

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change-P. Savage.
To let-John Webber.
Extray-Cha. Spofford.
Block Service-P. J. D. Smith.
Cheap Kansas Lands-Warren, Keeney & Co.
Change of Pedlars' Licenses-J. K. Macdonald.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

Below we acknowledge subscriptions to THE HERALD received since last announced. If any names are omitted please notify by post card.

Entered in advance; if not so:
1080 J. J. Foy, Toronto.
1077 J. Lot Green River.
1066 G. Gibson, Milliken.
1065 J. Hakney, Goodwood.
1080 James A. Clarke, Cheddar.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1873

Conservative Mass Meeting.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, on 2nd inst., the Masonic Hall in this village, was literally jammed with electors who had assembled in order to hear the remarks of the Conservative candidates for East and West York, and other gentlemen, regarding the public questions of the day. On motion of Mr. Willmot, seconded by Mr. Duncan, Mr. Switzer, President of the Richmond Hill Conservative Association, was called to the chair, which he filled in an able manner.

On the platform we noticed Messrs. Boulton, Davis, Foy, and R. Marsh. Mr. Switzer referred to the pleasure he felt in seeing such a large audience present, and explained that the meeting had been called for the purpose stated above. The Question of Free Trade v. s. Protection appeared to occupy the attention of many persons, and he had no doubt they would receive a great deal of information this evening on that and other subjects.

Mr. Boulton, the candidate for East York, was then introduced, and was received with great applause. He said he and his friends intended to discuss political questions in a different style from that which both sides had indulged in; they would not drag in any personal matters, nor look at questions from that standpoint; but discuss all matters in a quiet, gentlemanly way, taking a real business view of affairs. There were two main reasons why he opposed the present Government. Not only had they failed to make good the many pledges made while in opposition; but in the past four years they have proved themselves to be utterly incapable of managing the affairs of the country in a careful and inexpensive manner. (Mr. Wallace entered, and was received with loud applause.) They asserted that too much money was spent by the Conservative Government, and said they would speedily reduce the expenditures, and cut off all unnecessary outlays, when they got into power. From that standpoint I am going to speak; my figures are taken from the public accounts, you can all examine, and see for yourselves that they are correct.

Mr. Lane entered, and seated himself among the audience. Cries of "platform, platform," however, induced him to take a seat with the other speakers. The revenue for 1872-3 was 20 millions; the expenditure for same year, 19 millions. Revenue for 73-4, 24 millions; expenditure 23 millions. Revenue for 74-5 (this year being also estimated for by Sir John's Government) 24 millions; the expenditure 23 millions. All these years the country was growing richer; there was a surplus every year to be expended on works beneficial to the country. How great the contrast between this and the table shown by the present Government. The revenue for 1875-6 was 22 millions; the expenditure 24 millions. Revenue for 76-7 was 22 millions; expenditure 23 millions, leaving a deficit for the two years of some 3 millions of dollars. The revenue of a country sometimes was liable to an unforeseen shrinkage, but unless it could be clearly shown that all this expenditure was correct and proper, then the Government were guilty of the most corrupt extravagance; they are to blame for the heavy deficits. He held documents in his hands, which he felt assured, would satisfy the audience that these deficits were caused by misadministration. Listen to these figures;—The year 1873 shows the cost of public service under Sir John's regime; that of 75 under Mackenzie's:

Civil Government's	750,000	\$ 812,000
Customs salaries	588,000	722,000
Excise salaries	17,500	21,000
Post Office man-		
agement	1,067,000	1,705,000
Administration of		
Justice	397,000	508,000
Canal salaries	11,000	28,000
Immigration	28,000	354,000

England is cited by Free Traders as an instance of how a country progresses under that system. England has been Free Trade for a short time, but it will not be so long. There has been such distress caused there by competition from the States and elsewhere that a great agitation is going on for Protection, and I venture to say, it will not be more than five or six years before protection is again adopted. England for many years had a system of most rigid protection, and shut out every thing until she got rich, and had worked herself up to such a point that she was able to command all markets, and then she came out for free trade. Russia, Germany, France and Spain, threw open their markets at first, but they soon got poorer, and had to stop the Free Trade. Germany and France commenced, under protection, to manufacture their own articles, and are now competing in many lines with England, in her home markets. This competition is causing failures and strikes in that country, and Free Trade will not last longer than five or six years at the most.

as a matter in which the whole country was interested.

Those who paid attention to the matter as investigated by Parliament would perceive that there was incapacity and jobbery connected with the affairs, ever since this Government commenced the work. The steel rails was the most disgraceful transaction, 50,000 tons of rails were purchased in England at the enormous price of over \$2,900,000; the interest on this amounted to over \$271,000, up to last June. The rails were not required, and will not be for years, they were therefore sent off to British Columbia and other points, so as to be out of the way. The freight, insurance, etc., brings up the amount to over \$3,500,000. These rails could now be purchased for 40 per cent. less, which would be about \$1,740,000,—fully a million less than the Grit Government paid for them; the total of all the sums spent in excess of what the rails could be purchased for, and conveyed to different parts of the country when required, amounts to \$2,195,000. This sum represents a clear loss to the country, owing to the premature and imprudent purchase made by the Government. The rails are of no use to the country, nor will they be for years to come; and therefore, had they not been purchased, and all this money squandered, there would not have been any need of imposing an additional taxation of three millions.

We had paid out on emigration over \$350,000, for some 7,000 emigrants, and double that number have subsequently left the country. If all the money that has been wasted through the incapacity and gross corruption of the Government was added together, it would more than cover the deficits. Instead of spending money in excess of the late Government they should have reduced the expenditure; but they don't try to do this, they only care for their salaries. When in Opposition there was nothing Blake and Mackenzie condemned more than having thirteen Ministers in the Cabinet at \$5,000 each. They have been in power over four years, and they still have thirteen Ministers, but at a salary of \$7,000. (Applause.)

My own opinion is that in such a young country we do not need so much law-making; we are over-governed. We not only want to retrench at Ottawa; but we also want to apply the pruning hook to the Local House. They scarcely do anything there but draw their salary. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Last session cost the country hundreds of thousands of dollars, but in reality there was not enough work done to have taken the York County Council a week to do. We are overtaxed. There was a good deal of work to do at Confederation. Sandford Macdonald, Richards and Cameron did a great deal more work for little over half the money that it now costs to run the Local House. We must retrench, or there will be deficit after deficit, until National bankruptcy stares us in the face. But these are only small matters compared to what we are now doing; and the common sense of the people will remedy such abuses. Now we take a new departure, and inaugurate a new system, one that is urgently needed by the country at the present time—Protection to our industries. The present Government is strongly against protection; they style it a delusion. Sir John and the party of which he is leader, on the other hand, see that the country is suffering through the present tariff system. It certainly seems foolish that we do not take the example of other countries and grow rich. No country ever became rich without manufactures. Why? If we take the fruits of the soil, say a million dollars worth of wheat, and send to the States for clothing, the result is that the money is entirely gone. The exchanged goods wear out, and the money is gone. If that million dollars worth of goods was manufactured in Canada the money would remain here, and be circulated around amongst the people. If the Opposition got to power we will have protection. Millions of money now locked up, will be distributed around by means of manufactures, and all the country will be benefited. There is no possibility of the country becoming prosperous unless the money goes from hand to hand among the laboring men. When it is locked up it does no good. There are millions now locked up by capitalists in Toronto and other cities, because they cannot, under the present tariff, employ their wealth in manufactures. This money is doing no good, but put it into shops and let it get diffused amongst the people, and that's how the country will grow. People talk about the dearth of things under protection. My own opinion is, I think it will not make the slightest increase in price. Besides, it isn't the price of the article that bothers a man; it's getting the money to pay it. (Hear, hear.)

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Look how much weather the United States has become under protection. She paid six or seven hundred millions of her war debt, and is growing rich. They like nothing better than our present system; it suits them very nicely. Listen to the following extracts from the *Milwaukee Sentinel*; it shows you how they regard our Government: "So long as they cling to Free Trade, we shall regard the Canucks as very neighborly people. We must say the present Government is composed of very original Statesmen." (Great applause.) (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Our Toronto Letter.

Toronto, 8th April.

The number of buildings now in course of erection in this city, in view of the long-continued depression of trade, very remarkable. Still more wonderful is the fact that tenants as soon as they are ready to be occupied. It does not follow, however, that the city is increasing so very rapidly in population. The new buildings are in most cases taken by people already resident in the city. Many of these new structures are exceedingly well-designed, and in every respect a credit to the architectural profession. It is understood that most of the capital thus employed is furnished by the Scotch and other land investment societies, so many of which have been lately organized that they must find some difficulty in obtaining remunerative investments for all their spare capital. As these companies can readily raise any amount of capital in Great Britain at four to four and a half per cent., it is obvious that they can afford to employ it at seven to eight in Canada, with sufficient profit to ensure them a very satisfactory market for their funds. This mode of investing money is evidently far more attractive to English and Scotch capitalists than the railway and other stocks which were for many years so favored. At the same time it is undeniably advantageous to Canada to have capital pouring in, in this way from across the Atlantic; so that the new Land Investment Societies are doing good service in every point of view.

Within the next five years will a new city be springing up in the north-eastern suburbs. Beyond the Horticultural Gardens the triangular spaces enclosed by the Don river is rapidly filling up. Before long the street-cars will be running up to St. James' cemetery. Sherbourne street almost rivals Jarvis for the number of elegant mansions which it can now boast possession of. Again towards the north-west of the city, beyond the western boundary of the Queen's Park there is springing up a new district which within the past two seasons has made wonderful progress. Among the new streets lately opened out, St. George's is the one that has made most progress; there are a dozen splendid brick residences on this street that will astonish anybody who has not visited this part of the city for a year or two. Just at the foot of St. George's street is an immense building now approaching completion for Mr. Gordon's office.

This spring a street-car track is to be laid up Spadina Avenue from Queen street to Knox's College, and possibly on to Seaton Village, which will be a great improvement. The churches have begun to take an interest in this section of the city. Only three or four years ago St. Stephen's, Episcopal, was the only ecclesiastical edifice which was five or six frame buildings representing the different denominations, to be replaced at some future day no doubt by more permanent structures. Seaton Village displays a little originality, or rather eccentricity in the matter of churches, being the headquarters of the "Latter Day Saints," or Reformed Mormon Church. There are Mormons who regard Brigham Young as a false prophet, and reject polygamy.

North of Bloor street the same rapid progress is manifest. Yorkville is spreading out to the east and west at a great rate. Bloor street east has vastly improved within the last twelve months, several very handsome private residences having been lately built, and the street itself, no longer almost impassable for carriages on account of the depth of loose sand, is now in first rate condition, and will stand comparison with the best streets in the city. Rosedale is also building up by degrees, new streets being laid out, with good plank sidewalks extending half a mile beyond the new bridge. This part seems to be growing into great favor with city merchants, who find it very convenient to be within easy reach of their city offices by the Yonge street-cars, yet enjoying all the advantages of a residence in the country. On the other side of Yorkville, towards the west the new Avenues are filling up with snug-looking houses, which are now beginning to encroach upon the market-gardens on the south side of the ravine. Now that Yorkville is provided with water, gas, telegraph, fire alarm, and almost every requisite of a well-governed city, it is rapidly becoming more desirable as a place of residence. The most attractive feature of Yorkville is its main thoroughfare, Yonge street, which is a truly magnificent thoroughfare, without being any the worse for it. Two or three private residences are in course of construction nearly as far up as Christ Church.

In other directions, further east and west from the city, there are also some signs of progress; towards the west, beyond the Lunatic Asylum and the Central Prison, a good many buildings are going up, several estates having been laid out in building lots. The opening of the new street, the Kingston road has considerably improved within the last two or three years. The street-cars run out as far as Norway, bringing the Leslieville market-gardens within a few minutes ride. But it must be confessed that this eastern suburb of Toronto does not yet present a very inviting aspect.

We have hitherto neglected to notice that bread is only ten cents a loaf here. In Aurora we understand it is eleven cents. Since the above was written, bread has been advanced here a cent.

LOCAL NEWS

Baskets for sale here.

Notes to the Fourth Reader.
Swinton's New Language Lessons.
Goldsmith's Sankey.
Notes to Fifth and Fourth Reader.
School Books of all kinds on hand.

Vaughan Council met on Tuesday last. Minutes next week.
Considerable matter held over until next week.

Read the list of Licensed Auctioneers and pedlars.
The Toronto Evening Leader for sale here. One cent per copy.

Colored Kid Gloves No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 7, at 50 cents per pair, at Crosby's.
A superior Violin for sale. Specially ordered and not called for.

The best 50 cent tea in the Dominion. No blowing at Atkinson's.
The village talk—What cheap boots at J. Brown's.

The communication headed "Plutarch" was crowded out of last week's issue. Read it.
Mr. Speight, of Markham, celebrated the opening of his new factory to day, (Thursday), by giving a grand dinner in the factory.

John Duncan will receive the names of parties desirous of subscribing for this paper, when an acknowledgment of money received will be made through the columns of the paper.
Subscriptions for the *Poultry Herald* taken at this office; only 50 per year. Sample copies can be seen.

The Richmond Hill and Yonge St. Agricultural Society will hold their fourth Spring Exhibition at Richmond Hill on the 24th of May.

Mr. Mason, who lived on lot 25, 2nd con. of Scarborough, was kicked by a horse on Monday, the 1st inst., and died from the effects of the blow on the following Tuesday night. His funeral took place on Thursday last, and was largely attended.

MacConkey, the great "Gospel Temperance" Orator, will address a Mass Meeting of the inhabitants of Richmond Hill and vicinity, in the Masonic Hall, Richmond Hill, on the evening of Friday, 12th April. Admittance Free. All are invited. Chair will be taken at 7.30 o'clock.

Prairie and timber of the very best quality may be had conveniently to railroad. For full information regarding Government Lands everywhere, Homestead and Pre-emption Laws, send ten cents for 48 columns about the public lands. Address, W. H. Gardner, Rodgers Park, Ill.

Thirty eight sets of Dr. Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, excellently bound, have been distributed to the affiliated institutes. Each copy consists of three volumes in half Morocco, valued at about \$25. Through the exertions of Mr. I. Crosby, Treasurer of the Richmond Hill Mechanics Institute, a set of the works has been obtained, and can be seen at Mr. Law's, Librarian.

A farmer residing in York Township was fined \$3.15 (including costs), by Thomas Carr, J. P., of Thornhill, on the 22nd ult. for assaulting Mr. Jacob Brillinger, of the Township of Markham, at Beatty's Hotel, on the evening of the 10th ult.

QUICK TIME.—A gentleman of this village, took passage per stage 7.45 to depot; took Northern to Junction; arrived at Hamilton 11.15. Left Hamilton 12.20; arrived at Toronto 1.20, Union Station; remained 3 hours in Toronto; arrived home at 5.50 per stage. A quick trip.

The Methodist Church Sunday School Anniversary will be held on Friday, 19th April. Over 200 voices will take part in the Concert. An excellent entertainment will be given.

SOMETHING NEW.—Auctioneers' are the latest vogue. The ladies all mask, and put on long gowns to conceal the form. They are then auctioned off to the highest bidder successively, and for that evening must accept the attention and escort of the fortunate bidder. Most amusing situations and absurd complications arise, and that is where the fun is supposed to come in.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—The April number of this charming magazine is out, and a careful examination of the contents will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical that there is no publication in this country that can compare with it for general interest and cheapness combined. There are some nice illustrations, excellent stories, sea adventures, poetry, and the author of "The Gold-Hunters" contributes a sketch that will repay perusal, as the scene is laid in Naples, and tells of life there as viewed through the glasses of a tourist. The contents are all of a high order of merit, and will repay the small sum required to buy such a nice magazine. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston. Price, 15 cents a single number, or \$1.50 per year, postpaid. Subscribe or buy at once, and you will not regret it.

New music every week.

Just received—new half-time music entitled: 'Bright rays of early morning,' 'Beautiful Isle of the sea,' 'That song of thine,' 'Under the daisies.'

S. M. Brown will sell by Public Auction, on Tuesday, April 16, at 1.30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. James Frock, Richmond Hill, a quantity of valuable property.

School Law Lectures, new and revised edition; for sale here. Price 50 cents.

The balance of Diaries for 1878 and Almanacs for sale at reduced rates. Call sharp.

The best system of Penmanship out, Potter Ainsworth & Co., call and examine; price 7 and 8 cents; Nos. 1 to 5 and 1 to 12.

Fancy and substantial Baskets, made by the Oka Indians, for sale at the HERALD Office.

HORSE BILLS.—We are prepared to fulfill orders for horse bills in the best style. We make this a specialty, and our bills give unqualified satisfaction.

As Mr. Vanderburg, of 2nd con. of Vaughan, was driving along Yonge St., near the Hill, on Saturday evening last, his horses became frightened and dashed along the road in a furious manner, for some rods. They were finally stopped, the only result being two horses tied, a waggon tongue and a neck yoke broken.

Mr. Alfred Mason, of Scarborough, had a narrow escape the other day, from a serious accident. Just as he was driving a team of horses across the G. T. R. track the train came thundering along. The only damage done was that one of the horses lost his jaw. A close shave, that.

BUSINESS MEN READ THIS.—The spring trade will soon open, and we do not know of anything now worthy of the attention of our merchants than the inducements offered by the HERALD for advertising their goods. The large and rapidly increasing circulation of THE HERALD, and the eagerness with which it is perused by all classes of the community, renders it one of the best advertising mediums in the County, and the best in this section. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that a liberal and judicious use of printer's ink is an essential requisite to successful mercantile pursuits, and no better opportunity for such can be offered than that which THE HERALD presents.

The *Markham Economist* by insinuation and by "we understand," wishes to give his readers the idea that some person outside of this office wrote the article that has apparently knocked the editor of the *Economist* off his pins. Now, we beg our most esteemed friend, Corson, to understand that because he feels himself incapable of putting together more than two sticks of an article, he, therefore, must not measure other people's corn with his bushel, and imagine they must go outside for assistance to write articles for them the same as he does. The party in question had no authority from us to make the statement that the *Economist* says he did, and we further beg to say that he or nobody else outside of this office had anything to do with the two-and-a-half column article that seems to have troubled the *Economist*. Can the *Economist* man say as much for the article to which that was an answer?

The "Reform" Party may be all truth ful; it may be that any one of them is incapable of telling a lie; it may be so. At the same time it is as well not to brag for fear some person may doubt that you possess those heavenly virtues, which you imagine you have obtained.

The Gentlemen's party of the West Riding of York had to meet in the Queen City of the West, (Toronto), in convention, to nominate their candidate. It was too much to suppose that Eagle's Hall, Weston, was sufficiently good for such a meeting. O, no. They cast lots for their man, and the lot has fallen upon one of the members of the now celebrated Brigade to contest the Riding against the people's candidate, N. Clark Wallace. The number attending the Convention was 93; all told. It was a regular packed meeting; a half-dozen men having the say of who should attend.

The *Economist* man has refused to exchange with this paper. He imagines that he is the boss editor, and his paper far superior to any other in the country. At the same time he is not above sneakingly obtaining a copy of our sheet. He has been forced at last to acknowledge that the HERALD is still alive and capable of holding its own, even against the "wonderful paper," known as the *Markham Economist*.

The way the money goes, and the reason of the enormous deficits the present Government are having year by year since they have been in power is partly accounted for by their extravagance in the matter of emigration. In 1873 when Sir John Macdonald was in power it cost \$138,000 for 37,000 immigrants; last year 7,700 was obtained at an outrageous expense of \$350,000 to the country. Further comment is futile.

Some three or four thousand dollars storage has been paid on the Mackenzie steel rails lying idle at the North West.

Our School Books.

If the Canadian people have one greater grievance than another, it is the frequent changes of our school books.

Authors, as well as publishers, now influence the Educational Department, and for their own selfish ends, get one series condemned when another is ready. If this system is to be continued, our public schools will become so expensive, and our teachers so inefficient, that those who desire to educate their children thoroughly, will establish private schools, and our public ones will then be deserted.

In our school days—many years ago—Murray's was our only grammar; the Fables of Esop afforded us amusement as well as instruction; the histories, written by Goldsmith, supplied us with valuable information, the Common Vexer was our chief arithmetic, and a spelling book and slate completed our equipment. Education then was real and thorough; now it is imaginary and unreal. If we are to make genuine progress in the education of the young, our school laws must be revised and amended, and any amendment made should be merely a change, but a permanent improvement. If the Minister of Education gives a school system that deserves the support of the people, he will have merited their confidence and good wishes.

There are in Ontario 178 lodges of Odd-fellows, with a membership of 12,348. The total relief given during the past year amounted to \$23,143.92. Since the August session of the Grand Lodge there have been lodges instituted at Alvison, Millbank, and Brucefield.

A Country Attorney writes to the *London Times* to say that an old woman has just died at Ashcott, Somersetshire, aged 104 years and 8 months, who for the last 40 years was found in gin by one of his clients, at an aggregate expense of more than \$1,000. It was given her to add to her comforts, under the supervision of the Squire, who testifies to its beneficial effect. The *Times* observes that if the gin was injurious it must have been "a very slow poison."

RESTORED TO COMPLETE HEALTH.—Brooks, M., Sept. 7, 1870. Dear Sir—From early youth I was in feeble health, troubled with humor in my blood, weakness and debility of the system generally, was unable to labor much and only at some light business, and then only with great caution. Seven years ago, the past Spring, I had a severe attack of Diphtheria, which left my limbs paralyzed and useless, so I was unable to walk or even sit up. Noticing the advertisement of PERUVIAN SYRUP, I concluded to give it a trial, and to my great joy soon found my health improving. I continued the use of the SYRUP until three bottles had been used, and was restored to complete health, and have remained so to this day. I attribute my present health entirely to the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and hold it in high estimation. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. I have in several cases recommended it in cases very similar to my own with the same good results. Yours truly, CHARLES E. PEARCY. Sold by all dealers generally.

DR. R. S. TYRELL, LICEN-Plate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, England, on the 19th August—Monday and Thursday, forenoon. Residence—Weston March 21, 1878—6 m.

DRAIN TILE, OF THE BEST QUALITY AT T. MOS. MIGHTINGALE'S, Yorkville.

THE PALMER HOUSE—BEST For the travelling public, north of Toronto JOHN PALMER, Jr., Proprietor. Richmond Hill March 21, 1878.

Modern School Atlas and Geography. Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction. FOR SALE AT THE "Herald" Office.

Printed from New Stereotype Plates The same arrangement and system has been continued as in the first, the chief improvements being the addition of exercises on the various maps, and the

Insertion of New Maps, Valuable for teaching more thoroughly the Geography of our own country.

Our Own Dominion Occupies the foremost place, while from our Connection with Great Britain And our proximity to the United States, these countries have also been fully treated. The style will be found to be simple, so as to be acceptable to the largest number of scholars; and yet sufficiently full and accurate to give a thorough general knowledge of the Geography of the world. The latest authorities have been consulted for statistics, and each part of the Dominion has been revised by gentlemen resident in the various provinces, whose intimate knowledge of the different countries renders them well qualified to undertake the task; and to whom the author is under great obligations for the care and attention which they have bestowed upon the work.

PRICE—75 CENTS. SUBSCRIBE FOR

ONLY \$1 A YEAR

IN ADVANCE!

RICHMOND HILL MARKETS.

Corrected by Mr. Isaac Crosby, Grocer and Dry Goods Merchant, 1, Fire Proof Store.

Flour—spring wheat, per barrel	\$6 25 to \$6 75
Do, Fall wheat extra	6 00 to 6 50
Oats, per bushel	0 35 to 0 40
Do, per bushel	0 45 to 0 50
Potatoes, per bushel	25 to 30
Apples, per barrel	2 50 to 3 00
Do, per bushel	0 75 to 0 85
Butter—10 lbs, per lb	0 18 to 0 20
Eggs, per dozen	0 17 to 0 18
Dressed Hens, per 100 lbs	3 00 to 3 10

TORONTO MARKETS.

Corrected from the Toronto Daily Mail every Thursday morning.

Wheat—fall, per bushel	\$1 20 to 1 24
Do, spring, per bushel	1 04 to 1 10
Barley, per bushel	0 52 to 0 60
Oats, per bushel	0 25 to 0 27
Prose, per bushel	0 67 to 0 69
Hay, per bushel	0 00 to 0 00
Straw, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Potatoes, per bushel	0 55 to 0 65
Onions, per bushel	0 55 to 0 60
Turnips, per bushel	0 30 to 0 35
Carrots, per bushel	0 20 to 0 25
Cabbages, per dozen	0 00 to 0 00
Head cabbages, per dozen	0 00 to 0 00
Butter—10 lbs, per lb	0 18 to 0 20
Eggs, per dozen	0 16 to 0 18
Large rolls, per lb	0 10 to 0 11
Small rolls, per lb	0 09 to 0 10
Ducks, per dozen	0 70 to 0 75
Geese, each	0 55 to 0 70
Turkeys, each	0 50 to 0 70
Hens, per dozen	4 00 to 5 00
Mutton, by the carcass, per 100 lbs	4 00 to 5 00
Dressed Hens, per 100 lbs	2 25 to 3 75

New Advertisements.

THE WELL-KNOWN CLYDEDALE STALLION

Price of the West; winner of over 30 prizes, will not be fitted up for showing this spring, but will stand during the season at his own stable—except on Wednesdays—from 3 to 4 o'clock, when he will be at Wallace Carson's, York Mills Hotel, and on Saturdays from the same time, when he will be found at J. Moona's Hotel, Thornhill. All horse and carriage drivers will be glad to examine the horse and some of his stock, before making their selection of a breeding sire. For pedigrees, etc., see large bills.

TERMS to Suit the Times. \$11 to insure; Croom's fee as usual.

ROYAL BUTTERFLY, [2614]

Well known as a winner of prizes wherever exhibited, will be found at the same place. \$2 for Grade & common cows, Cash. Also the Berkshire Bear, aged, and a young Berkshire Bear.

\$1 EACH SOW—CASH. F. J. D. SMITH, April 11, 4th. Newton Brook P.O., Yonge St.

CHEAP KANSAS LANDS

We own and control the Railway lands of TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which we are selling at an average of \$3.25 per acre, on easy terms of payment. Alternate sections of Government Lands can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers. THE GREAT LIMESTONE BELT of Central Kansas, the best winter wheat-producing district of the United States, yielding from 20 to 30 BUS. per Acre. The average yearly rainfall in this country is nearly 33 inches per annum, one-third greater than in the much extolled ARKANSAS VALLEY, which has a yearly rainfall of less than 20 inches per annum in the same longitude. Stock Raising and Wool-Growing are very remunerative. The winters are short and mild. Stock will live all the year on grass. Living Streams and Springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 20 to 60 feet deep. The Healthiest Climate in the World! No fever and ague here. No those lands lie in the GREAT WESTERN BUILDING STATE, and will be appreciated in value by the improvements now being made as to make their purchase at present prices one of the very best investments that can be made outside from the profits to be derived from their cultivation. Members of our firm reside in WASHINGTON, and will show bills at any time. A pamphlet, giving full information in regard to soil, water