A few weeks ago a number of individuals, clergymen and others, conceived the idea of organizing an association in this village, for the benefit of the young men of the place; and one or two preliminary meetings were held. On the evening of Thursday last, an adjourned meeting took place in the council room, which was attended by about forty persons, young and old, who all seemed to take a deep interest in the formation of the institution. From what we could gather from the speakers present it is designed to be a "Young Men's Christian Association" with Reading Room and Library attached. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of R. Bell, Esq., to the chair and Mr. H. Beer, Secretary. Mr. Bell, not having been present at the previous meeting called upon the Rev. Mr. Cairns to explain the objects of the meeting. This he did in a very lucid manner, and gave a sketch of the constitution and working of such societies generally, both in the old country and in Canada. He evidently feels anxious about the improvement of the young men, socially, intellectually and morally. He concluded a short but earnest address, by urging that something must be done for the young men, who are to be the main stay of the future—the back bone of the country.

The meeting was further addressed by the following Reverend gentlemen: Messrs. McNab, Ross, Raney, and Carswell and by Mr. Arch. McGregor, Mr. W. Bredin, Mr. Graham, and others who all seemed to take a warm interest in promoting the objects desired to be attained. Some doubts and fears were expressed as to the keeping up of such an institution in a permanent and prosperous condition; and, of course, this cannot be done without a united, vigorous and continued effort, and where this occurs, in any just or righteous cause, we have always observed, that difficulties, apparently as large as mountains, are reduced to mere mole hills.

Moved by Mr. Beer, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that an organization be formed in this place to be called the "Carleton Place Young Men's Christian Association." Carried unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. Cairns answered several questions put by the Rev. Mr. Raney, Mr. Graham, the Chairman and others; and explained that, while it was principally designed for the benefit and improvement of young men, it might embrace in its membership men of any age who were desirous of lending their influence and endeavoring to do some good. He felt assured that it would meet with the hearty sympathy and support of the community generally. It would have the support of all good mothers who felt anxious about the welfare of their sons, and of daughters who yearned for the prosperity of their brothers. All the well meaning portion of the people, of every age and of both sexes, who had the prosperity and welfare of the rising generation at heart, would lend a helping hand both with money and influence for good, and the scheme could not fail of carrying out the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. The Secretary then opened a list of members, and the following individuals put down their names:—Rev. F. F. McNab, John F. Cram, James Cowan, David Findlay, Wm. Taylor, Arch. McGregor, D. S. McKinnon, W. A. Patterson, Geo. Willis, Jr., Fletcher Bredin, Isaac Marvin, Rev. W. Ross, Rev. J. Carswell, Rev. W. Raney, Wm. Bredin, Isaac Cram, R. Bell, J. Graham, H. Beer, Rev. W. Cairns, and James Poole.

Moved by James Poole, seconded by Wm. Taylor, that Arch. McGregor, Isaac Cram, Wm. Bredin, Rev. W. Cairns, H. Beer, Rev. J. Carswell, and the Chairman be a committee, to arrange for the holding of a public meeting, get the list of membership filled up, draft a constitution, &c., for the association, and endeavor to obtain a suitable room for meetings in the most central part of the village. Carried unanimously.

The meeting was then closed by Mr. Carswell pronouncing the benediction.

It would seem that the words of Lady Dufferin's song "They say there's bread and work for all," is no longer true in reference to the United States, if we may judge of a statement made by the New York *Herald*. It appears that the Secretary of State has sent to the House a correspondence on the subject of increasing pauperism from Europe, and has suggested the passage of a bill empowering the President to send back to the countries whence they came, all paupers, vagrants, or convicts who may be landed in the United States, and to make the companies which brought them responsible for their return. It is also suggested that a heavy fine be imposed on vessels known to be engaged in this trade. This is singularly in contrast with the immigration policy pursued in Canada, for though it is not desirable that we should have a class of people landed on our shores who are absolutely paupers, much less vagrants, or convicts, still all who come here are well cared for and assisted to obtain employment, because it is very reasonably assumed that every poor immigrant is not a pauper. The action of the United States Secretary is singularly illustrative of the evils growing out of the system adopted by irresponsible emigration agents in Europe who do not hesitate to take the last coin from the intending emigrant, assuring him that he has only to reach the other side of the Atlantic to secure comfort if not absolute luxury. The experience of many a poor family within the last twelve months, in New York, has taught them how fallacious such assurances were, and it is not wonderful, considering the amount of distress that existed during the past year amongst poor immigrants, that some remedy should be proposed to check the evil that has grown to such dimensions. Still, it is very difficult to see how such a legislative enactment can be framed as will include the recommendations of the Secretary of State. The line must be drawn somewhere. In England, a man without money or any known means of existence is looked upon as a vagrant, but people there have long been taught to believe that in America, however poor they may be, if honest, sober and industrious—willing to work at anything they may get to do, they will find employment and such remuneration for their work as will soon make them independent.

NUISANCES.—During the past winter and spring the carcases of several animals, which died, were taken by the owners, and deposited a short distance outside of the bounds of the corporation, in the Township of Ramsay. On the approach of warm weather, the stench from those rotten carcases became, as might be expected, an intolerable nuisance, to the families resident on the north side of the village, near the Town Line, and it was evident that something must be done. Our readers will naturally suppose that no individual, claiming to have a share in the advantages of civilization, much less respectability and refinement, would, for one moment, entertain the idea of disgusting his neighbor's olfactory nerves, (not to speak of endangering the public health,) by depositing stinking carcases a few yards from his nose. But there are such individuals, and they deserve to be shown up in their true light. The owners of these nuisances felt quite indignant at being asked to remove or bury them, and stoutly resisted taking any sanitary steps until summoned before a justice to answer to the law! Should there exist in the village or neighborhood, any other such nuisances, we would inform the parties aggrieved, that there is a by-law of the Council, passed on the fifteenth of February A. D. 1871, which exactly meets such cases, and renders the owners of filthy deposits of any kind, liable to a fine of $20 and costs of prosecution. The plea that they are taken outside of the boundary of the corporation avails nothing, as the law provides that they must be buried to the depth of three feet below the surface of the earth.

We observe with much satisfaction that the council has wisely appointed a Board of health for this place; and we trust, however disagreeable it may be, they will try to do their duty faithfully, and prove the institution of which they are members, something more than a mere name.

In reference to the cases to which we have referred, they were all settled but one against William Flagg; and that deserves to be particularized. Three of his neighbors made a complaint against him for leaving his dead horse and sheep exposed, on the surface of the ground for weeks, within a few rods of their houses and one of them within a few feet of a well, in constant use. On being summoned he admitted that he was the owner of the sheep, but denied the horse. He said the sheep was buried the day it died. His son Robert swore that the sheep in question was his father's. That it died this spring. That at his father's request he drew it out in the wagon and left the carcase at the side of the road near the well, about a hundred yards distant from several houses, where it remained until the 26th of May—the day on which his father was served with the summons. That he was then sent by his father to bury the sheep, and did so. On this evidence Mr. Flagg was fined $1; but he has since appealed to the Quarter Sessions, on the ground that the sheep belonged to Mr. Mason, his father-in-law, who resides with him. It is well known to all the neighbors that Mr. Flagg has owned the flock of sheep, fed them winter and summer—eaten the mutton and worn the wool for several years past. It now only remains to be seen whether the Sessions will confirm the righteous decision of the Justice, or quash his conviction. We may add that the horse, which Mr. Flagg denies, has since been known to be his, and steps are being taken to have him indicted for a common nuisance at the next sessions.

The warm weather has, now, fairly set in, and it behoves everybody to attend to sanitary measures. It will not do to depend altogether on "boards of health." "Cleanliness is next to godliness." We must use the means, ourselves, on our own persons, on our own yards and premises, as well as on the surrounding country, if we would escape "the arrow that flieth by night, the "pestilence that walketh in darkness, "and the destruction that wasteth at "noon day."

The Fishery Overseer of the Richelieu District, near Montreal, last week, seized 208 fishing nets for illegal use; and another Fishery officer at Lake Beauport, near Quebec, took possession of 64 trauls set to catch trout. The Fishery officer of Carleton Place has also been active this spring, and seized several nets on the Mississippi Lake, muleting the owners in fines for violation of the law.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS.—The approaching elections among the people of New Brunswick, and the issues at stake form the theme of discussion in all the newspapers of that Province. The central question, in the face of which all others are as nothing, is that of schools, whether they shall be separate or non-sectarian.

Mr. Haycock has succeeded in his mission to England, having formed a company to work his most valuable iron mine on very favorable terms. It is his intention to commence in July next the occupation of two furnaces that will turn out 40 tons of iron per day, and we may reasonably expect to see a flourishing manufacturing enterprise spring up on the east bank of the Gatineau. On a ninety acre lot through which the Northern Colonization railway will pass the ore of the Haycock location is of the very finest quality and the quantity is unlimited. Mr. Haycock is at present making arrangements to bring out a thoroughly practical man to superintend the smelting, and a number of Swedish and Norwegian charcoal burners to prepare charcoal for the furnaces, which can be done without much expense, the country east, west, and north of the mine being an almost unbroken forest, the great portion of which is the finest of hardwood

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The Governor General, Lady Dufferin Col. Fletcher and lady, and their families ran the Chaudiere slides, Wednesday, on a crib of Mr. Buwash's timber. The crib was gaily decorated and securely fastened and provided with seats for the ladies, so there was no danger. Mr. Purley and Mr. Brophy accompanied the party. In all about twenty persons were on the crib. The run was made safely and well, to the intense delight of the ladies one of whom got a bad wetting when the crib went through the first heavy swell, after passing the apron the run occupied about half an hour and when the crib got down to where the raft had been banded, the whole party went to the caboose where shanty bread and pork, pea soup and strong tea was served up and partaken of heartily by the party.

It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Dorion is going to England for the sake of his health, and that, during his stay in London, he and the Hon. Mr. Cartwright will endeavour to obtain from the Imperial Government an amnesty for Riel and all concerned in the North-West troubles.

MURDER.—We understand that a most brutal murder was committed by a young man named Robert Jenkins, in the Township of Bagot, near Springtown, on the 20th of May, the victim being an aged Indian woman named Jane Constant. The cause of the murder appears to have been a drunken spree. Jenkins has since been arrested and committed to stand his trial. At the examination which took place, Neil McLellan, being sworn deposed that he and the prisoner went from Springtown to Margaret Constant's place, on Tuesday, May 19th, and stopped there all night. They had a few glasses of whiskey, "of course," and got a little tight or high. As it was coming on morning, Robert Jenkins and Margaret Constant began to quarrel. He had her down by the door. Witness got them apart. Prisoner went out and got a stick: the old woman was the first person he met as he returned to the house, and he struck her. Had been drinking considerable, but witness knew what he was doing. Did not know what prisoner and Margaret Constant were quarrelling about, but prisoner had her down on the ground, outside the house, beating her. Witness went to her assistance, and took the prisoner off, shoving him out of the door or the outside place or porch. Prisoner then got hold of a stick, three inches in dameter, with which he turned back into the house. The first person he met was the old woman, and he struck her on the head with this stick knocking her down. When she was struck, witness said, "Surely to God you will come away now, since you have killed the old woman" and prisoner said he would not go till he had killed some more. Witness went to the corner of the building and saw the old woman lying there, and then he went to the raft; thought the old woman was dead. Prisoner did not go with him, but remained behind; he came to the raft between 10 and 11 o'clock the same day, and said he believed the old woman was dead. Had no further conversation with the prisoner about the matter.

Cross examined: The raft was lying at McCrea's hotel, Springtown. Witness and prisoner both proposed to go to Constant's. Did not remember asking prisoner, or whether prisoner him to go there. A number proposed to go there the night before. Witness was foreman of the men on the raft. Had business at McFarlane's, but did not go there; had no business at Mag Constant's, but on going by witness proposed to go in and get a glass of whiskey. Prisoner had been with witness about ten days; knew him before; had been with him at Constant's a few days before. Prisoner refused to drink on the first time. Had not known prisoner to drink before this spring. Witness did occasionally drink. It was about ten o'clock when they got there, and it was about daylight the next morning when the woman's death took place. Witness was sober when he went having only drank one glass at McCrea's at Springtown; can stand a good deal of liquor. Witness and prisoner were only "tearing around" at Constant's: the youngest daughter and the old woman took a little whiskey; none of them went to bed. Witness was a little tight but not to say drunk. Prisoner was very drunk when the altercation took place between him and Mag Constant. Witness had a quarrel, a few words with prisoner. Heard him say he would spill blood before he left. Asked if it was his (witness's) blood, and prisoner said "No." Witness and prisoner clinched and gripped each other, but no blow was struck. Could not say what Mag Constant and the prisoner quarrelled about; Mag was not drunk, but not sober, she was the worse of liquor. Did not know, when he saw prisoner returning with the stick, but what it was meant for him; kind of leaned back; was a little afraid of the stick. Prisoner had no quarrel with the old woman. Prisoner said he would not go until he had killed some more. Witness was sober when he left Springtown to go to Constant's. When prisoner returned to the raft in the morning, did not remember giving him any advice.

It seems that the attention of the Emperor of Russia has been directed to the emigration of Mennonites from his territories, and an effort has been made to check the movement. A European journal states that the celebrated Gen. Totleben, the defender of Sebastopol, has been sent by the Emperor on a mission to the Mennonites to seek to dissuade them from their purpose. It is represented that the Emperor intended from the first to grant special privileges to the members of this sect with regard to the new military service law, but his intentions were misunderstood by the officials and the Mennonites consequently determined to emigrate. The concessions now offered to them are more extensive than those made by Prussia under similar ciricumstances. The Mennonites in Prussia were simply drafted into the sanitary branches of the army, while in Russia they are to be employed exclusively in military hospitals, specially set apart for the members of their sect.

The Czar's visit to England is to be a brief one it appears, he having already bid farewell to the Queen at Windsor. That a short time should have sufficed for the business in hand is not, however, to be taken as implying that what was of little consequence, the more probable supposition being that the meeting between the Queen and the Czar was brought about chiefly with a view of giving the sanction of formal, personal ratification by the two Sovereigns themselves, face to face to what their Ministers had before elaborated and agreed upon. A visit by a Czar of Russia to England is an event that has happened before, but we question whether it has ever before occurred under circumstances of so much real importance.

We understand that a man named Duncan McGregor, of Almonte, was killed on the track, near Pakenham, on Saturday night last: having been run over by the cars. His body was found on Sunday morning.

Nearly fifteen hundred persons have already gone to the Cassiar, B. C., mines this year: and still they go.

A Washington despatch says the House Judiciary Committee will report a Bill to pay southern claims debarred by the rebellion, and also to allow those to whom the Government were indebted prior to the war to present their claims.

Mr. Edward Buckley, for twenty years a well known druggist of Brooklyn has sued the *Eagle* for 40,000 damages, for charging him with selling poison without a prescription to a man who committed suicide.

A man named Downey, of Arnprior, persuaded his wife to sell her property, worth some $1,000, with these funds and a Mrs. Hope, Downey has eloped. The hero of this episode left behind him 6 children, while Mrs. Hope deserted 5. —*Recorder.*

St. Catharines, May 28.—A few days ago Francis Kenny, the groom of the stallion owned Mr. Harmoon Root, of Dunnville known as Seneca Chief, while engaged about the animal, in some way aroused his temper, and in a moment the infuriated brute turned on him, and seizing with his teeth his left arm, inflicted a fearful bite. It is probable the man will be laid up for some time with the wound.

RAILWAY EXTENSION TO PEMBROKE.—The deputation in Ottawa respecting the subject of Railway extension to Pembroke, got through with their labours last Wednesday. It has been decided to proceed immediately with the work of extending the Canada Central to Pembroke, the said extension to be used in common by both the Kingston and Pembroke and the Canada Central Companies. The two lines will meet at Renfrew village. This arrangement is exceedingly satisfactory, and it is now likely that Pembroke will have railway communication with the outer world within a comparatively short space of time.—*Free Press.*

The lumber report says:—Reports from the Upper Ottawa are not as discouraging for the lumbermen as it was expected they would be. Lumber that had not to be driven very far to reach the main stream has got out safely, and a good deal of it is already well on the way to Ottawa. A splendid raft of timber belonging to John Thompson is now passing the Calumet. It was cut principally in the township of Thorne, which place, although an old limit, has turned out some timber as good as any that will come down the Ottawa this season. A raft of Messrs. Hurdan's new timber, from Mattawa, has arrived at the head of the Calumet. McClymont & Co.'s saw log drive has arrived at Portage du Fort. Mr. John Bryson has sold a Keppawa raft of last years' timber, fifty three feet average, now in Quebec, to Mr. Robb, of Glasgow, for 27½ cents per foot, 2½ cents off for cash. The price is a good one. Over 100,000 saw-logs are now waiting to be put over the Coulonge slide, and the water is falling fast. A heavily-laden barge dumped its deck load of timber, being turned broadside to the current in coming down from the Chaudiere this week. She stuck on the Island below the Chaudiere, and has not yet been taken off. The saw-mills are increasing in numbers in the settlements, of Pontiac. There are six in Clarendon, one in Bristol, four in Onslow, two in Leitchfield, one on Calumet Island, two on Mansfield, one in Alleyn, one in Thorne, and one in Lessie.

Farmersville, May 28.—The Bay Quinte annual Conference of the M. E. Church commenced its sessions in this place yesterday. This Conference embraces all of the Province of Ontario east of Belleville, consisting of some 45 circuits and stations. Bishop Richardson who is President over the services, gave a neat and appropriate speech. Apparently every prosperity has attended the labours of the ministers during the last year. The principal business transaction was the examination of candidates, the Conference making a vigorous effort to secure a higher degree of intellectual culture on the part of the candidates. A few failed in their examination, but the rest passed very creditably. Rev. J. Gardiner, editor of *C. C. Advocate*, and Mr. J G Robinson, Treasurer of Albert College, arrived to-day; also Rev Z D White, of the Northern New York Conference, who occupies the pulpit this evening. The present session of the Conference is expected to be of great importance.

REPRESENTATION ON THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

It may be questioned whether the elective system, in all its applications, is the most desirable. In the case of judicial preferment, for instance, our system of Crown appointments is undoubtedly the best; and the nation better consults its own interests, while conserving dignity and decorum, in supplying by executive appointment, the vacancies which occur in the ranks of the judiciary than by any other means. It might have been well if we had followed the same plan in furnishing the whole material for the reconstructed Council of Public Instruction. Representation on that Council is a high honour; and, the Board is, or should be, one which most fittingly represents the ability and culture of the educational profession, as it should represent the dignity and wisdom of its most honourable, capable and experienced members. In the past it may be said, we have not, in this respect, gained by the system of crown appointment to office. This may have been, however, the result of looking too much in the direction of the clerical profession, and of yielding to the absurd desire for equal denominational representation. On the other hand, by exchanging the patronage of the executive for the exercise of the electoral franchise, what is gained and what results follow? By the latter course, do we get better men, and, if so, do we secure them by desirable means? We fear it can scarcely be said so. Of course, the plan may gratify the electors, and contribute to their fondness for competitive struggles. But, is the ordeal, through which those nominated are asked to pass, one which we can complacently regard? The plan of competitive appointments to office may be efficient to exclude incompetency, but if successful in the choice of the competent, does it always secure the return of the worthy and the deserving? Is the contest consistant with one's notions of propriety, or does it enhance our apprehension of the dignity of the position to which we elect the aspirant for its honours? On the contrary, is it not the case that the system opens the door to all sorts of questionable intrigues, unworthy jealousies, and bitter strifes? Does it not actively contribute to the unseemly custom of log-rolling, and give scope to the degrading exercise of the axe-grinder? And in the candidature, what are the personal triumphs?—the exhaustive enumeration of every disqualifying feature in the nominee for office, and the minute exposure of all his flaws and defects. How entertaining and attractive, indeed!—but loves and hates are not silent, and who shall limit the excesses known to both? We should have thought it enough that politicians should pipe and play before the people, and that Educational Councillors at any rate might be spared the folly. Why should we drag them through the dirt of a contest, and seat them ruffled by the asperities and excitements of an election? Certainly, there is no refining influence in such an ordeal, and they will gain nothing in grace or courtesy in being subjected to it. And we doubt very much whether the possession of this franchise has any satisfactory effect in increasing the interest of its holders in education, or in impressing them with a deeper sense of the dignity of their position as teachers. It is so far consoling, however, that those who are to run this gauntlet of electoral courtesies are few in number. But few as they are, we have, in the recent discussion and criticism in the public prints in respect of one of the candidates, at least, an evidence of the objectionable character of the system which has now been established. We have as a candidate a person who—if we are to believe the undenied assertions that are daily made regarding him—is morally most unfit for the position; and then we have, of course, all the minutiæ of his domestic life paraded before the public. It is most unsatisfactory which ever way it is looked at: unsatisfactory that such a candidate should put himself forward, and with apparently a fair chance of success; and unsatisfactory in that an excuse, and a justifiable excuse is thereby made for regaling the public with details that should never have seen the light.

Whatever action is finally taken, we trust that we may not be humiliated in comparing the result of the approaching elections with our expectations in regard to the reformed Council. Hitherto that body has not met public expectation, and there is need that those who have a sincere and patriotic regard for its character and efficiency should be relieved from continued anxiety as to its future. The judicious selection and return of honourable, high-minded men, men of nobility of character, no less than of grasp of mind, will satisfactorily contribute to this end; and we trust that the choice, be they appointed or selected, will not only justify the trust reposed in them, but will do honour to the high interests and the cause they are called upon to represent.—*Nation.*

At a meeting of the Council of the Dominion Rifle Association, held, the following team was appointed to go to Wimbledon:—Capt Arnold, 74th Batt., N. B.; Colour-Sergeant Baillie, 47th Batt., O; Private Brozeau, 3rc Victoria Rifles, Q.; Capt Church, Cumberland Prov. Batt., N. S.; Private Disher, 19th Batt, O.; Mayor J. M Gibson, 13th Batt., O.; Captain Hickey, 63rd Batt., N. S.; Lieutenant McNachton, Cobourg, Garrison Artillery, O.; Capt. J. P. Macpherson, Gov.-General's Foot Guards, O.; Capt. J. J. Mason, 13th Battalion, O.; Private T. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, O.; Colour-sergeant Omand, 13th Battalian, O.; Corporal Pain, 13th Battalion, O.; Corporal Pallen, Garrison Artillery, N. B.; Captain Thomas, 54th Battalion Q.; Sergeant Sutherland, Gov.-General's Foot Guards, O.; L. S. Whitman, 60th Battalion, Q.; Battery Sergeant-mayor Wynne, Garrison Artillery, Montreal, Q.; Ensign Wolfendon, No. 1 Co., Rifles, Victoria, B. C. The name of the candidate from Manitoba has not yet been telegraphed.

Lindsay, May 28th.—Much excitement is caused here by the non-return of two young men, namely, W. J. Browne, son of Mr. D. Browne, Collector of Customs; and Fred, Hopkins, law student, who went to Washburne Island in a canoe, and left there to return on Monday last, about five o'clock, the wind at that time being very high. Nothing having been heard of them since, no hope of their safety is now entertained. Search has been made, but only the canoe has been found. Much sympathy is felt for the sorrowing relatives.

Last night a young lad named Smith, while helping to move a piano to the Town Hall for the evening's entertainment, slipped off the top, the piano falling on him. He died this morning from the injuries.

COURT OF REVISION.

May 15th, 1874.

The council met pursuant to adjournment; present Messrs. Graham, Cram, Taylor, and Dr. Wilson.

On motion, Dr. Wilson took the chair.

Appeals were read from Mrs. W. Morphy for a reduction of assessment, Colin McLeod to have his name inserted on the assessment roll instead of Cyrus Webster, and from A. Sommerville instead of Robt. Milk.

Moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr Cram, that the assesser be sustained in refusing to Mrs. Wm. Morphy.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Cram, that the name of Cyrus Webster be erased from the assessment roll of this year, and that the name of Colin McLeod be inserted instead.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Cram, that the name of Robt. Milk be erased from the assessment roll, and that the name of A. Sommerville be inserted instead. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, and seconded by Mr. Cram, that the court of revision be now closed for the present year and that the assessment made, as amended, be sustained, and that the council now resume business.—Carried.

WILLIAM WILSON, Chairman.

COUNCIL MEETING.

May 15th, 1874.

The Council resumed, the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Letter from A. Gilbert was read in reference to a fire engine.

Moved by Dr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Cram, that the by-law appointing a Board of health be now brought up for re-consideration.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Wilson and seconded by Mr. Taylor that as Dr Bell is about to leave Canada for a time, his name be erased from the by-law appointing a "Board of health" and the name of Dr. McEwen be inserted instead thereof,—Carried.

Dr. McEwen's name was accordingly inserted.

Mr. Cram gave notice that he will at the next meeting of council introduce a by-law for prohibiting Slaughter houses in the corporation of Carleton Place.

Mr. Cram gives notice that he will at the next meeting of council introduce a by-law for regulating the width of streets on the McRosty property.

On motion Mr. Moffat was heard before the Council in reference to last motion.

Moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Cram that the balance of Peter Grant's Commutation Statute Labor be paid, amounting to $4—, and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Dr. Wilson that the $400 now in the hands of the Treasurer for the purpose of purchasing a fire engine be deposited in the Merchants Bank to the credit of the Corporation of Carleton Place and that the Reeve be empowered to attend to it at once.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Wilson and seconded by Mr. Cram that the Reeve instruct Alvin Levingston to visit Lee's Tavern and examine each apartment thereof to ascertain if he has still a pigeonhole table in his Tavern, and if so, that he Alvin Levingston enter a suit against him before some Justice of the Peace residing in the Corporation of Carleton Place.—Carried.

ROBERT CRAMPTON, Clerk.

May 22nd, 1874.

Council met on call of the Reeve.

Present the Reeve, Messrs. Taylor, Cram & Dr. Wilson.

The minutes of last meeting were read approved and signed by the Reeve.

Communications were read from Rumsey & Co, an account from Crampton & Wilson amounting to $6 31.

On motion, Alvin Levingston was heard in reference to pigeon hole table at Lee's hotel in this village.

Moved by Mr. Cram and seconded by Dr. Wilson that the By-law for preventing Slaughter houses in the Village of Carleton Place be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Wilson, and seconded by Mr. Cram, that the By-law respecting Slaughter houses lay over till the Board of Health hand the Council their report concerning the condition, and state if they consider the premises of such houses as prejudicial to health.—Carried

Moved by Mr. Cram, seconded by Dr. Wilson, that Mr. Carley be paid, amounting to six dollars, for his services as Auditor for the last two years and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morphy and seconded by Mr. Taylor that the account of Crampton & Wilson for coal oil &c. be paid and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cram seconded by Mr. Taylor that the By-law appointing Alvin Leyingstone collector of the young men's Statute Labour account be reconsidered.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cram and seconded by Mr. Taylor that Alvin Levingston furnish bonds to this council himself in the sum of $100 and two good surities each in the sum of $100, 00.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cram and seconded by Dr. Wilson that Allen McDonald be allowed the sum of six dollars for the use of his yard as a pound for this year.—Carried

The Council adjourned till called by the Reeve.

ROBERT CRAMPTON, Clerk

Over one hundred pilgrims will leave this port next Saturday bound for the shrines of Lourdes and the Eternal City. As they go in a French steamer they are sure to reach the Eternal City sooner or later.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Peace and quietness seem to have been far from restored in Arkansas; a Little Rock letter says shooting affrays are very prevalent, and a spirit of lawlessness pervades the whole State.

Lieut. Col. Strange, R. A., commandant of B. Battery, has been ordered to proceed to West Point by the Dominion Government, to get posted in view of the projected Canadian Military College.

Judge Armstrong and Mayor Featherstone waited upon the Governor-General and presented him with the crown which he used in Ayr, to become one of the Protestant Hospital.

Mayor Eddy telegraphs to Ottawa stating that there are thirty cases of small pox in Hull. Greatly exaggerated rumours are afloat respecting the ravages of the disease there.

Brockville, May 26.—A very exciting match took place here to-day between Dr. Fraser and Mr. Redhead, both of this place for a purse of $300, the distance being one mile. At the start the race was very exciting; but it was handsomely won by Dr. Fraser by about a quarter of a mile.

Parry Sound, May 23.—Capt. Campbell, of the steamer Waubuno reports having received a letter from the engineer in charge of the party sent out by the Government to examine the projected harbour at the mouth of French River asking him to call on his next trip for the party, whose expedition is reported to have been unsuccessful. Only nine feet of water, with rock bottom being found at the deepest entrance.

Some of the Opposition organs have affected to be indignant at the alleged holding back of the Chief Engineer's progress report of the Canadian Pacific Survey. Their wrath is needlessly wasted. The report has been in the hands of the distributor for a week past, and several members who were desirous of obtaining copies asked for and received them. Representatives of the press could have done the same. But the reason why the report has not been generally distributed is, that the maps have been wanting and it was not desirable to send it out until they were ready.

BIRTH.

In Ramsay, on the 6th May, the wife of Mr. James Thom, of a son.

In Carleton Place, on the 24th of May, Mrs. Thomas Lever, of a son.

At Ennisville, on the 27th May, the wife of Abraham Code, M.P.P., of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 22nd May, by the Rev. Dr. Bain, Mr. John McLaren, farmer, North Elmsley, to Jessie Grant, daughter of Mr. George Grant, Rosshire, Scotland.

On the 25th May, by the Rev. Dr. Bain, Mr. Joseph Hoops, farmer, South Elmsley, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. Duncan Campbell, North Elmsley, and grand-daughter of the late Rev. George Buchannan, Bechwith.

On Monday, the 25th, at Carleton Place, by the Rev Geo. W. G. Grout, Mr. Russell Drummond, to Miss Elizabeth Lowe, all of Beckwith.

On the 14th of April by the Rev. J. H Stewart, at the residence of the bride's father, Metalf Sheffield, Esq., of Landdowne, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Wm. Gallagher, Esq., of Bastard.

By the same, on the 4th of May, at the residence of the bride's father, Alexander Dunbar, Esq., of U. S., to Miss Alice Davis, daughter of Mr. James Davis, of Bastard.

DIED.

At 51 Catherine street south, Hamilton, on Thursday, May 15th, Francis Ellis, infant son of Augusta F. and W. E. LaChance.

At the residence of her son, near Lyn, Mary McCrady, relict of the late David McCrady, aged 91 years and eight months.

In Ramsay, on the 11th May, Christina H., wife of Mr. James Thom, aged 38 years.

In Perth, on Monday morning, the 1st of June, Mr. George L. Walker, one of the editors of the Perth Courier.

On Saturday evening, 30th day of May, Arthur Meighen, Esq., Merchant in the 49th year of his age.

In Ramsay, on the 23rd instant, residence 8th line, wife of John Wilson, and sister of Jas Wallace, Esq., of Almonte, aged 56 years.

In Appleton, at the residence of her uncle, Albert Teskey, Esq., on Wednesday, 27th instant, Christina Alberta Teskey, aged 24 years.

Pembroke, May 30.—The Union Forwarding Company's steamer "Forest Queen was burned to the water's edge, about seven miles above this place early this morning. The cook, Miss Maggie Cavanagh, was burned to death. Full particulars are not yet known.

Lindsay, May 26.—At a meeting of the Teachers' Association for the County of Victoria, held on the 26th, Dr. Sangster and Professor Goldwin Smith were nominated to represent the public school teachers in the Council of Public Instruction, and a resolution in favour of Dr. Sangster was carried.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* says:—Rev. Father Malloy met with an accident this morning while passing the burnt district on York-street, close to the market. While walking along in conversation with a friend he tripped against a spike and fell heavily forward on his face, causing a very severe wound, disfiguring his countenance and leaving him senseless. He was lifted up and brought to Starr's Hotel, where his wounds were dressed, and it was found that the cuts were not deep.

A sad accident by which seven men lost their lives, occurred on the Madawaska River about three miles from Arnprior on Saturday last. It appears that while two loads of raftsmen, twelve in all, were passing down the river, their boats from some reason or other upset, and owing to the swift current and high water which prevails at this season of the year seven out of the twelve were drowned. The names of the parties drowned were W Shaw, P Fox, N Rochett, E Lafontasio, M Lafontasio, J Lafontasio, and John Derorier. On the evening after the catastrophe none of the bodies have been found.

English papers complain that hydrophobia has latterly become alarmingly frequent in that country. Here also there has been an unusual number of cases of the decease reported during the past three months. The remedy is simple. If every dog-owner would chain his dog up for one month so that the animal could neither bite other dogs nor be bitten by them, and if every dog which showed symptoms of madness during the period of confinement were to be killed, hydrophobia would be thoroughly stamped out. Is that not a proper subject for local legislation?

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND Elixir of Phosphates and Callsaya contains elements absolutely essential to cell-growth and the formation of the system. Dr. Dusart, a celebrated Physiologist, of Paris, says, that "Phosphate of Lime is eminently an exciting agent of the functions of nutrition; in other words, a nutritive tonic—that it induces the albumenoid matter to assume the cellular shape, and that it controls the formation of tissues. When taken into the system more food is absorbed, and the weight of the body rapidly increased, owing to the transformation, of albumenoid matter into muscular fibre." Sufferers from imperfect nutrition, as in scrolulous and tuberculous diseases, will derive immediate benefit from its use. For sale by all druggists.

Grocery, Provision, AND FANCY STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER being thankful for past favors, wishes to inform the Public in general that he still keeps on hand a large and well assorted stock of

Groceries AND **PROVISIONS,**

which he will sell for cash; besides the largest and best assorted stock of **TOYS AND FANCY GOODS** in town, which he is selling at small percentage on cost.

Parties will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves.

Trade taken in exchange

F. HOLLINGSWORTH, Bell St., Carleton Place.

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK!

DR. McCULLOUGH, the celebrated European and American Physician, Itenerant of the Hospitals of the chief cities of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada, will personally visit the Village of Carleton Place, professionally, and may be consulted at the Mississippi Hotel, from Tuesday, June 16th, till Saturday, the 20th June, 1874, by all who are suffering from Chronic, lingering diseases, such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all affections of the Chest, Throat, Heart, Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Ulcers, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases of all kinds, no matter how long standing. Chlorosis and Cancers of the worst stage cured without the use of the knife

All Blood Diseases, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Epileptic Fits, or Falling Sickness, Appoplectic Fits, or loss of sense and motion, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Chera or St. Vitus Dance, Scurvy, Goitre or Thick Neck, Abscess, Tumors.

All diseases of the Eye and Ear treated successfully.

Female complaints of all kinds and descriptions, whether acute or Chronic, will be treated successfully.

N. B.—If you are suffering from any of the above diseases, do not delay but visit the Doctor at once, so that you may have the benefit of his care and treatment, and be restored to health at once.

See testimonials and postal bills.

Carleton Place, June 1, 1874. 5-a

ARMPRIOR Marble Works!

P. T. SOMERVILLE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces Table Tops, Fonts, &c.

Office and Workshop near the B. & O. Railway Station, Arnprior.

1-y T. G. SOMERVILLE, Travelling Agent.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN the matter of Peter McVicar, of the Township of Drummond, and County of Lanark, Ontario, as well individually, as a partner with Robert Haley, an Insolvent

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at Hollinger's Hotel, in the village of Ferguson's Falls, on Thursday the 18th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statement of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN SUMNER, Interim Assignee.

Carleton Place, May 29, 1874. (35-a)

NOTICE. The Municipal Council of Beckwith will meet at the Town Hall, for public business, on the 6th of June, 1874, at ten o'clock, a. m. The surplus funds of the municipality will be laid out for the improvement of the highways and bridges at the said meeting.

By order,

EWEN McEWEN, Town Clerk

May 30 1874. 35-a

RAMSAY COUNCIL. The Municipal Council of the Township of Ramsay will meet in the Council Room in the village of Almonte, on Saturday, 13th June, at 10 o'clock a. m., for general Municipal business.

THOMAS COULTER, Tp. Clerk.

May 30, 1874. 35

PLANTS. A fine lot of Tomatos, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Cucumbers and Melons—also a quantity of fine Flowering Budding Annuals—for sale at

GEORGE TAIT'S Gardens.

Carleton Place, May 30. 35

Smith's Falls AGRICULTURAL WORKS.