Essex County Herald.

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Essex County Herald.

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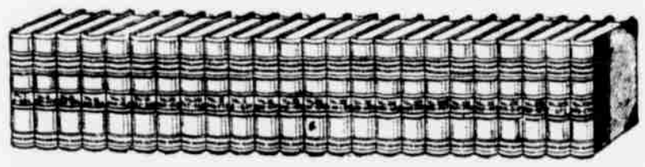

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THE LABOR WORLD.

ABOUT 4000 strikes occurred last year.

THERE are said to be 50,000 Socialists in the United States.

ASSEMBLIES of the Knights of Labor have been formed in Australia.

A CENTRAL LABOR FEDERATION will be started in Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARLY all the building tradesmen work under the nine-hour system.

DRUNKENNESS is most common among those who work too long or too hard.

DENVER, Col., now has 100 mills and factories, which employ 6000 persons, men and women.

LARGE landed proprietors in Germany are becoming alarmed at the wholesale emigration to Brazil.

THE wages of beef butchers is much smaller now than half a decade ago, ranging now from $1.75 to $5 a day.

THE eight-hour movement of the Brotherhood of Carpenters cost the American Federation of Labor about $112,000.

THE number of railway employes killed during the year was 1978, while the injuries reached the appalling total of 20,080.

THE carpenters of St. Louis, Mo., on May 1, will demand eight hours a day and $3.20 as the lowest price for a day's work.

THE city of Toronto, Canada, will lease its street-car plants. Under the lease no employe can work over ten hours a day.

THE Westinghouse employes at Pittsburg, Penn., propose to accept half pay until the complications of the concern are overcome.

CHARLES SCHULTZ, a poor laborer, residing at Shelbyville, Ind., has fallen heir to $185,000 by the death of a relative in Germany.

IN Australia there is nothing to show that the leisure given workingmen by the eight-hour day is pernicious, morally, mentally or physically.

THE number of women in America employed in remunerative occupation is 300,999, or nearly thirty per cent. of the total female population.

A RAILWAY employe on the Mohawk division of the Central Hudson road in New York boasts that he can identify twenty-one locomotives by their whistles.

THE Queen of the Belgians received $15,000 from a committee of ladies on her recent birthday, and handed the money over to an accident insurance fund for workmen.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a call for a conference of labor organizations and the Farmers' Alliance to discuss the political situation.

THE first annual report of Factory Inspector Martin, of Pennsylvania, shows that in that State in 2087 factories which were inspected 116,422 women, 30,437 children under sixteen years, and 181,297 men are employed.

DURING the last thirty years more than six times the number of people now working on children's shoes have been thrown out of employment by newly-invented machinery; and in the manufacture of wall paper one man to-day can do as much, with the aid of machines, that formerly one hundred persons could do, while in making gun barrels one man produces fifty barrels in ten hours where formerly a man made one barrel in the same time.

Snowbound and Starving.

The inhabitants of the small town of Sebdon, in the Tlemcen district of the province of Oran, Algiers, are snowed in, and will probably starve to death. Like the majority of small Algerine towns, the inhabitants of Sebdon depended almost entirely upon the convoys of provisions which reach them from the larger towns. The military authorities of Tlemcen sent a quantity of provisions, but, unhappily, the convoy was snowed up in the Tafterney pass.

Additional force of troops was then sent to the relief of the snowed up troops, but information was received that the attempt to provision Sebdon had failed; that the district was hopelessly snowed up. The French African troops, accustomed to the burning heat of the African summer, and utterly unaccustomed to such severe cold winters as the one they are now experiencing, made but poor headway in fighting their way through the snow.

GAME FOR NEW ENGLAND.

Plymouth and Barnstable Counties to be Stocked.

Nine hundred and fifty prairie chickens from Nebraska are to be turned into Plymouth and Barnstable counties by the Massachusetts Game Protective Society which appears to be the most favorable locality in the state for an initial trial. A very near relative of that bird exists today on the island of Martha's Vineyard—the heath hen. So like is it the prairie hen that only an expert can tell the one from the other.

The bird now being imported weighs 2½ pounds when mature, and is unexcelled as a table bird. It is abundant in Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, in which states it is of the greatest service to the farmer, living largely on the grasshopper. The male is polygamous, and the hen lays a bakers' dozen of eggs toward the end of April. Sept. 1 is early enough to shoot the grouse, and it then affords fine sport.

Another bird from which great results are expected by those who are importing it into Massachusetts is the California valley quail. It is most abundant in southern California, where, in favorable seasons, it is to be found in myriads. Strange to say, after a dry winter it does not breed, seeming to be aware that the food supply during the succeeding summer is likely to be precarious. During ordinary years its fecundity is remarkable, 12 to 15 eggs being laid by the hen. In size it is about one-fifth smaller than our well known "Bob-White," and is the game bird of its native land, where it may be found from the sea-shore to an elevation of 6000 feet above tide water. As a sporting and table bird it is certainly inferior to the Eastern bird, being more prone to run than to fly, and according to epicures, proving a failure as "quail on toast."

Three hundred mountain quail will also be brought here by the society, as well as a like number of Arizona quail. Every care will be taken that these various valuable birds are liberated only on the lands of those who will look after them and see that they do not lack food.

A Maine Clergyman's Tribulations

Rev. R. A. Farnham, pastor of the Methodist Church at Cutler, Me., having resigned, and it having been announced that he left his charge on account of ill health, he publishes a statement in the Lewiston papers that ill health was not the cause. He said that he boarded himself, swept the church, made the fires and rung the bell. The people swore at him, whittled and ate peanuts in meeting time, fired pistols and threw stones at his house, came to church any time before the benediction, laughed aloud during the services, etc.

He says rum is sold openly in the town, and no one tries to enforce the law, and he adds: "People who sell and drink liquor receive as much respect as Queen Victoria would have if she was living there. Before I was in the ministry I was lecturing on the Bible, and I traveled in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and I did not see as much drunkenness during all that time as there has been in Cutler during the past year."

A Brutal Husband.

At Magherafelt, near Coleraine, Ireland, a farmer of that neighborhood, who has not been on good terms with his wife for some time, attempted to either kill her or to subject the unfortunate woman to most cruel punishment. He broke a hole in the ice which covered the stream flowing near his farm, and dragging the woman down to the spot plunged her headforemost into the icy water, her feet alone being visible, and keeping her submerged until she was almost drowned. When rescued by some farm hands of the neighborhood she was insensible and stiff with cold. After being taken to her home, under skillful treatment she was restored to life. A short time after regaining consciousness, however, she gave birth to a stillborn child. The woman is in a critical condition. Her brutal husband has been placed under arrest, after narrowly escaping death at the hands of his enraged neighbors.

Editors in Council.

A meeting of the Massachusetts Suburban Press Association was held at the Crawford House, Boston, Saturday. President Starbuck presided over half a hundred editors. A paper entitled "Retrospective Glance" was read by Editor Billings of Milford. The principal business was the report of a committee appointed to consider the subject of "Cancelling Contracts" as viewed by Ayer & Son of Philadelphia and resolutions were passed denouncing the course pursued by that firm of advertising agents.

Legal Definition Wanted.

The late Henry J. Steere of Providence, R. I., bequeathed by his will $12,000 to be divided among his servants. A question has arisen as to who these servants are. Executor Alfred Metcalf has brought a bill in equity to compel seven legatees under the will to show why Anna Crosby, who washed windows and performed the duties of Mr. Steere's summer residence at Nahant, Mass., should not be admitted to her share. The others claim that Anna was not a servant, under the meaning of the will.

AMERICA'S HISTORIAN GONE.

Death of George Bancroft in Washington.

Peaceful Ending of a Brilliant Scholastic Career.

George Bancroft, the venerable historian, died at his home in Washington at 3.30 Saturday afternoon last.

He had been sick only two days, and was on the streets but three days ago. On Thursday he took to his bed as a matter of precaution, but was taken seriously ill. From that time he failed rapidly, and hovered between life and death. At 3 p. m. the doctor left, thinking that his patient would live through the night, but before the hour was up Mr. Bancroft was dead.

His end was quiet and peaceful, and the first cause of death was simply the weakness of old age. His son was at the bedside when the aged historian died.

George Bancroft was the son of Rev. Aaron Bancroft, D. D., a distinguished Unitarian divine of Worcester, Mass., who was also the author of a "Life of Washington," published in 1807.

Mr. Bancroft was born at Worcester, Oct. 3, 1800. His early education was received in the public schools of that city, and was carefully supervised by his father.

He displayed great industry and precocity in study, and at the early age of 10 years was fitted to enter the famous Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H., then and for many successive years under the direction of Dr. Benjamin Abbott, who had numbered among his pupils Daniel Webster, Lewis Cass, Jared Sparks and the two Everetts. The fine powers of mind, the courtly manners and the immense personal magnetism of Dr. Abbott, which are attested by a number of witnesses, doubtless had much to do with the subsequent eminence of so many of his pupils.

He entered Harvard College in 1813, when only 13 years of age, and graduated with distinction in the class of 1817. Being destined by his father for the clerical profession, he was sent to complete his studies abroad, and passed the two succeeding years at the celebrated University of Gottingen, then honored by the great names of Eichhorn, Blumenbach and Heeren.

Each of these men made a distinctive impression upon the studies of young Bancroft, who pursued not merely the classical and modern literatures, but oriental languages, biblical interpretation, Greek and German philosophy, natural history and archæology. He devoted an especial attention to history, taking the venerable Heeren for his master and model, and enjoying his intimate personal friendship. He received from Gottingen the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1820, when, instead of considering his education complete, he repaired to the recently established University of Berlin in order to prosecute various other courses of study.

Having been one of the earliest American students in Germany, he had now acquired the just reputation of being a young man of brilliant promise, and the introductions given him at Gottingen rendered it easy to make the personal acquaintance of Schleiemacher, Savigny, Wilhelm von Humboldt and other eminent scholars. He had already visited Saxony during a vacation, and had been so fortunate as to be presented to Goethe at Jena. This event stimulated him to make a series of political translations from Goethe, Schiller and other great German poets then living. In Prussia he carefully studied the administrative system as a guide to a knowledge of comparative politics in the Anglo-Teutonic branch.

Early in 1821 he began an extended tour of Europe, tarried some time at Heidelberg, studying under the direction of the historian, Schlosser, became acquainted at Paris with Alexander von Humboldt, Benjamin Constant and Victor Cousin, made a tour of a month through Switzerland on foot, and passed eight months in Italy, where he met Niebuhr and Bunsen at Rome, Manzoni at Milan and Lord Byron in Venetia.

On his return to America in 1822, he devoted himself to the improvement of classical training and the preparation of a history of the United States, the first volume of which was published in 1834. One year later he removed to Springfield, Mass., where he completed the second volume, which appeared in 1840. At this point Mr. Bancroft took a long respite from active historical labors, and for 10 years was busy in political affairs.

In January, 1838, he had received from President Van Buren the appointment of collector of the port of Boston, which he held until 1841.

In 1844 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and, though not elected, received a larger vote than any member of his party for many years before.

He was appointed by President Polk in March, 1845, secretary of the navy, and held that post above a year, signalizing his administration by the foundation of the naval academy at Annapolis and the astronomical observatory at Washington.

In 1846 he was made envoy to great Britain, and resided in London until 1849, giving high satisfaction both to his government and to his countrymen abroad. He embraced the opportunity to renew his acquaintance with his old friends in Germany and to become well acquainted with the copious manuscript materials in the public records of London for the history of the American revolution. A great part of vols. 4 and 5 was written in London, though they did not appear for several years later.

In 1849 the honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford. Mr. Bancroft returned to the United States in that year and fixed his residence at New York, devoting himself with renewed ardor to his history, of which more volumes appeared in 1852, 1853 and 1854, bringing it down to the verge of the revolution in 1774.

In 1858 a revised edition of the first two volumes was issued, and in the same year vol. 7, the first of the "American Revolution," appeared. Vol. 8 was published in 1860.

Mr. Bancroft now took a fresh recess of several years, comprising the whole period of the civil war and the earlier efforts at reconstruction. In February, 1866, he delivered before Congress the official commemorative oration upon the life and career of President Lincoln. He was appointed in 1867 minister plenipotentiary to Prussia, a title which was exchanged for that of minister to the North German Confederation in 1868, and envoy to the German empire in 1871.

The most important act of Mr. Bancroft's diplomatic career in Germany was the signature of the celebrated treaties with the North German Confederation and various smaller states upon the rights and privileges of naturalized German citizens of the United States, measures which called forth widely differing expressions of opinion.

In 1870 the friends of Mr. Bancroft celebrated at Berlin the 50th anniversary of his graduation at the University of Gottingen. In 1874 he resigned his diplomatic post, returned to the United States for the last time, and became a resident of Washington, where he devoted himself to historical labors. Vol. X., completing the revolutionary period, appeared in that year. The venerable author then devoted 12 months to a careful revision and condensation of the whole work, which was issued in 1876 in six volumes, as the "Centenary Edition."

Since that date Mr. Bancroft devoted his time to the history of the government of the United States from 1783 to 1789, a task which was completed in 1880.

A Washington writer gives this pen picture of Mr. Bancroft's personal appearance: "A venerable man, of medium height, slender figure, erect bearing, with lofty brow thinned, but not stripped, of its silvery locks; a full, snowy beard adding to his patriarchal appearance; bluish gray eyes, which neither use nor time has deprived of brightness; a large nose of Roman type, small, white hands, which Ali Pasha assured Byron were the marks by which he recognized the poet to be 'a man of birth;' combine these details, and you have a sketch for the historian's portrait."

Mr. Bancroft's library is one of the finest private collections in the United States. Every book of it is valuable, and it contains works in all of the modern languages. There are over 12,000 volumes, and these are closely packed in the four large rooms which comprise the literary workshop of their owner.

On his 90th birthday last October, celebrated by a large gathering of his friends at his Newport cottage, Librarian of Congress Spofford said: "His is the most beautiful old age I have ever seen. Calm, peaceful, cultured, surrounded by friends and admired and revered by a whole nation, the drawing to a close of his life is as grand and beautiful and peaceful as the gradual fall of night on a mountain peak."

Interment of the historian's remains will be at Worcester, the place of his birth and where his wife is buried.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Michael J. Ahearn, an overseer in a factory at Pawtucket, got caught in a belt, and when released fell over backward upon the floor, breaking an arm, fracturing his skull and cutting a severe gash on his head.

The troubles in South America have been felt in the Maine lumber trade. Only one vessel is now loading at Portland for the River Platte.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company is excavating for the foundation for another large mill in West Manchester, N. H., which it is expected will add 4000 to the population of that city.

Ernest King, aged 17 years, son of Ralph King of Somers, Conn., was thrown from a sled while coasting, and, striking on his head, was almost instantly killed.

A Bath (Me.) young lady deprived herself of a muff this winter to buy a book she wanted very much. Maine is still raising girls of the heroic stamp.

Mrs. Sanborn Shaw of Salisbury, N. H., and a brother and a sister have each observed their golden wedding anniversary.

Cyrus Bailey of Franklin, N. H., presented $100 each to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges in that town in memory of his son.

There is considerable interest manifested in the project of an electric road from Derry Depot to Chester, N. H., and a charter will be applied for in the present legislature.

Warren Briggs, a well-known architect at Bridgeport, Conn., recently had a hard fight with a new setter for which he paid $100. The dog was placed in a close room to await its new owner's arrival. The door closed with a spring lock, and, when Mr. Briggs entered, the animal savagely attacked him. The door was closed, and Mr. Briggs had nothing at hand to protect himself against the fury of the dog. He had to use both hands and could not reach the door. Alone in the room and defenceless he fought a desperate battle for several minutes and was severely wounded. At last he secured a board, with which he struck the animal a stunning blow and soon dispatched him.

The zylonite works at Adams, Mass., which have been sold to the Celluloid Company of New Jersey for over $9000, will soon shut down by order of the celluloid company, and about 700 persons will be thrown out of employment. What will become of the plant is not known, but it will probably be sold for some other kind of business, and the machinery transferred to Newark.

Dr. H. M. Stafford, aged 44 years, dropped dead in his office at North Adams, Mass., from heart failure. He was the surgeon in that section for the Fitchburg railroad, and was also interested in the granite and mica company at Huntington. He is survived by his son Frank, 15 years of age, who is seriously ill.

The Emery and Brigham shoe shop at Ayer, Mass., is nearly completed, and in about a month will, it is expected, commence manufacturing operations with about 100 hands. The building cost $13,000. It is owned by a syndicate of Ayer capitalists, and stands on the site of the old Ames Plow Company's plant.

The hardware store of E. A. Buck & Co., Palmer, Mass., was entered by burglars and about $300 worth of pocket knives and revolvers stolen. Entrance was made by smashing the glass in the front door. The job was evidently the work of professionals. This is the fourth time in three years that this store has been burglarized.

The Massasoit House, Springfield, Mass., is at last to pass out of the hands of the Chapin family. The necessary papers for its transfer to a small syndicate, which includes two wealthy Bostonians and one citizen of Springfield, have already been made out. The selling price is $170,000, of which $20,000 will be paid down, and a deposit of $500 has already been made to bind the bargain.

The state board of arbitration in labor matters visited New Bedford, Mass., and a conference with a committee of the Spinners' Union in regard to the strike at the Acushnet mill was held. The board of arbitration, after hatening to all sides of the story, advised the spinners to go back to work; but, at a largely attended meeting of the union, it was voted to stay out. The fight now promises to be a bitter one.

Dr. Jacob H. Gallinger was nominated for United States senator, to succeed Hon. Henry W. Blair, by the Republicans of the New Hampshire legislature on Thursday, the 15th. He commenced life as a farmer boy, and has been a printer, an editor, a physician and a successful politician.

Levi Beebe of Lee, Mass., the weather prophet, says the worst storm of the season will visit this country between the 1st and 15th of February.

William H. Frazer, a clerk of the Gerham Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., drowned himself in the Seekonk river. His body was found by a fisherman. He had been ill and complained that the medicine given him affected his head.

The Bourne mill, Fall River, Mass., has declared a monthly dividend of 1 per cent. and a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent., payable to employes who have complied with requirements necessary to enjoy the benefits of the profit-sharing system which is being tried at the mill.

John R. Whittemore, a prominent citizen of Chicopee, Mass., died suddenly of heart failure.

The Australian ballot system was tried at Sharon, Mass., for the first time at a special town meeting last week.

Jeremiah Sullivan, who kicked his wife to death in Providence, R. I., a month ago, is on trial for the murder.

Betsey Averill, the oldest person in Connecticut, died of pneumonia at her home in New Preston, Friday night. She was 103 years old.

An unknown woman, who went to Lowell Mass., a few days ago to get employment in the mills, died of convulsions at a boarding house on the Massachusetts corporation.

The case of Amelia Lewis of Worcester vs. Dr. O. P. Sweet of Boston, to recover money paid, went to the plaintiff by default in the Worcester court. It was then appealed to the superior court.

The main belt in the mill room at Potomska mill No. 1, New Bedford, parted, causing a large pulley to break, and pieces of the pulley were thrown through the floor above into the spinning room. Damage about $2000.

A German man employed by Archibald Stewart at Village Hill, Lebanon, Ct., ransacked the house during the absence of the family in New York a day or two ago, stealing $50 and an overcoat. He is thought to have gone to Canada.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

That the market is steadily improving, is evident by the brisk trade maintained since the holidays. This has been particularly noticeable in the dry goods, leather and rubber trades, but this, of course, is naturally felt in all lines, and business may be said to be fairly active, with a prosperous outlook.

APPLES.—Apples continue to go up. Last week we reported $4.75 as the extreme price for fancy No. 1 Maine Baldwin and greenings. This week more apples are bringing that price than they were last week, though about $4.75 is as high as is safe to quote for a regular figure. Fancy kings, of course, will go higher. While the demand is moderate it is remarkably good when we consider the high prices and they are firm.

Quotations: No. 1 Baldwins and greenings $3.75@4.75; fancy higher; New England mixed lots $2.50@3.50; fancy Snows and Kings $4.50@6.00. Dried apples: Choice and fancy evaporated at 14@16c; sun-dried 8@10c.

New York: Steady at former quotations; choice winter varieties, $4@4.50; greenings, $5.50@6.

BEANS.—The bean market is without material change. Many of the yellow eyes coming forward are in poor condition. Domestic white beans have a steady tone and a fair demand.

Quotations: Small hand-picked pea $2.25@2.50; large or narrow pea, $2.20@2.25; choice medium, $2.15@2.30; yellow eyes, $2.80@3.00; red kidneys, $3.25@3.30; lima, 5½@6c ℔.

New York: Market on beans continues same. Marrows selling at $2.75@2.90; medium, $2.15; white kidney, $2.85; red, $3.20.

BEEF.—The market is rather quiet, but the dealers are all lightly supplied and the shipments are not heavy. There is a feeling that beef will be no lower than it is now. Quotations are the same as a week ago.

Quotations: Steers, 6½@8c ℔; hinds, 9½@11c; fores, 4@5c; rattles, 3½@4½c; chucks, 4@5½c; backs, 6@7; rumps, 10@14c; rounds, 6@7c; rumps and loins, 13½@14c; short ribs, 10@12c; loin 14@18c; extra plate and extra family beef, $8@9; plate, $7.50@8; extra mess, $7.50; mess, $7; beef hams, $16.00; beef tongues, bbl, $18.50@19; hf bbl, $9.50; tripe, hf bbl, $3.25; honeycomb tripe, $6 @ bbl.

BUTTER.—Our quotations are the same as last week, though in strictly round lots 28c is as high as can be obtained, but there is considerable coming forward from creameries that produce a fine article, but not in large quantities, which continues to bring 29c. This is a receiver's price, but the quantities coming forward are so small as to shade off into a jobbing price. The bulk of fresh receipts sells from 25c to 27c. Held stock brings from 23c to 26c. The feeling among the trade is one of confidence and in the line of improvement.

Quotations: Receivers' prices for wholesale lots, best New England creamery, 27@28c; best western, 25@27c; fine dairy selections, 25@25c; long dairies, 18@22c.

Elgin—Steady at 28c.

Chicago—Elgin creamery 28c., western extras 26c.

St. Albans—Steady at 29½c. for the general price, and selections 29@24c.

New York—Market quiet; select dairy tubs and pails 23@26c.; prime 21@22c.

CHEESE.—The cheese market seems to have improved, and although no particular start can be noticed, buyers show more disposition to pay prices asked. Present rates are low, and there should be a substantial advance. The export demand is looking up a little.

Quotations: Northern choice 9½@10c., with 10½@10½c. asked for fancy twins; Western choice, 9@10c.; jobbing price one-half cent higher.

New York: 9½@9¾c. for cheddars.

COAL.—The position of anthracite coal is firmer. The severity of the weather has increased consumption and interfered with transportation so that the demand is increased and the supply restricted. An advance in price is to be expected.

Quotations: Retail prices are on the basis of $5.50 for stove and nut, and $5.25 for egg and furnace. Wholesale prices range from $3.72 for chestnut to $4.40 for stove, f. o. b. in New York.

CRANBERRIES.—Cranberries are selling in a small way only and prices remain the same as last week. There is only a moderate demand.

Quotations: Best Cape Cod berries, $11@$12.00 ℔ barrel; fair to good, $9@10; Cape Cod berries in crates, $3.00@4.

New York: Boxes $3@4.00.

EGGS.—Eggs have dropped about 2c since last week, in spite of the cold weather. The movement is a little difficult to explain, as there is only a moderate supply in the market and the weather is unpropitious for bringing them through from the West and South. Probably there will be an improvement before another week.

Quotations: Nearby and fancy eggs, 31@33c; Eastern extras, 27@28c; Provincial, 26@27c; Michigan and Indiana, 26@28c; other Western, 25c; ice house stock, 25c; limed, 25c.

New York: Fresh, 31c.; limed 23@24c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for flour has been moderate and prices are unchanged. The market for meal is firm.

Quotations: Wheat Flour—fine and superfine $3.25@$3.50; extra and seconds, $3.50@$4.75. Minn baker, clear and straight, $4.00@5.50; winter wheat, clear and straight, $4.85@$5.00; winter pat, $5.25@$5.84; spring patent, $5.40@$5.85.

Corn Meal—Choice kiln dried for export, $2.70@$2.75 ℔ bbl; bag meal, $1.24@$1.26; choice granulated, $3.40@$3.65 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour—Job lots at $4.62½@$5.00 ℔ bbl. Oatmeal—$6.00@$6.10 ℔ bbl for fine, and $6.25@$6.50 for cut. Graham Flour—$2.75@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—The market is about the same as last week with a not very active demand. Oats are firm.

Quotations: CORN—High mixed, 66c; steamer yellow, 65½@66c; steamer mixed 64c; no grade, 61@63c for good, with off lots as to quality.

OATS—No. 1 white and fancy, 55½@56c½; clipped, 55½@57c; No. 2 white, 54½@55½c; No. 3 white, 53@53½c; low grade 50@52c.

HAY AND STRAW.—There is steady movement in the best grades and receipts in those are kept sold up, but ordinary grades are slow and dull, coming forward freely and showing an accumulation. The bulk of the hay sells at $11 to $13.

Quotations: Choice prime hay, $14.50@15.00; good, $12@13; fair to good, $10@11; East swale, $10; rye straw, choice, $17@18; oat straw, $7@10.

New York: Hay, 55@70c; straw, 80@85c

MILLFEED.—The market is firm and supplies are in steady demand.

Quotations: Spring bran in sacks to arrive $23.00@23.50 ℔ ton; winter wheat, nominal, $25.00; middlings $23.00@27.00 ℔ ton; C S meal, sacks, $25.75@26.00 to arrive and $27.00 for spot.

MUTTON AND VEAL.—There has been a steady trade in mutton.

Quotations: Lambs, 10@11c.; mutton, choice, 8@9c.; veal, fancy, 10@11c.; poor to good, 6@9c.

PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.—The demand is fair and prices remain the same. Hogs are in steady demand.

Quotations: Long cuts and short cuts $13.00@13.50; backs, $13.25@13.75; lean ends, $13.00@13.50; pork tongues, $17.00; mess, $12.75; prime mess, $13.75; ex prime, $11.75; butt pork, $10.50; fresh ribs, 7½c; sausages 7½c; bologna sausages, 6c; hams, 9½@11c; smoked shoulders, 7½c; corned, 6½c; smoked ribs, 7c; loaveless breakfast bacon, 9½@10c; pressed hams, 10½@11c. Lard, 9@9½c. Dressed hogs, 6c.

POTATOES.—Potatoes continue on a fairly steady basis. Prices are the same as last week, ranging from 90 cents to $1.10, with Prince Edward Island Shenangoes commanding from 75c to 85c. There is not a large supply of choice potatoes and there is a good fair trade even at the high prices. The weather has been against arrivals.

Quotations: Maine Hebrons, 95c@$1.05; Maine Rose, 95c@$1.05; New Hampshire and Vermont Rose, Hebrons and New York and Vermont Burbanks, 90c@1.00; Prince Edward Island Chenangoes, 75c@90c; sweet potatoes, $2.00@3.00.

New York: Rose, Hebron and Burbank, $3.25@3.50; sweet potatoes, New Jersey, $2.75@3.50.

POULTRY.—There is no change from last week. This is the dull season of the year. The average range of prices on turkeys is from 12 to 13c. Chickens are from 10 to 12c. There is plenty of game for the trade and common kinds are very plenty. Grouse is firm and quail dull, yet so far this year the supplies of quail have been in excess and grouse have been scarce. There are no New England supplies of game to speak of, the arrivals coming from the West and South except for a few ducks.

Quotations: Turkeys, 12@15c; chickens, 10@15c; fowls, 8@10c; ducks, 10@14c; geese, 12c. R I do, 15@16c; grouse 90@$1 ℔ pair; quail, $1.50@2 ℔ doz; venison saddle, 15c; whole, 3c.

New York: Fancy turkeys, 13@15c; chickens, 8@12c; fowls, 8@10c; ducks, 11@13c; geese, 8@10c. Game—Quail, $1@1.25; partridge, 75@1.00; red-head duck, $2.00@2.50; mallard, 60@85c; venison, 13@15c; rabbits, 10@15c.

TRUCK.—Trade in truck is fair and prices are steady. Dandelions have appeared. Onions continue to advance.

Quotations: Artichokes, $2@2.50 ℔ bush. Beets, 50@75c ℔ bush. Cucumbers, hothouse, $15@18 ℔ 100. Brussels Sprouts, $4.50@5.00 ℔ bush. Cabbage, $1@1.25 ℔ bbl; $3@5 ℔ 100; red, 87c ℔ bush; savoy, $1.00@1.25 ℔ bbl. Carrots, 75@90c ℔ bush. Celery, native, $1@6 ℔ box; Kalamazoo 10@15c ℔ bunch. Cauliflowers $1.50@1.75 ℔ doz; 15@18c each. Leeks 75@1.00 ℔ dozen. Lettuce, 50@75 ℔ dozen, fancy higher. Oyster plant 75@$1 ℔ dozen. Onions, Egyptians, $1.00 ℔ bag; Canaries $4.75@5.50 ℔ bbl; western $3.75@4.00 ℔ bbl; Italian, $2.50 ℔ basket. Parsley, $2.00 ℔ bushel. Parsnips, 75c ℔ bush. Radishes, 20@75c ℔ bunch. Pumpkins, 75c@$1.50 ℔ barrel. Squash, marrow, $4.75@2.00 ℔ barrel; $25@30 ℔ ton for western Hubbard. Spinach, 90@1.00 ℔ bushel. Turnips, common round 40@50c ℔ bushel; Russian and White Cape, $1.25@1.50 ℔ bbl;