The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

SIR JOHN'S ADDRESS.

Sir John A. Macdonald's address to the electors of Kingston will be read with great interest in all parts of Canada. That address is an epitome of the history of the Dominion for the past twelve years from his point of view. For that reason, if for no other, it is instructive. Any one who remembers what the Dominion was thirteen years ago and knows what it is now must admit that it has changed in almost every respect for the better under Sir John Macdonald's administration. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the great work of that period. The building of that road has been the cause of many other changes, nearly all of them beneficial. The Canadian Pacific Railway is the creation of Sir John Macdonald's government. To him and his colleagues it owes its inception Whatever was done towards its construction by his opponents has been done under com pulsion and to carry out agreements which Sir John Macdonald made and which he devised. In so far as that great undertaking is concerned, he contrived to make even his opponents his instruments. When he placed in the agreement under which this province entered the Confederation the obligation to build a railroad across the continent to the shores of the Pacific Ocean he undertook what many men believed to be a task beyond the strength of so young a country as Canada. His opponents spoke of the gigantic enterprise as an insane scheme, and one which never could be carried out. And it was truly a wonderful work to be undertaken by a people that numbered less than five millions. We do not believe that in the history of the whole world it can be found that so numerically weak a people undertook so formidable a denominational. Under it, as under the task and carried it out. In spite of present law, the public schools shall be open ridicule and abuse and strenuous and determined opposition, the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was commenced. carried on and completed, and British Columbia, in a wonderfully short space of time, was placed in connection with the railway systems of the whole continent. Sir John respect, but there are considerable changes Macdonald, much more than any one man, deserves the credit of building this great trans-continental railroad, and of the many great and far-reaching consequences flowing from its construction. Brit sh Columbia, more than any part of the Dominion, has benefited by the Canadian Pacific Rail.

That road has enabled it to progress as much in six years as it the control of a Council of Public Instruction, composed of the members of the Executive Council. The Superintendent of Education, who is to be appointed by the Overnor-in-Council, is to be Secretary of great magician will not scruple at deception to secure the end he has in view." great and far-reaching consequences flowing gress as much in six years as it this Council. The duties and powers of would have done in fifty it it had not been the Council are set forth in the bill, the built. British Columbians, therefore, should not forget the debt they owe to Sir John Macdonald. They should remember that he more than once risked his political life in order to carry out the bargain he made with them, and that he did carry it out in spite of many discouragements and difficulties and the fiercest opposition. There was not at the time, and there has not been since, a statesman in Canada except Sir John A. Macdonald who would have the sagacity to undertake, and the the sections that deal with district schools courage and the ability to carry out, an en- in country places; there is no change that terprise so immense in proportion to the we have observed in this part of the law. a means at his disposal. Considering the means at his disposal. Considering the difficulties he had to overcome, we are not surprised that when reviewing his career Sir John should dwell with satisfaction on places those schools under the care of seven for which he has made himself famous, has west and that it takes so long a time for the west and that it takes so long a time for the west and that it takes so long a time for the considering the difficulties he had to overcome, we are not of the act that makes provision for the will find it impossible to pick in it a single will find it impossible to pick in it a single flaw. In fact Sir John, with an ingenuity It is a pity that British Columbia is so far

can goods to enter this country duty ree, while heavy duties are imposed on everything into it from the Mother Country like and the followed the example of all the Maritime doubt, intended to convey the idea that killed and Canada made a slaughter has been on the side of giving a greater reciprocity was successful, would become persons consider necessary. A profession or

tablishment of free trade relations between the United States and Canada. Sir John sees, as every clear-headed man must see. that if Canada becomes commercially united with the United States-and unrestricted reciprocity is only another name for commercial union-political union is only a question of time, and short time. Sir John Macdonald reasons fairly when he assumes that the question really at issue is whether Canadians shall remain British subjects or shall become American citizens. There is nothing unfair or exaggerated in this assumption. In fact it is sumption at all, it is a severely logical conon. If Canada is compelled to adopt the United States' tariff, which cannot be avoided if she decides for unrestricted reciprocity, she loses her fiscal indepenlence. That gone, her political independence follows as a matter of course.

When it is understood generally that the people of Canada are really to decide for or against the continuance of British conection, there can be no doubt as to their lecision. They will decide by an immense majority to remain under the Old Flag. The only fear is that some well-disposed and loyal Canadians will be deceived by the sophistry of the Opposition and be induced to believe that their allegiance to Great Britain is not involved in the issue at the polls. The number so deceived will, we are confident, be small. The vast majo ity of Canadians, however high a value they may set on reciprocity, will resolve, as Sir John Macdonald has done, to die, as they have lived. British subjects.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BILL.

The Public Schools' Bill, introduced, ves. terday, by the Hon. John Robson, is not ssentially different from the School law now in operation. It provides for a system of public schools which shall be free and unto every child in the province without charge of any kind. There are changes in the organization of the Education Department, which will not make much difference in school administration. The rural school districts remain as they are now in every made with regard to the management and

The bill provides that the schools shall be under the control of a Council of Public last of which, we are pleased to see, is "to establish a Normal School, with model departments, and to make regulations for its conduct and management." many powers, at present vested in the Superintendent, are transferred to the Council of Instruction. The duties of the Superintendent, which are still numerous and onerous enough, are defined in the eighth and ninth

There is nothing that calls for remark in

this great work, which is in a peculiar sense trusters, four of whom are to be appointed by the City Council and three by the Lieut. Governor in Council. The appoint of the Government are to hold office for three that he has tried to avoid the issue they years, while the tennie of the City Council have raised. He has met them fairly and trustees is to years. The appointments squarely. They have made unrestricted re-They have been Trustee and two City Trustees go out of Richard Cartwright admitted, and said it position candidate. If he is anything like for years trying to convince the people of office every year. According to that ar- was a serious objection to his scheme of what his card indicates he must be for years trying to convince the people of Canada that the prosperity of the Dominion depends upon its enturing into free trade relations with the United States. They we snould say, the very reverse of dull. As his card has appeared twice in the Free the term of the removed Trustee. The Government and the Council have also caprocity. They have done their best to make converts to their views eminent public men in the United States. They have been in the United States appoint another for the residue of the term of the removed Trustee. The Government and the Council have also consequences of unrestricted reciprocity will also be admitted that Mr. J. G. Blaine, Secretary of State, is a very influential which as appeared twice in the Free the term of the removed Trustee. The Government and the Council have also consequences of unrestricted reciprocity will be direct taxation to the extent of about to pursue the course which they find the contest and "blow in" his two hundred dollars.

The PHARMACY BILL.

We think that our correspondent, when their work is done they seem to imagine that they seem to imagine have been using every available means to discontinuous and the states. Trustee before his term of office expires, the authority of a leading Liberal journalist, his card has appeared twice in the Free and to appoint another for the residue of ward and expresses his determination to oppose their policy. He uses no equivocal extransferred to the Board of Trustees. They pressions; he leaves no way open for retreat.

He has drawn his sword and thrown away purchase sites and build school houses when the schools.

Sir Richard Cartwright, which contained the schools are the schools. the scabbard. He believes that unrestricted reciprocity would not be beneficial to Canada as a whole, he believes that discrimination against Creek Priving and thrown away purchase sites and out a school-houses when necessary; the Corporation to provide the funds. The Government is to contribute half of the salaries of the teachers, but the tion against Great Britain would be ungrateful and disloyal, and he is convinced by the Corporation. In order to enable it

g into it from the Mother Country wants to see Canadian manuf ctures wants to see Canadian manuf ctures and Canada made a slaughter connection was successful, would become persons consider necessary. A profession or This meddling of the Legislature in men's poses we may be certain is opposed by a

the remainder manner manner and the end in view. It would be perhaps too much allowed to engage in the business, the law ranged business and put the public to a paper, the New York Sun, may be sup more highly than when the Governmen takes upon itself the whole burden of their maintenance. There have been some persons in this city and, we believe, in the other cities of the province, who complained of being compelled to pay towards the maintenance of the schools while the Gov ernment kept almost the whole control of them in its own hands. The Government's bill, as far as the cities are concerned, re verses this state of things. The Corpora tion pays the greater part of the school ex penses, and there is extended to them the greater share in their management. This bill now before the House should meet with the approbation of thes f the schools which was what was wanted Whether the change will result in an im provement, time alone can tell. For our part we could never see that such centralizaions as obtains under the present law produces any ill effects. We believe that the administration of the public schools of the results. There have been hitches now and language he employs is the indeed be, perfect.

A POOR PROPHET.

The Times is not a prophet. It ha roved this over and over again. By far the greater number of its predictions turn out to be not only false, but ridiculously false. This business of prophesying is a risky one at best, and it is altogether unnecessary. Most of the things in which people take a deep and a lively interest will soon arrive at maturity, and produce their natural results. What, then, is the good of an editor, or any one else, risking his or her reputation for sagacity and foresight, when all uncertainty will be at an end in a few days, or even a few hours? He was a wise man, therefore, who said, " never prophesy nless you know." If our contemporary had taken this sensible advice, it would not, yesterday, when descanting upon the coming elections and the course which Sir John Macdonald was likely to pursue, have said :

If our contemporary had waited a very few hours it would have saved its reputation as a prophet. It would then have known how wide of the mark its surmises and con-We notice that jectures were. It would have found that Sir John did not dodge the real issue, that he did not raise a false ery and that he did not try to deceive anyone. On the contrary it would have seen that Sir John joined issue with his opponents and met them on their own ground. There is no attempt at deception in the address he has published. We are pretty sure that that address took the Liberals by surprise. Its directness must have taken away their breath, and its logic is so sound that the Liberal leaders

crippled his opponents with their own shot. The Liberals have made the issue unrestrict-

tionist is an advocate for unrestricted reci-

It cannot be denied that Sir John Maceciprocity. Our contemporary, then, was by some other. very far out when it prophesied that Si ohn Macdonald would dodge the issue, and that he would try to deceive the people of Canada, as to what the consequences of unwould certainly be. If it had waited a very little longer it would not have made an egregious blunder, and would not have ompletely lost its reputation as a pro-

AN OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.

Mr. Gordon is to have opposition in Na naimo. His opponent's card appears in the Free Press. The gentleman's name is Free Press. province has been and is admirable, and has Dixon. A. J. Dixon is his signature. Mr een productive of the most beneficial Dixon is no ordinary opponent, and the then, it is true, but we should like to see the mon-place. To judge him by the exprespiece of Governmental machinery that works sions he uses, he must be an extraordinary with equal smoothness at all times. If person. Not a genius exactly, but in the new law works better than the old law the condition which is said to be, by an and produces more valuable results it will, eminent authority, to great wits near

Mr. Dixon is, not to put too fine a poin on it, a fire-eating politician. He does not mince his words, when he describes his oponents and their ways and methods. He, fore all men and in the face of day, that the precipitation of the election is "dodgery." and then goes on to describe it as "A dodge, gentlemen, to dodge punish

ment.
"A dodge, gentlemen, for the untran meled continuation of the regime of roguery—of labor-fleecing roguery.

"A dodge, gentlemen, for the protection of our everlasting hungry protectionist patients."

triots.

"A dodge, gentlemen, for evasion of a verdict on the gang of Eckharts, McGreevies and joking pirates.

"A dodge, gentlemen, to escape a fair

Mr. Dixon goes on to denounce all and ability or intelligence to prefer charges, sundry whom he opposes, and as he proceeds. gets to be a little more so. After abusing ertain "hungry patriots" who, he asserts, are at present "carneggeing" our neigh-bors and scouting the idea that they can by any possibility do the slightest good to the

inging the Rock of Ages, can you believe

and more Carlylean as he proceeds. He does not break out into verse but he grows poetic. He leaves Carlyle and approaches Milton. We will allow our readers to judge for themselves. Here is what many regard as the gem of the address:

"Gentlemen, pry down the Chinan wall the rogues have built between Ca wall the rogues have built between Canada and the mighty empire of your mother, and two trips around the sun, gentlemen, two little winks at eternity and you shall see those small souled barbaric fiscal fizzles of ustom houses disappear between ourselve

mails to reach the eastern provinces. If Mr. Diton's address could reach the east adreciprocity. Sir John Macdonald condemns in time it might make a pattern card for unre-tricted reciprocity and opposes it. This Grit candidates who are very badly is not dodging the issue. Sir John says off for semething original. Perhaps it

persons carrying on the business persons carrying on the business of chemist and druggist—and he seems to admit that an examination is necessary—we cannot see how the conditions can be more liberal than they are in the Pharmacy Bill now before the House of Assembly. No period of residence is required. The certificates of any reputable college of pharmacy in Great Britain or any of the dependencies will be taken as evidence of competency The candidate is not required to attend any particular college or other place of instruction. All that is needed is, that he possess the necessary qualifications. It is evidents from this that no competent person is excluded. The registration of the persons carrying on the business of chemist and druggist is everywhere regarded as necessary. As we have already said the only really restrictive have have already said the only really restrictive have have already said the only really re hemist and druggist-and he seems to ad grateful and disloyal, and he is convinced that it would inevitably lead to political union with the United States. For these reasons he opposes it, and asks the people of Canada to join him in his opposition.

No elector, after reading Sir John Macdonald's address, can say that he does not know what is before the country, or why he to serve without fee or reward.

These are the principal changes. The against the Opposition. If he wants free trade with the United States in commodities of all sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured, if he is in favor of allowing American goods to enter this country duty ree.

The can goods to enter this country duty ree.

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The cap goods to ente satisfied that the man who carefully reads the Kingston address will admit that all these consequences must follow the estable that the consequences must follow the estable that the consequences must follow the estable to give municipalities a hare that it is best to give municipalities a hare the cities of the putes between employers and employed in trade a vant government of the public schools, as all these consequences must follow the estable to give municipalities a hare the cities of the putes between employers and employed in trade a vant government of the public schools, as which is best to give municipalities a hare that it is best to give municipalities a hare the cities of the putes between employers and employed in trade a vant government of the public schools, as well as to require them to contribute to ing the same doctrine, with the same of they must obtain a license before they are. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is proposed to be incorporated. It have taken. There have been many distance of unrestricted reciprocity, and which is best to give unrestricted reciprocity and the proposed to be incorporated to give unrestricted

the sayings and the writings of his oppo-nents, who are the advocates of unrestricted should be kept out of it, if not by this law,

What can the Assembly do in the

IN DEFENCE.

The Attorney-General in the debate on Mr. Beaven's libel bill made a violent attack upon the press of this province. He is reported as saying :-

"In England, newspapers do not com plain of the libel law, and the reason of thi was that they attacked measures, not men; was that they attacked measures, not men; but throughout this province, and he made an exception of no paper, they maliciously attacked men's characters, instead of attacking men in connection with their acts and measures. Failing ability to attack measures they attacked men ma iciously, and on this account alone they complained of the little lower. of the libel laws."

The Attorney-General could not but have known that as far as the Colonist is conreproaches undeserved. The Colonist does men's characters. The COLONIST does discuss measures : and it criticises the acts and the words of public men in their public that it may be in a position to attack believed his own charge, how can he excuse himself for having introduced and supported a libel law which is intended to improve the position of newspaper publishers, against whom libel suits are brought? Does he wish to help and to screen from punishment, men who have wantonly and maliciously attacked the characters of their neighbors?

The Attorney-General's mode of attack is xceedingly easy, and if newspaper editors and proprietors, not being protected by privileges of any kind, resorted to it they would never be out of the law courts. It which cannot be supported by a particle of disparagement of those whom we wish to been careful not to attack its opponents, Carlylean exclamation:

is a member, in this reckless way. It has been devil redeemed, gentlemen, and invariably alluded to them in respectful a charge terms and has never brought a charge against them that it could not bring evithe injustice of his censure are, therefore, as far as the Colonist is concerned, conspicuous.

> COLONIST has done to bring upon itself this enslaught. It has defended the Govern ment to the best of its ability, and as far as its convictions permitted, and we believe, has rendered it some service. We have done what Dominion of Canada, and who declare that we considered right, and do not look for those who deny this are Tory obstruction any expression of gratitude, but we certainly expected some better return than of the country. We know that it is insult and abuse.

> some of the public men of the province do kinds of evidence so strong as to be to the They seem to think that they have a kind produce evidence of that kind to show our of property in the newspapers on their side of politics. When they need their help posed to extend trade advantages to Canathey use them, but when their work is done dians. pursued as regards the Colonist, we beg Maine, he said:
>
> to inform them clearly and distinctly that "Beyond the frontier, across that river,

market for the United States; if share of management to the Corporation. part of the Union, and out of it would be business requiring for the safety of the pubhe is in favor of making up the deficit in the revenue caused by the loss of duties on points three of the Trustees, and the Corinhabitants would, by a rapid and easy proto it or engage in it, which is open to all for the members to have enquired if any lit may be said that Mr. Blaine is a Re the revenue caused by the loss of duties on American goods by direct taxation; and if he desires to sever the bond which unites and in Prince Edward Island the Government appoints four and the City, three, and in Prince Edward Island the Government also appoints the majority of the Opposition and against Sir John Macdonald, and those who intend to more open and less monopolistic than the one and advocates of unrestricted reciprocity, and the sense of the Trustees, and the Corengage in it, which is open to all for the members to have enquired if any produced in the three of the Trustees, and the Corengage in it, which is open to all for the members to have enquired if any produced in the Republicans will for the members to have enquired if any produced in the Republicans will for the members to have enquired if any produced to the Corengage in it, which is open to all for the members to have enquired if any produced in the Republicans will for the members to have enquired if any produced in the Republicans will for the members to have enquired if any produced every unpleasant bankers' banquet may freed in a depute between a private firm soon be out of power. It is hardly safe to ment also appoints the majority of the members to have enquired if any produced every unpleasant bankers' banquet may freed in a depute between a private firm soon be out of power. It is hardly safe to desire the members to have enquired if any produced every unpleasant bankers' banquet may freed in a depute between a private firm soon be out of power. It is hardly safe to desire the members to have enquired if any produced in the city, three, and the Corena and the city, three, and in the majority of the members to have enquired if any produced in the city, three, and the city, three, and

find out respecting the matter. All the termination of a great many American circumstances connected with the strike are citizens. well known. The committee cannot find If these two able and influential men exout anything about the strike that is not press the opinions of a majority in the already known. And no matter what its United States, then the Canadian advocates report is, no action can be taken on it by of unrestricted reciprocity are trying to get the Legislature. But the appointment of the what they can never obtain, or they are committee will cause men unacquainted agitating for annexation under pretence of with the powers of the Legislature to believe trying to obtain unrestricted reciprocity that when disputes arise between them and their employers, all they have to do is to elect men to the Legislature who will be able to get for them everything they demand. This perpetual looking to Government has a demoralizing effect on all concerned his accusations were false and his cerned. Men should learn to depend upon themselves to make their own bargains, and not maliciously or in any other way attack to settle their own business disputes. In this particular case, the passage of the improper motion will very likely have an effect the very opposite of that intended by capacity and as they affect the public. The its mover. When the men find that this se-Colonist does not ask for a libel law in order lect committee, which they are so pleased to see appointed, can do nothing for them. men maliciously. If the Attorney-General that it is perfectly powerless, they will be

Dr. Milne's Sunday Bill is not in accordance with the spirit of the age. If it had passed it could not have been enforced. It would be condoes not require a great deal of either stantly and systematically violated. Every judicious person must see that a law that cannot be carried out should not be evidence, and to speak in terms of studied forced upon the people. Instead of being a benefit it is an injury, as it is a source of disparagement of those whom we wish to slander and traduce. The Colonist has been careful not to attack its opponents. my possibility do the slightest good to the ountry, he breaks out into the following Government of which Hon. Theodore Davie therefore cannot be enforced. We do not know of any place in which a rigid Sunday law can be enforced; and if such a law cannot be carried out in provinces and states, where it is much more in conformity with custom and opinion than it is here, how could Dr. Milne expect his very strict law to produce the results he dence to support. When a measure is to be provinces and states, where it is much more dence to support. When a measure is to be dence to support. When a measure is to be considered the Colonist discusses it on its in conformity with the support. When a measure is to be the not it is here, how could Dr. Milne expect than it is here, how could Dr. Milne expect any other 640 acres. Bridges, aqueuucs, treaties, cribbing and other improvements wished? This Island is in a rather peculiar position with respect to the law for the obstruction of their roadbed are relieved from assessment. The land tax is raised from 7½c, to 10c., if paid before the 30th of June in each year. Cattle or sheep Yet we venture to say that Sunday is quite as well and as generally observed on the Island as it is on the Mainland.

NOT TO BE HAD

There are some Canadians who profess to believe that the Americans are ready to enter into free trade relations with the hard to convince those who do not want to It needs no great discernment to see that change their minds. But there are some

law compels them to pay towards supporting the schools, the householders will take a ing the schools, the householders will take a reciprocity is an avowed annexationist, but is enacted to ensure that none but comstrike was going on, while the day of the Comstraint of the Comstrain it is underlieble that every avowed annexa- petent men shall be allowed to sell drugs, unsettled, we have never heard of the Gov- reciprocity with Canada. The Sun taken med cines and poisons, and we are very sure ernment or the Legislature interfering in precisely the same position with respect to that men who are really competent will any way except to enforce the existing laws. free trade with Canada that Mr. Blaine welcome it as a boon of no small value. If, as we very strongly suspect, no precedent does. It says in effect to the Canadiana donald is warranted in arriving at the con- The only men who are likely to complain can be found for the action taken by the "If you want free trade with us, join the clusions he has expressed in his address, by are those who wish to go into the business Assembly, the presumption is that it is ill- Union. That is the only way by which you can get unrestricted trade intercourse with What can the Assembly do in the pre- the American people. There can be no mises? It cannot force the Messrs. Duns- commercial union with Canada unless it is muir to accept the terms of the workmen, preceded by political union." This the and it cannot compel the strikers to go to Sun has said over and over again, and it, work on the old terms. There is nothing to no doubt, expresses the views and the de-

THE PHARMACEUTICAL BULL

To THE EDITOR - Your correspondent Watchman, calls attention to some of the monopolistic clauses in the above bill, but does he not comit some even more objectionable features that are contained in this bill, for instance section 12 contains this clause. "Provided, that all persons, who at any time before the coming into force of this act were practising in this province on their own account as chemi-ts and druggists or apothecaries, or in partnership with any other to be registered in conformity with this act, as licentiates of pharmacy, upon producing before the registrar evidence of their having exercised their profession as aforesaid."

Now, sir, if an act of parliament will

that it is perfectly powerless, they will be disappointed and disgusted, and will, in all probability, think that it was asked for and obtained for no other purpose than that of humbugging them. And it will, we think, be difficult to convince the intelligent men among them that it was intended to benefit them or their cause in any way.

REJECTED.

Now, sir, if an act of parliament will make a man a competent druggist, why now pass an act making all men compenent. There are young men in this province who have been serving for years as apprentices, and who by this act will see men who but a day or two ago may have been grocers or dry goods clerks, but by chance or good luck started a drug store before this bill becomes law classed ahead of them, and possibly may constitute the very board before whom they will have to apply for their certificates.

tificates.
Again, this bill does not in any way provide for who shell actually dispense the drugs, or poisons, as the case my be. A certified druggist may engage a Siwash or certified druggist may engage a Siwash or a Chinaman as clerk to dispense for him, while he may or may not be looking after the said dispensing. As well compel the owners of steamships to be master mariners, and allow them to hire captains or engineers ignorant of navigation and mechanics.

BYSTANDER.

PARLIAMENTARY PARAGRAPHS

brought into the province to be pastured are taxed at a rate equal to 5 per cent. or their value.

In the Animals Contageous Disease Act the representatives of the farmers should psy the inspector's fees, but all compensation and other expenses must, they contend, be borne by the province.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.
FLOUR—Portland roller\$ 5.5
FLOUR-Portland roller
Snowflake 5.50
Victoria 5 9
Wheat, per ton
Oats, new. per ton 30.00 @32.50
Middlings per ton
Bran, per ton. 25.00
Ground Feed, per ton 40.00
Our whole 40.00
Corn, whole 45.00
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian 2.5
Oatmeal Saanich 3.73
Beans, large white, per 100 lbs. 5.00
" small " 5.00 " Bayo " 577
Beautified winter, per 100 lbs. 5.00
Hay haled ner ton 90 m @ 90 m
Straw, per bale
Apples, Newtown pippins, per bx 1.5
Plume per th
Oranges, per case 3.00 @5.30
Lemons, California, per case5.50 @ 6.50
Sicily, per case8.00 @ 9.00
Corn green per dog
Cauliflowers, each 10, 15 @ 22
Eggs, Island, per dozen
Imported, "
tubor firkin creamery 271to3
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail 20@ 2
" California 2
Racon American per lb 16 to 2
" Rolled "143-10
Shoulders, per lb124—13
Mosts Past " 191/dil
Sides " 8@10
Mutton, per b
Lamb, forequarter
Lemons, California, per case 5.50 @ 6.3 Sicily, per case 8.00 @ 9.0 Celery, per doz 8.00 @ 9.0 Corn, green, per doz 9.0 Corn, green, per doz 9.0 Caulifiowers, each 10, 15 @ 2 Ergs, Island, per dozen 3.2 Butter, roll, Island, per Ib 32/6 Tubor firkin, creamery 27/10.0 Cheese, Canadian per Ib, retail 200@ 2 Fams, American 200@ 2 Fams, American 14-12 Bacon, American, per Ib 16 to 2 Tallow 11/46 Meats 18/6 Mutton, per Ib 12/46 Mutton, p
Veal, dressed, per b
Tallow
Tallow. 5@6 Duck, per pair. 65@1.0 Mallard ducks, pe brace. 90@1.0
Widgeon. 2.4 Quali, per doz 2.4 Chickens, each 75@1.0 Grouse, per brace 90@10
Chickens each 7501 0
Grouse, per brace 90@10
V CH12-00
Beer cattle
Sheep. 4(a Hogs 8@8
Calves
Hogs 8@8 Calves 7@ Hides 6@8
Calf
Fish-Salmon, Spring, per b
Cohoe
Cod.
Miscellaneous
Sturgeon
Kippered Salmon

Conspiracy to Blow Up Sev Great Distilleries America.

A DIABOLICAL

Gibson, Secretary of the Wh Arrested as one of Principals.

The Chain of Evidence Hundreds of Lives Wou Been Lost. A STARTLING STATEME

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Solid

Hart made the following sta ment this evening: "A short

learned that Gibson was in cor with our gauger, O. S. Dewar. here, and Gibson revealed to m sition made to him by Gibson. him that the trust could not have in Chicago as long as Shufeldt's here. The obnoxious distillery moved." Gibson had a perfectl he said. Dewar was to get and \$15,000 later to introduce spirit tank of the distillery spirit tank of the distillery thousands of gallons of high spir fernal machine that was fixed to a certain time. The explosion the spirit and throw the dist mass of flames. Dewar was tentat the machine would give get out of the place alive, but it do to let him live. Dewar was the the explosion, which was to second after he had opped a into the vat. One hundred and who are in the place day and I have been killed. The Shufed nothing, said Gibson, because erty is well insured, and the erty is we't insured, and the owns me'st of it Dewar kept u helped to carry the plan to the turned out to-day. The trap sprung before Sunday. G the infernal machine here, sprung before Sunda the infernal machine have it now in our possession. dence in the gauger was never sfairly trembled when he was would never have lived to claim Our proof, I am sorry to ay, is is the strongest ever forged.

The officials at Washington dazed over the dastardly natu

spiracy.
"Who is supposed to be come.
Gibson in this matter?" Mr. asked.
We cannot specify now. It supposed that the secretary of trust was acting independently in Gibson was released late this Nelson Morris, the packer, signi in the sum of \$20,000 in the sum of \$20,000.
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—George secretary of the great whisky arrested at the Grand Pacific Ho this morning, on a charge of co not belonging to the trust. I lives at Peoria, and it is said that here for the express purpose of the Shufeldt distillery in this cit

the Shufeldt distillery in this cit attempts have been made to ble Shufeldt plant in one of we Kunze, of Cropen murder fame volved. It is said that Gibso bribe the government inspector the Shufeldt distillery, and this arrest as he alighted from the Grand Pathis morning. In a satchel Gibson, were found letters which be post ive evidence of his connuche conspiracy. Gibson's wife an were with him when he was arrest were with him when he was arre preliminary hearing here, this before the United States con Gibson waived examination a by the Federal grand jury in The conspiracy case was worked Revenue Inspector Dewar, who guardedly, some months ago, tha distillery was in the way of the that there was "big money" who succeeded in getting the cothe way. Solicitor Hart, of the city from Washington, to take charge of the his possession the dynamite which the destruction of S the destruction of Shure lery was to be effected, and pap the contract for the diabolica The specific charge against Gi he tried to bribe Dewar to b he tried to bribe Dewar to be Shufeldt plant. All the arrang been made complete for the fier when Dewar informed the officials and prevented the consumer of the conspiracy. Inspector S'un post office department, one of that made the arrest, said this "I am not at liberty to give the case, but there is nothing that y ation can conceive more diabolic rible than the intention of the consumer of the

AMERICAN NEV

rible than the intention of the or It was nipped just in time, too, blow was to have been struck blow was to have been struck Then it would have been reper

The Scottsdale Strike. Scottsbale, Pa., Feb. 11.—A ers throughout the coke region today, except at Rayney's wo work is progressing as usual. officials claim that the men at it will join the strike within 24 hou

Accepted a Japanese Miss Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 10, nouncement was received last of the friends of Bishop Hare that h cided to resign his charge of the diocese of South Dakota. He ha fered and accepted charge of the mission, and will leave for Japan

New York, Feb. 10.—Fran aged 21, who, yesterday mornin Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a g was sentenced to-day to the state five years.

Fatal Locomotive Accide
OMAHA, Feb. 11.—A new Uni
engine, just out of the shops, ju track at the foot of Farnham s morning, and fell over on its side and killing Jacob Jensey, the eng severely injuring Wm. Martin, a and Wm. Hayes, a switchman.

James Redpath is Dead NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—James he famous Irish nationalist, jour