

OTTAWA LETTER.

West Huron and Brockville Enquiry Still Blocked.

Minister of Marine Takes the Lead in Obstructing Investigation of the Ballot Box Stuffing.

Mr. McInerney Very Effectively Quotes Sir Louis Against Sir Louis, and Mr. Bennett Throws in a Quantity of Snaps.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—In view of what happened yesterday it is appropriate to give a brief review of the history of the West Huron and Brockville ballot box stuffing enquiry. Mr. Holmes was returned in West Huron, and Mr. Comstock in Brockville early last year under circumstances which awakened dark suspicions. The facts as ascertained soon after the elections seemed to call for a rigid investigation, and last session Mr. Borden, the Minister of Marine, made a motion that the House should be brought to the House to examine into the matter. He brought it up in the House as a question of privilege, the premier stating that the ministers desired the fullest investigation.

It soon turned out that if the ministers desired a full investigation, they were not anxious for a prompt one. When the committee was first called they managed to stay away and their supporters did likewise. As it was impossible for opposition members to make up a quorum, there were postponements. Attempt was made to reduce the quorum, but the proposition was resisted. Even when there was a sufficient number of members, postponements were ordered because certain ministers could not be there and on several occasions Mr. Borden and Mr. Powell, with the other members of the committee who were most active in the enquiry, had to wait until half the time was over before they were allowed to take evidence.

Nevertheless some important testimony was secured. Among the facts ascertained were these:

In one poll the number of ballots found marked for the conservative candidate was less than the number of electors who swore they voted for him. In other words that number of electors who marked their ballots for McLean were recorded as having voted for the government candidate.

The ballots at this poll were found to be of two distinct patterns. The number of one kind which was of a different color, a different quality and thickness of paper, and containing distinct printer's marks from the rest was found to agree with the number of lost conservative ballots.

The "bogus" ballots were not only different in thickness and character of paper from the others received at the same poll, but were of an entirely different quality and thickness from the stubs to which, if they had been genuine ballots, they would have been attached.

The cross on these so-called bogus ballots was such as to indicate that they had all been marked by the same hand.

Such was the evidence as to one poll. In regard to another, there had been affidavits showing the same discrepancy between votes cast for McLean and those counted for him. The evidence taken by the committee supported these affidavits, so far as it went, and proved a certain amount of bogus votes. For reasons to be mentioned hereafter, the facts were not fully brought out.

One returning officer who was summoned did not appear. Witnesses were produced who swore that he had been employed in a certain shop up to the date when he was wanted at Ottawa, that he was seen by parties in sympathy with the government, that he went to his employers and explained that he had to go away, and that the reason given by him was that there was trouble about the election. He was traced to Toronto, and a fellow lodger testified that he was visited by the assistant organizer of the liberal party. This witness subsequently went with returning officer Farr to the organizer's house, and waited outside during an interview which occurred after midnight. Witnesses were informed by Mr. Farr that he had received a sum of money and a ticket, and was going away. It was learned afterwards that he escaped to Whitby and moved from place to place, spending some time across the border. The officers of parliament did not find him, and his evidence was not taken.

But the evidence of others was that Farr had told them of some of his achievements, and had explained how many votes he had made for Mr. Holmes and how he had been instructed to proceed. After the election enquiry was over, Mr. Farr reappeared at his home.

Among other incidents of this poll was the discovery of a torn ballot marked for McLean, which was found on the floor, and afterwards pieced together and brought before the committee.

It was also learned that some of the active participants in this campaign were the same as those who operated in Brockville and who had a hand in the local election in West Huron.

It was this West Huron election in which not only bogus ballots were used, but bogus deputy returning officers. They were imported from distant places, took a false oath under a false name, and held the poll all day, disguised as respectable residents of the constituency. The facts in regard to it were not all brought out, because the main features in the case were admitted in the famous McNish confession. A further enquiry was to have been held, but it has been blocked by the simple process of burning the ballots, through a "mistake" of Ontario government officials.

It was remarked above that the facts as to the second poll in West Huron were not all brought out. The reason

was that the majority of the committee refused to allow the enquiry to proceed any further during that session, and brought it to an abrupt end while nine witnesses who had been brought all the way from Huron waited in the corridors, anxious to testify in the case. The majority of the committee agreed to this report, that the evidence was incomplete, and referred the record to the whole house, the understanding being that the enquiry was to be resumed the following year.

Doubtless it was then the intention of the government to have an election before another session was held. But there has been no election. The session is here and the time has come when the government can show whether an investigation is wanted or not. Only three of the West Huron polls have been examined and Brockville, where it is believed there were still greater outrages, has not been touched. Mr. Borden came to the house at the beginning of the session ready to resume the enquiry while other matters were not pressing, and there was plenty of time for a full enquiry. The house met February 1st. The following week the address passed, and the ground was clear for action. On Monday, Feb. 12th, the government was notified privately that Mr. Borden would proceed. On Tuesday he read a notice stating that when motions were called tomorrow, he would move that the poll book, voters' list and other papers relating to the last elections in Brockville and West Huron, which were referred to the committee on privileges and elections, together with all the evidence taken, be referred to the same committee for further investigation. Nothing was said then in opposition and the next day Mr. Borden made his motion. In the meantime the solicitor general and Sir Louis Davies consulted over the matter, and it was decided to raise a new point of order and fight the enquiry off. The job was undertaken by Mr. McMullen, and the Speaker decided that Mr. Borden must give the regular notice of motion and take his turn to move.

The point of order may be technically sustained, but it was quite unnecessary to take it and in any case, with the consent of the house, it would have been perfectly regular to deal with the question as a matter of privilege, as had been done before. That certainly would have been done if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not been anxious to avoid investigation. Mr. Borden gave his notice on the same day. It now stood on the order paper after 23 other notices. Some of these are likely to be discussed, but of considerable length. They include Mr. Flint's prohibition resolution, Mr. Davin's motion about binder twine combines, Mr. Spruells' motion in favor of a beet sugar bounty, Mr. Charlton's in favor of a rule regarding the length of speeches, Mr. Borden's motion in favor of the establishment of a mint in Canada, and one of Mr. Gillies asking for a reduction of the duty on tobacco.

As the government now takes three days out of the five, there remain only two days in the week to discuss these questions, and we may suppose that Mr. Borden's will in the regular order be reached somewhere near the end of the session.

There is, however, another way to get ahead of this enquiry. The list of motions contains a number of requests for returns and other information, and these merely formal motions are usually given a chance in order that the returns may be got ready early. The two sides agree to go through the list and pass all motions that are not to be discussed or opposed. That happened yesterday, and 22 unopposed motions were passed. If a member wanted to discuss his motion it stood over. If the government wanted to oppose it, the premier ordered it to stand. When Mr. Borden's motion was reached, he rose to move it, assuming that it would be allowed to go through without ceremony. But from the premier's seat came the ominous word "Stand," and it stood.

There remained one other way by which Mr. Borden might hope within a month or so to reach his motion and get the ballot stuffing case before the committee. Nearly all the motions ahead of his stand in the name of conservative members. He might arrange to have them postponed their order on the next time of calling, so that his turn would come sooner.

But here again the last hand of the ministers shows itself. Last night Sir Wilfrid informed Mr. McInnes, who was very much interested in the establishment of a mint in British Columbia, that if he did not make his motion the next time it was called, the government would move to strike it from the order paper. Similar notice was given to Mr. Gillies, whose motion about the tobacco duties stands second; and to Mr. Davin, who has a motion of great interest to his constituents in the Northwest. In short, Sir Wilfrid has so arranged it that if the other members do not keep Mr. Borden's motion back they will be struck off the list themselves and have no more chance for this session. Such is the conspiracy which has been worked up against this investigation.

It is believed that the enquiry last year only touched the fringe of the knavery which took place in these by-elections. Some of the parties concerned in them are in the United States. Some are in Canada, but are probably ready to escape, as they did before. Some have been convicted of offences in other elections and sentenced to fine or imprisonment. Some have been appointed to government offices, and doubtless all have received a suitable recognition of their services. Mr. Holmes and Mr. Comstock, the returning officers who are protected by their elections from investigation. In these circumstances, if an enquiry may not be had, all that remains possible is to judge of the unknown by what has been found out.

S. D. S.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—After yesterday's letter giving what was the latest phase of the West Huron and Brockville enquiry, there occurred an afternoon's discussion on that theme.

When Sir Wilfrid claimed three days in the week for government business, Mr. Borden suggested that this would tend still further to crowd out the investigation, and suggested that the government give some facility for bringing the matter before the committee at once. Sir Wilfrid's masterly denial, he declined to assist, and left the impression on the mind of the house that delay would not break his heart. Sir Charles Tupper put in a calm and dignified protest against the further delay, and demanded in the name of the country full investigation of these elections.

Sir Louis Davies took the lead in the opposition. He insisted that the government had not delayed the enquiry last year, but had given the opposition a chance, holding many sessions and even allowing evidence to be taken when there was no quorum present. Before he finished he allowed the cat to emerge from the bag by saying that entirely too great freedom of enquiry was given last year, and declaring that the matter ought never to have come to the house at all, but should have been left with the courts. Mr. Britton, who was one of the most vigorous obstructors in the committee last year, also objected to the parliamentary enquiry and said that any criminal matters connected with the enquiry might still be sent to the courts. Mr. Casey took the same view.

On the other hand, Mr. Wallace insisted that it was the duty of the house to see that members who had no right to be there were excluded. Particularly it was the duty of the house to take measures to investigate the conduct of returning officers who were guilty of stealing votes. He assured the government that the attempt to block this enquiry would fail. The prosecution had commenced in this house, and it would be continued in spite of all the government could do about it. He wanted ministers to understand that there was an uneasy feeling in the country, and that the people would not any longer submit to elections by ballot box stuffing, even though ministers should conspire to aid the criminals.

Mr. McNeill, who is a moderate man, strongly protested against the conduct of the government in refusing to allow the enquiry to proceed, declaring that it was the duty of the house to take the very root of free government and the rights of the people. Mr. Haggart asserted that the most diabolical frauds had already been proved, and that the investigation must and would continue. This he said was the duty of the house, and he wished the enquiry to proceed in a logical enquiry flung across the house, "How are you going to do it?"

Mr. Britton and Mr. McClure of Colchester made the refreshing statement that in all last year's enquiry no fault had been proved against anybody. Mr. Powell, who had a large share in the enquiry last year, said that the evidence given went to show that the election of West Huron was stolen, and that Holmes, who sat in this house, was not the man who had been charged with the crime. He said that the evidence showed that the government could do about it. He wanted ministers to understand that there was an uneasy feeling in the country, and that the people would not any longer submit to elections by ballot box stuffing, even though ministers should conspire to aid the criminals.

Mr. McInerney placed Sir Louis Davies in an unpleasant position by quoting his own language in other years, when Sir Louis affirmed with great positiveness that the house had the undoubted right to enquire into frauds connected with the election of its members. The member for Kent showed that this ground was not only taken by Sir Louis, but by the late Sir John Thompson, the late C. W. Welton, and by the leading lawyers on both sides of the house. He remarked that the premier himself only last year was willing to open this enquiry and that no objection was taken to it until now. It was evident that the government had become alarmed over the disclosures and was determined that they should go no further if they could help it.

Mr. Bennett went further. He was elected at a by-election in Simcoe, and Mr. Blair interrupted him with a suggestion that he should not be here himself. "Let me say," said Mr. Bennett, "that in the by-election the postmaster general came into my county accompanied by one of the biggest blackguards in the county, who was attempting to steal the constituency." Mr. McMullen was acquitted by Mr. Bennett of obstructing the enquiry by directions from the government. "He is himself afraid of investigation," said Mr. Bennett. "I saw him at Goderich in that same West Huron campaign, and the notorious Capt. Sullivan, now a fugitive from the law, was at the same hotel." Mr. McMullen protested that he did not know Sullivan. "Then," said Mr. Bennett, "he is not as well informed as one of the ministers who was closeted with Sullivan in a room in this very building shortly before these elections." Moreover, some of Mr. McMullen's near relatives were very prominent in these seat stealing proceedings. As for Mr. Casey, Mr. Bennett remarked, that he came from West Huron, where the seat was stolen for McNish, and where the ballots which would have proved a criminality of his own associates, were burned. "They talk about the criminal courts," said Mr. Bennett, "but since the Brockville election, a half a dozen blackguards who were formerly in the confidence of their party, are afraid to come back to this country, and are hiding away from justice."

In the course of the discussion Speaker Bain had some difficulties, and on this occasion, as once before, he gave up the struggle, admitted that the whole thing was out of order and confessed that he was not able at that stage to set it right. Sir Charles and Sir Richard Cartwright were on the floor together, while Mr. Bain stood on his platform, all three trying to enforce the point of order, according to their several views of the case. Mr.

Bain is not equal to these emergencies, and finally Sir Richard and Sir Charles, by a sort of mutual understanding, vacated the floor together, so that neither would be at a disadvantage.

About this episode of the West Huron matter is that the government has made up its mind to block the investigation. The only thing to force it through will be the force of public opinion outside the house, and perhaps a protest from a few government supporters in the chamber. Sir Wilfrid has within a few months backed down from a strong position, coerced by the fear of public opinion, and he may do so again. At present he is deliberately and with determination blocking this enquiry and holding it off. Now we shall see what the public have to say about it.

S. D. S.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tarte Hesitates in Ordering Up the British Flag.

Enormous Cost of the Yukon Militia Force—Nova Scotia's Railway Claims.

OTTAWA, March 1.—After routine in the commons today, Hon. Mr. Sutherland stated that the militia force in the Yukon had cost \$596,000 for transport and maintenance.

Hon. Mr. Borden said the government had under consideration a system for pensioning retired officers and men of permanent corps.

Hon. Mr. Patterson told Mr. Mills of Annapolis that \$600 had been paid to B. H. Dodge for services in seizing goods performed by him formerly when he was a customs officer. The government had no information as to whether this Dodge is a present member of the Nova Scotia legislature.

Replying to Mr. Taylor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was not the intention of the government until the war was over to place a sum in the estimates for erecting a monument to Canadians who had fallen in Africa. At present it was rather the duty of Canada to assist in the war.

Replying to Mr. Martin of P. E. Island, Sir Louis Davies stated that S. J. Kendall, M. P. P., had received \$200 pay and \$200 expenses for his services in promoting the bait freezing experiment.

Replying to Mr. Gillies, Hon. Mr. Laurier called attention to the Nova Scotia claim against the dominion in respect to the Eastern and Western Extension railway was \$1,251,033. It was the intention of the government to refer a part of this claim to arbitration.

Mr. McNeill asked whether the government had called attention to the report of war office regarding the Canadian offer to supply a garrison for Halifax. Sir Wilfrid said that communications had been exchanged, but the condition of affairs was such now that he could not give any information about it.

At Bourassa's call attention to the statement made in the imperial house by Mr. Goschen to the effect that arrangements were being made with Canada concerning the establishment of a naval force in this country. He complained that Canadian members of parliament should first learn of these arrangements by cable from England, and asked Sir Wilfrid for a statement. The premier declined to speak without notice.

Mr. Foster read a despatch from Bathurst complaining that no flag had been hoisted on the public buildings in honor of the British victory. The same complaint came from Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Tarte said he had not until this morning given instructions, but today he had ordered flags upon all public buildings.

His excellency the governor general received the following telegram from Bermuda this afternoon: "The members of the Hamilton Dinehy Club, while sympathizing deeply with the allies and friends of those killed in South Africa, offer to England's noblest sons their sincerest admiration of the great gallantry displayed by the Canadian contingent at Paardeberg."

Wm. S. Townshend, son of Dr. A. S. Townshend of Parrsboro, has joined Strathcona's Horse. He has been connected with the Northwest Mounted Police.

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THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

There has been quite a notable advance in butter during the last couple of weeks. Eggs are fairly steady. Meats and poultry are unchanged. In vegetables potatoes are firm and turnips higher.

(Wholesale Prices.)
Beef (butcher's), per carcass, 0.07
Pork (country), per quarter, 0.08
Mutton, per lb (per carcass), 0.08
Veal, per lb, 0.08
Butter (creamery), per lb, 0.10
Butter (country), per lb, 0.09
Shoulders, 0.07
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Cabbage, per dozen, 0.10
Butter (lum.), 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Butter (country), rolls, 0.22
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, 0.10
Pork, per lb (salt), 0.10
Ducks, pair, 0.60
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

Beef (corned), per lb, 0.08
Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
Pork (country), per lb, 0.10
Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

There is no fresh cod or haddock in market. If the weather is favorable some of these fish should arrive this week. Grand Manan pickled herrings are scarce and high.

Beef, corned, per lb, 0.08
Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
Pork (country), per lb, 0.10
Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

Beef, corned, per lb, 0.08
Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
Pork (country), per lb, 0.10
Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

Beef, corned, per lb, 0.08
Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
Pork (country), per lb, 0.10
Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

Beef, corned, per lb, 0.08
Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
Pork (country), per lb, 0.10
Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

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Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
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Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
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Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

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Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Fowl, 0.10
Ducks, 0.10
Geese, 1.00
Hens, 0.10
Henery, per dozen, 0.10
Cabbages, per dozen, 0.10
Potatoes, per bbl, 1.35
Squash, per dozen, 0.10
Carrots, per bbl, 0.90
Beets, per bbl, 0.90
Onions, per bbl, 0.90
Celery, per doz, 0.60
Lettuce, per doz, 0.60
Parsnips, per doz, 0.60
Half chickens, per lb, 0.10
Hides, per lb, 0.08
Horse radish, per doz, 0.90
Horse radish, plate, per doz, 2.35

Beef, corned, per lb, 0.08
Beef (tongue), per lb, 0.08
Pork (country), per lb, 0.10
Lamb, per lb, 0.10
Pork (lb (fresh), 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Sausages, 0.10
Hams, per lb, 0.10
Bacon, per lb, 0.10
Tripe, 0.10
Butter (creamery), tubs, 0.20
Dairy (roll), 0.20
Eggs, per doz, 0.10
Mutton, per lb, 0.10
Honey, strained, 0.10
Honey, in comb, 0.10
Onions, per bbl