

strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the erdinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL FLOUR AND GRAIN. - There | Beef, 100 lbs..\$4 75@\$6 75 | Hops..... 0 11 6 0 20 was no improvement in the grain market, business having continued quiet, there being little enquiry romanippers. Nosales have been made to speak of, but the Western markets

The figur market continues quiet, the demend being slow, owing to the fact that per bur, Oc to 50; lettuce, bunch, Oc to 50; mean treal buers are well stocked up for radishes, 50; cabbages, per dozen, 50; We quote :- Patent winter, resent. \$4 90 to \$5 00; patent spring, \$4 90 to \$5 00; atraight roller, \$4 50 to \$4 60; extra. \$4 15 to \$4 30; superfine, \$3 50 to \$4 00; strong bakers', \$4 50 to \$4 70. Ontario bags—Extra, \$2 00 to \$2 05; olty strong bakers' (140 lb. sacks.) \$0 00 to \$4 70; oatmeal, standard, bris., \$0 00 to \$5 45; catmeal, granulated, orls., \$0 00 to \$5 70; rolled meal, \$0 00 to \$0 00.

LCCAL PROVISIONS -A fair amount of business was done in local provisions, there being a better demand and the market was more active at steady prices. The demand for the days fair. Lard continues to be fairly compared for at quotations. We quote:—

Conclusion to the probability of the demand for the days fair. Lard continues to be fairly compared for at quotations. We quote:—

Conclusion about out new bell 200 contacted as a contacted Charles anort cut, per brl, \$00 00 to \$00 00; have gark, western, per brl, \$18 50 to \$18 00; short cut, western, per brl, \$18 50 to \$19 00; thin mess pork, per brl, \$0 00 to \$17 50; mess beef, per brl, \$0 00 to \$0 00; Indian mess beef, per brl, \$0 00 to \$0 00; Indian mess beef, per brl, \$0 00 to \$0 00; bams, city cured, per bl, \$20 to \$124c; hams carpassad. cured, per lb, 12e to 124e; hams, canvassed,

\$3 90 per 100 lbs.

Eccs. - There was a nearcity of eggs, there more action and firmer, sales being made

freely at 145; per dezen. this marks t, but it is certain that there is no important accumulation either here or in the country. We quete creamery 20s to 22c, Townships at 19c to 20c, Morrisburg at 17c to 190, and Western at 160 to 17c.

CHEESE .- Business in quiet. Finest colored, She to 92; finest white, \$\frac{9}{4}z: Medium to fine, Se to Sign

THE CHEESE MARKET.

LITTLE FALLS, June 18 .- To-day marks another decline in the price of cheese, and we have 74: as the ruling price, instead of Sic, which was the ruling one a week ago. The weather is extremely unfavorable for the shipment of cheese, but whether that fact. has had any appreciable influence upon prices can hardly be determined. The transactions to-day are quickly told as follows: 53 lots at $7\frac{1}{2}c$, 45 lots at So, 11 lots commissioned, total 8,204 boxes. Farm daries-The sales of farm dairy cheese amount to 933 boxes, and the prices paid were 8c to 84c. Butter— Eighteen packages of larm dairy butter sold at 17c to 18kc, and 39 packages of creamery at 18½c. Last year the ruling price for cheese

UTICA, N.Y., June 18 -It was expected that a decline would be recorded on the marthat a decline would be recorded on the market to-day. Advices from New York were not of an encouraging character, but rather the opposite. In spite of these advices, however, demand seemed to be quite strong, and ever, demand seemed to be quite strong, and ever, demand seemed to be quite strong, and the transactions exceeded those of last week. The ruling price was established at the same figure as a week ago. Many of the factories sold at better terms and realized more for their cheese than there was reason to anticipate. Transactions were as follows: Eight lots, 635 boxes, 7%c; ninety-four lots, S,232 bexes, 85; twenty-nine lots, 2,368 boxes, Sho: fifty-two lots, 418 boxes, Sho; aix lots, 792 boxes, 8gc; twenty lots, 1,874 boxes, on commission: total transactions. 38,101 boxes; raling price, 8c. Transactions same date last year, 14,934 boxes; ruling

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The market for pineapples is fairly well supplied, and sales have been made at from \$1.50 to \$2.75 per doz, choice large Porto Rico fruit being quoted at 50c to 75c each.

The market for oranges is firmer under a good demand and limited supplies, sales having transpired at \$7 up to \$8 per case repacked Valencias.

A very fair business in lemons has been transacted, with sales reported in Palermo fruit at \$4 to \$4.50 in box as and at \$2.50 to \$3 in half boxes.

A fair supply of strawberries arrive daily from New York, sales of which have transpired at 17c to 19s for choice. Advices from the West state that the Canadian crop will

week in bauanss, and choice fruit has been sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50 for yellows and \$1.25 to \$1.75 for rods. Two cars of dead ripe fruit were rushed off at prices ranging from 25c to 75c per bunch.

RETAIL MARKETS.

Owing to the splendid weather an unusually large number of farmers attended market this morning, and all had a good seleguon of produce. Business was rushing for

several hours, and it can be safely stated that this was as lively a market day as has been seen for some time. There was a large supply of vegetables, the inquiry was good and prices unchanged. Potatoes were plenti-ful and the stock choice. Cheese and butter was quiet, there being only the usual dragging demand. Maple syrup and sugar commanded good enquiry, and the prices have in no way changed. Poultry had little sale, but sales of meat were made rapidly, and a good quantity was sent out. We quote prices as follows :--

- 1	htteen on torroite	
	GRADE. [MHATS.
Ą	Red winter\$0 790\$0 99	Steak, par 1b., 0 090 0 13
	Red winter\$0 79@\$0 99 White 0 98@ 1 00 Spring 1 06@ 1 09	Rosst, per lb., 0 066 0 12
	9nring 1 060 1 09	Corned 0 07450 09
	Oats 0 420 0 48	Mutton 0 (740 0 12
- 1	Corn 0 70@ 0 72	Vesl\$0 07@ 0 18
Į	Basing 0 726 0 75	Hogs. 100 !bs. 6 50@ 7 25
- 1	Barley 0 720 0 75 Peas 0 676 0 74	Portreteek. 1h 0 086 0 18
ı	Beans 1 25@ 2 35	Hams, per lb. 0 102 0 13
- 1	Buckwheat 0 85@ 0 45	Recom per 1b. 0 102 0 18
- 1	PECKANDAL O DOM O AN	T
ı	PRODUCE. Butter, fine\$0 28@\$0 27	Book wer bhi 18 80/217 80
- 1	Burier, 1716\$0 20@\$0 27	Bolled Bacon. 0 086 0 12
ı		PISH.
ı	ships 0 11@ 0 18	A-1 15 00 20000 10 1
- 1	Butter, bakers' 0 142 0 19	868 SMIDON 10-20 13/0420 19
- 1	Cheese, nne U 12@ U 13	Hambur U UNG U IN
- 1	Cheese, good 0 10@ U 12]	COd U US@ U UB
J	Rggs, fresh 0 1300 U 171	Wackerst n na@ n to [
į.	Eutter, bakers 0 142 0 19; Cheese, fine 0 122 0 13; Cheese, good 0 102 0 12; Rggs, fresh 0 132 0 17; Rggs, limed 0 132 0 17; Potatoes, bush 0 502 0 85; Onlone, bush 1 102 1 80; Apples by 2 002 4 00	LOBSTERS.
-1	Potatoes, bush 0 50@ 0 85]	Lobsters, 1b 0 0 @ 0 10 [
. !	Onions, bush. 1 10@ 1 80]	POULTRY AND GAME \
- 1		
Ì	PLOUR.	Turkeys. lb 0 10/2 0 15 7
-1	Patent\$4 35@\$4 65	Pigeons 0 35@ 0 40
ſ	Cholce 4 15@ 4 25	MISCHLIANEOUS.
- 1	Spring 3 5000 3 751	Cost. stove57 00/257 10 f
1	977.4.9	Cost chastnut, 6 750 8 85 1
- 1	Crition 7\$0.7 (24380) 74a1	Coke 6 50@ 7 50 I
	Crushed 0 7 @ 0 748	Wood, hard 7 blick a UV I
٠, ا	Granulated 9 6% 0 7	Wood, soft 4 75@ 5 25
ni l	Coffee, "A"	Hides, No
ם ו	standard 0 6120 0 7	1, per 1b.\$0 072@\$0 084
r	SALT.	Hides, No.
Ē.	Liverp'l, bag \$0 40@\$0 50	2, per 1b. 0 07 @ 0 08
_	Canadian, in	Wool, 16 U 21 & 0 28
_	small bags. 2 50@ 3 50	
=		dry 0 08 @ 0 094
		Sheepsk's, 0 40 @ 0 70
	Burcha fact'y	Tallow, lb. 0 04 @ 0 0412
	filed 2 30@ 2 40	THIOM IN A CA CO CALL
	Turk's Island. 0 28@ 0 30	100 per 4 40 0 000
	MEATS.	100 4 40 @ 0 00

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., June 19.—Business is quiet. Hitle enquiry from shippers. No sales have been made to speak of, but the Western markets were firmer. We quute:—Canada red winter wheat, 96c to 97½c; Canada spring, nomical; No. 1 hard Manitoba, S1 to \$1.62; No. 2 do., 98c; No. 1 Northern, 95c to 96c; peas, 85c to 86c; on \$1.00 to radishes, 53; cabbages, per dozen, 503 anpply to-day, and values, while not quotably to \$1 00; spinacb, pk, 00c to 10c; rhubarb, higher, were firmer; more would have sold, bunch, Oc to 3c; asparagus bunch, Oc to 5c. at the demand was liberal. Among the sales PRODUCE—Eggs, fresh 14c to 15c; eggs packed, were a bunch of 20 lambs, which sold at \$4 00; butter, best roll, 14 to 18; butter, large each; a bunch of 11 lambs sold at \$3 50

this market at 10c to 122c for good to fine Canadian. A very fancy lot of Prince Ed-ward County hops is held at 15c, but there are no buyers at anything near that figure.

LUMBER.

In this line business has been active, there being a good demand, and some large sales have been made at ateady prices. The local steers 124c, for good to choice 114c, for poor demand for large lots has been slow, but at to medium 82: to 10c. LAt Liverpool, how-the yards a good business has been done in ever, the market was worse, under heavy resmall quantities, and the amount of sales made so far this month show an increase over the same time last year.

WOOL.

Manufacturers are not disposed to do much, as they are now taking orders for the mills. There has been considerable movement in foreign wool but not so much in domestics. Prices are dirm on the other side and also

THE LIVE STOCK TRADE. TORONTO.

June 19 -We were overloaded at the Cattle yards here to-day; 34 loads were received, making nearly 80 loads sent in this week, which in the present state of the local demand is more than we want. As a necessary consequence the break which The Mail earlier in the week stated must happen in the face of a large supply occurred to day, and cattle are off very generally to the serious extent of \$10 a head. A large supply of grassers came in, mostly of very poor quality. buying for Montreal was not large, and the export demand insignificant.

CATTLE.—Butchers' cattle to-day were

quite one cent a pound lower, and in some instances grassers were off even more than this. The market was completely overstocked, and there was nothing in the value of the quality to arrest the necessary decline caused

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Lambs were in small

Children Cryfer Pitcher's Castoria.

rolls, 14 to 16; butter, crocks 13 to 15; but- | each; one dozen at \$3.25 each; 10 at \$5 ter, tub dairy 00 to 00; butter, store packed each, and a bunch of 22 at \$4.25. Sheep firkin 00 to 00; cheese, lb wholesale, 8 to were pleatiful, in fact too many were in, but to 81; dry wood, 4 50 to 5 25; green wood, 4 25 to 4 75; soft wood, 2 50 to 3 50; honey, CALVES—A small quantity received; none 4 25 to 4 75; soft wood, 2 50 to 3 50; honey, er lb, 12 to 13c; hams, canvassed, berries, qt, 15c to 00c; maple syrup, gl, \$1 to 00c per 1b, 12½c to 13c; hams, green, per 1b, 00c to 00c; flanks, green, per 1b, 00c to 00c; flanks, green, per 1b, 00c to 00c; lard, western, in pails, per 1b, 10½ to 00c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 0c to 0c; bacon, per 1b, 10½c to 11c; shoulders, 00c to 8c; tallow, cco. refined, per 1b, 5½c to 6c.

Ashes.—The receipts of sahes were fair and the market was more active with a larger volume of business, there being a good enquiry at steady prices. We quote first enguler at steady prices. We quote first pots. \$4.12\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$4.15, and second do. at \$3.90 per 100 lbs. haddock, 7c; halibut, 15; flounders, 8c; fresh being a good enquiry and the market was cod, 8c; salmon trout. So; trout, 20c; herring, dozen, 250; pike, 70; mackerel, lh., 100; BUTTER There has been no change in black bass, 8c; perch, doz, 25c; smelte, 15, 10c; mullet, 1b, 4c. POULTRY (dressed)—Chickens, -Chickens, 50 to 70c; chickens, sp, 40c to 60c; ducks, 50 to 70c; turkeys, each, \$1 25 to \$2; turkeys, per 1h, 13 to 14c; geese, 50 to \$0c. 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; apring lambs, \$4.

TORONTO MARKEIS.

TORONTO, June 19.—There was no grain on the street to day. Hay scarce and sold at \$15 to \$18 for timothy. Three loads of atraw brought \$10.50 to \$11. Hogs scarce and firm at \$8.50 for all offered. Butter in fair supply and easy at 150 to 17c for good pound rolls, but some sold down to 13c. Eggs as before at 14c to 15c for fresh. We quote:—Wheat, fall, per bush, 950 to 990; wheat, red, per bush, 95c to 98; wheat, spring, per bush, 86c to 90c; wheat, goose, per bush, 75c to 77c; barley, per bush, 50c to 56s; oats, per bush, 57c; Peas, per bush, 72c to 75c; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; chickens, per pair, 60c to 75c; butter, per pound rolls, 15c to 17c; eggs, new laid, per doz, 14c to 15c: cabbage, per doz, 50c to \$1.50; celery, 40c to 75c; beets, per peck, 20s to 25c; parsley, per l doz, 20c; asparagus, per doz, 50c to 75c; radiab, per doz, 15c to 20c; lettuce, 30c to L 400; hay, \$11 to \$18; atraw, \$7 to \$11.

LEATHER.

The leather market has continued to remain quiet, but as the season for fall manufacturers is approaching dealers expect a natural improvement in the demand as manufacturers require the stock. The supply on hand continues heavy and buyers have a large assortment to select from, while prices are not of a very stable character. Common black goods are easy, while fancy are comparatively firm. Sole leather has ruled about as before. We quote Nr. 1 B A Spanish 22 to 2310. No. 2 do. 19 to 200, No. 1 ordinary 19 to 201c, light waxed upper 32 to 34c. do. medium and heavy 25 to 28c, buff 11 to 14c, pebble 10 to 13c and splits 16 to 25c.

COAL.

The demand for coal has been quiet, and up to date few orders have been placed for to the delivery, consequently the market has ruled quiet, with little business doing, but dealers are all busy receiving, and so far this season the arrivals have been larger as compared with the same time last year. We quote retail prices as follows: Anthracite, \$5.75 for chestnut, \$5.50 for egg. per 2,000 Scotch grate, \$6 per ton; Scotch steam, A good trade has been done during the seek in bauanas, and choice fruit has been per 2.240 lbs.; and Cape Breton, \$3.75 to \$4.

Business is very restricted owing to the light demand from brewers. The only sale of

would have sold. A lot of 23, averaging 130 lbs., sold at \$6 each ; a lot of 15 sold at \$4.25; one dozen at \$4.50, and a bunch of eight at \$5 each. Good calves are in demand at very fair prices.

Hogs-We received about 250 hogs, mostly of very poor quality. Values keep easy; but better qualities are in general demand, which are sure of a ready sale at high figures.

NEW YORK. New York, June 19. Breves. Receiptr, 300, all for export except 3 calloads; no market for cattle. Dressed beef firm, with sales of native sides at S. to 91c, and of Texas and Colorado de. at 7c to Su; to-day's Liverpool cable quotes American refrigerator heef etcady at 910 per lb. Sheep - Receipte, 6,450 and 10 carloads were carried over yes-day; sheep dull at \$3.85 to \$5 per cwt; lambs firmer and higher at \$5.50 to \$8, with some of the best up to \$8 25. Hogs-Receipts, 2,950, no tracing in live hogs to make a market; quoted weak at the reminal range of \$5 70 to \$9.50.

KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19 .- The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle-Receipts, in to replace the foul. 1,869; shipments, none; offerings of corn-fed light, and at 15c to 20c higher; corn, grassers 10s higher; grassers firm, and cows about steady; good to choice corn-fed, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common to medium cord-fed, \$4 to \$5.40; stockers, \$2.25 to \$3.10; cows, \$2 to

\$3.50. Hogs-Receipts, 6,000; shipments, none; market irregular, closing weak and lover; good to choice, \$5 35 to \$5.45; commedium, \$5 10 to \$5.30; skips and pigs, \$2.50 to \$4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 342; shipments, none; strong for good and weak for common; good to choice muttons, \$3.50 to \$4; common to medium, \$3.5 to \$4. CHICAGO.

Списько, June 15—Cattle—Receipts, 9.000; madium to good \$5.75 to \$6.25; choice, \$6.50 to \$6.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.20. Sheep-Receipts, 5,000; steady; muttons, \$4

to \$5; feeders, \$3 to \$3.40; Texans, \$2 to \$4; western feeders, \$3.10 to \$3.35.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market opened active and firm, with prices 50 to 102 higher; light grades, \$5 40 to \$5 60; rough packing, \$5.45 to \$5.55; mixed lots, \$5.45 to \$5.55; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.55 to \$5.75

MONTBEAL STOCK YARDS COMPANY, POINT ST. CHARLES.
Cattle Sheep. Hogs. Calves

Cat	1616	Ducap.	Troks.	CHIAGO
The receipts of		_	_	
live stock for				
the week end-				
ing June 16,				
1888, were as				
follows	1,957	281	363	37
Left over from	•			
previous week	147	_	_	_
•				
Cotal for week 2	2,122	281	363	37
Exported & sold. I	L 588	281	363	37
On hand for ex-	•			
port	534			
Receipts last				
week 1	1,647	96	375	35
Exports for week	•			
ending June 16,				
1888	1,900	121	Sheep	
Exports for week				
ending June 19.				
1888	3,026		_	_
The energy of go			Cattle i	a ver

The supply of good Export Cattle is very limited, and there is a lively demand at good prices. The opinions of some dealers expressed a few months ago that the supply of good winter fed Cattle is full one third of last years supply, seems to have been correct. The drop supply, seems to have been correct. The drop in ocean freights is another indication that the supply is nearly exhausted. Good Butcher's Catile are also very scarce, and dealers are bringing in a plentiful supply of half fed grassers which has filled up the market and kept prices down. Some dealers either do not know or do not care what they purchase so long as it is an animal and the price is small and thisis the reason Beef in Montreal is generally so dear and tough. There is a good demand for fat sheep and lambs, also for good fat calves. All the receipts for Hogs were quickly sold for

We quote the following as being average values:

Export, good...... 1,250 @ 1,400 Export, medium.... 1,100 — 1,200 Butchers', good..... 1,000 — 1,100 Butchers', medium... —
Butchers', culls.... BRITISH LIVE STOCK TRADE.

The improvement that was chronicled a week ago has not been so well maintained as could be desired, and advices showed an irregular tone. London'was relatively better than the northern markets, and reported a steady trade with receipts of Canadians and States. Prices were steady at 130, for prime celpts from Canada and the States, and al-though the supplies from other quarters were light the demand was weak with trade proportionately slow and prices easy. Prime ateers were at 12½c, good to choice at 12c, poor to medium at 11c, and inferior and bulls at 810 to 10c.

HORSE MARKET.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL HOESE EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL, June 16.—The receipts of horses for the week ending June 16th, were as follows:—210 horses; left over from previous week, 27; total for week, 237; shipped during week, 125; sales for week, 15; average \$100 to \$175; On hand for sale and shipment, 30.

Arrival of thoroughbred, and other import stock at these stables:—Ex ss. Lake Huron, 10 horses consigned so Mesars. Tucker & Harper of La Rose III, landed in go: d order and were shipped per G. T. R. to Chicago Tu-aday evening. The demand for small block drivers and matched teams continues good, but the supply

ing. The demand for small block drivers are matched teams continues good, but the supply is very short. Business in heavy draft horses is dull. Several large shipments of thoroughbred

When 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,

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. SOME THINGS WORTH ENOWING.

The New York city market demands and obains 100,000 horses yearly.

No farmer's table should be without melons if the farmer can grow them. Don't save all the unpleasant jobs for the

small boy and expect him to stick to the farm. Landscape gardening opens up as a promising field for young men of taste and ability. If your cattle look manny and have the hair

ubbed of in places apply sulphur and 'ard, Milk should be strained as soon as drawn, as delay may seriously delay the cream in rising. Sound sense applied to the pig pen will preduce quite as good returns as when applied to other farm industries.

It is stated that at least 1,000,000 of commercial fertilizers are now annually used in this country at a cost to the buyers or \$30,000,0 0. There are about 30,000 people engaged in keeping bees in North America, and the honey product is 1,000,000 pounds, valued at \$15,-

The following proverb is current au ong the Arabs: "He who gives not a rapid walk to his horse excites pity, for the walk is the glop of

It properly managed and cared for, the poul-try of the farm will bring better returns for the capital and labor invested than any of the other farm stock. Waldo F. Brown says that in a favorable year he can raise turnips at a cost of five cents per pushel, and sometimes sells his entire stock

at from twenty five to sixty certs. Farmers who have not h-retofore kept sheep may find this agood time to begin. Try a few at first and give them good care and increase the flock as you see that good returns can be

Good ventilation for the milk room is prime importance. Foul air may be allowed to escape by windows near the ceiling or by ventilators, but pure freshair must be brought

A safe and comfortable saddle animal is seldom stylish, from the fact that a sure-footed horse—one of the most descable qualities in a saddle-generally carries a low head.

Whenever fruit, ornamental or shade trees ree to be planted, dig a much larger and desper hole than is apparently required, fill the bottom for at least one foot with good surface soil of rich mould; plant on this.

A ferret kept in a cage in a barn or other

building, will drive rats away. The scent from the ferret is what does it. It is claimed that rate are so fearful of it that they will even abandon their nests of young.

It is risky business taking mail potatoes for planting if they are the leavings from a bin. They may make good seeds if well riponed and from strong, thrifty plants; but potatoes that grow small because their growth was checked by blight or other destruction of their leaves are worthless as seed.

SWEET POTATOES.

The sweet potato is extremely sensitive to frost and, except in the south, its searon must be prolonged by means of the hot bed. No cther plan than sprouting and setting the plants is now thought of by experienced growers. It is now thought of by experienced growers. It succeeds well on nearly any soil that can be easily drained, but not on a wet one of any description. Alluvial and peaty soil are not adapted to it. The Southern Queen is the earliest of all sweet potatoes; the root is very large and longer than Nansemond, of light color, with excellent keeping qualities. The Hanover, or improved Nansemond variety, is a favorite in Virginia and the value. in Virginia, and the yellow Nansemand is pre-ferred by many to all other kinds.

IMPORTED POTATOES FOR SEED. I have been somewhat intrested in reading the remarks on foreign potatoes for seed in the the remarks on foreign potatoes for seed in the agricultural papers this winter. I have grown a large number of foreign varieties, importing the seed from England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. The result of my experiments is this. It takes from four to five years to acclumatize a foreign variety, and then we are not sure of having a valuable variety. After several years' trial of all the leading English and Scotch varieties I have not found English and Scotch varieties, I have not found one that will compare for productiveness with an average American kind. My advice to potato growers is: Do not plant imported seed if you wish to grow a crop of potatoes that will pay the cost of cultivation.—New England Farmer. THE ASPARAGUS BEETLE.

We are informed that the common asparagus beetle appeared the past summer in such vast numbers in New Jersey that the owners of some rather extensive plantations of this excellent vegetable have almost concluded to abandon its cultivation in consequence of the depredations of the insect named. It seems almost unac-countable that any cultivator of asparagus should know how to quickly distroy this well known pest, inasmuch as it has been published hundreds of times during the past twenty years. The remedy is dry causic lime scattered over the plants in the morning when wet with dew. The larva of the asparagus beetle is a small, soft, naked, thin skinned grub, and the least particle of lime coming in contact with this causes almost instant death. If the grubs are killed there will be no beetles.—American Agriculturiet

BONES FOR FEBTILIZING

Bones may be reduced by dessolving with sulphuric acid or boiling them in lye; also, in a slower way, by mixing them up when broken in a heating compost of horse mauure, earth, ashes, etc., and to be kept moistened with drain-age from the stable. Bones in burning lose the nitrogen they contain, but as they are chiefly valued for their phosphoric acid, which is mostly retained in the ash, this is the easiest way of making a small amount of them available.

FULL WEIGHT PURE CREAM MOST PERFECT MADE

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 Cream Baking Po der does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. ST. LCUIS. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

When burned in a good wood fire they will add largely to the value of the ashes as manure. Ten per cent of potash is contained in the ashes

FRUIT GROWERS ALAKMED.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—Fruit growers in the great apple belt are writing to the State Entomologist in alarm. They are troubled by the audden appearance in the extensive pear orchard of Norman Pemroy, at Lockport, of the pear blight beelle. This pest is well known to orchard owners, but has not visited New York State in several years. It is a small dark brown insect which attacks pear, apple and plum trees with equal vorscity. only remedy is to cut off the blighted parts of the tree and burn them. This has been cone at Lockport, but the pest appears to be spreading, and orchard owners want to know what will check it. Professor Lintoer, the State Eutomologist, says the present appearance of the heetle has many new features. The scientific name of the peut is Xyleborus pyri. It is described as Doring either up or down the branches of the trees and depositing its eggs singly at the base of the buds. In the Lockport orchards, how-ever, the beetle girdles the brancher, leaving a burrow lined with a greyish accretion, in which the eggs are deposited. This addition to the former knowledge of the beetle's habits will be noted with int-rest by scientists and fruit growers . I.ke. The appearance of the pest at the present time is very unfortunate, as this is "the apple year," and it is feared that the heetle will not confine his at-

RELIABLE RECIPES.

tentions to the pear erchards.

VEAL STEWS. - Cut cold roast veal in slices and put in a kettle with water enough to cover and a few sliced votatoes, season and thicken with flour stirred in a little cold water.

HOMENY PUDDING.—One cup of boiled homioy, one and one-half pints of milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, three-fourths
of a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking
pawder; bake in buttered pudding dish twenty

minute». CELERY SAIAD.—Wash and scrape two bunches of celery, lay in ice cold water for two hours, cut into inch lengths and pour over a fressing made of one tablespoon of salad oil, four tablespoons of vinegar and a half teasprontil cash of water many request. ful each of salt and pepper. Baken Indian Publish.—For a two-quart

and direction to teaching of meal meal with cold water; add one tablespoonful of butter, two teacups of sugar, one cup of raisins, three eggs we'll besten before adding, and fill up with sweet milk; season with whatever spice is preferred; bake slowly half an hour or more.

FOUR YEARS OF SUFFERING. Mrs Torrance McNish, of Smith's Falls

Dut .. after four years' intense suff-ring with Scrofuls, from which her head became bald, was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. aiter the best medical aid had failed A BIT OF BRIC-A-BRAC.

"Young man," said a philanthropist to a very ragged and dirty little urchio, "why don't you go home and wash yourself?" Hain t got no chance." "Doesn't your mother have soap and water?" "We got water 'nuf an' one piece of soan that a gentleman give me." "Well, why soan that a gentleman give me." "Well, why don't you use it?" "'Causo ma's keeping it on the parlor mantle-piece.—Merchant Traveller.

SAFETY FROM LIGHTNING. "What is the safest place during a thun, el torm?" was asked of a professor verse in

electricity.

"Well," said he. "to be surrounded by dry sir is considered important for safety. It is owing the safety of the safety. It is owing the safety of the safety. It is owing the safety of the safety. to the resistance the lightning meets with when passing through the sir that we are made sensible of its effects. We see it flashing among the clouds; we hear it as thunder in its passage, and when we are near an electrical machine during its excitement, or when near a light-ning's current, we can feel smell and taste it. Thunder is a noise evidently caused by the rapid motion of the electricity, thereby producing a vacuum and prolonged by echo among the clouds. If your house has a properly constructed lightning conductor, the safest place in the room is adjacent to the rod.

But if your house has no conductor, it is safer

to retire to the middle of the room and sit in a recumbent position during the height of the storm, having first shut all doors and windows to preserve the air inside as dry as possible. The common caution not to stand near a lightning rod, stove funnel, or iron fence, etc., is erroneous, for if the metals you stand or sit by reach above your head or the floor or into the ground a sufficient depth, you are much safer in such a situation than otherwise. A building properly provided with lightning rods is a safe retreat during a thunder storm.—New York Commercial Advertizer.

THROWN OFF THE MOURNING. Brelin, June 18.—The Cologne Gazette has again signalized itself. The issue announcing the Emperor's death had only a narrow black border, and since that the paper has not appeared in mourning. All the other papers appear in

FRANCE SHIVERS.

mourning daily.

LONDON, June 18-A despatch to the Standard from Paris says: Emperor William's proclama-tion has sent a cold shiver througout France. The National says: "They will edify the world; they are the utterances not of a pastor, but of a slayer of peoples."

There are no rounds of drink in the ladder of

The daughters of a millionaire all have fine

A hootmaker's wife says her husband is the

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

The Ladies' White Cotton Underwear at S. Carsley's is specially manufactured of the best materials, and only by reliable workers.

Two cases of Black Silk Grenadine, well assorted in prices and patterns, can be bought at yery much below value at S. Caraley's this week.

WORTH KNOWING.—That the Embroideries used in Ladies' White Cotton Underwear at S. Carsley's are all made to match the different garments, which can be had in Sets or other-

adies' \	White	Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton	Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear
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A complete assortment of English, American and Canadian makes, manufactured with special care and of the best materials.

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	Ladies' Ladies' Ladies' Ladies'	White White White White White White White White	Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton	Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear
	Ladies'	White	Cotton	Underwear Underwear
	Ladies'	White	Cotton	Underween

Ladies' White Cotton Underwear made in sizes to suit all figures accurately.

S. CARSLEY.

Ladies'	White White White White White White White	Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton Cotton	Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear Underwear
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A special line, English make, hand-sewn by reliable workers. S. CARSLEY,

Ladies'	White	Cotton	Underwear
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Ladies'	White	Cotton	Underwear
Ladies'	White	Cotton	Underwear

The Embroideries are all made to match the different garments, which can be had in sets or S. CARSLEY.

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Just received, a small lot of thee Oriental Squares for Upholstering purposes.

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Furniture Covering. Plain and Figured Plushes. Plain and Figured Satins. Tapestries. Spun Silks. Raw Silks. Jutes. Reps.

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A splendid assortment of all the above lines in various qualities and all sizes, at extremely low

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OARSILEY'S COLUMN.

MONTREAL, 20th June, 1888.

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