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### THE COERCION BILL.

SEVERAL MORE AMENDMENTS THROWN OUT.

The Attorney-General Secures a Change Regarding Prosecutions Before the Act's Passage-the Debate in the House Last Night.

LONDON, June 13.—The House of Commons London, June 13.—The House of Commons this evening, resumed the debate on the Coercion bill, taking up the fifth clause, which deals with the proclaiming of districts. Henry Fowler, Liberal, proposed as an amendment that proclaimations be made by order of the Privy council instead of by the Viceroy. He urged that a change of such importance as the proclaiming of a district should be made by the Imperial instead of the Irish executive. Mr. Baffour declined to accept the amendment. He reminded the House that the Government collectively were responsible for every act of the lectively were responsible for every act of the Irish executive. Messrs. Healy. McNeill, Clancy and Dillon, Nationalists, supported the amendment.

### GLADSTONE'S COUNSEL.

Mr. Gladstone suggested that the members should not spend any more of the short time at shourd not spend any more of the short time at their command in futile discussion. It would be better to employ the remaining time in di-cussing weightier points. Mr. Smith said he was anxious to allow sufficient time for the diswas anxious to allow sufficient time for the dis-cussion of substantial questions and he hoped the Upposition would assist the Government in this direction. Mr. Fowler offered to withdraw his smendment, but Mr. Dillon protested. He declined to take advice from the Government as to what amendments should be discussed in the miserable period left to the Parnellites to contest the measure

JOHN MORLEY DIFFERS WITH HIS CHIEF.

Mr. Morley said he was sure Mr. Gladatone had not meant to suggest that the Opposition assist in limiting the debate, in accordance with the Government's ideas. The opinious of the Pamellites upon the relative importance of the amendment's deserved more attention than the Amendment's deserved more attention to the proposition as the term implies. It this is to be really a year of jubilee and the debate, in accordance with the Covernment's ideas. The opinious of the proposition as the term implies. It this is to be really a year of jubilee and the covernment's ideas. amendments deserved more attention than the opinions of English members. The amendment was rejected by 235 to 167.

## ANOTHER AMENDMENT REJECTED.

res, onsibility from the executive. A local enquiry, he said, would be valuel as, because the judge would have no power to take evidence on oath. Mr. Clancy said the Government would have been more candid if they had given as the reason for their opposition to the amendment their desire to retain for political purposes the power of proclaiming a district. The amendment was rejected by 292 to 126.

## A GLADSTONIAN PROPOSAL,

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved an amendment limiting the authority of the vicercy in pro-claiming districts to where it might be necessary for the prevention of crime and outrage. He appealed to the Government to assent to the alteration, which, he said, would bring the clause in accord with the act of 1882. Sir R. E. Web-t-r, attorney-general, said that it was re-freshing to hear Mr. Shaw-Lefevre defending the act of 1882. The Government, he added, could not accept the proposal, the object of the bill being to punish the authors as well as to preve t the commission of crime. The amendment would hamper the operation of the mea-sure. Mr. Morley said he had never heard a more indicrous reason given for the omission of an important limitation. It showed that the real object of the bill was not the prevention of crime, but the suppression of political combinations. (Cheers.)

BRADLAUGH MAKES A CHANGE. Mr. Bradlaugh suggested that to meet the riews of the Government the words "and punishment" be added to the amendment after the word "prevention." Mr. Balfour announced that the Government accepted the

### amendment with Mr. Bradlaugh's modification, MORE REJECTIONS.

An amendment providing that a proclama-tion should end in six months, and another providing that a week's notice be given, were rejected. The Government accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Fowler, making proclama-tions subject to a veto of either house of Parlia

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE. After several other amendments had been rejected, Attorney-General Holmes moved to amend the clause by making summary juris-diction and change of venues apply to crimes committed befor the issue of a proclamation, if such crimes be committed after the possing of the act. Mr. Healy said he considered the proposal a breach of faith, made in order to occupy the little time left for discussion. The amendment was carried by a vote of 227 to

WHAT IS A COLD in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to atmospheric germs, uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is a genuine rhinitis, an inflammation of the liping membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers from cold in the head should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

## A SCOTCH HOME RULER.

LORD ABERDREN COMPLIMENTED BY SAN FRAN-CIRCO CITIZENS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The Earl of Aberdeen, who was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland under the Gladstone administration, was given a reception here this afternoon. There were present all the justices of the Supreme Court of Californion, the judges of the local courts, the mayor, and a large number of state officials and prominent citizens, numbering in all 300. A

memorial was presented to the earl on behalf of the citizens of San Francisco, declaring that the subscribers could not allow the opportunity to pass without expressing their warm approval of the manner in which he had discharged his ditties as lord lieutenant, besides highly complimenting the Countess of Aberdean on winning the lave of the people of Ireland. In response, the Earl said he recognized the significance of such an expression, apart from its qualifying personal character. He referred to the political expressions contained in the address, saying he was quite sure the best American opinion would never be in favor of anything like dismemberment of the relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland. "It is, therefore, a highly desirable thing that leading members of the Irish community should make it plain that their views and aims are not in favor of the separation of Great Britain and Ireland, but of that form of self-government for Ireland which would be perfectly consistent with and contribute to Imperial unity." The Earl further assured the audience that the Liberal party would be victorious in the Home Rule fight. The Earl leaves to-morrow for Texas to visit a brother living there, and then he will go north, visiting Chicago and New York

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

one of our subscribers to the Stratford jail .-Palmerston Telegraph. Kentucky distillers have entered into a com-

bination to keep the price of whiskey up Con sumers can break the ring by resolving not to put whiskey down.—Hamilton Times.

The Queen's refusal to exhibit herself "in robe and crown" to her people in the jubilee procession is ungracious, if not illogical. There is much more in the English crown than there is under it. - Chicago Herald.

A business that can only be established by municipal bonuses, and can only be sustained by protective tariffs, had better not be estab-lished at all, for it is nothing but a pauger con-cern—a turden upon the honest industry of the

In yesterday's World the Khan propounded, postically, that if he had his choice he would sooner die in June. It is hard to understand how any man can prefer to quit just when the strawberries are ripe and the lager heer keg bleeds at the bung, unless said man has a note coming due about the end of this month. But, in that case, what is the matter with letting the endorser die in June?—Toronto World.

In view of Jubilee appropriations by various public bodies, Jubilee salary-grabs, Jubilee bonuses, Jubilee subscriptions for various schemes, and all sorts of taxes levied on the pockets and patience of the enduring public, it is to be feared that the anniversary will not be

Commercial union would kill annexation by depriving annexationists of their one argument.

It will make the country presperous. 1. By ANOTHER AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Mr. O'Doherty moved an amendment that proclamations be issued only on the report of a judge of the high court after a local enquiry.

Mr. Holmes opposed the amendment on the ground that it was not advisable to remove any resonnsibility from the executive. A local more prosperous than they were before by enhancing everything they have to sell—grain, cattle and land. A prospe t offers of becoming "wealthy beyond the dream of avarice." Shall we accept it, or shall we not? Farmers of Canada decide. - Coboury World.

Principal Grant boldly arraigned the secular cress. But when has the secular press of one party or the other, in case of gross public wrong doing, failed to denounce it and name the offender? The country has had a surfeit of public wrong-doing. Pacific scandals, gerrymanders and seat-stealing go on while the pulpit is silent. The country was her at least the is silent. The secular press has at least the courage of its convictions to denounce or to defend without regard to the power or rank of the offender. We fear the pulpit has not a like mandate from above, yet for the exposure and condemnation of wickedness in high places, and national sins, the secular press has done more than the pulpit and religious press put together. -- Hamilton Times.

- RUSSIAN AGGRESSION IN ASIA. DANGERS WITH WHICH THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS THREATENED-TREACHERY OF DHULEEP-SINGH-POSSIBILITY OF A RUSSIAN

INVASION. LONDON, June 13.-Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, is making an energetic effort to locate the wily Hindoo known as Dhuleep Singh. who is supposed to be largely responsible for dangers which now threaten India The treacherous native potentate, it is thought, would hardly risk himself on Indian soil except in good disguise for the present, but Lord Dufferin, in recent despatches, has expressed the belief that he is either personally or the Diship or installed the second of the present of the content of the present of the personal or installed the personal or instal through emissaries stirring up the Pishin tribes to revolt. These tribes are greatly excited by the successful rebellion of the Ghilzais. Dwelling just access the border from Afghanistan they partake of many characteristics of these rebellious subjects of the Ameer, and are encouraged by their example to rise against their own masters, the white men of England. The larger part of the Anglo-Indian army is concentrated in their vicinity in consequence, and the northern frontier is left insufficiently

If Russia wishes to act upon Dhulcop-Singh's advice and invade India, no more pro-pitious time could be chosen than the present. There are many who anticipate such a move-ment, but the closer students of Russian methods take a different view of the proba-bilities. That Russia will invade India is not doubted, but the history of her past aggressions indicates that the nvasion will be gradual, and one might almost say apologetic. The Russian frontier has been pressed southward in this insidious manner at the expense of Persia and Afghanistan, the Czar's shrewd generals simply tring out opposition by their obstinate, patient, unyielding grip upon disputed territory peuding the long drawn out negotiations of diplomats and boundary commissions.

mats and loundary commissions.

It is understood from the reports of travellers that Russian exploring military expeditions have already forced themselves across the line into Northern India at various places, and established some sort of a local claim to be used in future disputes with England as a basis of catallary of factories. Such mathabate a local loc settlement of frontiers. Such methods are less expensive, as a rule, than open war, and frequently as effective, but they are in fact only preliminary to final war, which is expected whenever England becomes engaged in strife elsewhere, which will prevent her from giving adequate protection to the threatened frontier

At a recent convivial gathering the following toast was proposed:—"The Bench and Bar. If it were not for the bar there would be little use GREEN PRAS—A few peas in pod have Brahmas.

OUR WEALTHY MEN.

Much has been said in newspapers of men who have made large fortunes in comparatively a few years in various business industries. Many of these articles are written by correspondents of prominent newspapers, and copied into others of lesser inote. Correspondents generally are seldom men of business qualification and burnerfully picture these men and their generally are seldom men of business qualification, and wrongfully picture these men and their business as a thing of accident; this is not the case with those we have met. We find that where men have made large fortness, by their own business talent and industry they chose with sagacity and forethought such businesses as would lead to success when handled with business judgment. No man has been brought before the public as an example of success, both in wealth and insgnitude of his business (outside of stock and railroad men) more prominently than Dr. G. G. Green, of Woodbury, N. J. He is at the head of many large business industries, and yet comparatively a young man. He is at the head of many large business industries, and yet comparatively a young man. When the fact that August Flower, for dyspresia and liver complaint, and Boschee's German Syrup, for coughs and lung troubles, has grown to a wenderful sale in all parts of the world, it proves that it was not an accident or spoutaneous strike at wealth. His medicines are recognized as valuable and established remedies anythe husiness has grown gradually and percognized as valuable and established remedies and the business has grown gradually and permaneutly during the last eighteen years on account not alone of Dr. Green's abilities as a business man or his "good luck," but on the actual merits of the two preparations.—Copied from the N. Y. Weekly Sun, of Dec. 22, 1886. We are sorry to have to record the removal of

## COMMERCE.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Business is not very active, but the prospects for future trade are good. Remittances are considered fair. Fall trade is expected to be good.

FLOUR GRAIN &c.

FLOUR.—The quiet feeling which settled down upon the flour market last week has not lished at all, fer it is nothing but a pauter concern—a turden upon the honest industry of the country.—Hamilton Times.

Ri 'au Hall should be in a tolerably good state of repsir. Enough is spent on it each year to build and maintain an establishment of considerable pretensions. A small army of workmen are there employed. It is understood that Ottawa generally votes with the Government.—London Advertiser,

It is not necessary that parties in business partnership should be under the same family government. Ne there is it necessary that Canada and the United states should cease to have distinct political organizations, though they may agree to remove all friction from the wheels of common trade and commerce.—Park whill Observer.

One man knocked down, two others kicked in atomach, Deputy Sheriff McPhee land up by a theat re; all this last Saturday evening in this city would seem to indicate that times are getting livelier.—Halley, Idaho, Times.

In yesterday's World the Khan propounded posically, that if he had his choice he would soover die in June. It is hard to understand

siles of car lots repor ed at \$3.80 to \$3.85, and we quote \$3.85 to \$3.95 in quantities, and at \$4 to \$4 to \$4.25 in smaller lots. We quote as follows:—Car lots \$3.90 to \$4 per bbl, and jobbing lots at \$4.05 to \$4.25. Granulated, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.80 to \$2.00 for ordinary, \$2.10 to \$2.20 for granulated. Regarding commeal, \$2.50 is the lowest price at which it can be bought in barrels, and we quote \$2.50 to \$2.50 to \$2.50 to \$2.50 is the lowest price at which it can be bought in barrels, and we quote \$2.50 to \$ l S2 65.

BRAN -Prices have further declined, sales having been made on track at \$14, and some buyers say they have been offerd at a shade less to arrive. We quote \$14 on track and at \$15 in small jobbing lots. Shorts \$15 to \$16 and moullie \$17 to \$19.

MOBILE SIT to SID.

VHEAT.—Owing to a drop of 1c per bushel in the price of cash wheat in Chicago, an eased feeling has pervaded this market, and prices are scarcely as high as they were a few days ago. We quote Canada spring and winter wheat 96c to 97c, and Manitoba bard at \$1 to \$1.01. Duluth wheat is quiet at 96c. The through shipments of American grain are showing much shipments became became business having hear larger volume, a heavy business having been done during the past week.

CORN.—Further busines has been done on the

basis of 47c to 48c in bond here.

Pras. -Prices have declined fully 1c during

the week, and we quote 67c to 68c, holders being free sellers at the outside figure. OATS.—A few days ago rales were made at mole c 25c, but holders are now offering at 25½c, and sh gs.

we quote 25c to 254c. The market is very dull and shipments recently made to the other side have lost money.

BARLEY.—Malting barley is quoted at 50c to 55c; feed do, at 45c.

Ryr.—There is only one lot of any conse-

quence on this market, which is held at 50c, but 56c to 57c are said to be about regular values. BUCKWHEAT, - The demand is slow, and

prices are quoted at 40c to 42c per 48 lbs.

MALT.—Trade still quiet at 85c to 90c per
bushel for Montreal, and at 70c to 80c for

SEEDS .- Very little has been done in seeds during the past week, and quotations have not been materially altered. Canadian, mostly in small lots, is quoted at \$2.75, and American at \$2.50. Red clover seed is more or less nominal at \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bushel, and Alsike at \$5.50 to \$6.50. Flax seed, \$1.10 to \$1.25.

HAY.—The demand for press'd hay has been have notice with salar of one less at \$2.00 to \$6.00.

more active, with sales of car lots at \$9.00 to \$11.00, as to quality.

## PROVISIONS, &c.

PORK, LARD, &c.—A moderately fair business has transpired during the week. We quote \$17 to \$17.50 for Montreal short cut, actual sales having been made at within that range. In large quantities, however, business is re-orted at \$16.75. Lard has met with a fair enquiry at 10c for Western and at 9ac for sugar cured hams at 11c to 111c, and pic-nic Canadian. In smoked meats sales are reported of hams at 81c to 81c. Bacon has been placed hams at \$\frac{1}{2}c\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}c\$. Bacon has been placed at 10c to \$10\frac{1}{2}c\$ per lb. Tallow is still quiet, at \$4\frac{1}{2}c\$ to \$4\frac{3}{2}c\$. We quote:—Montreal short cut pork, per bbl., \$16.75 to \$17.25; Canada short cut clear per bbl., \$00.00 to \$16.75; Chicago short cut clear, per brl., \$00.00 to \$16.75; Hams, city cured per lb., \$1c to 12c; Hams and flank, green, per lb., \$00; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb., \$10c to \$00c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb., \$1c to \$\frac{3}{2}c\$; Bacon, per lb., \$10c to \$1c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb., \$4\frac{1}{2}c\$ to \$4\frac{7}{2}c\$.

## DAIRY PRODUCE.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Creamery is selling in jobbing lots to the grocery trade at 19c to 20c. Latest advices from the country report that holders are asking 18c to 19c for creamer. We quote prices as follows:—Creamery, 16c to 19c; Townships, 15c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; Brockville, 13c to 17c; Western, 13c to 15c; low grades, 8c to 10c.

8c to 10a. CHEESE.—In the country there appears to be fair amount of buying going on. There apn fair amount of buying going on. There appears to be very little preference given now for color. Lower prices are looked for. We quota: -Finest white, 00c to 10c; finest colored, to 10c; fine, 91c to 97c; medium to good, 81c

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.-There has been a g od consumptive demand during the week, and considerable quantities have been worked off at about 13½c. some holders having been working hard for 14c Hors.—There has been no inducement for growers to giving any attention to the new crop, owing to the low prices at present ruling. The only sale is of a lot of Pacific coast hops at

about 20c. Inid down here.

Brans—The sale is reported of 60 bags of good medium white beans at \$1.25 per bushel, and we quote \$1.10 to \$1.35 as to quality and size of lot. Holders in the country are asking low

been recived which realized \$2.00 to \$2.50 per crate.

HONEY.—California boney has been selling in

New York as low 33,55 to 640 per lb. Here

prices are nominal, as follows:—Comb in 2 lb

boxes, 12c to 14c, and at 10c to 12c in 60 lb crate.

boxes. Strained honey is very slow sale at 7c Marke Sugar and Strur.—Sales of syrup have been made in time at 6c and in wood at 4c

to 6c as to quality. Business in sugar has been done at 7c to 8cc as to quality.

POTATOES.—The easier feeling noticed last week has become more pronounced and dealers

week has become more produced and welling to accept 5c to 10c per bag less in lots, and 95c to 31.05 in smaller quantities.

CABBAGE.—New Cabbages sold fairly well at \$4 to \$4.50 per bb'. SI to \$4.50 per bb'.

BERHUDA ONIONS.—The market is quiet at \$2 to \$2.50 per crate. Egyptian onions \$5 to \$6 per bag of 200 lbs.

ASHES.—Receipts small, and first pots are

quoted at \$1.75 to \$1.85.

## FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The season is about over, and still the stocks are not exhausted. The murket is quiet, the liberal supply of other fruit cutting off demand. We quote choice Northern spres and rusetts \$4 to \$4.50, other qualities \$2 to

EVAPORATED APPLES.—There is no activity, and prices are baroly maintained at 13c to 15c as to quality, one sale being reported at a shade under the inside figure. Dried app'es have been placed as 6c, but the quality was good. We quoted 5c to 6c.

quoted 5c to 6c.

PINE APPLES.—Sales of nice stack have occurred at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen, whilst large and fancy pines have sold as high as \$3.50 to \$4.00. Some stocks are poor, and have sold at

Strong Some stocks are poor, and have some and low figures.

Strawmerries.—Owing to a better demand and the receipt of finer truit, prices have advanced, sales having been made this week at 25c per quart in crates.

LEMONS.—There has been a lively demand for

lerrons owing to the late hot weather The range of prices was from \$2 to \$3 for fair to good stock, and \$3.50 for choice. Wasty fruit sold at \$1 to \$1.50.

BANANAS .- The supply is fair and the demand good, and bus ness has been done on the basis of \$1.50 to \$2 for reds, and green at \$1.75 to \$2. TOMATOES —Some fine tomatoes were received from the United States which fetched \$2.00 per small box and \$5 to \$5.50 per large crate.

Cucumbers.—Bus ness is reported at \$4.50 to

\$5 per crate.
Aparcots —Receipts have been a little more liberal and sales have transpired at \$3.50 to \$4 per box. Cocoanuts.—The demand is fair and prices range from \$5 to \$5.50 per 100.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Fish.—Dry cod is now the only thing enquired for in salt fish, sales of which have been made at \$3.75 to \$4 per quintal. Other kinds are pure y nominal.

FRESH FISH.—One or two carloads of fresh

cot, haddock and macketell have been received from the lower ports, sales being reported of cod and haddock at \$2 to \$2.75 as to quality. Fresh salmon has also sold at 18c.

FISH OIL.—Steam refined seal oil remains steady at last week's rates, namely 46c to 48c as to size of lot. Ced oil continues quiet at 38c to 33c for Newfoundland, 32c to 33c for Gaspe, and 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c for Scotia and 30c to 32c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia a seal of 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30c for Nova Scotia and 30c for Scotia and 30

large from Cape Breton, but most of the late cargoss have been on former contracts. There is a good enquiry for Great Breton at \$3.70 for cargoes and at \$3.20 for lots, ex. ship, which shows an advance.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

Keep the young pigs in pasture in the orchard; those for early market should have a meal-slop daily, Don't use any parsnip seed unless it be of last years growth, as such seed does not readily germinate if old.

No invariable rule can be laid down for the raising of calves on skim milk and each feeder must make a rule for each calf.

"Dusty Miller" makes a beautiful ornamental plant in the centre of a grass clat, but once rooted it spreads in all directions.

Do not kill the mole until sa isfied whether it is an enemy or a friend. Sometimes the mole destroys a large number of cutworms and Small chickens should never be kept or fed

with old cases. They are apt to be injured. Have two or three yards and separate them according to size and strength. Dampness is bad for young chicks. Arrange

their drinking vessels so that they cannot get into them, and do not allow them to run in the

wet grass or be out in a storm.

This is the great butter month, and every care should be t ken to secure the best flow of milk, in both quantity and quality. See that there is shade in the pastures A sunstruck cow is poor properly. Do not sell the best calves, but receive them for the herd; feed them regularly; handle them gentle, and teach them to lead at ьп early age.

Those who follow the dairy interests-the butter interests -- have, according to a well known Massichusetts dairyman, found in the Jersey and the Guernsey the best butter cows.
They will, in his opnion, make the most and best butter. This dairyman, after repeated experiments, finds that the best butter is produced from one half Jersey and one-half Guernsey cream.

You cannot restore rancid butter to a swee good article. It may be somewhat improved, however, by washing it first in new mik and after that in cold water. Another plan is to beat up a quarter of a pound of good fresh line in a pail of water, and, after allowing it to stand for an hour until the impuriti s have settled pour off the clear portion and wash the rancid butter in that.

One of the best insecticides known at the present time is Dalmatian insect powder, also known as Persian insect powder and as Buhoch. This powder is composed of the pulverized of insect life, but not injurious to animals or human beings. It ought to be on every farm. In the bousehold it will be found valuable in lessening flies roaches, &c. : in field and garder it acts as a preventive to many insect enemics. and in the poultry yard it is useful for dusting fow's and chicks as a preventive and cure for

Next to the rose, the clematis is doubtless the most popular flowering plant of the day. It hardly bleoms during the entire season, and embraces a great variety of brautiful colors. The clematis is a rapid climber, and, if carefully trained, attains to a height of from five to lifteen feet in a season. Planted so as to cover the pillars or verandas, or trained on a trellis or stump or other object, it has no equal. It may also be planted in rocking or winding flower beds, but it will require pegging down. The large purple flowers of this variety are produced in the greatest profusion and remain on the plant along time. This is a normal action. on the plant a long time. This is a very satis-factory plant to cultivate, as it increases in size and beauty each year.

The White Dorkings are more popular in

England than in this country. The birds are good layers and unexcelled as table fowls. They are also very beautiful, and are much esteemed by those who seek to make their poultry add to the adornment of their lawns. For some years, in England, the White Dorking was called a "neglected" hird. The public considered the white birds inferior to the Silver Grays both in Whites were considered more suitable for fanciers than for practical farmers. Of late years, however, much of this feeling has been lone away with, and the White Dorkings to day are found on many English farms where all other breeds have previously been tried. There are comparatively few White Dorkings in this country. The rage here has been for Plymouth Rocks, Wyaudottes, Leghorns and Light

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000

"We do hereby eartyy that were upervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faish toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this criticate, with faosimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Banks and Ban ers will pay all Prizes dract in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented a our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louiste an Nat'l Bank PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank,

## UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 180s for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitabio purposes—with a capital of \$1,000 000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

\$550,600 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lettery ever voted on and endersed by the needle of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

its Grand single Number Drawings take place Monthly, and the Semi-Annual braw-ings regularly every six months (June and

A SPLENDIO OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH CHAND DRAWING, CLASS G. in the Academy of Music, New Orleans TUESDAY, July 12, 1847—206th Monthly Drawing' CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. AT Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only.

<b>3</b> -10 10	Haives, \$5 ; F	ifibs, 82	Tenths, §	1.
		T OF PRIZE	6.	
1	CAPITAL PRIZ	E OF	\$150,000	\$150,000
	GRAND PRIZE		50,000	50,000
1	GRAND PRIZE	OF	20,000	20,000
2	LARGE PRIZES	OF	10,000	
4	LARGE PRIZES	OF	5,000	
20	PRIZES OF		1,000	20,000
50	do		500	25,000
100	do		300	30,000
200	do		200	
500	do		100	
1,000			50	50,000
-,	APPRO	XIMATION PI		•••
100	Approximation	Prizes of	8300	\$30,000
100		11	200	
100	**	61	100	10,600
2,179	Prince, amour	iting to		<b>\$</b> 535,000
App	plication for rate	s to clubs sl	hould be mad	e only to

M. A. DAUPHIN New Orleans La

or M. A. DAUPHIN. Washington, D.C. Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK New Orleans La REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beaurogard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the clisics are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will

Graw a Prize.

REMEJBRER that the payment of all Prizes is
GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS
of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the
Prisident of an Institution whose chartered rights are
recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of
any imitations or anonymous sch mes.

40-5

APPOINTMENTS.
His Excellency the Gov rner General has

been pleased to make the following appoint-Ments:
Montague Stephens, of Orwell, in Queen's
County, in the Province of Prince Edward
Island, E-quire, to be Sub-Collector in Her
Majesty's Contoms.

Andrew J. Armstrong, of the city of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, and a Major in the Active Militia of Canada, to be District Paymaster and Superin tendent of stores for Military District Number

Captain Charles T. Knowlton, of Peterboro' in the Province of Nova Scotis, to be a fishery officer under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," and Commander of any vessel owned or chartered by the Government of

owned or chartered by the Government of Canada for the protection of fisheries.

Lt. Andrew R. Gordon, R.N., of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, to be a fishery officer, under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act," and Commander of any ressel owned or charterel by the Government of Canada for the protection of fisheries.

His Excellency the Governor-General has also been pleased to order the Issue of a commission, under "The Revised Statutes of Canada," chap. 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers: Paul Moyle Robins, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontaria, Esquire, Accountant in the Department of Intaria Accountant in the Department of Inanci Revenue, from 23rd March, 1872, and with the rank of Chief Clerk from 7th October, 1878.

## COMMERCIAL UNION.

THE FARMERS OF UNBRIDGE, ONT., CARRY A RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF IT UNANIMOUSLY. Uxbrings, Ont., June 10.—The North On tario Furmer's Institute he d a meeting at Greenbank. The chief business was to cons der the question of commercial union. After a full discussion, joined in heartily by members of both political parties, a resolution in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States vas carried unanimously.
Mr. Thomas B. Fielders, of the New York

Times, is in Quebec interviewing prominent merchants and others on the subject of commer-

# This most fatal disease of Infancy,

PREVENTED, CONTROLLED. and CURED by Food

Lactated It has been successful in hundreds of cases where other prepared foods failed.

FOR INFANTS, of any age, it may be used with confidence, as a safe and complete substitute for mother's milk, FOR INVALIDS,

it is a perfect Nutrient in either chronic or acute cases. Weak stomachs always retain and religh it. Physicians and mother concede ts superiority. The most palatable, nourishing and economical of Foods. 150 Meals for an Infant for \$1,00. EASILY PREPARED. At Druggists-25c., 50c, \$1.
A valuable pamphlet sent on application.

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal. 1887-BABIES-1887

To the mother of any baby born this year we will send on application a Cablust Photograph of the "Sweetest, fattest, healthest baby in the country." It is a benutiful picture, and will do any mother's heart good. It shows the good effects of using Lactatest Food as a substitute for nother's milk. Much valuable information for the mother given. Give date of birth.

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal.

## ANNUAL CLEARI G SALE.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES

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ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY

CREAM BALM CATARRH CREAM BALMON CATAR CHRIS HEAD HAY FEVER DE MANGER LA COLOR DE MANGER L Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflam mation. Heals the Sor, s. Restores the Senses of Taste,

Smell, Hearing, CASE A quick Relief use Alpositive Cure. HAY-FEVER A particle is applied into each nortril and is surceable. Price 50 cents at Dunglats; by mall registered 69 cts. Circulars free. ELY BHOS., Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

LOW COST HOUSES AND HOW TO BUILD THEM.

30 cuts with specifications, estimates, and a full description of desirable MODIERN houses, from 4 rooms up, costing from \$400 to \$5.4000, profusely limstrates

BABY'S BIRTHDAY.

A Beautiful Imported Birthdo Card sector any buly whose mather will send usthe parents of two or more other bulies, and their parents' addresses. Also a handsome Dismond Dye Sumpic Card to the more er and much valuable information. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

## MARRIED.

WOODS—CONWAY.—In this city, on the 6th 10st., by the Rev. Father Dowd, Michael Woods, of Dakots, son of Owen Woods, of St. Alphonse, P.Q., to Margaret Ann Conway, daughter of the late James Conway, of St. Alphonse, P.Q. 135-1

MONAHAN-SHERIDAN.-In this city, at St. Ann's Church, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Father Caron, P. J. Monahan, to Miss B. Sheridan. All of this city 135 1

MORGAN.—In this city, on the 7th instant, John, aged 1 year and 6 months, youngest son of John Morgan.

real, aged 25 years. CLANCY.—At St. Gabriel Village, on June 10th, Lucy Reidy, beloved wife of James Clancy.
COURSOLLE.—On Friday, 10th June, at Papineauville, Jean Casimir Coursolle, brother of J. Coursolle, Solicitor of Patents, Ottawarged 41 years.

on the 9th inst., Patrick Evers, aged 95 years. COSTELLO—In this city, on Thursday, 9th inst., Maria Costello, a native of County Galway, Ireland. McKENNA .- At the Convent of the Holy

Kenna, Cote des Neiges. In religion Siste Mary Pancratius. Funeral service Monday s 8 a.m. at Convent. 137-2 STENSON.—On the 8th met, at his son's residence, in Wotton, Que., John Stenson, native of the County Kildare, Ireland, aged 85 years.

GRIFFIN -At his late residence, in Sout Gore, John Griffin, senior, at the sge of fifty-sly years. Deceased was born in Limerick, County Clare, Ireland, and came to this country about care, ireland, and came to this country about forty-six years ago, being then ten years of age. He was of kind and generous disposition, we respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; although being ill for a lost time, which he boro with Christian resignation and fortified with the least witer of his church and fortified with the last rites of his church he gave up his soul on the first of June. Of you

As the buyer leaves for Europe shortly, the Cheap Sale of Millinery commenced on the 13th June, instruct of 1st July.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES

Every article in the Millinery Show Room will be greatly reduced for this Grand Clearing

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES

Bargains in Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Gauzes and Milliners' Sundries, during this Grand Clearing Sale of Millinery. S. CARSLEY.

AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES AT REDUCED PRICES

Only a few remain of the last importation Paris Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Cell early if one of these works of art be S. CARSLEY.



up, costing from \$400 to \$5,000, profusely litustrating every detail and many original ideas in regard to decorating. Homes adspied to all climates and all classes of perple. The latest, bost, and only cheap work of the kind published in the world. Sent b. mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cts. \*tamps taken. Address BROOKLYN BUILDING ASSO. 14TION.

DIED.

WHELAN.—In this city, on the 8th instant, of diphtheria, Edward James, aged 2 years, 5 months and 9 days, second son of Thomas Whelau, of the Water Department. LYNCH.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., on the 6th instant, Michael Lynch, printer, late of Mont

aged 41 years. EVERS-At his la'e residence, Cote St. Paul,

Names of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga, on the 10th inst. Lizzie, beloved daughter of P. Mary

HARKIN.—In this city, on the 10th inst. Nicholas Alphonse, aged 20 months and 2 days, beloved son of B. Harkin.

HALPIN.—In this city, on the 10th instant, Theresa Mary Halpin, aged 5 months and 1st days, beloved daughter of John Halpin.

charity pray for him. May his soul rest