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COMMERCIAL

The improved tone to the flour market has continued, there being more enquiry from lower port and foreign buyers. There was a moderate local demand for small lots. We quote: Patent winter, \$4.40 to \$4.60; patent spring, \$4.40 to \$4.65; straight roller, \$4.00 to \$4.55; extra, \$3.80 to \$3.95; superfine, \$3.00 to \$3.25; strong bakers', \$4.20 to \$4.30. Ontario flours—Extra, \$1.80 to \$1.95; superfine (140 lb. sacks) \$4.40 to \$4.50; oatmeal, standard, bris., \$0.00 to \$5.45; oatmeal, granulated, bris., \$0.00 to \$5.70; rolled meal, \$6.00.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.—There was no movement in the grain market in business as the offerings were light and the demand slow. We quote: Canada winter wheat, \$5.10 to \$5.15; white winter, \$5.10 to \$5.15; Canada spring, \$3.30 to \$3.40; No. 1 hard Canada, \$6.00 to \$6.10; No. 2 do, \$5.80 to \$5.90; No. 1 Northern, \$3.80 to \$4.00; pea, \$3.75 to \$3.85; rye, \$0.50 to \$0.55; corn, 70c to 75c; duty paid, and 62c in bond.

LOCAL PROVISIONS.—Local provisions a fair amount of business was done, there being a better demand, and the market was fairly active and steady. We quote:—Canada short cut, per brl, \$17.50 to \$18.00; mess pork, western, net brl, \$17.00 to \$17.50; short cut, western, net brl, \$17.00 to \$17.50; thin mess pork, per brl, \$17.00 to \$17.50; mess beef, per brl, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Indian mess beef, per brl, \$0.00 to \$0.00; hams, canned, per lb., 12c to 12 1/2c; hams, green, per lb., 9c to 10c; lumps, green, per brl, \$3.00 to \$3.00; western, in pairs, per lb., 9c to 9 1/2c; lard, Canada, in pairs, 9c to 9 1/2c; bacon, per lb., 10c to 11c; shoulders, 10c to 10 1/2c; tallow, 10c to 11c; pork, 10c to 11c.

EGGS.—The receipts of eggs were larger, and the market was weaker, and prices declined. The demand was fair, and a good business was done at 18c for Canadian, and 17c for American per dozen.

MEAT MARKET.—There has been an important movement in butter, business having been confined to local wants. We quote:—New, 22 to 24c; Canada, 19 to 22c; New York, 17 to 21c; Vermont, 17 to 20c; Brakville, 16 1/2 to 19c; Western, 14 to 17c.

CHEESE.—The market for cheese was quiet, but more enquiry was reported. The bulk of the stock consisting of cheddars of colored, which is much more plentiful than white. We quote:—Finest Stock, 10c to 11c; 11c to 12c; fine, 11c; finest August, 10 1/2 to 11c; fine, 10 1/2 to 10 1/2c; medium, 9c to 9 1/2c.

RETAIL MARKET.—Business is fairly fair, but an improvement is looked for as soon as the roads get into proper condition to allow the arrival of farmers. Butter, cheese and eggs are in good demand, and the farmers find it easy to sell off whatever produce they bring to town. We quote:—

GRAIN.—Red winter, \$0.80 to \$0.85; white, \$0.80 to \$0.85; Oats, \$0.30 to \$0.35; Barley, \$0.70 to \$0.75; Peas, \$0.40 to \$0.45; Beans, \$0.40 to \$0.45; Buckwheat, \$0.35 to \$0.40.

MEATS.—Hogs, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Sheep, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Cattle, \$0.00 to \$0.00.

BORSE MARKET.—The receipts for the week ending April 14th were 280 horses, and the shipments were 185, principally for the American market. The sales for the week were 40, at prices ranging from \$90 to \$140. The demand during the week was good, there being about 15 American buyers in town. Enquiry was principally for small horses and blacks for the American market. The local demand for heavy horses has been slow, but an improvement in the country roads and city streets gets better is expected. Four loads of good horses were reported to arrive for Sunday and Monday, April 15 and 16, for sale. Mr. J. Rowley, of J. H. Rowley & Bros., of Providence, R.I., and Worcester, who was located at these stables during the winter, left this week for home with three carloads of very fine horses, and he is expected to return shortly for more.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.—TORONTO, April 17th.—We had a good market here this morning. The receipts were comparatively small, being 17 loads to-day and five yesterday. Prices, with perhaps a few exceptions, were well maintained. Two loads were purchased for export to England, but otherwise there appears to be scarcely any enquiry by outside buyers. The local demand was good and at the close of the market the supply was ample for all requirements. CATTLE.—Was in very fair demand at about last Tuesday's prices; good butchers' cattle ranged from 4 to 4 1/2 a pound. There appeared to be no buying for Montreal, whence reports of a large supply and low quotations were being circulated about our yards. There was a falling off noticeable in the quality of much of the cattle offered to-day, and some inferior lots were slow of sale on a basis of 3 1/2 a pound. Among the sales were one lot of 30 head, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at \$40 each; one lot of six head, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at \$38 each; a lot of five head, averaging 1,075 lbs., sold at \$45 each; a lot of

12 head, averaging 950 lb., sold at \$37.50 each; a lot of 16 head, averaging 1,165 lb., sold at \$4.60 per cent; a lot of 20 head, averaging 1,100 lb., sold at \$44 each; a lot of 16 head, averaging 1,000 lb., sold at \$40.50 each; a lot of 12 mixed in quality, sold at \$32 each; and a lot of 10 head at \$30 each; and smaller lots at very good prices where the quality was good.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CRITICISM OF MR. SMITH'S DECLARATION ON THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL. LONDON, April 11.—Mr. Gladstone, speaking at a banquet of the National Liberal Club to-night, criticized Mr. W. H. Smith's reply to Sir Edward Watkin in the House of Commons. In refusing the extension of local government in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone said that Mr. Smith had entirely dispelled the bright idea of the 2,000,000 Loyalists. Mr. Smith had let the cat out of the bag when he signified that the Government was obliged to await the thirteenth century. The question was not whether the Irish were to be permitted to entertain and act upon a purely political opinion. The Irish did not enjoy such privileges of local government as exist in England, yet they were to remain thus till they abandoned an idea which, in his opinion, was dearer to them than life. It was only natural that the Irish should utilize everything in their representative institutions to promote their dearest purpose. If the English were in the same position they would do the same thing. Their fathers had used the liberties they enjoyed to win fresh liberties to which they were entitled. He was very agreeably surprised by the rapid change of public opinion in England with reference to Ireland, and he thought Mr. Smith's declaration was scandalous and dishonoring to the English nation.

DRAWING A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR PRIZE. The Reville of last week stated that a resident of Seneca Falls had a part of the ticket which won the second capital prize of \$100,000 in the March drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, which entitled the holder to a sum of \$5,000. We have since learned that the number of the ticket, No. 50,676, was purchased by Bernard Kirk of the firm of Kirk Bros., of this village, and that he had come in possession of \$10,000 by the investment. There is no doubt of the fact that Mr. Kirk held the lucky number, and he is to be congratulated upon his good fortune. By the investment of two dollars he has received \$10,000. Mr. Kirk is a blacksmith by occupation, and an industrious, capable and reputable citizen. He is very much averse to anything like notoriety in regard to his good fortune, and has endeavored to maintain strict silence in connection therewith, but he cannot avoid the publicity which naturally results from holding the winning number in a scheme of such magnitude. It is a source of gratification to his many friends that he has been so fortunate. He is a hard working mechanic, of good habits, frugal and saving, and the prize which he has received will be judiciously invested, and made a source of comfort and satisfaction to himself and family.—Seneca Falls (N. Y.) Reville, March 30.

A RANK TORY SHAM. LONDON, April 13.—At a meeting of the National Liberal Club to-day, the Right Hon. James Stansfield presiding, it was resolved to urge the Government to extend the debate in the House of Commons on the Local Government Bill. John Morley undertook to move the resolution in the House. All the speakers expressed the opinion that the feeling was growing, especially in the rural districts, that the bill was a sham and a rank Tory measure, and that its apparent democratic character was a veneering which at first deceived the eye. Professor Stuart said that the fact that the bill omitted to deal with outdoor relief, while it proposed the compensation of publicans, was sufficient to warrant a strong opposition to its adoption. A committee was appointed to arrange for concerted action by the Liberal party in opposition to the bill.

SCOTCH NEWS. A Socialist lecture on "Monopolies," by Mr. Morris, of London, was largely advertised in West Calder. The night of meeting, the hour, and the lecturer arrived, but there was no audience.

At a meeting of the committee of the tenantry on the Panmure estate with reference to the memorial to the late Earl and Countess of Dalhousie in Ayrshire, it was reported that the subscriptions on the estate amounted to about £400.

The report of the Scottish Meteorological Society is published. It states that a sketch of the work carried on from the commencement at the Ben Nevis Observatory has been prepared by the secretary, and will appear as an extra volume of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

On Tuesday, March 27, afternoon, as James Gow, foreman painter in Messrs. Gilroy's works, was engaged in the erection of a ventilator on the roof of the factory in Brown street, he became giddy and fell to the ground from a height of about 15 feet. He alighted on his head, whereby his skull was fractured, and he died about an hour after the accident.

Mr. John Smith, of Airth Mount, Ayrshire, for twelve years acted as Chief Magistrate of that burgh, was, March 26, entertained to a banquet in recognition of his services; and at a public meeting in the evening Mr. Smith was presented with an illuminated address, and Mrs. Smith with an elegant silver salver.

On Sunday, March 25, as Henry Phee, overman, Bothwell Castle Colliery, was examining No. 1 pit bottom, he came on the dead body of a man. He brought it to the surface, and the remains, which are mutilated beyond description, lie at Uddingston. Footmarks were seen on the platform at the surface, and deceased must have fallen or jumped down the shaft, 160 fathoms deep. He had only one penny and two half return tickets from Hamilton to Bothwell.

The Earl of Hopetoun, whose appointment last year as Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland was attended with the happiest results—his Lordship and the Countess winning golden opinions on every hand during their brief stay at Holyrood—has again been appointed as Her Majesty's representative to the forthcoming meeting of the General Assembly.

Information has been received at Grange, mouth that a fireman named John Reid, on board the S.S. Nellie, of Grangemouth, committed suicide by jumping overboard in the English Channel as the steamer was on passage from Grangemouth to St. Malo. Deceased was a native of Grangemouth. He leaves a widow and family, who reside in Middlebooth.

The body found at the bottom of No. 1 pit, Bothwell Castle Colliery, has been identified as that of Daniel Sim, 55 Baldo's Square, Fallside Road, Bothwell. He and his wife had been in Hamilton on Saturday night, and, having met some friends, lost the last train. In proceeding home by road, they separated, and deceased was left by a companion sitting by the roadside. He was a native of St. Quivox, Ayrshire.

In connection with the Sutherlandshire crofters' agitation, the lease of Strathalladale deer forest and sheep run has just expired, and the whole stretch, extending nearly 20 miles, has been offered by the Duke of Sutherland to the crofter population in the district and neighbourhood. His Grace intimates that holdings can be obtained in the strath and pasture will be given along with the holdings. Strathalladale formed part of the region where the Sutherland clearances occurred 70 years ago. The crofters are quite jubilant.

They drank their whiskey and beer; To Bacchus they bended the knee, And often they said, with a sneer, "A lemonade drinker is he." He never with them would be found; He left them to go to bed at will; They're all of them under the ground; He's drinking his lemonade still.

There is something new under the sun, after all. St. Louis has a mining company composed entirely of women. There is no precedent for this. Women heretofore are generally supposed to have been content to get up early in the morning and do their prospecting by going through their husband's trousers' pockets. But with the experience they have had in digging up gold and silver under this practice they ought to make very successful miners, and it seems they do, for the woman's mining company has struck it rich in Colorado, but there isn't a share of the stock to be had by a masculine human being for love or money—at least not for money, even in leap year.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—In Griffin, last night, Frank Wilson, white drunk, shot and killed Dr. Thrash and Susan O'Brien. The murderer escaped.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. SOME THINGS WORTH KNOWING. To grow good snap beans the soil cannot be too rich. The vegetable crop in most of the Southern States will be large. Tomatoes are growing in popular favor in England, but they do not ripen well until grown under glass. Authorities agree in their declaration that it is yet too early to say, with any degree of truth, that the peach crop is or has been killed. Before going into fruit culture find out what varieties your land is best adapted to produce, and give those varieties the preference. Situation, as well as soil adaptation, should be considered. Professor Arthur, who is keeping his eyes open for all dangerous fungi, has found a new one on the cucumber which promises to become as destructive to that vegetable as the rot now is to the tomato. Experiments to show whether anything is gained by exposing the cut seed potatoes to the air and light as compared with planting the cut pieces as soon as cut, seemed to show

that exposing the cuttings to the air of a moderately dry room for a week or ten days before planting is detrimental neither to their vegetation nor productiveness, while the tendency may be toward a slight increase of yield. Preserved fruits, both evaporated and canned, are high and likely to be higher. Fruit growing will not be overdone while this state of things continues. Let canning and evaporating establishments be multiplied. According to The Cincinnati Price Current, the clover seed crop of 1887 was a fairly large one of good quality. The crop was short in the Northwest; elsewhere, according to the authority quoted, the supply was about as usual.

Mr. Thomas, of the Country Gentleman, finds that there is more money made from an orchard well tiled, even if one-half is destroyed by blight once in 10 or 12 years, than from a larger number of untiled trees bearing low priced fruit of second quality. The Massachusetts cattle commissioner, after due investigation, report that hog cholera in that State is spread by feeding swill containing germ of the disease brought from the west in fresh pork, and that in no case does it spread from pen to pen unless infected animals come in contact with healthy ones. Nearly 2000 acres are devoted to celery culture in the vicinity of Kalamazoo, Mich. Eighteen hundred persons are engaged in its cultivation, and 3,500 get their living directly or indirectly from celery. During the season, which generally continues five months, from twenty to thirty and fifty tons are shipped daily. A western fruit grower has constructed a home-made fruit house which is said to give very satisfactory results; keeping fruit in perfect condition for many months both summer and winter. He built a double house, the intervening space being filled with straw, with a double roof similarly filled.

Discussing the profitableness of fruit growing, one competent to give an opinion says that regular fruit growers, who have well defined systems and follow them out carefully, find it profitable, while straight line farmers, who go into fruit, expecting to make large profit, and who neglect both branches, find fruit unremunerative.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.