid with cold, and took a fancy to keep it a captive to study its habits. It warmed slowly, and was some hours in regaining its usual state of activity. I have found individuals of other species and genera of this family chilled in traps, and it seems probable that, while they can bear considerable cold if free to move about rapidly, if compelled to keep quiet they speedily succumb to cold. On this November morning the cold was sufficient to produce but a slight rime on the grass. This pocket mouse was not wild, but allowed handling freely from the first. It would walk up my sleeve, around my neck and down the other arm, and for a year or more would not try to jump to the floor, but later it seemed to have lost the sense of depth, and now it will jump down after a little walking about, even if the fall is far enough to injure it. It has never tried to bite me, and will quietly bear stroking and carrying about in my hand, though it seems to be getting somewhat wilder. I put it in a wooden box of perhaps a cubic foot in capacity, and put in an inch or so in depth of dry sand. For the first two years its habit was to dig and scratch in this sand each night, often making noise enough that I could hear it through my closed bedroom door, just outside of which the box was placed, but I never heard it scratching in daylight, and for some months I have not heard it in the night. It has not gnawed the wood as true mice would have done, and has not lifted the lid, which was kept closed but by its weight. If taken out of the box after dark and turned loose on the floor of the sitting room it moves about actively a few minutes, usually by short, deliberate, rabbit-like jumps, but if frightened it leaps two feet or more, as if shot off by a spring. After it has satisfied its curiosity it creeps into some dark place behind a piece of furniture. In daytime it hunts a dark place immediately, if allowed to, and is easily caught, while after dark I must corner it to catch it. I have heard it make no vocal sound save a slight squeak if accidentally hurt. It appeared to be fully adult when caught, but I have no other means of knowing how old it then was. It now acts as if feeling the effects of age. At first I tried feeding it grain, seeds and green food. It would eat no green food that I gave it, and would not touch water. For two weeks I had given it only dry barley or dry wheat and no water. It seems to prefer the wheat. It is a mystery to me how such an animal can live and thrive for years on dry grain without water or moisture in any form. Once or twice a year I empty its box and put in fresh, dry sand, and set the box in an angle in the hall where it is perfectly dry. I put nothing more in the box but dry grain and a little cotton to make a nest of, yet under these conditions it has lived three years. Many birds and animals do not drink water or but rarely, but most such eat either green food, soft insects or freshly-killed flesh, from all of which sources some moisture is obtained.

From where does my pocket mouse get its moisture? Some seems necessary to make blood, replace water evaporated from the lungs and skin and other waste.

F. STEPHENS.

A Shower of Black Rain.

[Picked up by The Chicago Times.]

The meteorological records of the world chronicle several incontestible instances of black rainfalls, to say nothing of the more startling phenomena of "showers of blood," "blue snows," etc. Prof. Barker in April, 1845, laid before the Royal Society of Dublin some observations on a shower of black rain which fell around Carlow and Kilkenny, extending altogether over an area of about 400 square miles.

During the course of his lecture Prof. Barker exhibited to the society a specimen of this uncanny shower which had been sent him by a friend. The specimen shown in the vial was of a uniform black color, much resembling common black writing fluid. Dr. Barker found, however, that after allowing it to stand for a short period the black coloring matter separated from the water with which it had mixed, rendering the color of the rain-water much lighter, but still dark enough to be called "black rain." The shower, which was in broad daylight, was preceded by a darkness so dense as to make it impossible for one to read without the aid of a candle. After this darkness had continued for some time a hailstorm set in, attended with vivid lightning, but without the least semblance of thunder. When this hailstorm was over the black rain began to fall.

On examination of the rain immediately after the storm was over it was found to have an extremely fetid smell, as well as a very disagreeable taste. All light-colored animals and all articles of clothing exposed bore dark spots and stains, and cattle refused to drink the water or eat the grass until after a shower of "real rain" had washed off the black, poisoning matter.

Using Postage Stamps For Seals.

[From Free Russia.]

Americans who chance to receive letters from Russia are usually surprised to find the foreign postage stamp on their envelope used as a seal—affixed, that is to say, to the centre of the side opposite to that on which the address is written. Sometimes Russians settling in the United States continue the practice acquired at home, much, of course, to the annoyance of United States postoffice officials. A case of this kind occurred recently in New York State, but it was explained quite inadequately by a writer in The World, who alleged that the colonists sealed their letters with the postage stamps because communications from the United States were usually opened in the Russian postoffices before being delivered. As a matter of fact, the habit is diffused all through Russia, and simply means that distrust of the imperial postoffice in that country is widespread.

Infectious Diseases on the Decrease.

The public school reports for the past week show a slight decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases.

The regulations recently made by the Board of Health in reference to the ice question have been made an order in council.

Can recommend it. Mr. Enos Bornberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

The Affluent Failure in Court.

Mr. Justice MacMahon was occupied all day yesterday in trying the action brought by H. Ellis, the assignee of Allport & Co., jewelers, against Frank S. Taggart & Co. The action is to set aside as fraudulent a chattel mortgage which Allport & Co. gave the defendants.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

Street Railway Affairs.

The Street Railway Company expect to have the electric cars running in Queen-street by the first of next week, and are only waiting for the strengthening of the Don bridge to extend the King-street service to the Woodbine.

THE LAST MAN.

A Frenchman Claims That the Human Race Will Vanish.

A French statistician, who has been studying the military records with a view of determining the height of men at different periods, has reached some wonderful results. He has not only solved some perplexing problems in regard to the past of the human race, but also is enabled to calculate its future and to determine the exact period when man will disappear from the earth.

The recorded facts extend over nearly three centuries. It is found that in 1610 the average height of man in Europe was 1.75 metres, or say 5 feet 9 inches. In 1790 it was 5 feet 6 inches. In 1820 it was 5 feet 5 inches and a fraction. At the present time it is 5 feet 3½ inches. It is easy to deduce from these figures a rate of regular and gradual decline in human nature, and then apply this, working backward and forward to the past and to the future.

By this calculation it is determined that the stature of the first man attained the surprising average of 16 feet 9 inches. Truly there were giants on the earth in those days. The race had already deteriorated in the days of Og, and Goliath was quite a degenerate offspring of the giants. Coming down to later times we find that at the beginning of our era the average height of man was 9 feet, and in the time of Charlemagne it was 8 feet 8 inches.

But the most astonishing result of this scientific study comes from the application of the same inexorable law of diminution to the future. The calculation shows that by the year 4000 A.D. the stature of the average man will be reduced to 15 inches. At that epoch there will be only Lilliputians on the earth. And the conclusion of the learned statistician is irresistible, that "the end of the world will certainly arrive, for the inhabitants will have become so small that they will finally disappear"—"finish by disappearing," as the French idiom expresses it—"from the terrestrial globe."

Wants Damages for Malicious Arrest.

A motion was made to the master in chambers yesterday to dismiss the action of W. H. Millar against the Dominion Building & Loan Association and S. F. Kilgore, for want of prosecution. The plaintiff, an accountant, was employed by the defendant company, and being dismissed brought an action for $10,000 damages for wrongful dismissal and to recover salary alleged to be due him. The master refused to dismiss the action, but directed the plaintiff to pay the costs of the motion and take the action to trial at the March assizes.

Electricians' Second Day.

At the second day's meeting of the Canadian Electrical Association, technical papers were read by the gentlemen named on the following subjects: J. M. Campbell of Kingston on "Free Wiring"; R. G. Black of Hamilton on "The Incandescent Lamp"; Prof. Rosebrugh, School of Practical Science, Toronto, on "Speed Control"; Mr. Breithaupt of Berlin, Ont., on "Probabilities as to the success of Distribution of Power at Considerable Distances by High Tension Currents of Electricity." In the afternoon the delegates inspected the new operating department of the Bell Telephone Company. New officers will not be appointed until the annual meeting next August.

'August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

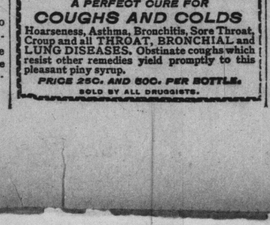
G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

When we assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

By all druggists or mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

DR. WOOD'S



Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pinny syrup.

PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STOCKS, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

LOCAL SECURITIES STEADY, BUT BUYING IS INACTIVE.

Wheat Closes Rather Stronger—Provisions Continue Firm—The Bank of England Rate Reduced to 2 1-2 Per Cent—Money Easy in London and New York—Foreign Exchange.

Consols are quoted at 98 5-16 for money and account.

C.P.R. is quoted at 92 in London, 87 in Montreal and 86½ bid in Toronto.

Grand Trunks are easier at 64⅝ for first preference and 43½ for second preference.

A cable to R. Cochran quotes Hudson's Bay at £16 to £16¼.

The Bank of England rate has been redneced ½ per cent. and now stands at 2½ per cent.

Gold to the amount of $3,000,000 has been engaged for shipment from New York this week.

May cotton opened in New York yesterday at 9.45, and closed at 9.52.

Oil in Oil City opened yesterday at 52⅝ and closed at 52¼.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26.

Business in local stocks was flat to-day, transactions for the day totaling only 340 shares. Prices were well maintained and generally higher. Molsons closed ½ lower, Toronto ¾ higher, Merchants' ½ higher, Commerce ⅝ lower, Standard ½ higher, Hamilton ½ higher, British America ⅝ lower, Northwest Land and C.P.R. ½ lower, Incandescent 1 higher, Commercial Cable ¼ higher and Bell Telephone ¼ lower. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	12 M. Asked	12 M. Bid	4 P.M. Asked	4 P.M. Bid
Montreal	237	235	237	235
Ontario	....	117	....	117
Toronto	....	171½	....	171¼
Toronto	256	254¾	....	254½
Merchants'	170	164	168	164½
Commerce	146	145	146½	145
Imperial	191	190	191	190
Dominion	278½	277½	278½	277½
Standard	171	169	171	169½
Hamilton	168	165	168	165¼
British America	128	127	128	127
Western Assurance	168	166¾	167½	167
Canada Life	....	315	....	....
Confederation Life	....	292	....	....
Consumers' Gas	191	190	191	190
Dominion Telegraph	....	103	....	103
O. & Qu'Appelle Land Co	59½	55	....	....
Can. Northwest Land Co.	89½	84	88	87½
Can. Pacific Ry. Stock	87	86⅝	87⅛	86⅝
Toronto Electric Light Co	190	183	190	183
Incandescent Light Co	134½	134	135	134
Commercial Cable	180	179⅝	179⅝	179¼
Bell Telephone Co	164	163½	164	163¼
Dulutn Common	14	....	....	....
" pref	32	31	32	31
British Can. L. & Invest	....	115	....	....
B. & Loan Association	....	103½	....	....
Can. Landed & N. L. C.	137	135	....	....
Canada Permanent	....	199¾	....	....
" " 20 p.c.	190	....	....	....
Central Canada Loan	128	124	....	....
Country Land & Invest	....	145	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	100	98	....	....
Farmers' Loan & Sav	133	132	....	....
Freehold L. & Savings	....	130	....	....
" " 20p.c.	....	129⅝	....	....
Hamilton Provident	140	136	....	....
Huron & Erie L. & S.	....	162	....	....
" " 20p.c.	....	150	....	....
Imperial L. & Invest	131	129½	....	....
Land Security	215	....	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	136¾	134	....	....
London Loan	108	105	....	....
London & Ontario	....	118	....	....
Manitoba Loan	115¼	114	....	....
North of Scotla'd C.M.C	....	155	....	....
Ontario Loan & Deb	....	130	....	....
People's Loan	....	100	....	....
Real Estate L. & Deb	....	75	....	....
Toronto Savings & Loan	....	120	....	....
Union Loan & Savings	....	136	....	....
Western Canada L. & S.	....	175	....	....
" " 25 p c.	....	165	....	....

Transactions: In the morning—10 of Toronto at 254¼; 13 of Dominion Telegraph at 104; 25 of C.P.R. at 86⅝; 40 of Incandescent Light at 134, 50 at 134½; 25 of Commercial Cable at 179¾; 10 and 7 of Imperial L. & I. at 130; 3 of Manitoba Loan at 115¼; 20 of People's Loan at 103; 25 and 8 of Canada Life at 188.

In the afternoon—4 of Imperial at 190; 10 of Standard at 169¾; 30 and 20 of Northwest Land at 88; 10 and 10 of Incandescent Light at 134⅝; 20 of People's Loan at 103.

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.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26, 2.45 p.m.—Bank of Montreal, 237 and 234; Ontario Bank, offered 117½; Banque du Peuple, offered 115; Molsons Bank, 175 and 170; Bank of Toronto, offered at 253; Merchants' Bank, 175 and 165; Union Bank, offered 101; Bank of Commerce, 146¼ and 145½; Montreal Telegraph Co., 155 and 153; Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co., asked 76; Montreal Gas Co., 234 and 232; C.P.R., 87 and 86½; Canada Cotton Co., 110 and 107; Montreal Cotton Co., 142 and 137; Dom. Cotton Co., asked 107; Com. Cable Co., 180½ and 180; Bell Telephone Co., asked 165; Duluth pref., asked 31½.

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.
Atchison	35⅝	35⅞	35	35¼
Chi., Burlington & Q.	101⅝	102⅝	101½	102½
Can. Pacific	87	....	....	....
Canada Southern	57½	....	....	....
Chicago Gas Trust	91½	92¼	90¼	92
Cleve., Cin. & Chicago	58½	58½	58½	58½
Del., Lac. & W.	154⅝	154¾	154⅝	154¾
Del. & Hudson	136¼	138¼	136¼	138⅜
Erie	26½	26¾	25⅞	26¼
Jersey Central	120	....	....	....
Louisville & Nash	75	75½	74¾	75½
Mo. Pacific	58½	58½	58	58½
National Lead Trust	49¼	50⅛	49	50½
N. Y. & New Eng.	47½	48⅝	46⅞	48⅝
Northern Pacific, Pref.	48⅝	49½	48½	49½
Northwestern	114¼	114¾	114½	114¾
Pac. Mail	27	....	....	....
Phila. & Reading	51⅞	53	51⅝	53
Rock Island	87½	87⅞	87¼	87⅝
Richmond Terminal	9¼	9⅝	9	9⅝
St. Paul	81¼	82	81¼	82
Am. Sugar Ref	122⅝	125½	120¾	125
Texas Pacific	10½	....	....	....
Union Pacific	41½	42¼	41¼	42¼
Western Union	98¾	99	98½	99
Wheeling & L. E.	22⅝	22⅝	21¾	21¼
Wabash, Pref	25¾	25¾	25¼	25⅝

MONEY INVESTED

Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

JOHN STARK & CO

26 TORONTO-STREET

TIPS FROM WALL-STREET.

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

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Further heavy liquidation in the industrials upset the whole stock market this morning. Whisky and sugar were the sensational features. Commission houses sold the stuff as if a general house cleaning was going on all over the street. Speculators hurt in the smash-up of the industrials' quotations were obliged to liquidate other accounts, and as a result the whole general market went to pieces, but in the afternoon there was a sharp rally which carried the industrials upward somewhat, and the rest of the market sympathizing with the advance. Whatever short interest there may have been in the market seemed to be pretty thoroughly eliminated on this advance. The rise was the result of desperate manipulation on the part of two or three pools which have been suffering agonies during the last week or two. So far as the industrials are concerned it looks to us as if on rallies such as occurred to-day the market is a sure sale. The recent capers cut by the trust stocks dispose of all possibility of outside patronage or support in such stocks. More than that there are suggestions that perhaps all has not yet been exposed which is known of the unfortunate situation in the inside of some of these stocks.

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

THE MONEY MARKET.

Rates are as follows: Bank of England rate, 2½ per cent.; open rate for discount in London, 3¼ per cent.; call loans in New York, 3½ to 3 per cent.; call loans in Toronto, 5 to 5½ per cent.; commercial paper, 5 to 7 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	1-64 pr	3-64 pr
Sterling 60 days	9⅝ to 9¾	9⅝	9 7-16
do. demand	10 to 10⅛	9¾	9 13-16

RATES IN NEW YORK.	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.86½	4.86¼
do demand	4.88½	4.87½ to 4.87¾

Bank of England rate—2½ per cent.

HOCKEY SKATES

REDUCED TO

$1.70 AND $2.25 PAIR.

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited)

TORONTO.

LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS.

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

	Clearings.	Balances.
Jan. 20	$1,117,539	$ 154,694
Jan. 21	988,337	99,095
Jan. 22	784,869	69,067
Jan. 24	980,870	65,823
Jan. 25	932,461	101,628
Jan. 26	948,555	151,049
Totals	$5,755,541	$ 639,327
Last week	7,346,011	1,211,674
Cor. week, 1892	5,739,018	806,952

Grain and Produce.

Wheat—Firm. Sales of white wheat are reported east at 66c and 68c west. Red is held at 67c and spring at 68c. Manitobas are strong. No. 1 hard sold to-day at 87c, No. 1 hard, delivery, Fort William, offered at 75½c, 74½c bid; No. 3 hard, North Bay, was wanted at 77c. A lot of 10,000 No. 3, May delivery, Fort William, offered at 71c, 68c bid; No. 1 frosted is wanted at 67c, North Bay, and No. 2 frosted at 60c.

Rye—Dull and firm at 52c to 53c outside.

Peas—Firm at 58c west and 59c east.

Oats—In better demand and firmer. Mixed oats west sold to-day at 29c. A car of white oats delivered at Fort Credit was wanted at 32c. White oats. May delivery C.P.R., was wanted at 30c. One car spot sold west at 29c. White oats, Halifax, wanted at 32c, and offered at 40c. Manitoba oats, Ontario delivery, offered at 30½c.

Buckwheat—Steady, with few sales at 42c west and 43c east.

Barley—Unchanged: No. 3 extra, 36c to 38c; No. 2, 44c to 45c, and No. 1, 47c to 48c outside.

Bran—On track, $12.50, and in jobbing lots, $13.

Flour—Dull; straight roller, Toronto freights, is offering at $3.10 and $3.15.

REMOVAL

SIDNEY SMALL

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

20 ADELAIDE-STREET EAST

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts to-day were as follows: Wheat, 200 bush; barley, 4000 bush; peas, 50 bush; oats, 200 bush. Quotations are: White wheat, 66 to 68c; spring wheat, 60c; red winter, 66c; goose wheat, 57c to 60c; barley, 44c to 48c; oats, 32c to 33c; peas, 58c; rye, 53c; hay, $8 to $9.75 for timothy and $7 to $8 for clover; straw, per ton, $7 to $8 for bundled, and $5 to $6 for loose; eggs, 30c per doz. for new laid; butter, 16c to 19c for tub, 20c to 24c for dairy rolls; chickens, 50c to 60c; turkeys, 9c per lb, 12c to 13c; ducks, 70c to 85c; dressed hogs, $8.50 for rough and $8.75 of $9. 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.

PROVISIONS.

Prices to-day are: Eggs, new laid, 30c; fresh cold storage eggs, 21c to 22c; limed eggs, 19½c to 17½c; butter, choice pound rolls, 18c to 20c, choice dairy in tubs, 17c to 19c; medium in tubs, 14c to 15c, inferior 13c to 14c; long clear bacon, 10½c; cases of large lots and 10½c for small lots; spiced rolls, 10c; hams, 12½c to 13c; Canadian mess pork $20.50 to $21 per bbl, short cuts $22 to $23; lard, 11c to 11½c in pails; evaporated apples, new 7 1-2c and old 7c; dried apples, new 5c.

DRESSED HOGS.

Receipts are liberal and prices about steady. Packers are paying $8.50 to $8.65 according to quality, rough stock bringing $8.50. Quite a number have been coming from the west.

POULTRY.

Receipts are light and the demand continues active. Prices are firm, turkeys bringing 12½c to 13½c per lb, geese 9½c per lb, ducks 75c to 90c, and chickens 50c to 60c per pair.

SEEDS.

Red clover seed selling outside at $7.50 to $8 and for extra choice samples 20c to 30c a bushel higher. Alsike is quoted at $5 to $6, according to quality, for choice lots 25c a bushel more would be paid. Timothy is selling at $1.50 to $2.

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	78⅛	78⅛	78	78⅛
" —July	77⅞	78¼	77¾	78¼
Corn—May	47⅛	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛
" —July	47⅜	47⅝	47⅛	47⅜
Oats—Jan	30⅛	....	....	....
" —May	34⅝	34¾	34¼	34¾
Pork—Mar	19 15	19 50	19 10	19 42
Lard—May	11 10	11 37	11 07	11 30
" —July	10 92	11 20	10 92	11 20
Short Ribs—May	10 00	10 17	10 00	10 15
" " —July	....	....	....	....

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

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

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The only feature to wheat market to-day has been the enormous order to buy at 75 cents, both for local and outside account. The former has been the clique brokers, the latter mostly for eastern account, and at the close they were not all filled, the selling being scattered and short stuff being put out being the rule. As we have stated a number of times since wheat broke below 80 cents this last week, the sellers on the last bulge are gradually taking their wheat back and quietly waiting for a favorable chance to run the shorts in again. Cables were easy; Bradstreet's report showed big increase; receipts overran the estimates. Price Current very favorable in all sections to growing crops. Corn—Early lower, but closes firm. Receipts show slight increase. The trade has been local and has favored the long side. Nothing in the hog situation to warrant the sharp advance to-day any more than there was yesterday, but a good many operators got short of both pork and lard on the theory that, as Bloom's line was out of the way, prices would be allowed to droop. The packers began buying on the expected lighter run of hogs for balance of this week and next, and when S. E. Dunham sent brokers in and picked up the offerings the shorts took fright and covered. Buy on all declines.

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

Members of Toronto Stock Exchange,

American and Canadian STOCKS

Bought and Sold.

23 Toronto-st. - Toronto

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

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Wheat has been sustained in the face of unusually bearish conditions. Receipts were larger than expected. Exports light. Cables lower, and Bradstreet visible showed an increase of 1,616,000 bush instead of the large decrease expected. There was a hard struggle around 78c, but the big holders finally triumphed and prevented the break looked for. It was undoubtedly clique muscle that did the work. The average trader still in fear of manipulation, and if he gets short quickly covers on any show of strength.

Corn and oats—Local traders tried to break prices of corn and shake out weak holders, but took back their shorts at a loss when wheat began to firm up. There was little outside trade.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—Wheat steady, demand poor, holders offer moderately. Corn steady, demand fair. Spring wheat, 6s 3d: No. 2 red winter, 5s 11½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 5½d; corn, 4s 8d; peas, 5s 4½d; pork, 53s 9d; lard, 5s; bacon, heavy, 52s; bacon, light, 53s; tallow, 31s; cheese white and colored, 55s 6d.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet, corn nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat weaker; corn, there is a demand for cargoes of corn near at hand, not much enquiry for more distant delivery. Mark Lane—Spot No. 2 Milwaukee wheat unchanged, present and following month, 3d higher. French country markets firm. Liverpool—Spot wheat downward tendency, corn steady, ½d cheaper.

Later, 4.30—Antwerp—Spot wheat unchanged. Paris—Wheat steady; flour firm; wheat 21f 60c, was 21f 90c Jan.; 21f 60c, was 21f 90c Feb.; flour 48f 90c, was 49f 20c Feb. Liverpool futures—Wheat dull, corn firm, red winter 5s 11¼d Feb., 6s 0¼d March, 6s 1¼d April, 6s 2½d May, 6s 3½d June; corn 4s 5¾d Jan., new, 4s 5d March, 4s 4½d May.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Cotton, spots easy; uplands 9 9-16c, gulf 9 13-16c; futures steady; sales 173,500 bales: Jan. $9.31, Feb. $9.32, March $9.43, April $9.51, May $9.59, June $9.65. Flour—Steady. Rye flour firm, $3.10 to $3.35. Buckwheat flour firm, $1.95 to $2. Buckwheat 53c. Cornmeal steady. Rye nominal. Barley—Firm, state 46c to 50c. Barley malt inactive. Wheat—Receipts 47,000, exports 160,000, sales 1,080,000 futures, 166,000 spot. Spots firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 76½c, afloat 76½c; No. 1 northern 84c, No. 1 hard 89c. No. 2 northern 82c. No. 3 spring 78½c. Options advanced, closing firm; No. 2 red Jan. 79¾c, Feb. 79¾c, March 80⅝c, April 81⅛c, May 82½c. Corn—Receipts 52,000, exports 86,000, sales 250,000 futures, 99,000 spot; spots firm; No. 2 53½c to 53¾c elevator; yellow 54c to 54½c. Options dull, early weak, closing steady. Jan. 52⅝c, Feb. 53⅝c, March 53⅝c, May 53½c. Oats—Receipts 102,000 bush, sales 60,000 bush futures, 77,000 bush sp