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JAMES POOLE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

**The Herald.**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT \$1 A YEAR.

CARLETON PLACE, FEB. 25, 1874.

A correspondent of one of the English papers at Cape Coast Castle says: "The

care which Great Britain takes of her soldiers is a most singular feature in this

Ashantee war. There is nothing on record

to equal the excessive caution and regard for health of troops abroad to en-

gage in war that has been manifested by

the authorities here. Sir Garnet Wol-

seley shows signs of climatic influences,

appearing debilitated, and as if hardly

able to withstand long the latitude and

feebleness which this untoward climate

engenders. He, however, declares he

never felt better in his life. The report

that the Ashantees had died in great

numbers of disease has been confirmed.

The dead bodies strewn the line of

march from the Ashantees to the Prah

are sufficient evidence of the mortality

that overtook them."

MANITOBA.—The elections for Man-

itoba are now over. For Selkirk, Mr.

D. A. Smith has been elected; for Pro-

vince, Mr. J. A. Smith; for Lacombe, Dr.

Schultz; for Marquette, Mr. Ryan. The

latter it seems has defeated Mr. Cunn-

ingham, who was first erroneously re-

ported as elected. In regard to Riel, who

was returned by an overwhelming ma-

jority over Mr. Hamelin, the *Nouveau*

*Monde* says this new manifestation is

another plea for urgency on the part

of the Government in dealing with his

case and asserts that at the opening of

the coming session at Ottawa, after the

adoption of the Address, the Ministry

will be ready to make known the policy

it intends to follow in this matter.

A good deal of scepticism has been

exhibited at times as to the fact of

persons attaining the age of one hun-

dered years and upwards. Yet unless

our census and registration statistics are

very far astray, Canada is remarkably

favoured with centenarians. The second

volume of the census shows a considerable

sprinkling of them throughout the var-

ious Provinces, and the last annual re-

port of the Registrar General of the

Province of Ontario returns 3 persons

as having died at the age of 100, 1 at

101, 2 at 102, 1 at 103, 3 at 104, 2 at

106, 1 at 107, and 1 at 123. It will thus

be seen that the deaths of no less than

14 persons have been returned who are

represented as having reached their hun-

dredth year. Eighteen were returned

among the deaths in 1871, but these are

not all verified.

The London Times says the final re-

sults of the elections to the British

House of Commons may be given as

follows:—Conservatives returned, 351;

Liberals and Home Rulers, 302. Of

these 450 were elected after a contest.

The total number of votes polled in the

United Kingdom and Ireland was

2,500,000. This is a considerable fall-

ing off from the last general election.

All the Parliamentary elections have

now been held except in Wexford. The

House of Commons stands as follows:—

Conservatives, 351; Liberals and Home

Rulers, 302. The same authority hints

at Mr. Gladstone's probable retirement

from the leadership of his party. He

has nominated Viscount Enfield, Messrs.

Cordwell, Hammond and Chichester

Portsmouth for peerages.

According to investigations made by

Prof. Carpenter, it appears that the Red

Sea loses annually by evaporation, at

least eight feet of water—some estimate

it as much as twenty-three feet—and

regains this by the inflow from the ocean;

but the Capitan Sea has been brought

The Penny Readings, which have been

held for several weeks past in the Town

Hall, were held in Newman's Hall on

Thursday evening last. The Hall, as

usual, was completely filled, showing

how popular these entertainments are

becoming. The programme consisted

of several readings in prose and verse,

interspersed with music by the Band,

and by several songs, both sentimental

and comic, all of which elicited the warm-

est applause. We notice a new feature

introduced into the readings this year,

in the form of a short address on some

Scientific subject each evening, and gen-

erally accompanied by experiments or

illustrations. We can confidently recom-

mend the Readings to the public as one of

the pleasantest and most profitable places

they can go to spend an evening each

week. We understand the next one

taken place as usual on Thursday eve-

ning, in the Town Hall.

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.—The

latest news from Manitoba goes to show

that Mr. Mackenzie is doing to Parlia-

ment with a far stronger support from

the prairie provinces than he or his most

ardent friends could have hoped for. The

whole of the members returned

came out as professed Ministerials and

although opposition was against them as

such were triumphantly elected. The

first election news that was received

let some of our opposition contemporar-

ies to rejoice over what was believed to

be the defeat of him whom they called

the man of Marquette. An Ottawa

paper went so far as to congratulate Mr.

Alderman Heney on the defeat of his

quondam friend, at the same time

placed Mr. Cunningham with the defeat-

ed of East Middlesex, styling both of

them as traitors, and as traitors justly

punished. Had Mr. Cunningham been

defeated he would not have been dis-

graced, his cause had been a noble one,

and like Mr. Glass, he would have tri-

umphed in his fall.

The official list of Mr. Dismal's

Cabinet is given as follows:—First Lord

of the Treasury, Benjamin Disraeli;

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford

Northcote; First Lord of the Admiralty,

George Ward Hunt; Home Secretary,

Richardson Assheton Cross; Foreign

Secretary, Earl of Derby; Colonial Secre-

tary, Earl of Carnarvon; War Secretary,

George Hardy; Secretary of State for

India, Marquis of Salisbury; Lord High

Chancellor, Lord Cairns; Lord Privy

Seal, Earl of Malmesbury; Lord Presi-

dent of the Council, Duke of Richmond.

Lord John Manners, Postmaster-Gen-

eral. It is stated that Mr. Gladstone's

intention in raising his war secretary,

Mr. Caldwell, to the peerage, was in

order to keep an eye on the Duke of

Richmond, and be a thorn in his side

during debates in the House of Lords

on war matters. Probably Mr. Disraeli

fancied as much, for while in former

times the Duke was made war secretary,

that office in the above list has been con-

firmed on Mr. Gathorne Hardy a mem-

ber of the Commons, and the Duke made

President of the Council.

On Friday, 13th inst., the presentation

of the prizes for 1873, awarded in the

Carleton Place High and Public schools

took place in the Town Hall. In the

afternoon, the pupils marched in pro-

cession from the School house to the

Hall, those of each department being

under the guidance of their Teacher.

We can assure those who missed seeing

the procession that they missed a treat,

as it was really a fine sight to see nearly

four hundred children with their

bright, cheerful faces, marching along

in so orderly a manner.

After the Hall had been filled by the

scholars and their parents, the prizes

were handed to the successful pupils ac-

companied by a few remarks in each

case by R. Bell Esq., Chairman of the

Board of Trustees. At the conclusion

the children separated for their homes,

those who had secured prizes, evidently

feeling very proud of them, and the

others well pleased at the success of

their companions, but apparently deter-

mined to lay claim to some of the much

coveted books at the next distribution.

A number of emigrants from various

THE GOOSEBERRY & CURRANT

WORM: HOW TO DESTROY

IT.

Many persons attach great importance

to the cultivation of the larger fruits,

such as the apple, pear, plum, &c., while

the small fruits are almost if not entirely

neglected. This is a great mistake, as

the small fruits may be relied on for a

crop, when the larger kinds often fail.

We know of no fruit trees that will yield

a greater crop for a small amount of

space, than the currant and gooseberry;

and if they were not so

common and easily cultivated, there can

be little doubt that they would be more

highly esteemed. This is especially the

case with respect to the currant.

The greatest enemy of these fruits is

the green caterpillar or currant worm.

Like many of our insect pests, it is said

to have been imported from Europe, and

it seems to be yearly becoming more

troublesome, of a larger size, and more

voracious. In a very short time it strips

the trees of their foliage, leaving the

fruit exposed, in which state it soon

perishes. In some localities the evil has

become so serious that it is difficult to

find a lot of trees that are not devastated

by this pest. Thus it is that many per-

sons, after repeated attempts to banish

this caterpillar, have finally become dis-

couraged, and given up the cultivation

of the currant and gooseberry.

Various remedies have been proposed.

We think, however, there is no so effi-

cient and simple as White Hellebore,

a powder to be obtained at the drugists

for about 30 cents per pound. Some

persons may be aware of this being a

specific for the currant worm, and yet

not have any definite idea how to apply

it. We will therefore give plain direc-

tions for its use, the results of our own

practice.

Three large heaped tablespoonfuls of

powder to a patent pail of soft water,

being added a spoonful to the gallon, will

be found sufficient. Let this be well

stirred occasionally for ten or twelve

hours, and then pour off the clear liquid

into a watering pot with a fine rose; and

soon as the worms appear on the bushes,

sprinkle them with the prepared liquid

sufficiently to wet all the leaves. Even-

ing is the best time to do this; and if

you walk round and examine your trees

on the following morning, you will have

the satisfaction of finding the pests all

dead or dying underneath them. If you

wish to prepare your liquid more quick-

ly, you can expedite the process by pour-

ing scalding water on the powder, as in

making tea. We do not waste the

powder on