TEACHING BY OBJECTS.

How a Race of Skilled Handicraftsmen Could Be Fostered in Ontario.

Editor World: Anyone reading Mr. O. A. Howland's recent letter to the Mayor, suggesting that steps might be taken to retain for the city part of the old Upper Canada College grounds as a park, must heartily endorse the idea, and that the Government might be shown a reason for it, I submit that, this being the centenary of the opening of the first parliament of Upper Canada, is a most auspicious period when art in its relation to manufacture might be considered by the Legislature, and no more fitting opportunity could possibly present itself than the present wherein to inaugurate a new state of things as regards art manufactures.

The early days of the pioneer have been succeeded by a thriving, enterprising and happy farming community, who have contributed to the formation of new cities in this, our new country. And cities to beget renown must be something more than slaughter markets for more enterprising peoples. Then in what way and how are we to earn renown?

We have universities and colleges, we have academies and conservatories, we have schools and all kinds of educational institutions for the furtherance of literature, science and music. Our province is abounding in wealth. We know it and the world knows it. We have large grain and fruit farms. We breed fine cattle and horses; we have immense water power; we have untold minerals. Toronto is the capital city of all this education, power and wealth and yet we have not renown. It was the greatest glory and pride of the early cities of the east to speak of their art treasures and the products of their skilled mechanics, and though centuries have passed to-day we look back to these ancient cities for guidance as to pattern, color and design in our articles of vertu. In modern works of art manufacture the highest praise given is they are of Parisian make.

So, then, manufactures must be encouraged, and unless art is a workman on the same bench as mechanics the wares will retain the primitive crudeness and clumsiness that has been the effort of nations to improve and beautify. Therefore it would be wise to mark this as a "red letter" year in the calendar of art instruction by the commencement of a museum, to which the manufacturer, the artisan or the general public could repair for lessons whereby to improve, correct and elevate the character of works produced by the former and render the purchaser more ready to appreciate such excellence where it showed itself.

In this country I know not of any collection at all available for purposes of reference, to which those engaged in the trades requiring a knowledge of ornament could resort.

In an address to the Central Ontario School of Art and Design, I pointed out that as far back as 1851 the British nation saw the necessity that something should be done to give the mechanic and artisan an opportunity to improve his knowledge of color and design. The French, seeing the beneficial results, followed suit, and the American people, ever alive to govern themselves by others' experience, made ample preparations not to be left in the world's race for renown.

Now, here would be quite a proper place to notice that not only did the English people establish their schools of design on a permanent basis, but in the year 1851 the House of Commons, by a grant of $25,000, acknowledged its right to educate, and was liberal so far as our idea of liberality estimates the value of objects for educational purposes is concerned, how illiberal previously may be shown by reverting to the celebrated Standish collection, which filled a suite of rooms at the Louvre at Paris. It having been offered for acceptance to the British nation and refused, was at once accepted by Louis Philippe. It is no mere saying that they do these things better in France than elsewhere. They, certainly, do look to their national collections; they are extensive. In keeping with these is the development of national taste, which is exuberant and refined. The French know well the value of their art manufactures, accumulated together in the Salle Bijontirie in the Louvre, Hotel Cluny, the Luxembourg, etc., etc; these and their schools of art alone have raised the national taste of France to the highest position, giving an impetus to the production of objects in which delicacy, beauty and the hand of the running workman are visible; combined, these several advantages have placed the productions into which the element of art enters upon a vantage ground from which they cannot be dislodged unless we condescend to fight them with our own weapons, use the same means and travel to excellence by the same path.

Being aware that we may not look for the same wealth at command in our Ontario Legislature to cope with such large undertakings as might be as "a drop in the bucket" to England and France, yet a comparatively few objects might be purchased, and they should be high class, excellent in design, of rare skill in art workmanship. It is possible that to procure some special piece of high price might be asked, too great a fact in comparison with the value of the article in a suggestive point of view as to color or design, but of far more value in point of much skill and care in manipulation. The recognition that a museum would be a useful auxiliary to our schools of design is, however, of far more importance than any errors that might be made in selecting objects, but when purchases are to be made (on the consummation of the idea) it is to be hoped that in addition to the judgment of the artistic features of the object, practical utility will enter into the consideration to determine the utility of the purchase, that is to say, by way of explanation, not to purchase expensive objects on which the ornament adorning them could never by any means find a place on those produced by the ordinary process employed in manufactures of this country.

To strengthen the point taken as to the necessity for a museum, it might have an influence with those who are not aware of the advance we have made in the last few years and the many branches of industry that would benefit by studying rare specimens of artistic skill. Let us pass them in review and see how many kinds would be benefited.

We will commence with the earliest suggestion of manufacture and to which art is supposed to have been applied before aught else. Pottery, here we have from the commonest jar in the kitchen, dye house, chemical room or elsewhere to the fine china, Sevres ware, Doulton, etc., etc. We follow on with iron and metals, Ornamental iron work has lent a strong hand at art embellishments of the modern home, iron castings, bronze work, brass-mongery in lamps, gasliers, etc., electro-plating and Britannia metals, plastic work and moulding both for mural work and ceiling work; glass of all kinds from common bottles to the choicest cut wine cup, vase or globe; leaded, painted and stained glass alone would warrant a large outlay for choice specimens; textiles of all kinds for personal wear and domestic uses, including wall hangings, window curtains, carpets, furniture coverings, etc.; bookbinding, leather stamping and working; cabinet work, introducing wood carving in all its branches, furniture and pianos; clocks, watches and all classes of jewelry; tiles, mosaics, floor cloths, linoleums, etc.; then later ivory carving, cameo cutting and papier mache might be added.

Our legislature has a building admirably adapted for the purpose in the central building of the late Upper Canada College. Very little money would be required to fit it for such a museum.

Once let it be known by the manufacturers that such existed and contributions and help would continually pour in. An application by our Legislature to the board of management of the Kensington and British museums would be the means of large donations being sent to it.

Convinced of the value of collective assemblages of works of art manufacture for purposes of reference, the true and proper resting place for such examples is in the busy hives of industry, where the men who fashion things from iron and brass, glass and clay, who weave silk, cotton and wool, may see and benefit by them, and in the results of their labors render visible the advantages to be gathered therefrom. The great and best training ground for useful masters for schools of design is in the city, where they become acquainted with the processes of manufacture, and can adapt their designs to the execution with ease and facility.

Whatever aid may be received from manufacturers and others the better, but such ought not to absolve the Government of our country from rendering the utmost possible assistance they can in the purchase of specimens to assist in making such a museum complete.

Next year they will have an opportunity at the World's Fair at Chicago, where the manufactures of the world will be laid open to the public gaze. From these there might be selected much which it would be useful for us to have.

The manufactures of our country are a source of national wealth; as such they are worthy of the care and attention of our legislators; and as they desire that this new land may prosper, let them supply additional stimulus in the shape of good examples, selected by a committee of acknowledged taste and manufacturers who are acquainted with the class of objects on demand, the external form of which it is desirable to improve. JAS. F. MURRAY.

Toronto, May 11.

THEY'VE WON THEIR GOWNS.

The List of New-Fledged Barristers and Solicitors.

The following gentlemen have passed the examinations for barrister and solicitor under the old curriculum and are entitled to be called to the bar and receive their certificates of fitness.

For call: W. G. Owens 1, O. K. Fraser 2, W. S. Middlebro 3, W. A. Buchner 4, J. Coutts 5, M. O. Sheet 6, R. H. Holmes 7, J. H. Hegler 8, without an oral, and O. K. Watson, W. A. Boys, G. E. K. Cross, W. H. Cawthra and H. G. Tucker, with an oral.

For solicitor: W. G. Owens 1, W. S. Middlebro 2, O. K. Fraser 3, J. G. Farmer 4, A. A. Adams 5, A. Roberts 6, W. A. Buchner 7, M. O. Sheet and H. A. Lovell 8, J. H. Hegler 10, O. K. Watson 11.

The first year examination under the Law School curriculum was held yesterday, about 100 students writing.

THEY APPROVE THE SITE.

Provincial Board of Health Pleased With the Isolation Hospital Site.

The Provincial Board of Health held its final meeting yesterday in the board rooms in Yonge-street, Drs. Baux, Kitchen, Rae, Bryce and Macdonald present. The site of Drayton, Ont., cemetery was approved, the board merely enjoining that it should not be too near residences, as it would tend to depreciate the value of property. The night soil question was taken up, and a resolution, moved by Dr. Rae and seconded by Dr. Macdonald, was passed, directing that all receptacles be frequently emptied and the contents moved under cover and deposited in trenches and covered with earth.

The G.T.R. cattle trains have been in the habit of dumping their refuse near Ridgeway and the stench has become an unbearable nuisance. The Township of Bertie protested against this and the board directed that measures be taken to abate the nuisance.

The board after being shown the proposed site for the Isolation Hospital in Broadview-avenue reported that it was "peculiarly suited," and recommended its use. The secretary was instructed to visit and report upon the proposed site of the Islington Hospital. This was the last business transacted, the board adjourning.

The Legal Grist.

The Court of Appeal yesterday was occupied with the case of George Gooderham and Charles Stark against the City of Toronto. The action was for an injunction restraining the defendants from trespassing upon or opening up streets over the property of the plaintiff Gooderham, of which the plaintiff Stark is lessee. It was tried by Mr. Justice Ferguson in December, 1889, and he held that the parts of the land in question were public highways, but that the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction, as asked, until the defendants had passed a bylaw for the opening and accepting of the streets as such. The plaintiffs appealed to the Common Pleas Divisional Court to have the injunction made perpetual, and the motion was refused, with costs. They now appeal to the Court of Appeal. The lands in question are the athletic grounds south of Eastern-avenue and the city contends that by a plan made in 1854 the streets were laid out, and that subsequently certain lots were sold on said streets, and that the streets are still such, though fenced in for over 30 years.

The Chancery Sittings at Lindsay have been postponed from the 25th to the 26th inst.

Mr. Justice Meredith yesterday heard the case of the City of Toronto against the Parkdale Boating Club and gave judgment in favor of the city. The boat club is to give the city possession of the premises on or before Aug. 1 and to remove the fence surrounding the club premises at once and allow the public access to the water at the foot of Dowling-avenue. In default of compliance with this judgment the city may move to compel its inforcement.

"The Shakers."

President Titus, who occupied the chair, in opening the Nationalist Association meeting last night informed the members that the Belgian Government, at the direct request of the King, will introduce as a Government measure the referendum at its next session. He announced that at next Thursday evening's meeting the paper would be on the Credit Foncier of Simalo. Mr. D. J. Howell read a letter from an old friend in England throwing a strong side-light on the recent Walsall trials. The president then introduced Mr. James, who read a paper on "The Shakers, their Habits, Customs and Social Systems." He said the information he gave was the result of a four months' experience in such a community. If he could have endorsed their views, religious and otherwise, he might be what is not now—a communist. These peculiar people began their career over a century ago, and from this statement he proceeded in the form of a story to tell of their beliefs and their social system. It was very interesting and was listened to with rapt attention. His conclusion was that from their non-perpetuative practice Shakerism is on the decline, indeed was far advanced in consumption. The paper was discussed by various members, and a vote of thanks was tendered to the essayist.

Archbishop's Thomson' Birthday.

The current number of The Quarterly Review, in an able paper on Dr. Thomson, late Archbishop of York, quotes the following poem, which it says was "handed by the writer"—the archbishop himself—"to his family on the morning when he completed his 66th year:"

A six times seven years' war of life
With head—heart—spirit—plays some tricks;
A little weary of the strife,
I pause—and find I'm sixty-six.

My head is clear, my joints are free
Of gouty and rheumatic cricks;
Of working power there seems to be
Still something left at sixty-six.

The comradeship I most enjoy
Of Ita, youngest of my chicks;
She calls me "darling:" "young old boy:"
And quite forgets I'm sixty-six.

The jangling of contending creeds,
Of Christian hate the sneers and kicks,
Weary the spirit: love it needs
From God towards man, at sixty-six.

It's night—the lamps are burning low—
The waxlights dwindle into wicks:
Nurse says, "'Tis almost time to go,
The clock has just struck sixty-six."

But Love and Purpose, as of yore,
With the world's throbbing pulses mix:
The world, with thousands to its score,
Is young, tho' I am sixty-six.

And clearer views of life shall reach
A higher self-restraint, and fix
Vague impulse to high rule, and teach
More than I've learned at sixty-six.

Making Haste Slowly.

E. J. Lennox, the architect of the new city buildings, in a long letter to the Property Committee finds fault with the manner in which the work is being carried on. He says the work is two months behind, and at present very little headway is being made; also that workingmen are being brought from Hamilton when hundreds of our own people are out of employment. Mr. Lennox also objects to the presence on the work of Mr. Pigott, who has no business there. The architect states he cannot tolerate him. The committee left the matter entirely in the architect's hands to do as he wished, and accordingly big Tom Hunter will throw Mr. Pigott bodily off that job.

THE WOMAN'S ART CLUB.

An Interesting Exhibition of Sketches by Ladies.

In the rooms of The Woman's Art Club in the Canada Life Building is a very interesting collection of sketches in oil, pen and ink and water colors, and exhibited solely by ladies. The ladies who sent sketches are: Rhoda Holmes Nichols, vice-president American Water Color Club, N.Y.; Mrs. E. M. Scott, secretary American Water Color Club, N.Y.; Lenore Doster from Marion, Kansas, pupil Art Students' League of New York; Mrs. F. McCaig, well-known cattle painter of Buffalo, N.Y.; Margaret Fering, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mrs. Mary Phillips, principal Victoria Art School, Montreal. The Cleveland Art League send sketches from about a dozen members, including Misses Wakleck, Clark, Fuller and Kelly; Miss Mary Plewes, Brantford; Miss Maud Moore, Winnipeg; Miss Macklim, Cobourg; Miss Mitchell, Tustin, Cal.; Miss Beattie, Portage la Prairie; Miss Teeple, Aylmer; Miss M. A. Bell, Montreal. From Toronto, Miss Emily Denison, Margaret Ross, Misses Boultbee, MacGillivary, Shannon and Bastedo. Members of the Woman's Art Club, Daisy Clark, Miss McConnell, Miss Grayson Smith, Mrs. M. E. Dignum, Mrs. Mary Firstbrook, Miss C. D. Osler, Miss Emily Louisa Orr, Miss L. Graeme Ware, Miss J. Bertram, Miss H. G. Stennett, Miss M. Ansley Sullivan, Mrs. E. C. Campbell and Miss L. Fisher.

Mrs. Nichols, who is said to be the cleverest lady water-colorist in America, sends a beautiful little picture, delicious in color and artistic in treatment; Miss Doster of New York Art Students' League has some highly finished work, and Toronto has a good water colorist in Miss M. A. Sullivan. The black and white sketches of the Cleveland Art League show great freedom and artistic feeling. Miss Daisy Clark of Toronto has a number of sketches which show great feeling, for landscape especially; Miss Orr and Miss Stennett have much freedom and skill. Mrs. Dignum, Miss McConnell and Mrs. McCaig have some good oil sketches.

To Knock Out Baby Farming.

A deputation consisting of Mrs. Hill, Mr. Hoskins and Henry O'Brien waited on the Board of Health yesterday and asked for a grant of $15,000 for the Haven. The money is wanted for the purpose of building an addition to the Haven to be used as a home for the babies, so as to do away with baby farming, which Mrs. Hill explained was a great and growing evil. Dr. Allen was asked to report on the advisability of recommending the grant.

The board instructed the Health Officer to bring in a monthly report of all patients sent to the General Hospital at the expense of the city, together with the name of the physician and clergyman who sign the certificate.

The health office will be kept open hereafter until 5 p.m.

A sub-committee was appointed to enquire into the complaints of negligence reported against the Health Department in not attending to the diphtheria cases in Ossington-avenue and Yarmouth-road when notified. In connection with this case a complaint will be investigated against an officer at the Ossington Police Station, who refused the physician in attendance the use of the telephone in the station to notify the Health Officer.

The Royal Grens.

The Grenadiers paraded last night for their weekly drill. There was a large turnout and a good night's practice was put in. Regimental rifle practice begins on Saturday. The battalion will go to Windsor on the 24th.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDERICK, Saugerties, New York.

A worn-out Stomach.

W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

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DIVIDENDS.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND NO. 34.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. AND A BONUS OF ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the bank on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 28th April, 1892.

A POSTAL CARD WILL REACH US

ALE and PORTER (better than drugs) Delivered—$1.50 PER KEG—
SPADINA BREWERY,
Tel. 1363. KENSINGTON-AVE.

WHEAT DULL.

The Chicago Wheat Market Ruled Rather Dull, Though Inclined to Firmness—Market Quotations.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 12.

Transactions on the local Stock Exchange aggregated 488 shares.

Consols are cabled 97⅞ for money and account.

Hogs received in Chicago to-day 30,000. Prospects slow.

Receipts of cattle in Chicago to-day, 2000. Prospects lower.

Estimated receipts of hogs in Chicago to-morrow, 24,000.

Grand Trunk firsts are lower at 68½ and seconds at 47¾.

In Chicago to-day July wheat was quoted at the close at 81⅞c.

New York exports to-day: Flour 2242 bbls and 5705 sacks, wheat 161,814 bushels.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Business was more active on the local stock market to-day. Bank stocks were steady, with sales of 7 shares of Ontario at 117 and 6 of Hamilton at 171. Canadian Pacific Railway stock was stronger, with sales of 125 shares at 90¾ reported, and 25 at 90⅝. Commercial Cable was steady, selling at 156¾ for 50 shares in the morning and at 156⅞ for 100 shares in the afternoon. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid	4 P.M. Ask'd.	4 P.M. Bid
Montreal	229	225	227	224½
Ontario	117¼	116½	...	116½
Molsons	...	164	...	163
Toronto	256	254	256	252
Merchants'	141	140½	141	140
Commerce	192¾	192¼	192¾	191¾
Imperial	169¾	168¾	169	168
Dominion	...	...	256	...
Standard	...	168	...	169
Hamilton	173¼	172¼	173¼	172¼
British America	87	85	87	85
Western Assurance	142	141	142¾	141
Consumers' Gas	184	181	183½	183¼
Dominion Telegraph	...	95	...	90
Can. Southern Land Co.	75¼	75	75¼	75
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	90⅝	90⅛	90	89¾
Toronto Electric Light Co.	...	142	...	...
Tor. Incand. Elec. Light	183¼	182	...	...
Com. Cable Co.	157	156¾	156¾	156¼
Bell Tel.	167	165½	165	...
Can. Landed National Invt. Co	125	123	...	...
Canada Permanent, 20 per cent.	193½	192	...	...
Canadian S. & Loan	123½	...	...	...
Canada Landed & Loan	...	122	...	...
Consolidated Land & Invt. Co.	...	145	...	...
Dom. Savings & Loan	95	93	...	...
Farmers' L. & S., xd	...	128	...	...
Freehold Loan & Savings	...	162	...	...
20 p.c.	...	163	...	...
Huron & Erie L. & S.	...	160	...	...
20 p.c.	...	159	...	...
Imperial L. & Invest	...	120	...	...
The Land Security Co.	265	...	...	...
Lon. & Can. L. & A. xd	126¾	126	...	...
London & Ontario	...	116	...	...
North of Scotland Can. Mort. Co	160	...	...	...
Ontario Loan & Deb.	...	131	...	...
20 per cent.	...	121	...	...
People's Loan	120	...	...	...
Toronto Savings & Loan	...	114¼	...	...
Union Loan & Savings	...	118	...	...
Western Canada L. & S.	...	173	...	...
25 per cent.	...	125	...	...

Transactions: Forenoon—Ontario, 7 at 117; Hamilton, 6 at 179; Canadian Pacific Railway Stock, 25, 100 at 90¼, rep., 25 at 90⅝; Commercial Cable, 50 at 156¾; Afternoon—Commercial Cable Company, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 156¾; London and Canada L. and A., 200 at 126¾.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin.
Private wires to New York and Chicago. Telephone 2212.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL, May 12.—Bank of Montreal, 226¼ and 225¼; Montreal, ex-div., 224 and 221; Ontario Bank, 116¼ bid; Toronto, 250 and 235; Molsons, 165 asked; Merchants' Bank, 156 and 152; Bank of Commerce, 142 and 140; Montreal Telegraph Co., 141 and 140; Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 74 and 71; N. W. Land Co., 30 and 22; Can. Pacific R.R., 90 and 89¾; Com. Cable Co., 156¾ and 156; Bell Telephone Co., 162 and 157.

Transactions: Forenoon — Merchants', 10 at 154½; Montreal Telegraph, 25 at 141¼, 25 at 141¾; C.P.R., 50 at 90¼, 25 at 90⅝, 100 at 90¼, 200 at 90, 100 at 90⅛, 75 at 90, 50 at 89¾; Montreal Cotton, 25 at 135¾, 193 at 125; Cable, 25 at 157. Afternoon—Montreal, 30 at 222, ex-dividend; Montreal Telegraph, 50 at 140¾, 25 at 140; Richelieu, 25 at 74, 25 at 73¾, 100 at 74; Cable, 50 at 156¾; Telephone, 25 at 157; C.P.R., 50 at 90.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by H. F. Wyatt:

	BETWEEN BANKS. Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York funds	¼ to ½	¼ dis	3-32 dis
Sterling, 60 days	9 5-16	9 3-16	9 5-16
Sterling, demand	9 9-16	9 7-16	9¾

RATES IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling 60 days	4.87	4.86½ to 4.86¾
Sterling demand	4.89¼	4.87¼

Bank of England rate—2 per cent.

MONEY MARKET.

Discount rate on the open market in London to-day was 15-16 per cent.

Money in New York is unchanged at 2 per cent.

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

BANK CLEARINGS.

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

	Clearances.	Balances.
May 6	$1,254,063	$ 154,377
May 7	1,052,787	155,399
May 9	920,023	115,184
May 10	1,328,922	158,322
May 11	1,089,113	151,466
May 12	1,063,988	110,106
Total	$ 5,642,397	$ 839,854
Last week	5,921,459	832,353

STREET MARKET.

There was an unusually light supply in the various departments of the street market to-day. The sales of grain were represented by 50 bushels of goose wheat at 75c. Ten loads of hay were on at $14 to $16 and two loads of straw at $10.

MONEY TO LOAN
TRUST FUNDS.
ROBERTSON & MACLENNAN,
9 Toronto-street. 135

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Trade continues dull and prices remain unchanged.

Wheat—Standard fall offered outside at 81c and straight sold at 81c. Spring was offered at 80c on Northern, No. 1 Manitoba hard was wanted at 97c and No. 2 offered at 94c, to arrive in two weeks, North Bay, with 91c bid. A car of No. 3 hard sold at 81c to arrive, North Bay, within a month and more offered at this price. No. 1 regular offered, afloat at Fort William, at 83c without bids. No. 2 northern offered at 81c, North Bay.

Barley—Dull and nominal.

Oats—Steady, with sales of mixed at 32c, on track, and 29c to 29½c outside.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Receipts of produce to-day per Grand Trunk: Wheat 667 bushels, oats 880 bushels, flour 411 bags, butter 88 packages, cheese 49 boxes, eggs 246 boxes, leather 21 rolls, raw hides 200 lbs., sugar 100 barrels, horses 20, hay 40 tons, potatoes 15 bags and one carlot. Per Canadian Pacific: Oats 2883 bushels, butter 22 packages, cheese 60 boxes, eggs 54 boxes, leather 4 rolls, sugar 200 barrels, cattle 36, swine 165.

ENGLISH
STONE
WATER FILTERS.
RICE LEWIS & SON
(Limited)
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ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Business on the market to-day was quiet and prices remain generally unchanged.

Eggs—Demand fair and prices steady at 11½c dozen for new laid.

Butter—Plentiful; pound rolls, 19c to 20c; large rolls, 15c; tubs, crocks and pails, 14c to 16c.

Poultry—Quiet and prices lower. We quote: Turkeys, 12c to 15c; geese, 9c; chickens, 65c to 80c; ducks, 80c to $1.

Vegetables—Quiet. We quote: Turnips, 25c to 30c per bag; carrots and beets, 30c per bag; onions, 30c per peck; cabbage, 25c to 40c per dozen; celery, 50c to 75c per dozen; potatoes, 15c per peck; apples, 15c to 25c a peck; red cabbage, 15c a head; squash, 10c to 30c each; horse radishes, 15c a bunch; parsnips, 20c a peck; green mint, 30c per dozen; citrons, 15c apiece, leeks, 5c per bunch; oyster plant, 5c per bunch, artichoke, 30c to 40c a peck, $1 per bag; radishes, 10c a bunch; rhubarb, 15c to 20c a bunch; lettuce, 3c a bunch; green onions, 25c per dozen bunches;

BRITISH,
AMERICAN,
and CANADIAN
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD—
ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,
Bank of Commerce Building.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, May 12.—Floating cargoes—Wheat firm and the coast is being rapidly cleared; corn nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet, corn steady. Good cargoes Australian wheat afloat, 32s, was 32s 6d; present and following month 36s, was 36s. Do. Chilian off coast 36s, was 36s; present and following month 35s, was 35s 6d. Do. Walla off coast 35s 3d, was 35s 6d; present and following month 35s, was 35s 6d. Do. good mixed American corn prompt steamer 19 3d, was 20s 9d. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal. wheat, prompt sail, 36s, was 36s 3d; nearly due 36s, was 36s 3d. French country markets firm. Weather in E. England very fine. Liverpool—Spot wheat cheaper to sell, corn firm but not active. No. 1 Cal. 7s 5d, unchanged. American red winter 7s 1½d, ½d cheaper. Indian 7s 1d, unchanged. Spring 7s 1d, ½d cheaper. Flour 24s 6d, unchanged. Corn 4s 3½d, farthing dearer. Peas 5s 8½d, unchanged.

Latest, 4.30 p.m.—Liverpool futures, wheat flat, corn strong; red winter 6s 11¾d May and Aug., 6s 11d June and July, 7s Sept., 7s 1½d Oct. Corn 4s 6d May, 4s 4d June, 4s 3½d July and Aug., 4s 3¾d Sept., Oct. and Nov. Antwerp, spot wheat quiet; No. 1 Cal. 30f 50c, was 30f 25c; red winter 30f 62½c, was 30f 75c. Paris, wheat and flour firm; wheat 24f 20c, was 24f 10c May; 24f 50c, was 24f 40c June. Flour 53f 10c, was 52f 70c May; 53f 60c, was 53f 30c June. English country markets steady.

CEYLON TEA
From the Celebrated Gartmore Estate, now in stock. Teas from this estate brought recently the highest prices ever known at auction in London.
P. C. Larkin & Co
Wholesale Grocers,
25 Front-street East. - Toronto. 135

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—Wheat quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately. Corn firm, demand fair. Wheat, spring, 7s 1½d; red winter, 7s 2d; No. 1 Cal., 7s 5½d. Corn, 4s 6½d. Peas, 5s 8½d. Pork, 60s. Lard, 32s 9d. Bacon, heavy, 34s; light, 34s 6d. Cheese, 55s 6d.

OSWEGO BARLEY MARKET.

OSWEGO, May 12.—Nothing doing. No sales reported. No receipts or shipments. Canal freights 2½c to New York.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 12.—Wheat—May 89¼c, June 90⅛c, July 90¾c, Aug. 90¼c, Sept. 90⅛c. Corn—May 54½c, June 51c, July 49⅝c, Aug. 49⅝c, Sept. 49¾c. Oats—May 35c, June 34⅞c, July 33c, Aug. 34⅝c, Sept. 34c.

MILWAUKEE WHEAT MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—May 81c, July 81c.

TOLEDO WHEAT MARKET.

TOLEDO, May 12.—May 91c, June 89¾c, July 85¾c, Aug. 84½c.

DETROIT WHEAT MARKET.

DETROIT, May 12.—May 90c, July 86c.

ST. LOUIS WHEAT MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—May 86c, June 83c, July 80¼c, Aug. 79⅝c.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.

DULUTH, May 12.—No. 1 hard, May 84c, July 86c. No. 1 Northern, May 83c, July 83½c.

OIL MARKET.

The following fluctuations are quoted by R. Cochran:

OIL CITY, May 12.—Opened 57¼c, lowest 57¼c, highest 57¼c, closing 57¼c.

COTTON MARKET.

The following fluctuations on the New York Cotton Exchange are quoted by J. Cochran: May, opening $7.21, lowest $7.19, highest $7.21, closing $7.19; July, opening $7.30, lowest $7.21, highest $7.30, closing $7.21; Aug., opening $7.39, lowest $7.29, highest $7.39, closing $7.29; Sept., opening $7.44, lowest $7.36, highest $7.44, closing $7.36.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations in New York stock market as received by John J. Dixon & Co. were as follows:

DESCRIPTION.	Op'n'g	High'st	Low'st	Clo'sing
Atchison	26¼	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞
Chicago, Burlington & Q.	106½	106¾	105¾	105¾
Can. Pacific	90⅝	...	...	...
Canada Southern	60⅝	...	...	...
Chicago Gas Trust	81⅛	81⅛	80⅛	80⅝
Cleve., Cin. & Chi.	69½	...	...	...
Col. Coal & Iron Co.	32⅞	...	...	...
Del., Lac. & West.	137⅝	137½	137½	137⅝
Del. & Hudson	143⅛	143⅛	141½	142
Erie	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
Jersey Central	128½	...	...	...
Louisville & Nash	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
Lake Shore	126⅛	...	...	...
M. Pacific	99⅛	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝
N.Y. and New Eng.	29	29⅛	28	28⅛
Northern Pacific pref.	58	58⅛	56⅝	56⅝
Northwestern	105	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
North Am. Co.	14⅛	...	...	...
Phila. & Reading	30⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
Rock Island	83⅛	83⅛	82¼	82¼
St. Paul	79⅛	79⅛	78⅛	78⅛
Am. Sugar ref.	93	93	91	93
Tenn. Coal & Iron	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44⅝
Union Pacific	44⅛	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Western Union	93	93	92⅞	92⅞

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

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

	Op'n'g	High'st	Low'st	Clo'sing
Wheat—May	81⅝	82⅛	81⅝	82⅛
" —July	81⅝	82	81¼	81⅞
Corn—May	47⅝	48	46⅝	47⅞
" —July	45	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛
Oats—May	29⅞	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛
" —July	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛
Pork—May	9 62	...	...	...
" —July	9 72	9 82	9 70	9 82
Lard—May	...	...	...	...
" —July	6 32	6 35	6 32	6 35
S. Ribs—May	...	...	...	...
" —July	5 82	5 87	5 82	5 85

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Cotton spots quiet, 1-16 lower; upands 7¼, futures barely steady, sales 84,800 bales: May $7.06, June $7.12, July $7.21, Aug. $7.29, Sept. $7.36, Oct. $7.46. Flour easy. Wheat receipts 353,000, exports 161,000, sales 7,840,000 futures, 252,000 spot, spot weaker, No. 2 red, store and elevator, blank; ungraded red, 81½c to 98½c; No. 1 northern, 90½c to 91½c; No. 1 hard 93½c; No. 2 northern 85½c to 83½c; No. 2 Chicago, 89½c; No. 2 Mil., 89½c; No. 3 spring, 85c; options advanced, closing weak, No. 2 red May 89½c, June 90⅝c, July 90⅞c, Aug. 90⅛c, Sept. 90¼c, Oct. 90⅝c, Dec. 92c. Rye quiet, western 81c to 83½c. Barley nominal. Corn receipts 29,000, sales 1,215,000 futures, 12