ALL METERS AND LOSSY WILLIAM AND AND A METERS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in composition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

#### HARRISON AND MORTON

The Choice of the Republicans for President and Vice-President-The Convention Closes in Confusion-A Campaign of Slander in View.

CHICAGO, June 25,-That the interest in the convention had almost entirely died away with the presidential nomination to-day was manifested this evening by the area of empty seats in the galleries, which previously have mented an attractive picture of handsome to ileta and kaleidescopic colors.

The members of the various delegations respective homes. The convention reassembled at 10 minutes past 6 and proceeded to the regular order, the presentation of names for tan vice-presidential nomination. The roll call of the States was completed and the convention was about to proceed to a ballot when Mr. Moore, of Tennessee, who had been placed in nomination, withdrew his name. He said that he wanted no office, but desired to see that political incubus removed from the ite House, to have that great Jambo, that ...y Behemoth of Bourbon Democracy, occupies the place of power at Washing-

abolished from that high station. The vention then proceeded to a ballot with

11 mga..... 11. B - dey ..... 103 B K. Bruce ..... 11

W F. Tnomas. I Levi P. Morton's nomination be made unanimous. The motion was agreed to and the Chairman declared that Mr. Morton was the nominee of the convention for vice president.

that in behalf of a large number of delegates, he desire to move to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution to be added to the Republican platform. Mr. Ollver, of Pennsylvania, rose to a point of order, that it was not in order to offer a resolution at this time.

The chairman stated that Mr. Boutelle's

motion was one to suspend the rules, which would require to be seconded by two states and could only be agreed to by a two-thirds hands at \$19. Western lard has sold at 10½; to 10 ½; tallow, clear, 3½ to 4c; tallow. Then Mr. Boutelle proceeded to talk in regard to the firesides of the nation, when an objection was made that debate was not in abort cut, western, per bri. \$17.50 to \$18.00; 1.2½; lard, No. 2, tb, 10 to 11; straw, load, an objection was made that debate was not in abort cut, western, per bri. \$17.50 to \$18.00; 1.300 to 4.00; clover seed, bus. 4.30 to 4.50; order. The chair sustained this point, but thin mess pork, per brl, \$0.00 to \$17.50; stated that it was in order for the gentleman from Maine to read the resolution for information. But to this there was a chorus of objections, and Oliver, of Pennsylvania, standing on his chair and gesticulating wildly, de-clared that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions. "Stand by your platform!" as yelled, amid a storm of cheers and hisses. Shouts of "put him out" "shut up," and "eit down." came in a chorns from the galleries, and had blood was being engendered amid the wildest confusion.

The chair became angry and commanded the gentleman to take his seat, stating that if he did not do so instantly the sergeant-atarms wou'd be directed to take him into custody. "There is going to be order here," declared the chair emphatically, but the round of eneers which greeted the declaration rather weakened its strongth. For some moments all was chose, the gavel of the chairmun sounded an incessout rattap. The gontleman from Pennsylvania stood on his chair and shouted, the galleries yelled and cheered and hiseed while the numerous sergeants-atarms were utterly powerless to check the up-In the confusion Mr. Johnstone, of New York, sought to get the floor and Mr. Husted raised the point of order that nothing could be done except to yote upon the motion to suspend the rules and that Mr. Boutelle had no right to proceed either with a speech or to read the resolution.

The chair ruled that the point of order was

not well taken. Then, amid further confusion Mr. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, wildly appealed to the chair and created a scene of great confusion. He gesticulated and would not take his seat at the chair's request. He did not desire to have the resolution read. The chair sent down the sergeant at arms to Mr. Oliver, who succeeded finally in getting that gentleman to take his seat. A delegate appealed from the chair's decision, but his appeal was not seconded.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER IN VIEW. Senator Hiscock said that it was not absolutely necessary that the resolution be read for information. The Republican party was not afraid to meet any question. Finally quiet was restored, and Mr. Boutelle read the resolution as follows :---

The first concern of all good governments is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the parity of their houses. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality.

As soon as this was road there was a rush from the various States to second the motion, and after some time the question was put and the resolution was a lopted by a rising vote, only one delegate from Maryland being brave enough to record himself in the nega A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman and other members of the convention, and then on movion of Mr. Hieccok the convention at 8.52 adjourned sine die.

HARRISON CONGRATULATED. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Juno 25.- A few minutes after one o'clock when, it became apparent that Harrison's non-institution was pro-bable the excitement in the streets became intense. When Tennessee made his nomina tion certain tremendous cheers broke forth and the crowds from all the hulletin boards made a irantic rush for Gen. Harrison's law

office in Market street, shouting, waving hats, umbrellas and canes as they went. In an incredibly short space of time the broad street was packed with thousands of cheering men, many of whom rushed into his office, crowding round him and cheering themselves hostsc.: The balls and rooms were packed and in front of the building was a mass of people waving flago, hate, cames and handkerchiefs. A continuous atream of people passed around the General as he stood in the centre of the room. Each man gave him a hearty shake of the hand, but many were too excited to give any expression of their feelings.

THE NEWS IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The House was considering a claim bill when the news of the nomination of Harrison was received. Possibly three dozon members made a pretence of attending to business, but almost a quorum was gathered about the bulletin board in the lobbies. As the last bulletin was received the members flocked into the hall and stood at their deaks, while Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, asked the clerk to read the telegram. As the officer read, "Harrison is nominated," the Republicans cheered wildly, each member waving in the air a small American fiag, bearing the inscription, "Protection for American industry." The Democrats gazed for a moment on the scene, and then joined the artilly in the appliance assembly in the appliance as a second control of the action of the a heartily in the applause, several bandanas making their appearance in answer to the challenge on the other side. For many minutes the chairman pounded his desk and endeavored to secure order. Quiet would be partially restored when Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, who sits directly in front of the Speaker, would leap to his feet with a cheer, and the house would follow him with another outburst of applause. Finally the house got back to business, and the Republicans in pairs and small groups gathered again in the spaces in the rear of the seats and lobbles to talk over the nomination.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- Despatches from various points speak of Republican meetings, parades, the firing of cannon, etc., in celebration and ratification of the nominations made at Chicago to day. In Indianapolis, when the news of Harrison's nomination came, business was practically suspended, verse early in their places, evidently anxious and the distant turned out on masse to controlled their business and return to their gratulate the head of the tighet. gratulate the head of the ticket.

Fruit and vegetables met with a fair demand. potatoes being well enquired after. Business in butter was good, and cheese had only a small enquiry. Maple syrup and augar was plentiful and sold well. Farmers produce had a good demand, and meats were sold at about the ordinary rates. We quote :- 140

GRAIN.	MATE
Red winter\$0 79@\$0 99	Steak, per 16 0 09@ 0 13
White 0 986 1 00	Roast, par lb U 08@ U 12
Spring 1 062 1 09	Corned 0 0764\$0 09
Outs D 42@ 0 46	Mutton 0 07@ 0 12
Corn 0 70@ 0 72	Veal\$0 07@ .0 13
Barley 0 72@ 0 75	Hogs, 100 1bs. 6 50@ 7-25
	Porksteak, lb. U 08@ 0 13.
	Hams, per 1b. U 10@ 0 18
	Bacon, per lb. 0 10@ 0 13
PRODUCE.	Lard per 1b 0 076 0 10
Buttor fine \$0.226\$0.26	Pork, per bbl.16 50@17 60
Butter, Town-	Rolled Bacon. O 08@ 0 12
	TIBH.
ships 0 11@ 0 13] Buttor.bakers' 0 14@ 0 17	Can Galman 15 60 10020 10
Buttor, bakers' 0 14@ 0 17: Cheese, fine 0 12@ 0 14	Sca Salmon, 1b.\$0 12@\$0 18
Chease, ana 0 12@ 0 14	Hallbut 0 09@ 0 14
Cheese, good. 0 10@.0 12	Cod 0 03@ 0 08
kugs, frosh 0 14@ 0 17	Mackersl 0 09@ 0 15
Eggs, limed 0 13@ 0 15	
	Lobators, 1b 0 0 @ 0 10
Onions, bush. 1 10@ 1 80	
Apples, bbl 2 00@ 4 00	Fowls, pair 0 40@ 0 50
FLOUR.	Turkeys, lb 0 10@ 0 15
Patent\$4 35@\$4 65	Pigeons 0 356 0 40
Choice 4 15@ 4 25	MISCRLT.ANEOUS.
Spring 3 50@ 3 75	Coal, stove\$7 00@\$7 10
SUGAR.	Coal chestnut, 6 75@ 6 85
Cut losf \$0 7 @\$0 71a	Coke 6 50@ 7 50
Crushed 0 7 @ 0 748	
Granulated 9 6786 6 7	Wood, soft 4 75@ 5 25
Coffee, "A"	Hides, No
standard 0 8120 0 7	1, por lb.\$0 07 4 @\$0 084
BAIT.	Hides, No.
Liverp'l, bag \$0 40@\$0 50	
Canadian, in	Wool, 15 U 21 @ 0 26
small bags. 2 50@ 3 50	Calfskins,
Factory filled. 1 20@ 1 25	dry 0 08 @ 0 094
Eureka fact'y	Sheepsk's. 0 40 @ 0 70
filled 2 30@ 2 40	Tailow, lb. 0 04 @ 0 0412
Turk's Island. 0 286 0 30	
MEATS.	
Page 100 the \$4 750\$0 75	100 4 40 @ 0 00 Hops 0 11 @ 0 20
Beef, 100 1bs\$4 75@\$8 75	Норя 0 11 @ 0 20

#### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 27 .- Grain receipts were two loads of fall wheat at SI, one load of spring wheat at 88c, and one load of oats at 56 to. Hay very scarce, and ranged from \$13 to \$18.75. One load of straw sold at \$11. Hogs scarce and firm at \$8.50. Butter offered less freely, and prices are firm at ter ollered less freely, and prices are firm at 165 for really fresh. We quote:—Wheat, fall, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.06; wheat, red, per bush, 97c to \$1; wheat, spring, per bush, 87c to 88c; wheat, goose, per bush, 77c to 78c; barley, per bush, 50c to 56c; oats, per bush, 57c; peas, per bush, 72c to 75c; dressed hoge, per 100 lbs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; chickens, per bush, 50c; butter, per pound rells, 15c. pair, 50, to 75c; butter, per pound rolls, 15c to 18c; eggs, new laid, per doz, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bag, 75c to 85c; apples, per

#### Children Crufor Pitcher's Castorial

#### COMMERCIAL

MONTREAL GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Some business has been done in the grain market, but nothing of an important character was mentioned. Values all were quoted steady and unchanged. We quate: - Canada red winter wheat, 960 to 9740; Canada white, 96: to 9710; Canada spring, nominal; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 98: to \$1; No. 2 do., 98:; No. 1 Northern, 950 to 962; peas, 860 to 87c; oats, 49c to 50c; barley, 55c to 60c; corn, 72c to 75c, duty paid.
The flour market is no better, in fact de-

mand has continued poor and the market quiet. Trade for the day was light, and the disposition in some cases was to quote the market] easier in tone :- Patent winter. market | sasier in tone:—Patent winter, and the stainman declared that Mr. Morton was the omines of the convention for vice president.

Another Scenk of Confusion.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, then rose and said that in behalf of a large number of delegates, atong bakers' (140 lb. sacks.) \$0 00 to a derivate to move to suppose the rules and said that in behalf of a large number of delegates. \$4 70; oatmeal, atandard, bris., \$0 00 to \$5 45; oatmeal, granulated, orls., \$0 00 to \$5 70; rolled meal, \$0 00 to \$0 00.

LOCAL PROVISIONS .- The market on the whole has a quiet tone, but a fair jobbing trade has been accomplished. The stock of Canada short cut pork is practically exhausted. short cut, western, per bri, 518 50 to \$19 00 mess beef, per br!, \$0 00 to \$0 00; Indian mess beef, per lb, \$0 00 to \$0 00; hame, city cured, per lb, 12c to 12½c; hame, cauvassed, per lb, 124c to 13c; hama, green, per lb, 00c to 00c; fishks, green, per 15, 00c to 00c; lard, western, in pails, per 15, 101 to 00c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 0c to 0c; bacon, per 15, 101c to 11c; shoulders, Ooc to 8c; tallow, com. refined, per lb, 540 to 60.

Ashes, -The ashes market has ruled steady under moderate offerings and demand, first pots being quoted at \$4.25.

Eggs have continued in fair request, but the hot weather has affected the condition of some of the offerings. We quote 14: to 1410 per dezen. CHEESE .- Business in very quiet, Prices

are as follows: Finest colored, So to Sac; finest white, Sac; Medium to fine, Sc to Sac. BUFFALO CHEESE MARKET,

Buffalo, N.Y., June 25 .- The cheese market was active. Offerings to-day, offerlag.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

Urica, N.Y., June 25 .- On the Utic cheese market to day the sales were 8,065 boxes at Sc, 2,150 boxes at Sic, 4,080 boxes at Sic, 3,050 boxes at Sic, 236 boxes at Sic, 280 boxes on private terms; 2,175 boxes on commission; 95 packages creamory butter at 18½c to 20c. Last year the ruling price was 8½c, in 1884 7½c and in 1886 8½c.

LITTLE FALLS OHEESE MARKET. LITTLE FALLS, June 25-The indications during the earlier part of the day were toward a still further drop in prices for cheese to-day, but near the close of business dispatches were received by certain of the buvers which gave them quite a different turn and the close found prices advanced nearly one half a cent from hose paid one week ago. The transactions of the day were as follows : 56 lots at S; 38 lots at Sic, I lot at private terms and 21 lots commissioned-total, 9373 boxer. A year ago the ruling price was Sc. Farm dairies— the cales of farm dairy cheese reached 1,033 boxes at 73c to Sc, with the bulk at the latter figure. Butter-Thirty-five packages of farm dairy butter sold at 17c to 19c, the bulk at 18c, and 12 packages of creamery at 184c.

BUTTER.—In butter there has been nothing new to note, trade having continued within the limits of local requirements. Stock has not accumulated to any extent here. W. Heapy & Sons, of Liverpool, write as follows on June 14:—" No arrival of American is reported. Values are unaltered. The enquiry has been of a moderate character. Irish has attracted more attention, being relatively cheaper. Quotations are: Continental, SOs to 90; extra fine Danish kiels, 104s to 112s; Irish, 85s to 98s; some parcels of useful sorts a shade off in flavor, 46: to 50s; stale American, 50s to 55s." We quote creamery 18s to 20c, Townships at 18c to 19c, Morrisburg at 17c to 18c, and Western at 16c to 17c.

barrel, \$4.25 to \$4.75; onlons, per doz, 00c to 15c; onlons, per bag, 00; turnips, white, per bag, 40c to 50c; rhubarb, per bunch, 25c; cabbage, per doz, 50s to \$1.50; celery, 40s to 75s; heets, per peak, 20s to 25s; parsley, per doz, 150; separagus, per doz, 000 to 50c; radish, per doz, 001 to 20c; lettuce, 000 to 20c; hay, \$11 to \$18; straw, \$7 to \$11.

#### LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., June 26.—Business is quiet. We quote:—GRAIN—Red Winter, \$1 55 to We quote:—GRAIN—Red Winter, \$1.55 to \$1.62; white. \$1.55 to \$1.52; spring, \$1.55 to \$1.62; corn, \$1.15 to \$1.30; rye, \$1.15 to \$1.30; barley. malt, \$1.25 to \$1.45; do. feed, \$1.10 to \$1.15; cats, \$1.45 to \$1.50 to \$2.25; buckwhiat, cental, \$50 to \$2.25; buckwhiat, cental, \$50 to \$1.15; varian, variance. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, per bag, \$1 15 to \$1 35; onlons, per bushel, \$1 50 to \$2; onlons, per buc, 0c to 50; littuce, bunch, 0c to 50; radishes, 5c; cabbages, per dozen, 50; to \$100; rhubarb, bunch, Oc to 3c; asparague bunch, Oc to 5c; green peas, shelled, 25c qt., in pods, 40s pk. PRODUCE—Eggs, fresh 14c to 16c; eggs packed, 00; butter, best roll, 14 to 18; butter, large rolls, 14 to 16; butter, crocks 13 to 15; butter, tub dairy 00 to 00; butter, store packed trade has been accomplished. The stock of Canada short cut pork is practically exhausted. Small lots of western short cut have changed to 25 to 450 to 525; green wood, 250 to 350; honey, seed, 4 50 to 5 25; Timothy, Alsiko bush, 0 00 to 3 00; Hungarian grass sd, bu, 00 to 00; Millet, bu, 00 to 00; Hay 1200 to 1400; Flax meed, bu. 1 40 to 1 50. FRUIT-Strawberries, 14: to 15: q'.; goose herrics, 10: to 00c q'; apples, bag, \$100 to \$1 50; apples, bbl, \$2 to 3; dried apples. lb, 6c to \$c; cranberries, qt, 15c to 00c; maple syrap, gl, \$1 to \$125; dosugar, l', 12c t 15c. Meats—Pork, 725 to 750; pork, by qr, \$c to 9c; beef, \$6 50 to \$50; multan by qr, \$c \$12; multan by the \$12; multan by to \$8 00; multon, by qr, 8 to 122; mutton, by carcass, 7c to 00c; spring lamb, per qr, 1 00 to 150; veal, by qr, 5c to 5:; veal, by carcasa, 3c to 6c. HIDES.—Hides, No. 1, 0c 6c; No. 2, 0c to 5c; No. 3, 0c to 4c; Culfskins, 5c to 7c; do dry, 16c to 18c; wool 21½ to 23c; sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.75. lambskins, 15c to 25c. FISH—White fish, per lb., So; sea salmon, 25c to 35c; fresh haddook, 70; halibut, 15; flounders, 8c; fresh od, So; salmon trout. So; trout, 20c; herring, dezen, 25c; pike, 7c; mackerel, lb., 10c; black bass, Sc; perch, doz, 25c; smelts, lb., 10c; mullet, Ib, 4c. POULTRY (dressed)-Chickens, 6,575 boxes. Advance sales were made of mullet, lb, 4c. POULTRY (dressed)—Chickens, 4,500 at Sic and 1,500 at Sic. Nearly all pr, 50 to 70c; ducks, pr. 75c to Si; geese, to day's offering were closed out at Sic to cach, 50 to 70c; geese, per lb, 6 to 7c; turto day's offering were closed out at Sic to cach, 50 to 70s; goese, per lb, 6 to 7a; tur-8ic, the latter price for the bulk of the chickens, 50 to 70s; chickens, sp, 40c to 60c; ducks, 50 to 70c; turkeys, each, \$1 25 to \$2; turkeys, per lh, 13 to 14c; goese, 50 to SOs. LIVE STOCK-Milch cowe \$35 to \$50; live hogs, cwt, \$4 50 to \$6 00; pigs, pr, \$4 to \$6; fat beeves, \$4 to \$5 spring lambs, \$4.

BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The British cattle markets have taken a decided turn for the worse and our cables reported weak markets at a general decline of half a cent. Hot weather, which created in-difference among buyers, has been largely re-sponsible for the break and as receipts from all quarters have been fair there were ample offerings, with buyers having the advantage. Siberian's cargo missed to-day's market at Liverpool. Liverpool and London declined, while Glasgow advices were unfavorable. Liverpool reported a weak demand and slow trade at the decline. Prime Capadian steers were at 12c, good to choice at 111c, poor to medium 101c and inferior and bulls Sc to 91c. In Loudon also trade was dull and demand slow, the prices cabled being about half a cent higher than in Liverpool, Refrigerated beef is cabled—Liverpool, 4d for forequarters, and 6‡dMfor hindquarters per 1b. London—2s 2d for foreand 3s 6d for hindquarters per 8 lbs. by the

## HORSE MARKET.

Business has been quiet of late, the supply eing small but still equal to the demand Several loads of mixed stock are expected this week at Point St. Charles. A few carriage horses and heavy working animals were sold yesterday.

## MILCH COWS.

The market for milch cows was very good yesterday, the supply being large and the enquiry fair. Prices were well maintained and sales were made at old prices.

RETAIL MARKETS.

Business this morning was very good, though not up to the standard of other days.

Miss Ada: "How do you pronounce Mep-h-i-s-t-o-p-h-e-l-e-s, Mr. Smith?" Mr. Smith: "I never pronounce it. I simply mention his home address."—Tid-Bits.

TORONIO LIVE STOCK.

dition of the market cannot perhaps be much ferings was poor, though among them we had a small supply of very creditable specimens of stall-fed cattle. The better class of cattle sold readily at figures which averaged higher than on Tuesday last; but for all inferior stuff sales were slow and prices off. Stall-fed cattle were selling at from 42 to 5c, and in a faw cases 51c per pound, while grasser, only occasionally touching 4c, were generally 3. per pound, and in many deals went as low as 230 per pound.

The only approach to briskness in trade tohad too many sheep on hand, and quotaand poor in quality, quotations of course run-

as poor as could be. A small number of the choice sold at \$6.40, but for the ordinary run the prices of last Tuesday ruled. All descriptions of prime to good hogs will self well, but ter of a pound of salt per day.

for the rough sorts there is no demand on any

The effect upon the quality of the milk for

week are poor.

MONTBEAL STOCK YARDS COMPANY, POINT ST. CHABLES. Cattle Sheep. Hogs. Calves. The receipts of live stock for the week endlng June 23, 1888, were as follows..... 2,170 Left over from 331 455 previous week 534 Total for week., 2,704 274 331 455 Exported & sold. 2,515 331 On hand for export...... 189 Receipts last

281 363 181 Sileep

The supply of good shipping stock was again short, but prices were a little lower owing to the decline in prices on the other side. Butchers' Cattle were lower owing to the continued sup-ply of half fed grass cattle. The pro-pects for good early grass cattle are exceedingly dull, the dry weather having kept the grass bock. Sheep are in good demand for export, the tirst ship-ment of the season having cost 5ats per pound. Cattle have been landing better on the other side at fact the season having cost 5ats per pound. side so far this season than ever was known before on account of the cool weather and prob-

week. We quote the following an being average
values: Average. Cents.
Export, good 1,250 @ 1,400 5\ & 6.2\ Export, medium 1,100 - 1,200 5 - 5\ Butchera', good 1,000 - 1,100 4\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Butchers', medium — 4 — 41 Butchers', culls — 3 — 32
Sheep, Good — 41 — 5 Hogs — 61 — 6 Lambs, each — 33 50 @ 5 (0
Culves, each
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

## NEW MILK.

continuous progress is essential to successful practice. The philosophy of successful dairying is like that of bicycle riding—the man who does not keep going on will quickly go off. Thus, in order to maintain our reputation as dairymen, we must increase the quality and quantity of our dairy products per cow and per acre.

The one aspect of dairy practice that will be

presented in this Bulletin, while perhaps less interesting than others that might be treated, is nevertheless one of vital importances to the persons who have to do with the manufacture of heese, viz., the preparation and care of milk

for cheese-making purposes.

Before the dairyman undertakes to prepare milk for a cheese factory, he should make careful provision for his cows that they may have a chance to yield good, wholesome milk. While the products of milk may be easily preserved from speedy decay, it is impussible to reorganize good milk out of that which is inferior in first place. Hence I urgs upon every Jairy-man the importance and necessity for keeping only healthy cows. They should receive plenty of nutritious and wholesome feed. The quality of the feed will show itself in the milk and cheese. General experience certainly points to the conclusion that unless we have ell-fed cows we cannot have milk of either fine

flavor or satisfactory keeping quality.

Cows should have access to pure water only, and that in abundance. We have found a great many farmers careless as to the quality of the water which their cows drink. They seem to imagine that if the cows drink anything liquid, the milk will not be in any way affected thereby. I have even known farmers to argue that cows like to drink stuff that is not fit nor good for them. So do some other animals; but the animal is not always the best judge. The superior intelligence of the dairyman is

into the system of the cows through the water which they drank. It is possible to destroy those microbes in the process of cheese-making. such milk the fine flavor which it would have possessed had the water been pure. made from such milk will not keep sound as long as if the cows had drank only pure water. is not possible to make cheese of fine quality unless the milk used is clean, pure and whole-

Another requirement is that the cows should have access to all the salt they care to lick, as often as they like to take it. It is often said that if cows be allowed to take as much sait as they like they will take too much, and thereby harm themselves. When denied access to salt for some weeks, or even days, they will take too

much when a chance is got.

We made a simple experiment in 1886 to dethe cows of two groups had no access to salt, while those of two groups had access to salt, while those of the other groups had access to all they liked to take. Within two days the cows of the former groups had fallen off in milk yield 17½ per cant.; while the first by many millions. The souls whom others, on the same feed, on the same pasture, and under the same conditions and care, had not fallen off appreciably. After

TOROXTO, June 26. — We had on sale at the Western Cattle yards this morning a total of about one dozen loads of stock, and the conbetter presented than by eaying that the supply was about a dezen loads too much, The general run of the of-

day was shown in lambs; these being in very small supply, the demand was active and prices were high; several more loads would have sold readily; they were selling all the way from \$350 to \$550. We tions were weaker, one lot of vary fine sheep going for \$5 each. Calves were plentiful ning low; the range was from \$3 to \$7; a few single sales realized higher prices, but a good quantity of fine calves sold to-day at not over \$7 a head. Milk cows were not wanted, the few that sold brought low figures, and for-

tunately we had only a few in.

There were about 200 hogs on sale, and with a few exceptions the quality was about

The prospects for the commencement of next

Exports for week
ending June 16,
1888...... 1,902 Cattle
Exorts for week
ending Tone and ending June 25, 188...... 2,599

ably the extra care of ships officers, now that some of the ships companies carry the mortality insurance risks.

The price of Hogs is about the same as las:

In dairy matters, as in most other affairs,

always indicated by the special care he gives to the surroundings of the cows.

I have examined milk under the microscope and found therein microbes that had been taken

fine the effect of salt on milk. Elsven cows were divided into four groups, so arranged that others, on the same feed, on the same pasture, and under the same conditions and care, had not fallen off appreciably. After twelve days a change of the groups was made— one group on and three groups off salt rotations; when an almost similar result followed. The yield of the three groups not having salt was reduced on the average of 14½ per cent, while the yield of the one group with access to salt every perience. What is clear as light they cannot day had not been lessened during the test, see until sorrow falls upon it.—Father Faber.

Children Crv for Pitcher's Castorial

FULL WEIGHT PURE CREAM

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Crean Baking Po der does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

MOST PERFECT MADE

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

Each cow of the latter group consumed a quar-

chtese making was also shown. It was found that the milk from cows that had no access to salt turned sour in twenty-four hours less time than the milk from cows on the same feed that had daily access to it. I have frequently had occasion to attribute the taint in the milk to the fact that no salt had been fed to

the cows.

The salting of cows as often as once a week is not sufficient. In Ontario we are said to be the most church-going and religious people on this continent. That is our reputation. But one practice, performed with religious regularity, is all too prevalent. Many dairymen salt their cows only Sunday afternoons. That practice is no better for the cow than for the man.

Another essential condition for the production of good milk is that the cows be kept free from f. ul odors. Many farmers do not under-stand the delicate rensibility to smells that cows possess. Several years ago a case came under my rotics where the milk from a patron owning some 25 cows was rejected at the cheese factory. He could not locate nor explain the cause of the trouble. I visited his farm, travelled over his pasture and found in the woods the unburied carcase of a horse which had been hauled there the previous spring. The cows often postured in the field near by, and their milk was positively offensive both to the smell and taste. The carcase was buried at once and no further trouble was experienced with the milk. It is still desirable to emphasize with the milk. It is still desirable to empha-size and impress a knowledge of the need for having all milking animals keptunder such con-ditions of location that the air is practically pure or free from all contaminating times.

Foul smells in the stables result sometimes

from the generosity of the man who attends to the feeding. He will feed so often, and so much, that every one of the case will have in-dige-tion, with all its accompanying disagree-If the cow is abused in any way, she inflicts

upon her owner the only retaliation she can. She reminds him of his duty to be kind and good to her by withholding the milk which he requires. For cheese-making, particularly, the flavor and quality of the milk depend largely upon the disposition of the man who manages the cows. the cows.

Trouble is frequently had with inferior milk

because the cows have been chased home by "that useless dog." He is more expensive to keep on a dairy farm than a first class cow.

Milk should not be used for cheese-making within four days from the date of the calf's birth. It should be protected against all con-tamination from foul colors that may be adjacent to the place of milking, or which may come through the air. Taint may also be ir parted from the vessels used by the milkers, but oftener by their hands. When in Denmark, two years ago, I took pains to study the metho is of an excellent farmer who keeps no less than 250 cows in one dairy. One of the regulations of the stable was that every milker should wash his or ber hands after milking two from time herd I rought at least ten or twelve shillings per cwt. more than the price of ordinary Danish butter. The owner attributed i large measure of his success to the observation

Having drawn the milk, and the pails being clean—as they generally are since the woman folks look after them—the milk should be thoroughly strained. A deal of trouble has risen from the use of strainer pails, simply because there is often an accumulation of impurity liable to be hidden from the eye of the washer. Children have been known to get dangerous attacks of illness from contact with that kind of stuff. The germs it contains can be killed by lactic acid, but prevention is retter than cure.

## FREDING YOUNG CHICKENS.

For the first 24 hours after hatching no feeding is necessary, the chief want of the little brood being maternal heat, and the more quiet and less disturbed the hen can be kept the stronger the chicks will become and the less danger there will be to them in their weak state

from the feet of the mother.

In about thirty-six hours after the first chirp. ing is heard, some of them will make their ap-pearance on the cutside of the nest, as if curious entered and how they are to make a living in it.

As soon as the hen is removed from the nest to she coop, give a little food, consisting of fine catmeal, or bread soaked in milk, which is continued three or four days, with an occasional hard boiled egg, which is then gradually changed to any variety suitable to their age, until they are able to eat cracked corn, wheat and other whole grains when the labor of feeding will be greatly reduced. A little meal and finely chopped vegetables will be useful occasionally, especially as long as they are kept in limited quarters.

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

There are men in the world who are better for joy, who are humbled by its sweetness and expanded under its shining; and on the other hand there are men who are better for sorrow, gel. There are men to whom sorrow teaches all things, and to whom also sororw is the sole revelation. They can only learn by sorrow. They do not understand any other language. They are not capable of taking in any other ex-

# CARSLEY'S COLUMN

A REMARKABLE place for cheap Dress Goods and Silks is S. Carsley's, Notre Dame Street.

S. CARSLEY keeps the largest and best assortment of Black Grais Grain Silk in the city.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT and best value of Printed and Summer Silks is kept at S. Carsley's.

LADIES' SILK MANTLES LADIES' SILK MANTLES

More new Silk Mantles at special low figures.

Ladies' Silk Mantles. Ladies' Silk Mantles. Ladies' Silk Mantles.

IN GREAT VARIETY, At S. CARSLEY'S.

TRAVELLING TRAVELLING TRAVELLING TRAVELLING WRAPS, WRAPS, WRAPS, WRAPS, WRAPS, TRAVELLING TRAVELLING WRAPS

Now offered at special low prices. New Travelling Wraps in all shades and patterns,

Travelling Travelling Travelling Wraps Wraps Wraps

IN GREAT VARIETY, At S. CARSLEY'S.

LADIES' COSTUMES LADIES' COSTUMES COSTUMES COSTUMES LADIES' COSTUMES LADIES'

Ladies, buy your Costumes where the largest assortment is kept and best value given, and we are sure of your custom.

> Ladies' Costumes Ladies Costume Ladies' Costumes

A LARGE VARIETY, AT LOW PRICES.

LACE COSTUMES
LACE COSTUMES
LACE COSTUMES
LACE COSTUMES
LACE COSTUMES
LACE COSTUMES

Just received a few dozen Lace Costumes in the most recherche patterns, and trimmed with the newest Silk Materials, to be sold at re-

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY

MILLINERY The balance of Summer Millinery has all been marked down to clearing prices.

S. OARSLEY.

TRIMMED TRIMMED AND HATS BONNETS BONNETS BONNETS BONNETS AND HATS HATS HATS HATS TRIMMED TRIMMED AND TRIMMED TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS

Imported Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at greatly reduced prices.

S. CARSLEY.

SHADE HATS SHADE HATS SHADE HATS SHADE HATS ADE HATS SHADE HATS SHADE HATS

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garden and Seaside Hats in great variety at lowest prices. S. CARSLEY.

> BOYS' STRAW BOYS' STRAW BOYS' STRAW BOYS' STRAW BOYS' STRAW HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS

All sizes in a variety of styles.

A splendid Straw Sailor Har with fancy
Ribbon Band, 22c each.

S. CARSLEY.

ABOUT BEST SPOOL COTTON. ABOUT BEST SPOOL COTTON.

If you want the very best Spool Cotton, sat for Clapperton's and take no other. The name Clapperton & Co. is on every spool. To be had n the leading dry goods houses throughout the

S. CARSLEY.

MONTREAL, June 27th, 1888.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.