

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Harvest is Coming—J. Brown.



The York Herald.
Richmond Hill, Ont.
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires.

The Preservation of Forests.

The Ontario Government has done a good work in calling the attention of the people to the necessity of preserving the forests. Mr R. W. Phipps has issued a work upon the subject, being employed by the Government to that end. It will not do, however, to stop right here, for the whole business will absolutely become a dead letter unless the information compiled is practically enforced.

In speaking of the amount of forest existing in Ontario counties, the compiler of the work furnishes the following approximate estimates for the counties of Simcoe and York: "Simcoe:—It is impossible to glean from the returns the total acreage under timber, but probably over one-half of the entire county area is under maple, beech, elm, basswood, tamarack, pine, hemlock, cedar, balsam, birch, ash and oak. Lumbering operations are very extensively carried on in several of the townships, and there is a large amount of business done in hemlock bark, (which is largely used within the county, and also exported for tanning purposes), and in railway ties, telegraph poles, and shingles. The hardwood is principally used for fuel, and the soft woods for building and fencing."

Mr D. W. Beadle, of St. Catharines, a gentleman of great practical knowledge, concerning the first steps to be taken by any who may wish to make plantations from seed: "It has occurred to me that there may be farmers who are obliged to go to nurserymen for young trees when they want to plant them, either for useful purposes or for ornamentation, and if they want to plant largely they may find it impossible to get them in sufficient quantities from nurserymen, who generally confine the planting to fruit trees, and they have not grown, to any great extent, forest trees for the sake of timber. But these parties can form a nursery of these trees themselves, by procuring a small piece of ground, and have it especially prepared and well manured, so that there will be strength in the soil, for a few years, and then they can raise whatever kind of tree they want."

The seeds of elms, maples, ashes, and of the walnut and butternut can be found in almost any part of the Province. The important point in planting by seeds is that they should be planted as soon as perfectly ripe. Some of our trees ripen their seeds quite early. The soft maples, the dasycarpum and rubrum, and the elms, ripen their seeds in June. These maples ripen their seeds in June, and it should be gathered and sown at once, so that you can get a tree of considerable growth before the winter season. The seeds of the elms should also be sown at once; they should be sown in drills, not deeply but very lightly. These small seeds require to be covered with only sufficient earth to keep moist, and they will produce plants in a very short time, and gain sufficient strength to ride over the cold season. If, however, you are not in a position to sow the seed at once, and wish to keep them till the next Spring, they should be mixed with sandy soil and kept damp, yet not so damp as to cause them to germinate, and not be allowed to get dry. In this way you may preserve them with safety. If kept dry in papers some of them will have vitality in the spring, but very many of them will not germinate the next season, and the proper way to preserve them is to mix them with moist earth. But it is not true of all the maples that they ripen their seeds so early in the season. The sugar maple ripens its seeds late in the autumn, as well as the ash-leaved maple, and unless you wish to sow them in the autumn, you have to preserve them and sow them in the spring.

Now come to the butternuts, chestnuts and walnuts; these also ripen in the late autumn, and, in suitable soils may be planted as soon as gathered, and allowed to freeze and thaw with impunity, as they will not suffer therefrom, but will generate freely in the spring. But in soils which lie under the effect of alternate freezing and thawing, it will be better to mix the seed with earth, in sufficient quantity to keep the seeds moist and prevent them from moulding, and keep them until spring before planting; or they may be spread out very thin upon the ground, and covered with a sod, in which manner they will keep fresh. It is not necessary that the nuts will be subjected to frost, that is a matter of perfect indifference; the important thing is not to permit them to become dry. These trees can be grown in nursery fashion until they attain sufficient size to be planted where they are to remain, especially the elms, maples, and ashes."

Given Away.
We cannot help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. You are requested to call at R. E. Law's Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle free of cost, if you are suffering with Consumption, Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. It will positively cure you.

Severe Criticism.

The World gave a kind of review the other day, of the new school readers, and in the course of its remarks, refers to one of Messrs. Gage's books after this style: "Misleading as are the statements in the book, were the matter good as literature, it might be tolerated. But this is far from being the case, and the series can hardly be expected to shine as lamps of style. Many of the lessons, indeed, suggest the idea that they were never designed to serve any intellectual purpose. In the natural history lessons we feel this specially to be the case. Let the following extract from page 40 of the Fourth Book bear witness. The subject is 'Jumbo': 'If the elephant's nose were like our noses, or like the noses of ordinary animals, he could not, of course, use it for taking hold of anything; but it is very different. His nose is drawn out to such a length that it reaches from his head to the ground when he stands upright, and everybody knows (sic) it under the name of the trunk.' Now what ordinary or extraordinary animal of the genus literary is responsible for this imbecile joke?"

The World further goes to say that it is impossible to teach English of any respectability out of these Readers, and it is somewhat astonished at the Central Committee passing, even provisionally, the books for to be in our public schools.

Kill and Cure.

The World is opposed to Drs. K. & K. It calls them doubly-dyed medical quacks. It severely bemoans how glibable people are to be taken in by such frauds and quacks as Drs. Kill and Cure. It gives an account of a poor fellow named Maloney, of Ottawa, who writes that under promise of cure or certain relief from a painful chronic disease he was induced to pay them ten dollars. Poor fellow, the money he could so ill afford only went to swell the bank account of this brace of beauties. It is about time such sharpers were shown up by the whole press of the country, instead of that some of the leading newspapers take from them a few hundred dollars and advertise them and their wares, to the detriment and loss of those who can ill afford to lose the money they pay Drs. Kill & Cure for, it may be, aggravating the complaint instead of alleviating it.

Another election petition has been dismissed. Mr Hagar, Liberal elect for Prescott, got off the other day, and now Mr A P Ross, Conservative elect for Cornwall, has had the petition against him withdrawn without going to trial. It would appear that Ontario constituencies are scarcely so corrupt as parties would have them, and what was the sense of having so many protests entered; it is certainly hard to understand. It appears to us to be only a waste of time and money for no good purpose. If candidates gain their seats through bribery and corruption, by all means give them what they deserve. Do not contest a seat after the election without being sure, or, at all events, reasonably certain that you have good grounds for so doing. It not only reflects roughly upon the candidate making the appeal, but all those connected with him. Of course it gives work and costs money, and we suppose those who derive benefits of this nature have no objections; however much it may cast odium upon constituencies, to have it said that any one could be bribed by whisky or otherwise, to vote contrary to his conscience if such he has. What we have said here applies as much to one side as to the other.

Arrangements have been made for laying and operating a new cable across the Atlantic. The name of the company that has undertaken the work is The American, British and Continental Cable Company. The capital stock is £1,500,000, and has been all subscribed by English capitalists. One cable, a New York dispatch says, will be connected with Canadian lines, and another will be landed at the eastern end of Long Island and will be connected with New York.

The absence of a majority of Ministers from the Capital is disturbing the equanimity of Opposition organs. When the members of Mr Mackenzie's Government used to rove around the country, their absence did not give the same journals any concern, and when at intervals the affairs of Ontario are left in the hands of Mr Frazer, Mr Hardy, or Mr Pardee, as the case may be, they fail to manifest the least anxiety.

Worthy of Praise.

As a rule we do not recommend Patent Medicines, but when we know of one that really is a public benefactor, and does positively cure, then we consider it our duty to impart that information to all. Electric Bitters are truly a most valuable medicine, and will surely cure Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, even when all other remedies fail. We know whereof we speak, and can freely recommend them to all.—Extra—Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by R. E. Law.

A young colored woman, living in the neighborhood of Wellington street, Chatham, gave birth to a prodigy which is little inferior to the Siamese twins, in point of curiosity. The baby was born and lives now with two distinct faces and two partial heads. In short, it has a face before and behind. In the centre of the head there is a division across and down some distance, but both start from the same neck.

When all other remedies fail for Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., then Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry comes to the rescue. Thus writes W. H. Crocker, Druggist, Waterdown, and adds that "its sales are large and increasing."

A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint incident to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any druggist.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinion of our Correspondents.

Entrance Examinations.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In your last issue I notice a letter from T. F. McMahon, in which, as he is wont to do, he endeavors to mislead the public by making false assertions. First, he states that, since the publication of the names in your issue of July 19th Messrs. Fotheringham and Dixon have re-examined the papers. McMahon knows that this statement is a falsehood, inasmuch as he called on Mr Fotheringham after he and Mr Dixon had re-examined the papers and insisted upon seeing them before they were forwarded to the Department. Mr F., however, refused to comply with his request. It was some days after this before the results were published. Allow me to give the following dates, which speak for themselves. I finished reading the papers on the 12th, Messrs. Fotheringham and Dixon received them on the 13th, and prepared their report on the 16th, after they had carefully re-examined the papers. They were returned on the 17th, and on the 18th I met Mr Fotheringham in Toronto and personally submitted our reports to the Education Department and ascertained who were to be reported as "having passed in all subjects, and in addition, having obtained the minimum number of marks required for passing." The results were not published until the 19th, not only after Messrs. Fotheringham and Dixon had read the papers, but even after the reports of the three of us had passed through the hands of the officials at the Department. Further on I shall quote from Mr Fotheringham's report, dated the 16th, three days before the results were published, and as Mr F. is not a man who would first prepare his report and afterwards read the papers he has reported on, you will see how false Mr McMahon's first statement is.

In your last issue I alluded to the fact that the report from the Education Department had been presented to the Secretary of our School Board. He and the chairman of our Board can attest to the fact that the published report is correct. Since then, I have seen Mr Fotheringham, and he gave me permission to state that not one more would be able to enter the High School in consequence of their reading the papers, and that substantial justice had been given. I shall now give a few quotations from Mr. Fotheringham's report, already alluded to, and which he sent to me.

Aurora, July 16th, 1883.

MY DEAR SIR.—Mr Dixon was unable to examine all the papers from Richmond Hill till to-day. I shall enclose the notes he attached to the different subjects, which, I think, you will be glad to see.

"I find your valuations and mine correspond almost exactly," &c. "You will notice that the valuations vary slightly by almost two persons, and I think where we have so nearly reached the same result there is evidence that substantial justice has been done."

Further on he states that Mr Dixon's marking and his own, when aggregated differ from mine by only a very small fraction, viz. 28-100,000.

Mr Dixon, in his report of the same date, which he sent to Mr Fotheringham (not to me) and in which he compares my marking with his own, states, "I find surprisingly little difference in our valuations. I consider all the papers valued by Mr McBride in accordance with justice, and see no room for complaint."

Now, seneat his third statement, in which he conveys the idea that Messrs. Fotheringham and Dixon recommended six, while I did not recommend any, allow me to assert that this, too, is absolutely untrue.

Being aware of the fact that Mr McM's pupils are not by any means stupid, but, on the contrary, that most of them have good native ability, and that, if properly taught, they would reflect credit on themselves and their teacher, my sympathy for those who had failed is entirely unfeigned, and I do exert myself on their behalf. After the Xmas exams I suggested to Mr Fotheringham that I would like to provisionally admit two of Mr McM's pupils, as I knew they had ability though poorly taught, and though they were about 40 marks behind. Mr F. objected, and stated that their standing was too low, and in doing so he acted rightly and conscientiously. This time, since the questions were so extremely simple the chairman and I concluded that no person who failed in any subject, or on the aggregate should be admitted to the High School. However, when I read the papers and found that only two from the village School obtained the required number of marks, my anxiety to increase the attendance in our High School induced me to again approach Mr Fotheringham, and though he did not recommend a single one from our village who failed to get the percentage, yet, he consented to my admitting some from the village School who failed to get it, if I could get permission from the Department. I went twice to Toronto, stated that the pupils had failed several times, that they had good ability, and that with special assistance they would soon be able to keep up with the classes.

As I ascertained the results of my special personal recommendation too late for publication in your last issue, I now give in order of merit the names of those who may be admitted to the High School:—George Peach, Eva Wiley, Mary Trent, Lizzie Powell, Wm. Collard, and Alice Hopper. This shows conclusively it is I who exerted myself in behalf of these candidates. The fact that Mr McMahon's pupils, though several fail on the aggregate, are also on important subjects, are the only ones recommended by me should incontrovertibly prove that I am more anxious to pass pupils from the village than from other schools. The reason is obvious, because I know they will swell the attendance of the High School. I am thoroughly discouraged in knowing that while other High Schools in the country have good village Public Schools which pass several candidates at every examination, I have never yet received a single pupil fully prepared in our village School.

Apologizing for the length of this communication,

I am, Yours Respectfully,

Wm. McBride,
Head Master High School,
Richmond Hill, July 30th, 1883.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Epidemic Diseases.—The alarming increase of death from cholera and diarrhoea should be a warning to every one to submit at once any irregularity tending towards disease. Holloway's Pills should now be in every household to rectify all impure states of the blood, to remedy weakness, and to overcome impaired general health. Nothing can be simpler than the instructions for taking this corrective medicine, nothing more efficient than its cleansing powers, nothing more harmless than its vegetable ingredients. Holloway's is the best purgative during the summer season when decaying fruits and unwholesome vegetables are frequently deranging the bowels, and daily exposing thousands, through their negligence in permitting disordered action, to the dangers of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RAIN, rain seems to be either the order of the day or night.

THE Bradford Witness has not put in an appearance in this office for weeks. What is the reason brother Garrett.

FARM SOLD.—We understand that Mr B. Willmot has sold his farm. Possession given in the spring to Mr. Clubine.

MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting and practice of the Fire Brigade will take place on Friday evening next, 3rd inst., at 7.30 p. m.

HARVESTING.—The reapers are now heard in our land, and the farmers are all busy in the harvest fields. The crops are estimated to be up to the average.

HARVEST is coming, and J. Brown has a splendid stock of harvest tools at Toronto prices. He has also a large stock of boots and shoes, groceries, provisions, etc., etc., cheap for cash.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Quarterly Meeting in connection with the C. M Church will be held at Maple on Sunday next, consequently no service will be held in the morning at the C M Church, in this village.

CATTLE FAIR.—The monthly cattle fair, held on Wednesday last, was poorly attended, owing, probably, to the farmers being busy in the harvest fields. The show of stock was small, and only a few head of milch cows, and beef cattle changed hands, at fair prices.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.—The severe rainstorm that recently passed over this county, has done considerable damage. Saw mills, grist mills, factories, tanneries, &c., have been demolished, their contents scattered far and wide, and in some cases even the foundations wiped out. In one instance a shingle mill near Mount Albert, the shingle machine weighing 1,200 pounds, was removed a distance of a quarter of a mile by the rush of waters.

CIVIC HOLIDAY.—Do our villagers intend having a Civic Holiday this year? If so, it is about time something was being done. At a recent meeting of the Fire Company a Committee was appointed to take the matter in hand, and arrange for having a grand time, but as yet, nothing definite has been decided upon. Nearly all our sister villages have had their Civic Holidays, and we do not see why an enterprising village like Richmond Hill should be behind the times. If the committee would set to work in a business-like manner there is no doubt but what we might have one of the most successful affairs that has taken place in our village for a long time.

PATERSON VS. AURORA.—The Lacrosse Match on Saturday afternoon last, between the Paterson and Aurora clubs, on the grounds of the latter, was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. As both clubs were young at the game, and this being the first match either have played, very little science was noticeable. The Aurora boys seemed to have the advantage in weight, and secured the two first games in very short order. The third game was somewhat longer, and both sides played hard to win, but luck seemed to favor the Auroras, and they sent the ball again between the flags, after 26 minutes' play, thus winning the match by 3 straight games. If the Paterson club strengthen their "home," and practice for a few more weeks, they will be able to give, no doubt, a better account of themselves in their next contest.

REVOLVER ACCIDENT.—A young man named Charles McVenn, at Vivian, came very near being instantly killed lately. He had been working very industriously in the hay field and had got leave of absence to enjoy the day as he pleased. He started to go to a neighbor's but seeing a ground-hog he ran back to the house and got a revolver. He aimed at his game, but the fire-arm would not go off, nor revolve. He turned it towards him, and was looking down the barrel to see when the ball would be opposite the chamber. The moment it was in position the trigger fell, and the ball entered into his forehead. He walked home alone, and threw the revolver away before he got to the house. Drs. Frett and Freil were at once sent for, and when they arrived they found him in a very precarious condition. He was put under the influence of chloroform and, with great difficulty, the ball was extracted.

HIGHEST IN THE PROVINCE.—The results of the University Exams are just known, and we are happy to say that Richmond Hill has, in Scholarship, Honors and Number Passed, outstripped every High School in the Province. We have obtained the Proficiency Scholarship, worth \$120, and seven Honors, viz: 1 in Mathematics, 1 in French, 1 in Classics, 1 in English, and 3 in History. Out of seven candidates, six have passed, and the one who failed did so in consequence of an inadvertent mistake at the examinations. Jeremiah A. Palmer, obtained Honors in Classics, French, Mathematics, English, History and Geography, and secured the General Proficiency Scholarship, worth \$120. Lillian Gladdish and Helen Miller obtained Honors in History and Geography. The following girls passed in all subjects in which they presented themselves, viz: Arithmetto, Algebra, Euclid, English Literature, English Grammar, French, Ancient and Modern Geography, English Roman, and Grecian History.—Addison, Maggie E. F., Gladdish, Lillian; Glover, Mary; Miller, Helen, and Walkington, Janet. Does this not speak for the standing of our High School? We congratulate Mr McBride upon the success which has crowned his efforts, and are sure the village is proud of the standard of the school, under his careful and superior tuition. This is the best record that has ever been shown by our school, and the public can safely depend upon this being the best High School in the Province.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Teeswater News has changed its form, being now eight paged.

THE South Simcoe News has gone from a four to an eight page.

OF THOSE who passed at the Local Examination for Women six came from the Brantford Young Ladies' College, five from Richmond Hill High School, one from Newmarket High School, three from St. Mary's Collegiate Institute, one from Toronto Collegiate Institute, 2 from Port Hope, 25 from St Thomas Collegiate Institute, and 5 from Whitby Collegiate Institute.

ENTRANCE EXAM.—At the recent Entrance Examinations to the High Schools Newmarket School passed 10 with 2 recommended, out of 18; Markham, 8 out of 13; Richmond Hill, 2 out of 14. The Ringwood school sent 4 pupils to Markham, all of whom were successful, taking an average of 422 marks. One, Homer Eckardt, from Unionville school, passed with the creditable number of 495 marks. According to Mr McMahon's (Public School Teacher), letter in our last issue, the Richmond Hill school passed 4 and 6 were recommended. Mr McBride, in this issue, gives the names of 6 recommended, which, with 2 passed makes 8. There seems to be some misunderstanding somewhere, and it is now in order for us to hear from Mr Fotheringham on the subject matters in dispute, Richmond Hill schools, school matters, and school teachers are getting somewhat noted of late for taking up a good deal of public attention. We trust, after the little breeze that is now before the public is blown over, things will assume their natural bent, and quietness reign supreme.

PERSONALS.

Mr Baldwin Teedy, of Toronto, was in town on Sunday last.

Mr F. Lawrence, of Toronto, was in town this week.

Miss Campbell is on a visit to her friends in Brantford.

Miss Teedy is visiting her sister, Mrs Melchby, at Orillia.

Miss Nubie, of Brantford, is spending a few days in town.

Mr T. Redditt is spending his vacation with his friends in this village.

Mr. and Mrs Lafferty, of Chatham, are in town visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Jeanette Walkington, of Park Head, is home spending her holidays.

Mr Armand P. Teedy, of Bay City, Michigan, is home for his holidays.

Miss Smith, of Penetanguishene, is visiting at Mrs Campbell's, in this village.

Miss Ethel and Della Palmer are visiting friends and relatives in Scarborough.

Mr. and Mrs James Hamilton, of Uxbridge, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Nellie and Master Frank Harris are spending a few weeks at Niagara.

Dr Evans and family are visiting at Mr J. E. Arnold's, in this village.

Mrs Charles Sheppard, of Galt, is visiting her friends at the farm, north of this village.

Mr H. Sanderson and Master Jay, left last week for a trip through the Muskoka lakes.

Miss Wiley and Miss Soules have been rusticated for a few days at Holland Landing.

Miss Bertha Wilson returned home on Tuesday last, after an extended visit to London, Ont.

Mr McBride, Head Master of the High School, has taken the opportunity to go fishing for a few weeks.

Mr Robert Davidson, of Milwaukee formerly of this village, was spending a few days here this week.

Mr C. J. Switzer, of Mendonville, is spending a few days in this village with his brother, Mr J. A. E. Switzer.

Miss Nicholls presided at the organ on Sunday last in the Episcopal Church, in the absence of Miss Campbell.

The Misses Kennedy, of Toronto, are making a short visit in this village, and are the guests of Mrs John W. Elliott.

Rev. Mr Patterson, of Deer Park, exchanged pulpits with the Rev Mr Bates, of St Mary's Church, last Sunday.

Rev Father Teedy, of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, is spending a few days visiting his parents in this village.

Rev. Mr Betts preached twice on Sunday last in the C M Church, and delivered excellent discourses on both occasions.

Miss Mary Seager is on a visit to her brother and sister at Red Portage. On dit that Miss Eva is about to change her name.

Rev Mr Cameron, of Maple, exchanged pulpits with Rev Mr Campbell, of the Presbyterian Church in this village, on Sunday last.

Miss Fishburn left this village on Tuesday morning last, for Almonte, Michigan, where she intends spending her holidays.

Miss Sanderson presided at the organ in the C M Church on Sunday last, Miss Hewison being away from home visiting friends in Aurora.

Mr T. F. McMahon, Principal of the Public School in this village, has gone on a visit to Winnipeg, and other parts of the North West.

Mr E. J. Snarr, commercial traveller for Messrs Samsom, Kennedy & Gemmel, dry goods merchants, Toronto, was in town on Monday last.

We are sorry to hear that Mr B. Andrews has been confined to the house, for some days past, with an attack of Cholera Morbus. It is to be hoped he will soon be around again.

We extremely regret to learn that Mr B. Willmot was taken seriously ill on Tuesday night last, so much so that the Doctor was sent for. We are glad to hear that he is improving, and hope soon to see him around once more.

Our Reeve, Mr John Brown, and Mr H. B. Dewsbury, left here on Wednesday morning for a few days hunting and fishing on the Georgian Bay. We hope they may have a pleasant trip, and will be able to give a good account of themselves, as fishermen, &c., when they return.

GRAND

CLEARING SALE

--O F--

SUMMER

GOODS!

Prints AT COST.

Parasols AT COST.

Dress Goods AT COST.

Ready-made Clothing AT COST.

Gloves AT COST.

Underwear AT COST.

Linen & Alpaca Coats AT COST.

Hats AT COST.

Lace Curtains AT COST

Regatta Shirts AT COST

AS WE ARE BOUND NOT TO CARRY

ANY SUMMER GOODS OVER, THE

PUBLIC MAY DEPEND ON

GETTING BARGAINS!

FROM

J. REYNOLDS.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO:
THURSDAY, Aug. 2, 1883.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS

Wheat fall, new, per bush	\$1 05	81 00
Spring	1 05	1 30
Barley	do	0 50
Oats	do	45
Rye	do	60
Dressed Hops, per 100 lbs	8 00	8 50
Beef, hind quarters, per 100 lbs	0 00	0 00
Mutton, by the carcase, per 100 lbs	0 00	0 00
Chickens, per pair	40	40
Ducks, per brace	80	0 68
Geese, each	00	0 00
Turkeys, each	00	0 00
Butter, large rolls	15	17
sub dairy	15	15
Eggs, fresh, doz	18	18
Potatoes, per bin	2 25	2 50
Apples per barrel	0 60	0 60
Onions, per bag	0 00	1 00
Cabbage, per doz	0 00	0 00
Carrots, per doz	0 00	0 00
Turnips, per bag	0 00	0 00
Carrots, per doz	0 00	0 00
Beets, per bag	0 00	0 00
Parasnis, per bag	0 00	0 00
Hay, per ton	2 00	14 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	10 00
Wool, per lb	00	00