

Warner & Company.

You Have Still Two Weeks
IN WHICH YOU CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LOW PRICES BEING OFFERED AT
WARNER & CO. CLEARING SALE!

During the last Two Weeks (notwithstanding the stormy weather) hundreds of our patrons, and a great many new customers beside, have bought good parcels from us, DURING THE NEXT TWO WEEKS we have Bargains for THOUSANDS MORE. This is an opportunity which does not often occur. Your choice of a \$25,000 Stock of Clean, Fresh, New Dry Goods at Straight Wholesale Prices. Many odd lines, lots of which we have only a small quantity, at Less than Cost to Clear. \$10,000 of New Spring Goods received in February—just the class of Goods everyone wants Now. Prints, Dress Goods, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Shakers, Shirtings, Cottonades, Denims, etc. NO RESERVE. FOR TWO WEEKS MORE AT SLAUGHTER PRICES—(300 PAIRS NEW LACE CURTAINS from 22c. per pair up. A 10,000 yard purchase of SHAKER FLANNELS—good value at 3c. to 10c. per yard—Sale Price, 6c. These Goods are selling rapidly—they are yours at this price for Two Weeks longer only.

We have some Special Bargains in DRESS GOODS, commencing at 4c. per yard. Some Special Bargains in CLOTHS and TWEEDS. Extra Bargains in PURE WOOL TWEEDS for Boys' Wear. SLAUGHTER PRICES in MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING of all kinds. FLANNELS, BLANKETS and all WOOLLEN and FUR GOODS.

THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY IS YOURS FOR 2 WEEKS LONGER

A grand chance for Country Merchants to assort up their Stock, as a number of the shrewd ones have already done
WARNER & CO., Lindsay and Woodville.

R. S. Porter.

WALL PAPER

Our new spring Wall Paper is now in stock ready for you to examine.

We can Suit You at Any Price.

Porter's Bookstore.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1896.

THE CROWN AND THE PREMIER.

There was a time when even political unanimity was not essential in a cabinet, and men of opposite parties might compose the same ministry. But that was when the dogma of royal personality asserted itself, and ever since the regency, in 1812, it has been accepted as a maxim that there must be uniformity and political unanimity in the cabinet. It matters not that the cabinet is filled with a nest of traitors, or that among themselves they lead a perfect cat and dog life, so long as they present an even front in furthering government measures and carrying out its policy. Political agreement and mutual responsibility is all that is essential. But how there can be political agreement when there is no political confidence is a thing we should like to know. Mr. Foster and six others "retired" for the formation of a government whose premier could command the confidence of his colleagues. Sir Mackenzie is still the premier, and Mr. Foster and the six others are serving under him—him in whom they say they have no confidence. This is unique in parliamentary government, and rather rough on the governor-general, whose sole act of personal government is to select a prime minister in whom he has implicit confidence. Seven ministers of the crown say to his excellency, "Well, you may have confidence in him, but we haven't." Because the prime minister is so selected as the one in whom the crown reposes entire confidence, so it is that he is the proper medium of communication between the crown and the administration. How nice! Each time Sir Mackenzie waits upon his excellency the latter receives a man who is not trusted as a proper medium of communication. But this is only the half of it. Each time the premier thus goes to his excellency, he goes from his colleagues, whose loyal support, he says, he has not had, and in whose breasts "jealousy and a determination to destroy his usefulness were firmly rooted." Mr. Gladstone says in the North American Review that the prime minister "must be loyal both to his sovereign and to his colleagues." We don't question his loyalty to his sovereign, but Sir Mackenzie hates his colleagues as he hates poison, and he wouldn't be a man if he didn't. But the people are interested in the part his excellency takes in all this. They have a notion that the crown must be protected against personal obloquy and humiliation, and that if the crown's advisers won't do it, someone else should, and that one the crown itself. Battledore and shuttlock has been played long enough. The patrons speak of the industries as "swollen with wealth and pride." Yes, just so. Take the Dominion Cotton Company. They started by gobbling up all the little minnows, and before 1892 was ended had control of 11 mills. Their capital then was \$1,500,000. They doubled their capital, making it \$3,000,000, and issued the new stock to themselves, that is another \$1,500,000, and paid up just 10 per cent., or \$150,000. In April, 1893, they declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the whole \$3,000,000, but as they had only paid \$150,000 on the new stock of a million and a half, this monopoly actually received 200 per cent. on the money they paid in, or their money back again twice over in one year. Verily, this industry is "swollen with wealth and pride."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Sir Adolphe Caron's name is mentioned in connection with the high commissioner-ship. Whoever the present government sends ought to buy a return ticket.

We were all to be made rich by the N.P. Yet Patron Haycock showed in the legislature the other day that during the past ten years the mortgage indebtedness of farm property has increased 40 per cent and lands have depreciated over \$67,000,000 in value.

The London Free Press is a thorough-going Tory, and on the subject of remedial legislation it lays down the party dictum that no individuality or freedom of thought will be tolerated in a Tory when he happens to think differently from the bosses, in its most bald and offensive form. Speaking of the Tory members who do not see their way to supporting coercion it has this thrust for them: "Whether actuated by conscientious dislike of the measure or the human instinct of save qui put, that is apt to seize men in political as well as martial emergency, those gentlemen may rest satisfied that no convention of the liberal conservative party would excuse such a defection as would necessarily lead to a defeat of the ministry, and handing over the reins to Mr. Laurier as an inevitable consequence. They are expected as party men to be true to the colors." Party before country; boodle before duty; office before justice, is the rule of Toryism.

When, very much when, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., comes to be prime minister, we may expect a very radical change in the existing method of appointing judges. In his speech on the remedial bill he implied that perfect impartiality could not be expected in certain cases from the supreme court in the United States because it is a body "composed of men who are placed in their judicial position by the government of the day, so that in court you may have a great preponderance of gentlemen who have held prominent and important positions in the country just previous to their going upon the bench." We do things differently, of course, in Canada in this respect. The law societies ought to take some note of Sir Charles' opinion. Reform in the manner of nominating and appointing judges is a pressing need. Even now the name of one of the highest judicial officers is being bandied about as that of a possible Tory minister. Politics and the bench must be utterly separated.

Dundas Banner: James L. Hughes made a tearful appeal to the Orangemen to stand by the Dominion cabinet in the matter of coercing Manitoba. "Do your own thinking," he said to the Orange lodges, and straightway the Orange lodges, taking him at his word, proceeded to pass resolutions condemning the bill and repudiating James L. Now Sam Hughes, M. P., brother of James L., is out with a letter urging a conference between all parties interested in the remedial bill, contending that an amicable settlement could be effected in less than an hour. Seeing that the government has been five years in bringing the bill to its present pass, only to make a mess of it, Sam's opinion that the matter could be settled in less than an hour sounds like a reflection. But why are Sam and Jim so anxious to get the government out of the hole? Well you see, the other day the government gave a job in the Kingston penitentiary to a brother of theirs, and they feel grateful. They are a nice pair.

Hamilton Times: Dr. Montague has been heard from. He passed through a five days' storm at sea and arrived in London not much improved in health. He will go to the continent, as he has no organic trouble and needs only complete rest. He hopes to be back in Canada in time to take part in the general elections. For this information we are indebted to the Mail and Empire's Ottawa correspondence. What a cheek that man Montague has! There are dozens of men in parliament who have done far more useful service than he, whose health would be improved by a period of complete rest, but they cannot go off to Europe with a \$7,000 salary running on. Why did not Dr. Montague resign his portfolio before he left, and let somebody assume it who could stay at Ottawa and do the work? What is the matter with Dunville, on the Grand river, as a place in which a man, with no organic trouble, could secure a complete rest? The fact is, Montague did not like staying in his place to face the music when the remedial bill comes to a vote, and he has gone off junketing at the country's expense, spending money on himself that he has not earned. He is a sponge.

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

FENELON FALLS. (Correspondence of The Post.) INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Tuesday on the body of Mr. Sam Swanton, of Toronto, who shot himself in Cobcock hotel last Sunday.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Jordan is still very low. Mr. E. B. Taylor, sec-treas. of the Ontario Ladies College, Whitby, is in town in connection with the local lodge of the A. O. U. W. Mr. John Thompson, foreman for J. W. Howry & Sons, spent Sunday in Peterboro. Mr. Walter Jordan, of Lindsay, is in town.

FLEETWOOD.

(Correspondence of The Post.) DEOVEDN DEAN.—As Mr. Joseph Lee was driving to Franklin on Monday, one of his horses dropped dead on the road. It was a fine beast.

VISITING.—Mrs. Bally and son are on a visit to her father, postmaster of this place. Mrs. Bally is in poor health and was attended by Dr. Brereton, of Beihany, on Monday.

BAD BLOOD.—The Bethany scribe and Warder correspondent seem to be at loggerheads. "The medical attendant's prescription would not be a bad dose for himself to take."

VERY LOW.—Mr. Kells is still very low and sinking gradually all the time. QUERRY.—What was the matter with our minister on Sunday. There was a fair congregation waiting, but he failed to arrive.

LIT.—Mrs. John Atkins and daughter, of Hope, and Mrs. James Mark, of Oshawa, are stopping at the residence of Mrs. Kells, of this place, who is very ill. PERSONAL.—Miss Mary Davidson, of Oshawa, was up to see her sister, Mrs. Kells, this week. DID NOT SEE THE CARB.—A sleigh and outer made their way through all the banks of snow to meet Brighton's train on Monday, each one having a passenger. They did not even see the smoke.

U. F. & S. SCHOOL.

(Correspondence of The Post.) A VISITOR.—No. 11 was visited with a visitor last week—Mr. McFarland, as trustee of this school, gave every encouragement to both teacher and pupils. He stated that he was greatly surprised with the working of the school, and that in due season the school would be "one of the best in the county." During his visit to the school it was very plainly seen that he well understood the value and importance of the office of trustee on the one hand, and its neglect and abuse on the other. Every sympathetic visit to the school is like the cast of the weaver's shuttle, adding another thread of strength and beauty towards the completion of the work of education.

There's no time to waste or lose; Every moment we should use; For the hours are gliding fast; Soon our school days will be past.

CLASS REPORT of s. s. No. 11, for the month of February. Fourth class—Lena Brandt, Clara Heron, Anna Patten, Anna Wilson, Susan Reid. Third class—Olive Wilson, Albert Patten, Dalphus Levely, Leslie Tomlinson, Willie Desjardins, Pauline Cham, Daggan, Lizzie Hughes. Senior 2nd—Maris Simson, Burrit Heron, Otto Paulson, Martha Simson, Will Heron, John Heron, Fred Levely, First class—Willie Wilson, Mable McFarland, Sarah McFarland, Martha Tipling, Arthur Tipling. The teacher and pupils acquitted themselves alike creditably and efficiently. The names of pupils are mentioned in the class report, but a few of these are worth mentioning, as Willie Wilson, Fred Levely, and Arthur Tipling, who gave the address of welcome. The song by Miss Annie Hughes proved only to be an apology, and the audience were expected to accept a bow instead. The song, "Don't Treat," by the teacher, was well rendered. The recitations, "Red Bird," and "No Frohitation," by Mrs. Simson, Hughes, Heron and Heron, were well rendered. The musical part was enjoyed, and the temperance songs, though unsupported by the audience, were thus to be desired. The songs were as follows: "Temperance Companions," "Don't Treat," "Will He Not Come Back," "Temporance Banner," "Don't Go Near the Bar-room, Brother," and "Ye Temperance Warriors." The illustration and recitation in the chart exercises gave additional interest, while it opposed the sin of Intemperance.

TALK.—A full report of talk will be given in next week's Post.

Book Binding. Orders for book-binding should be left at this office. It is surprising how nice a volume can be made of these magazines, even though they are somewhat soiled from much handling. Prices very reasonable. Books, magazines, or periodicals bound or re-bound in any style at very reasonable prices.

About Calling Cards. Order your calling cards at THE POST. A handsome new script just received—prints like copper-plate. Prices reasonable.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Flour.—The market is very dull and heavy, with straight rollers offering outside at \$3.50, middle freights. Bran, white, nominal at \$11.25 and shorts at \$12.50 to \$13 west. Wheat.—The market is quiet. White sold outside to-day at 80c, and red is quoted at 79c. No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 80c to 80 1/2c west, lake and rail, and at 79c to 79 1/2c, Midland, by car sold at 84c, grading in transit, Sarala. No. 2 hard offered at 69c adroit, Fort William, May 6th.

Barley.—The market is dull and easy. No. 2 sold at 32c. Oats.—Trade quiet and prices are steady. White offered at 22 1/2c outside, and 23c is bid on Northern. Buckwheat.—The market is steady, with sales outside at 31c to 32c. Oatmeal.—Business quiet, with prices unchanged at \$2.90 to \$3 on track and small lots at \$2.

Corn.—The market is fairly active. Ten thousand bushels of yellow sold at 52c, 70-rope, May delivery, and five cars at 53c, Toronto, May. Potatoes.—The market is dull, 45c bid for cars outside. GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Wheat, red winter, No. 1, 80 1/2 to 81 1/2; No. 2, 79 1/2 to 80 1/2; No. 3, 78 1/2 to 79 1/2; No. 4, 77 1/2 to 78 1/2; No. 5, 76 1/2 to 77 1/2; No. 6, 75 1/2 to 76 1/2; No. 7, 74 1/2 to 75 1/2; No. 8, 73 1/2 to 74 1/2; No. 9, 72 1/2 to 73 1/2; No. 10, 71 1/2 to 72 1/2; No. 11, 70 1/2 to 71 1/2; No. 12, 69 1/2 to 70 1/2; No. 13, 68 1/2 to 69 1/2; No. 14, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; No. 15, 66 1/2 to 67 1/2; No. 16, 65 1/2 to 66 1/2; No. 17, 64 1/2 to 65 1/2; No. 18, 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; No. 19, 62 1/2 to 63 1/2; No. 20, 61 1/2 to 62 1/2; No. 21, 60 1/2 to 61 1/2; No. 22, 59 1/2 to 60 1/2; No. 23, 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; No. 24, 57 1/2 to 58 1/2; No. 25, 56 1/2 to 57 1/2; No. 26, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2; No. 27, 54 1/2 to 55 1/2; No. 28, 53 1/2 to 54 1/2; No. 29, 52 1/2 to 53 1/2; No. 30, 51 1/2 to 52 1/2; No. 31, 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2 to 50 1/2; No. 33, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; No. 34, 47 1/2 to 48 1/2; No. 35, 46 1/2 to 47 1/2; No. 36, 45 1/2 to 46 1/2; No. 37, 44 1/2 to 45 1/2; No. 38, 43 1/2 to 44 1/2; No. 39, 42 1/2 to 43 1/2; No. 40, 41 1/2 to 42 1/2; No. 41, 40 1/2 to 41 1/2; No. 42, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; No. 43, 38 1/2 to 39 1/2; No. 44, 37 1/2 to 38 1/2; No. 45, 36 1/2 to 37 1/2; No. 46, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; No. 47, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; No. 48, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; No. 49, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; No. 50, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; No. 51, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; No. 52, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; No. 53, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; No. 54, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; No. 55, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; No. 56, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; No. 57, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; No. 58, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; No. 59, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; No. 60, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; No. 61, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; No. 62, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2; No. 63, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; No. 64, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; No. 65, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; No. 66, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; No. 67, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; No. 68, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2; No. 69, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 70, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; No. 71, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; No. 72, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; No. 73, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; No. 74, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; No. 75, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; No. 76, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; No. 77, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; No. 78, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; No. 79, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; No. 80, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; No. 81, 1/2 to 1 1/2; No. 82, 1/4 to 1/2; No. 83, 1/8 to 1/4; No. 84, 1/16 to 1/8; No. 85, 1/32 to 1/16; No. 86, 1/64 to 1/32; No. 87, 1/128 to 1/64; No. 88, 1/256 to 1/128; No. 89, 1/512 to 1/256; No. 90, 1/1024 to 1/512; No. 91, 1/2048 to 1/1024; No. 92, 1/4096 to 1/2048; No. 93, 1/8192 to 1/4096; No. 94, 1/16384 to 1/8192; No. 95, 1/32768 to 1/16384; No. 96, 1/65536 to 1/32768; No. 97, 1/131072 to 1/65536; No. 98, 1/262144 to 1/131072; No. 99, 1/524288 to 1/262144; No. 100, 1/1048576 to 1/524288.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Wheat, red winter, No. 1, 80 1/2 to 81 1/2; No. 2, 79 1/2 to 80 1/2; No. 3, 78 1/2 to 79 1/2; No. 4, 77 1/2 to 78 1/2; No. 5, 76 1/2 to 77 1/2; No. 6, 75 1/2 to 76 1/2; No. 7, 74 1/2 to 75 1/2; No. 8, 73 1/2 to 74 1/2; No. 9, 72 1/2 to 73 1/2; No. 10, 71 1/2 to 72 1/2; No. 11, 70 1/2 to 71 1/2; No. 12, 69 1/2 to 70 1/2; No. 13, 68 1/2 to 69 1/2; No. 14, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2; No. 15, 66 1/2 to 67 1/2; No. 16, 65 1/2 to 66 1/2; No. 17, 64 1/2 to 65 1/2; No. 18, 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; No. 19, 62 1/2 to 63 1/2; No. 20, 61 1/2 to 62 1/2; No. 21, 60 1/2 to 61 1/2; No. 22, 59 1/2 to 60 1/2; No. 23, 58 1/2 to 59 1/2; No. 24, 57 1/2 to 58 1/2; No. 25, 56 1/2 to 57 1/2; No. 26, 55 1/2 to 56 1/2; No. 27, 54 1/2 to 55 1/2; No. 28, 53 1/2 to 54 1/2; No. 29, 52 1/2 to 53 1/2; No. 30, 51 1/2 to 52 1/2; No. 31, 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2 to 50 1/2; No. 33, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; No. 34, 47 1/2 to 48 1/2; No. 35, 46 1/2 to 47 1/2; No. 36, 45 1/2 to 46 1/2; No. 37, 44 1/2 to 45 1/2; No. 38, 43 1/2 to 44 1/2; No. 39, 42 1/2 to 43 1/2; No. 40, 41 1/2 to 42 1/2; No. 41, 40 1/2 to 41 1/2; No. 42, 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; No. 43, 38 1/2 to 39 1/2; No. 44, 37 1/2 to 38 1/2; No. 45, 36 1/2 to 37 1/2; No. 46, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; No. 47, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; No. 48, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; No. 49, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; No. 50, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; No. 51, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; No. 52, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; No. 53, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; No. 54, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; No. 55, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; No. 56, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; No. 57, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; No. 58, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; No. 59, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; No. 60, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; No. 61, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; No. 62, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2; No. 63, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; No. 64, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; No. 65, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; No. 66, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; No. 67, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; No. 68, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2; No. 69, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 70, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; No. 71, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; No. 72, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; No. 73, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; No. 74, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; No. 75, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; No. 76, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; No. 77, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; No. 78, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; No. 79, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; No. 80, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; No. 81, 1/2 to 1 1/2; No. 82, 1/4 to 1/2; No. 83, 1/8 to 1/4; No. 84, 1/16 to 1/8; No. 85, 1/32 to 1/16; No. 86, 1/64 to 1/32; No. 87, 1/128 to 1/64; No. 88, 1/256 to 1/128; No. 89, 1/512 to 1/256; No. 90, 1/1024 to 1/512; No. 91, 1/2048 to 1/1024; No. 92, 1/4096 to 1/2048; No. 93, 1/8192 to 1/4096; No. 94, 1/16384 to 1/8192; No. 95, 1/32768 to 1/16384; No. 96, 1/65536 to 1/32768; No. 97, 1/131072 to 1/65536; No. 98, 1/262144 to 1/131072; No. 99, 1/524288 to 1/262144; No. 100, 1/1048576 to 1/524288.

FRESH MEATS, PER QUARTER. Beef, forequarters, per lb., 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; hindquarters, per lb., 49 1/2 to 50 1/2; Mutton, per lb., 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; Lamb, per lb., 47 1/2 to 48 1/2; Veal, per lb., 46 1/2 to 47 1/2.

PROVISIONS AND POULTRY. Hops, dressed, selected, 45 to 46 00; Backs, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Hogs, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Mutton, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Lamb, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Veal, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Chicken, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Turkey, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Duck, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Goose, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Eggs, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Butter, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Lard, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Bacon, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Pork, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Beans, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Corn, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Potatoes, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Apples, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Oranges, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Lemons, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Peaches, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Plums, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Cherries, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Strawberries, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Raspberries, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Blackberries, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Currants, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Grapes, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Figs, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Dates, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Pistachios, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Almonds, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Walnuts, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Pecans, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Cashews, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Macadamias, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Brazil nuts, per lb., 45 to 46 00; Pineapples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Watermelons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Melons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cucumbers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Eggplants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Tomatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peppers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Onions, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Carrots, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Turnips, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Beets, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Potatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Apples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Oranges, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Lemons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peaches, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Plums, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cherries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Strawberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Raspberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Blackberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Currants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Grapes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Figs, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Dates, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pistachios, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Almonds, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Walnuts, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pecans, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cashews, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Macadamias, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Brazil nuts, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pineapples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Watermelons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Melons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cucumbers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Eggplants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Tomatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peppers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Onions, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Carrots, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Turnips, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Beets, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Potatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Apples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Oranges, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Lemons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peaches, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Plums, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cherries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Strawberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Raspberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Blackberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Currants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Grapes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Figs, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Dates, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pistachios, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Almonds, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Walnuts, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pecans, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cashews, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Macadamias, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Brazil nuts, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pineapples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Watermelons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Melons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cucumbers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Eggplants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Tomatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peppers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Onions, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Carrots, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Turnips, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Beets, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Potatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Apples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Oranges, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Lemons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peaches, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Plums, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cherries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Strawberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Raspberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Blackberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Currants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Grapes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Figs, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Dates, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pistachios, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Almonds, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Walnuts, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pecans, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cashews, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Macadamias, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Brazil nuts, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Pineapples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Watermelons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Melons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cucumbers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Eggplants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Tomatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peppers, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Onions, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Carrots, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Turnips, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Beets, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Potatoes, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Apples, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Oranges, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Lemons, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Peaches, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Plums, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Cherries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Strawberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Raspberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Blackberries, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Currants, per doz., 45 to 46 00; Grapes, per doz., 45 to 46