PULPIT AND PEW.

WHAT THE CHURCHES AND CHURCH PEOPLE ARE DOING HERE AND THERE.

The Episcopal Church has had rather poor luck with its Mexican mission scheme which had such a promising beginning a few years ago. In 1869 the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Riley, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, went to Mexico, where his aggressive work as a missionary soon attracted the notice of the Church. He converted Manuel Agnas, a Dominican friar, to Protestantism, and the new convert was elected the first bishop of the Reformed Church in Mexico. In three years Agnas died and Dr. Riley was unanimously designated as bishop of the little community. Dr. Riley spoke the Spanish language fluently and had freely contributed of his private means to aid the infant church. The Episcopal Church consented to his being made bishop, and he was consecrated in Trinity Church, Pittsburg, in June, 1879. A covenant was then entered into by the Protestant Episcopal Church and the "Church of Jesus in the Valley of Mexico" in which it was stipulated that the administration of the Mexican Church should be by a commission of seven Episcopal bishops in conjunction with Dr. Riley. The enterprise thus happily begun soon enlisted the warm sympathy of Church people generally, and branches of the Mexican League sprang up in a great many parishes. But in less than two years whispers of trouble began to be heard. Bishop Riley's course in regard to the compiling of a liturgy for the Church of Jesus did not meet the approval of the commission. He was asked to explain an apparent misappropriation of funds, and was charged with neglecting the spiritual interests of his people. In order that he might answer these and other charges he was summoned to appear before the General Convention of 1883, but refused to obey the summons. Acting on the advice of the commission he soon afterward resigned his see; but according to the report of the commission presented to the present General Convention, he has instigated a series of petty persecutions of the little reformed congregations. In the meantime no one seems to know how large "the Church of Jesus" is, or whether indeed there is such a Church, and the enthusiastic people who have contributed of their means to establish such a Church are naturally anxious to have some one tell them.

A partial answer to this question is given in the report of the Mexican League just published. It says: "At a convention held in the City of Mexico, on the 8th and 29th of December, 1885, the Mexican Church, acting upon advice, presented a petition to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to be received temporarily as a mission of that society under their charge. Such petition was for the present refused. Their status, therefore, remains unchanged; and they are now as always, 'the Church of Jesus' in Mexico. Now, however, the members of the League feel most strongly that a point has been reached; and they earnestly hope that the convention will assume the responsibility, and definitely settle the question as to the future course to be pursued by the League in its relation to the Mexican Church. In other words, its members feel now that their work must be reorganized or the League disbanded, the latter course being very repugnant to all the members of the League. They again earnestly beg of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society at the convention to give the question full and serious consideration, and to determine for the League its future action toward the Mexican Church: as to whether it shall continue to support it as hitherto; or to render it aid as a mission."

The fact that the manager of a burlesque opera troupe may be at the same time the noble patron of a number of valuable church livings is not the only anomaly in the English Church. In theory every adult citizen is supposed to go to his parish church; and the parish church of course is in theory equally bound to provide for the seating of all the people in the parish if they choose to come. But as a matter of fact a large number of parishes calmly ignore this principle. In St. Peter's Church, London, for instance, the pews have all been sold, and none of the 10,000 parishioners who are not fortunate enough to own pews in their own parish church can get a seat in it without the permission of the pew-owners. At the same time the parishioners are expected to consider this church as their spiritual home, and if they go to any dissenting place of worship they are committing an act of grievous schism.

According to recent returns the superior clergy of the Orthodox Church of Russia is composed of 93 prelates, among whom are 3 metropolitans, 15 archbishops and 75 bishops. There are in Russia 207 monasteries, with 2,937 monks and 2,448 lay brothers. These are subsidized by the State. There are also 173 not subventioned, and in these are 2 937 religious persons and 1,959 lay brothers. There are 171 convents in all, having 4,941 sisters and 12,966 novices.

The recent Canadian Methodist Conference pronounced in favor of a federation of its colleges, and the Church is loyally carrying out the scheme. "The Christian Guardian" states that the federation involves for the Methodists: "(1.) The removal of Victoria College to Toronto, so that our students may get the advantage of attending the classes in the several subjects taught in the university professoriate, while they study those branches of the university course assigned to the colleges under the professors of Victoria. (2.) It implies also that instead of the students of Victoria receiving their degrees as heretofore, the degree-conferring power shall be held in abeyance, and the students of all the colleges shall receive their degrees from the Provincial University."

The different Churches are all doing a good and successful work in Utah. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists have paid much attention to Sunday-schools, and they have found that these Sunday-schools have been of great assistance in strengthening the Church against Mormonism. At a meeting recently held in Salt Lake City in the interest of the Sunday-schools of several denominations, the secretary read some pertinent statistics with reference to Territorial Sunday-school work. These statistics showed that the Presbyterians have in Salt Lake two Sunday-schools—enrolment, 290 pupils; in the whole Territory, 33 schools, with 1,825 pupils. The Congregationalists have in this city two schools—enrolment, 389; in the whole Territory, 26 schools—enrolment, 1,555. The Methodists have one school in town—enrolment, 125; in the Territory, 9 schools—enrolment, 485. The Baptists have one school in town—enrolment, 75; and but one other at Ogden, with an enrolment there of 110. The Episcopalians have two schools in Salt Lake—enrolment, 549; in the Territory, 6 schools—enrolment, 755. The Catholics have four schools in Utah—enrolment, 500.

The following are Cardinal Gibbons's views of Christian unity as given in "The Independent": I cannot conceive," he says, "any practical plan for the ecclesiastical union of all who learn the Christian name which does not recognize 1. Some authority, living and acting, that can definitely say what is or is not divine revealed truth, since upon Christ's revelation his Church must be grounded. 2. The obligation, strict and essential, of receiving in its entirety Christian revelation, since Christ's work in giving a revelation would be, to say the least, useless, if each individual were left free to accept or reject that revelation, or any part of it, as his whim might dictate. 3. That since Christ left a revelation he must have left some authorized interpreter of it; otherwise it would be but a puzzle given to unaided ignorance, something which the 'unlearned and unstable' might 'wrest to their own destruction.' 4. That since the mission of Christ's Church is to 'teach all nations,' 'to observe all things, whatsoever he has commanded,' there must be some teacher teaching in Christ's name, and 'as one having authority,' to guide his people unerringly in the way of truth. In the Roman Catholic Church of the sixteenth century, when Luther went out from her, those great requisites of Christian unity were found, and they are found as well in the Roman Catholic Church of to-day; elsewhere I fail to find them. In separation from the See of St. Peter, the centre of Catholic unity, I can see only discord. In all this broad land there is no one who longs for truly Christian union more than I do, no one who would labor more earnestly to bring about so happy a result. May the Father of mercies grant that those 'other sheep,' for whose sake his Divine Son died, that are not yet of his fold, may speedily come home to it, that henceforth there may be 'one fold and one shepherd.'"

A correspondent of "The Examiner" wants to know if a man is really called to preach when at the same time he is engaged in two or three other occupations. To this "The Examiner" replies that the call to preach certainly includes a call to drop the other pursuits. "Of course," says "The Baptist Weekly," this answer will be taken for what it is worth. Our professors, secretaries and editors, as well as many other good brethren, whose pulpit gifts are in frequent demand, will understand that they must drop their 'pursuits' or abstain from preaching. By this ruling Paul is condemned for working at his 'trade,' and, at the time, undertaking to reason and persuade the Jews and Greeks in the synagogue of Corinth."

At the recent session of the English Church Temperance Society some appalling facts were presented. In India drunkenness has become very common. Says an intelligent native: "When in the public newspapers I have seen an advertisement for a Madras bearer with the caution, 'No Christian need apply,' it is evident that drink among the native Christians is a public scandal and disgrace. To my mind there is a responsibility resting upon missionaries in India in introducing intoxicating wine into a [illegible] service in a heathen land where it is regarded as an unclean thing." In India liquor is expressively called "Shrab" or "shame water."

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 23.

THE GENERAL LIST.

STOCKS.	Actual Sales. Op'g.	H'gt.	Low't.	Final.	Closing. Bid.	Ask'd	No. shares sold.
Atlan & Pac	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	2,200
Buff R & Pitts	30	30	30	30	30	31	50
Can Pacific	71½	71½	71¼	71¼	71¼	71½	900
Can Southern	61½	61¾	60¾	61½	61½	61¾	5,805
Cedar Falls	16½	16½	16½	16½	16	17¼	40
Cent of NJ	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	49	49¼	26,830
Cen Pacific	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	47½	100
Ches & O 1st pr	18	18	18	18	18¾	18	28
Chic & Norw't	116¾	117½	116¾	117½	117	117½	3,220
C M & St Paul	94¼	94½	93½	94¼	94¼	94¼	22,555
C M & StP pr	121½	121½	121½	121½	121	121½	190
C StL & P pref.	33	33	33	33	33	33½	100
C StP M & O	49½	49½	48¾	49½	49	49½	1,900
Chic B & Q	138	138	137½	137½	137½	138	564
C R I & Pac	125½	125½	125¼	125¼	125	126	275
C Wash & Balt	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	200
C W & R pref	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10	200
Cleve & Pitts	152	152	152	152	150	..	55
C C C & I	69½	69½	69	69½	69¼	69¾	2,000
C H V & Tol	36¾	37¾	36	37¾	37¼	37¾	2,400
Del L & West	140	140½	139½	140½	140	140½	9,900
Del & Hud	105¾	106½	105¾	106	105¾	106	1,126
Den & Rio Gr	32¼	32½	32½	32½	32	32½	100
Del Hil & SW	80	80	80	80	..	..	200
E Tenn new	13½	13½	13½	13½	13	13½	118
E Tenn 1st pr	72	72½	72	72½	72½	73	805
do 2d pref	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½	29¾	500
Evv & Denver	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20¼	23	87
Ill Cent	136	136	136	136	131	135½	30
Ind B & W	20	20	20	20	19½	20	100
Lake Shore	91	93	92½	92¾	92¾	92¾	11,355
L E & W as sd	20¾	20¾	20	20	20	20½	700
Louis & Nash	54½	54¾	53¾	54¾	54¾	54½	6,600
L N A & Chic	60	61	60	61	60½	61	500
Manhattan Con	165½	165½	164½	165	167¼	165½	2,000
Mich Cent	94	94½	94	94½	93½	94	420
M L S & W pref	93	93	93	93	92½	93	200
M & St L	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	21½	100
M & St L pref	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½	46½	10
M S & T	35¾	36½	35¾	36½	36	36½	4,200
Mo Pacific	114¾	115	114¾	115	114¾	115	200
Morris & Es	141	141	141	141	141	..	60
N C & StL	66	67¼	66	67¼	67¼	68	2,000
N Y Central	112⅞	113	111¾	112½	112⅛	112⅝	5,763
N Y Chic & St L	13¾	14	13¾	14	14	14½	2,245
N Y C & StL pr	27	27	26¼	26¼	26	26½	410
N Y L E & W	35¼	35¾	35¼	35½	35½	35¾	3,710
N Y L E & W pr	77	77	77	77	75	76½	20
N Y & N E	59¾	60	59¾	59⅞	59¾	59⅞	2,970
N Y L E	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	..	..	10
N Y O & W	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¾	163
N Y S & W	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	7¾	300
N Y S&W pr	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	23	100
Nor & West	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	16¾	17¼	400
Nor & W pref	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	44	44½	100
North Pacific	28¾	29½	28¾	29½	29	29½	1,025
Nor Pacific	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	66	1,422
Ohio Southern	19	19	18¾	18¾	18½	19	410
Ohio & Miss	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	..	..	1,220
Or R & N	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	106½	107	10
Or Trans	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼	34¼	34½	2,345
Peo & Ev	30	30	29¾	29¾	29¾	30	400
Phil & Read	34½	35¼	34¼	34¾	34	34½	18,249
P P Car Co	143	145	143	145	145	145½	825
Rich & WP	33¼	33¾	32¾	33	33	33¼	8,125
South Pac	37¼	37¼	37	37	..	..	200
St L & Tex	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¾	37	38	200
StL & SF	34½	34½	34½	34½	34	34½	200
StL & SF pref	68¾	69	68½	69	68½	69	350
StL&SF 1st pr	116¼	116½	116½	116½	116¼	117	70
StP & Duluth	58	58½	58	58½	58	59	1,600
StP & Duluth pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	109½	110	250
Tol & O Cen	31	33	31	33	33	33½	970
do pref	55	56	55	56	55½	56	460
Tex Pac ter rcs	20¾	21¾	20½	21¾	21¾	21¾	9,040
Union Pac	61	61½	60¾	61¼	61	61½	3,060
Wabash pref	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¼	19½	100
Wab pref std	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	200
West Union	76½	77¼	76	77¼	77¾	77¾	35,055
Amer Ex	106	106	106	106	106	108	25
Con Gas	79½	79¾	79½	79¾	79½	80	250
Pacific Mail	53¾	54½	53¾	54	53¾	54¼	1,950
Cameron Coal	18¾	18¾	18	18¾	18¾	19½	500
Col Coal & I	31	31	30	30¾	30½	31	1,740
Maryland Coal	15	15	14	15	15	16	700
Tenn C & Iron	72½	72½	72	72½	72	73	350
Total shares sold							220,021

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S 4s Reg	10,000	128½	U S 4½s Coup	1,000	111¾
U S 4s Coup	3,000	128¾			

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

Central Natnl Bank	N Y Cen 6s 87	N Y Cen 6s 87	
8 sh 120	6,000 102½	6,000 102½	
Metropolitan Bank	N Y City & N G M	N Y City & N G M	
25 235	3,000 87½	Trust Receipts	
Bank of Republic	Gulf Col & San Fe	10,000 70	
20 131¼	1st	10,000 70¼	
Louisiana Con 4s	12,000 124	N Y Cent & W 1st	
70,000 79	Gulf Col & San Fe	2,000 105	
3,000 78¾	Gold 6s	N Y Sus & W'n 1st	
Missouri 6s 1887	1,000 103	Coupons off	
2,000 103	Ind B & West 1st	1,000 82¾	
1890	Eastern division	Nor Pac 2d comp	
1,000 110	4,000 91¾	5,000 101¾	
South Carolina 6s	1,000 91	37,000 101¾	
Brown Consol'n	Ind B & W'n con	5,000 101¾	
10,000 110½	Income	16,000 102	
Tenn Settlement 6s	13,000 30	Nor Pac Term 1st	
1,000 76½	Internat'l, con 6s	1,000 105½	
Atlantic Pacific	10,000 90½	North Missouri 1st	
Income	5,000 90¾	2,000 116	
10,000 29¾	42,000 90¾	N J Central Con	
3,000 30	Kan Pac 1st consol	31,000 106¼	
5,000 29¾	4,000 109	1,000 106¼	
10,000 29¾	5,000 109¼	N J Cent adjmt	
Atlan & Pac W 1st	Lehigh & W-B con	1,000 106	
10,000 88	Assented	4,000 105½	
25,000 87¾	3,000 106	Northwest S Fd 8	
3,000 87½	L N A & Chic 1st	5,000 115	
Am Dock & Imp 5s	1,000 110	Nor Pac 1st consol	
1,000 90	Louis & Nashville	5,000 115	
Canada Sth 1st gtd	Gen'l mtg 6s	Northwest S F	
2,000 106½	3,000 108¾	58	
1,000 106¼	N O & Mob 1st	2,000 108¾	
2,000 106½	1,000 105½	N Y Lake E & W'n	
Canada South 2d	L & Nash Consol	new 2d consol	
3,000 94	4,000 118	X June '86 coup	
Col H Val & Tol 5s	Long Dock 6s	30,000 101	
16,000 86¾	10,000 118	10,000 101¼	
20,000 87¼	Mil & St Paul 1st	N Y Sus & W 1st	
10,000 87	C & P W'n 5s	5,000 83	
5,000 88½	1,000 107¾	N J Cent 1st Con	
2,000 88½	Mo Kan & Texas	1,000 106	
Ches & Ohio Cur	Gen 5s	5,000 106	
10,000 30½	14,000 99¾	2,000 107	
3,000 30¼	21,000 99¾	N Orleans Pac 1st	
C & East Ill cons	15,000 91	Trust receipts	
4,000 115¾	10,000 91½	20,000 79¾	
C St P M & Omn	15,000 92	Ohio South inc	
2,000 125	10,000 91¾	1,000 44½	
Chic St L & Pitt	Mo Kan & Texas	5,000 43¼	
1st	Gen'l 6s	Oregon R & N 5s	
2,000 95	118,000 100	5,000 105½	
Chic Bur & Quincy	20,000 820 99¾	Oregon Short Line	
Den Div 4s	54,000 100¼	1s	
29,000 99	37,000 100¼	3,000 106½	
Central Pacific	28,000 100¾	Oregon & Trans	
Gold bonds	15,000 100½	6s	
2,000 115	4,000 100¾	3,000 103¾	
C B & Q Deb 5s	30,000 820 100½	6,000 103¾	
1,000 107¾	11,000 100½	Rome W & Ogd	
Chic R I & Pac	21,000 100¾	1,000 94¼	
15,000 110½	26,000 101	4,000 94½	
C C C & Ind G M	1,000 101¼	Rich & Danville 6s	
2,000 108	Mo Kan & Texas	5,000 115	
Cor Coal & Iron 6s	Con 7s	Rich & Dan Deben	
9,000 97	2,000 108¾	10,000 100	
Ches & Ohio 1st	13,000 108	Rich & Alleg'r 1st	
Series 1 &	1,000 108¾	Trust Receipts	
Coupons of	35,000 108¾	4,000 74¼	
11,000 77	4,000 108¾	3,000 74	
Det Mack & M L G	18,000 108¾	St L K City & N'n	
10,000 46	1,500 108	Omaha div 1st	
15,000 47	Mutual U'n Tel 6s	Trust receipts	
7,000 48	5,000 87	5,000 97	
54,000 48½	Morris & Essex 1st	St Chas Bridge 1st	
47,000 49	1,000 144½	8,000 102	
5,000 48½	Mil L S & W'n 1st	St L & San Fran 6s	
14,000 48¾	6,000 118	P C & O 5s	
10,000 48¾	Met Elevated 1st	10,000 117	
6,000 48¾	2,000 118	St J & Grand I 1st	
20,000 48½	Met Elevated 2d	2,000 70	
D & R G 1st con	10,000 112¾	St L & Iron M 5s	
Trust Receipts	Mem & Char 6s	1,000 96½	
10,000 111	12,500 104¼	13,000 95¾	
8,000 111½	Mo Pac 3d	St L & Iron Mt 2d	
Del & H Reg 9l	2,000 126	1,000 117	
1,000 112	Mil & Northern 1st	Shenandoah V G M	
Den S P & Pac 1st	1913	10,000 39½	
2,000 84	On Extension	So Pac of Mo 1st	
Den & R G W 1st	1,000 102¾	3,000 103¾	
Assented	Morris & Essex 2d	St J & Grand I 1st	
10,000 74¾	5,000 113	60,000 109½	
15,000 74	N Y Ch & St L at	St L & San Fr G M	
E Tenn Va & G ry	Trust receipts	7,000 109¾	
Cons Gold 5s	12,500 96	Texas Pac R R 1st	
2,000 93¾	N Y Lack & W'n	Trust receipts	
9,000 97¾	1st	3,000 80¾	
5,000 96¾	15,000 130	13,000 71	
10,000 96¾	N Y Cen Extnd 5s	33,000 71	
	10,000 106¼	5,000 71½	

SALES AT THE CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Names.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Shares sold
At & Pacific	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	150
Anchor Oil Co	82½	82½	82	82½	80
Am. Cotton Oil Trust	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	110
Boston H & E new	⅞	1 1-16	⅞	1 1-16	2,100
Con Cons Co	41	41	41	41	100
Chic Eq Gas Co	61½	62	59¾	60½	2,300
Canada South	61¾	61¾	61	61¾	200
Cameron Coal	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	100
Canadian Pacific	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	100
Consol Gas Co	80	80¾	79¾	79¾	250
Ch. Mil & St Paul	94¼	94¼	93¾	94	19,200
Chic & Northwestern	116¾	117¾	116¾	117	1,450
Del Lack & Western	140½	140½	139½	140	15,740
Delaware & Hudson	105¾	106	105¾	105¾	100
Hocking Valley	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	250
Mo Kan & Tex	36	36	36	36	250
Lake Shore	93½	93½	92½	92½	5,830
Louis & Nashville	54¾	54¾	54	54¾	1,030
Manhattan El	165½	165½	161½	165½	310
Mo. Pacific	115	115	115	115	100
Nor Pacific	29	29	29	29	50
N Y & Northern	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¾	600
New York Central	113	113	112¼	112¼	250
N Y Central	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	6,200
N Y & N E	59¾	59¾	59½	59½	200
North Pacific prd	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	100
Nickle Plate	14	14	13½	13½	450
N Y Eq Gas Co	117½	117½	117½	117½	100
N J Southern	½	½	½	½	700
Ohio & Miss	28¾	28½	28¾	28½	150
Oregon Trans	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼	60
Pacific Mail	53¾	54	53¾	54	900
Phila & Reading	34½	35	34½	34¾	480
Rich & W P	33¾	33¾	33½	33¾	340
St Paul & Omaha	49	49	49	49	50
South Pac Co	¾	¾	¾	¾	600
Texas Pacific trust	21	21¼	21	21¼	260
Union Pacific	61½	61½	60⅞	61	450
Western Union	76¾	78	76¾	77¾	26,030
Total shares sold					87,460

BONDS.

Atlantic & Pac in	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	30,000
At & Pac unlisted	24½	24½	24½	24½	4,000
Buf R & Pittsburg	95½	95½	95½	95½	15,000
Cent Iowa 5s	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	11,000
Chic Eq Gas Co	100	101	100	101	15,000
C C C & I	108	108½	108	108½	15,000
Del M & M G	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	5,000
Den & R G 1st	75	75	75	75	15,000
Erie 2d con ex-coup	101½	101½	101	101¼	14,000
Hock Valley con	86½	86½	86½	86½	10,000
Kan & NO 1st	91½	91½	91½	91½	2,000
N Y C & N 1st	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	10,000
No Pacific 2d	101½	101½	101½	101½	5,000
Nor Pacific	96½	96½	96½	96½	6,000
N Y Chic & St L 1st	104	104	104	104	5,000
St L & I M 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	5,000
Rich & Alle trust	74½	74½	74	74	10,000
Shen Valley 1st	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	12,000
St J & G I 1st	109½	109½	109½	109½	2,000
St L A & T 1st	100½	100½	100½	100½	20,000
St L A and T 2d	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	15,000
Total amount					$294,000

MINING STOCKS.

Amie	.01	.02	.01	.02	3,500
Bulwer	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	300
Bodie	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	1,000
Best & Belcher	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	100
Belle Isle	.34	.34	.34	.34	1,000
Con Cal & Virginia	7.62½	8.25	7.00	8.00	846
Castle Creek	.07	.08	.07	.08	1,800
Chrysolite	.54	.54	.54	.54	300
Eureka con	5.25	5.50	5.25	5.50	325
Leadville	.35	.35	.35	.35	700
Little Chief	.24	.25	.24	.25	1,900
Little Pittsburg	.51	.52	.51	.52	300
Mexican	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Mono	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	100
Navajo	.80	.80	.80	.80	700
North Belle Isle	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	200
Ophir	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	300
Rappahannock	.10	.10	.10	.10	3,500
Sierra Nevada	.99	1.00	.99	1.00	600
Sutro Tunnel	.12	.18	.12	.16	42,000
Taylor Flumes	.10	.10	.10	.10	1,000
Union Con	.80	.80	.75	.75	300
Total sales					61,171

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	59¾	60	Lehigh Navig'n	52	52¼			
Reading	17¾	17½	Buffalo, N. Y. & Phila	11	11¼			
Lehigh Valley	57¼	57½	N. J. Central	49	49¼			
North Pacific com	29	29¼	Oregon Trans	34¾	34¾			
North Pacific pref	63¼	63¾	St. Paul	94	94¼			
Phil & Erie	29¼	30	Reading general mortgage 6s	102¼	102¾			

SATURDAY, Oct. 23—P. M.

The stock market to-day was a dull affair. The speculation opened tame with prices rather steady, which was a surprise to a majority of operators who expected that the active powers of the movement would continue yesterday's dealings to depress values and would make at least a weak opening. The market, however, for the greater part of the day was ragged and unsettled. Every one entertained apprehensions of a severe raid and consequent lower prices before the close. The special feature on the "bear" side was the free offering of New-York Central from 113 down to 111¾—the stock closed at 112½—but the movement had no other effect on the general market than to check operations. The special feature on the "bull" side was the strength developed in Western Union; the stock opened up ⅛ at 76½ and steadily improved all day regardless of the temper of the general market till it sold at 77¾ and closed at 77⅝. As the day approached its end and the chance for a bad "break" lessened the small bears—room traders—began to look around for the sources from which they were to recoup the sales. When they began to accept the market as they found it instead of as they wished it and to purchase to cover, prices easily recovered and finally closed higher than last evening and strong at that.

Government bonds were dull and steady at unchanged quotations, as follows:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
U.S. 4s 1891, reg.	111¾	112	U.S. cur 6s 1896	128½	.....
U.S. 4s 1891, coup.	111¾	112	U.S. cur 6s, 1897	131½	.....
U.S. 4s 1907, reg.	128¾	128¾	U.S. cur 6s 1898	134½	.....
U.S. 4s 1907, coup.	128½	128¾	U.S. cur 6s 1899	136	.....
U.S. 4s coupons	100	.....	Dist. Col. 3-65s	119¾	.....
U.S. cur 6s 1895	126½	.....			

In State bonds Louisiana consol 4s were steady at 79@78¾. Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 76½, coupons at 78. Brown consols at 119½, and Missouri 6s, 1887, at 103 and 1890 at 110. Of city bank stocks Central National sold (8) at 130, Metropolitan (25) at 35, and Republic (20) at 131¼.

Railway bonds generally were dull and steady, but a few issues were active at high figures. Missouri, Kansas and Texas general 6s were largely dealt in at 100¾@100¾ against 99⅞ at evening, and the 5s were up 2¾ at 92@91¾. The first consols declined 1 per cent to 108. Central New-Jersey consols were irregular at 106@108 to 107, against 109 yesterday. Chesapeake and Ohio, seconds, were up 1 per cent at 77. West Shore guaranteed 4s were steady at about 101½. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis firsts were off ½ at 96, and Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, after recovering ½ to 87¼, closed at 86½. Virginia Midland incomes rose from 92 to 93@92½. International and Great Northern 6s were up ¾ at 99¾. St. Louis and Iron Mountain 5s were off ¼ at 94¾. Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette land grants rose from 45¾ to 48¾. Atlantic and Pacific incomes sold up ½ to 30 and closed at 29¾. Texas and Pacific incomes were 2 higher at 51¾ and firsts Rio Grande division were 1½ higher at 71½.

Of unlisted securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange Cotton Seed Oil certificates sold (700) at 53¾@54; Edison Electric Light 5s at 130; Continental Construction 176s at 41; St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas 4100s at 23½@23¾, and firsts (885) 100 at 100¾@100⅞, and seconds (27,000) at 52@52¼, and Denver Mackinac and Marquette income receipts (16,000) at 44@45.

The weekly bank statement of averages issued to-day is noticeable only for the liquidation of $2,253,300 in loans. The gain in total reserve is $295,100, which with the reduction of $555,525 in the amount of 25 per cent requirements because of a smaller line of deposits, which is in consequence of the contraction of loans, gives an addition of $850,625 to the sum of surplus reserve.

The following compares the total statements of October 16 and October 23:

	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Differences.
Loans	$343,811,300	$341,505,000	Dec. $2,256,000
Specie	78,279,400	78,279,400	Dec. 500,000
Legal tenders	17,053,500	16,848,000	Dec. 204,900
Deposits	350,855,800	348,633,700	Inc. 2,222,100
Circulation	8,210,500	8,240,000	Inc. 29,500

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposit liabilities:

	1886.	1885.	1886.	Differences.
Specie	$78,279,400	$75,779,400	Inc.	$500,000
Legal-tenders	17,053,500	16,848,000	Dec.	204,900
Total reserve	$92,332,900	$92,