THE SICK ROOM.—For this apartment, especially in Winter, the sunniest room in the house should be selected. There is life and healing in the solar ray, even if its light, which is only a part of the ray, is quite excluded. We all feel instantly, on entering a room on which the sunlight never directly falls, a chill and an absence of something essential to cheer and brightness. Observation shows that in hospitals more patients die in the shady than in the sunny wards, and in cities disease is more fatal on the shady side of the street than on its opposite.

Next in importance to sunshine in the sick room is ventilation. If well people need fresh air, much more do they that are sick. A free circulation of air must be provided without endangering at all the safety of the patient. In cool weather an open stove (if possible, a soapstone stove), with a wood fire, is perhaps as effective and pleasant a method as any other of securing this.

The aspect of the room should be inviting and pleasant. If the walls are naked, bring the pictures from that shut-up room, the parlor or the guest-chamber, and hang them where the patient can enjoy them. Set a rose or a geranium in the window. If plants were unhealthy, the air of greenhouses would be different from the outer air, which is not the case. For the sake of the nurse, we would have the sick-room on the first floor, to save the inconvenience and fatigue of continually running up and down stairs; for the sake of the patient we would have it on the second floor, which is usually more quiet and more thoroughly warmed than the first. If it is on the second floor, let every convenience be provided that can save steps—a broom, a dustpan, poker, tongs, by all means an earth closet, and everything else that is likely to come into frequent requisition—so that everything necessary to be done can be attended to with the utmost facility. It is the want of little conveniences at hand that renders nursing in private families so fatiguing.

The utmost tidiness and cleanliness should be secured in the sick room. The senses of the patient, rendered acute by disease, make disorder and dirt tenfold more trying than they are in health. Every soiled dish or cloth should be at once removed from the room, and no accumulations of anything disagreeable permitted. We heard a young gentleman of refinement and culture say once that he should have married such a young lady if her brother's sick room, in which she was nurse, had not been so untidy. Not, however, from interested motives, should the nurse abhor untidiness, but because it is in itself abhorrent. 'Cleanliness is next to godliness.

Well-aired bedding is essential to the comfort of the patient. This can be secured with a little management. The patient may be removed to an easy chair or a lounge, and the bedding be thoroughly shaken out of doors, if the weather is fair, or in a room with the windows opened, if the weather is foul; then warmed by the fire and put upon the bed. None but the sick are fully alive to the blessedness of clean sheets. How much of disease is only the choking in one form or another of the natural outlets of the body!

The comfort of the patient is greatly increased by bathing. A cloth wrung from tepid saleratus or soda water may be passed over the body under the bed clothes, and if followed by a dry towel, there is little danger that the patient will take cold.

If there must be light in the room all night, by all means use tapers. A box of these, costing ten cents, can be bought at the apothecary's, and will last a good many weeks. Each box contains a tiny socket or circle of tin with three sharp points, each holding a bit of cork; into this socket sets a button-mold a quarter of an inch in diameter, with a hole in the middle, in which is inserted a bit of waxed wicking. The whole affair, not larger in circumference than a walnut, floats on the surface of a cup or tumbler full of lard oil. It gives a very soft and pleasant light, and is perfectly safe. Kerosene lamps cannot be turned down without filling the room with unconsumed products of combustion, which are very unwholesome; candles and oil lamps are apt to smoke. The taper is economical, pleasant, and safe. We have been thus circumstantial in discribing this little contrivance so that those at a distance from drug stores can make it for themselves. In the nursery it is invaluable. An outlay of 33 cents will keep a light in the sick-room for months.

The nurse shall be "vigilant, prompt, firm, obedient, self-possessed, her presence a balm, her step soft, her eye like May morning, her voice a lullaby." With these qualifications, and in a room that we have suggested, it would be almost a pleasure to be comfortably sick.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—We see it mentioned in some of the American papers that the President is likely to ask the Senate to prolong its session for executive purposes to a period beyond the termination of the legislative session. The reason given is that he expects to be able to lay before the Senate a treaty of reciprocal trade with Canada for its ratification. Of course even after ratification legislation will be required.

☞ Don't forget the sale of village lots on Saturday next.

The foreman, Mr. Nelson Boss, was accidentally killed in Hilliard & Dickson's saw mill, Pakenham, on Monday last.

Advertisments will be at once issued by the Public Works Department, inviting tenders for the construction of a telegraph line across the Continent.

We have heard that the smallpox is raging fearfully in the neighborhood of the Carp, and that there have been several fatal cases in that vicinity.

MILK AS MEDICINE FOR TYPHOID.

The London *Milk Journal* says on authority of Dr. Bejamin Clarke, that in the East Indies warm milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhœa. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhœa, stomach ache, incipient cholera, and dysentery. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm, not too hot to drink. Milk which has been boiled is unfit for use. A writer also communicates to the Medical *Times* and *Gazette* a statement of the value of milk in twenty six cases of typhoid fever, in every one of which its great value was apparent. It checks diarrhœa, and nourishes and cools the body.—People suffering from disease require food quite as much as those in health, and much more so in certain diseases where there is rapid waste of the system. Frequently all ordinary food in certain diseases is rejected by the stomach, and even loathed by the patient, but nature ever beneficent, has furnished a food that in all diseases is beneficial—in some directly curative. Such a food is milk. The writer in the journal last quoted, Dr. Alexander Yale, after giving particular observations upon the points above mentioned, viz., its action in checking diarrhœa, its nourishing properties, and its action in cooling the body, says: "We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and in fine, is the *sine qua non* in typhoid fever." We have also lately tested the value of milk in scarlet fever, and learn now that it is recommended by the medical faculty in all cases of this often very distressing children's disease.—Give all the milk the patient will take even during the period of greatest fever, it keeps up the strength of the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is in every way a blessed thing in this sickness.

The Committee appointed by the County Council to examine the Kingston and Pembroke Railway have returned. They have not much to say either for or against the work. They will recommend the Council to appoint an engineer to examine and report the same.—*News.*

The sash and blind factory of G A Woods & Co, at Port Hope, which was destroyed by fire about a year ago and rebuilt, was burned down again on Saturday night, the conflagration being evidently the work of some evil-minded incendiary.

Dr. Uhling was convicted in New York of conspiring to defraud an insurance company by burying a coffin filled with bricks, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, the Judge expressing his regret that he could not inflict a higher penalty.

A melancholy accident happened Friday which caused the death of Mr and Mrs Peters, residents of the township of Etobicoke. It seems that while they were crossing the Grand Trunk Railway track at Weston in a light waggon a train ran into the waggon, killing the occupants instantly and seriously injuring a son of the deceased.

Goderich, June 17.—The Empire saw mill, (Shephard's Corners) owned by Robert Johnston & Co., was completely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $2,000. The origin of the calamity is unknown.

Nashville, Tenn, June 12.—Miss Sallie Smith, aged about seventeen years, a student at the female school at Oakland, Ky., was fatally burned last night during the school exhibition services. She was standing on the stage near a coal oil lamp which exploded and at once enveloped her in flames. She immediately rushed among the audience causing great confusion. Her father in endeavoring to save her had his hands seriously burned. The physicians this morning report that she is dying.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Louis Cusson, aged 22 years, met with a fatal accident in Mr E B Eddy's saw mill, on Tuesday morning. He was in attendance at a circular saw taking the edgings off some boards, when suddenly one of the pieces flew striking him on the side breaking two of his ribs and inflicting such internal injuries as to cause death in some eight hours afterwards. Everything that it was passible for surgical skill to do was done, but without effect, as death put an end to the poor fellows sufferings at 10 o'clock. He was unmarried. His remains were interred in the Hull Cemetery.

Dr. Patterson's project of having the Government carry on the liquor traffic throughout the United States has much to recommend it. The Government could furnish a good article for five cents a glass, whereas a very poor article now brings twenty-five. Then it would provide such excellent offices for worthy patriots who can't succeed in getting an honest living for themselves. What a host of applications there would be for the inspectorship of brandy punches, and how many elegant young gentlemen would aspire to serve their country by dealing out mint-juleps and gin-cocktails to a thirsty public! The inventor of this project ought to be immortalized in a life-sized statue made of brown earthenware and filled with the best Bourbon.

The next step in the Swing case has been decided on. It is nothing less than a new church for this popular preacher—a plain, substantial tabernacle capable of seating three thousand persons, and costing only $100,000. This is the modern method of burning heretics. Dr. Patton may think it is a burning shame, but he has himself to thank for setting fire to the faggots.

The latest charge against the English sparrows is from Albany, and it says the little fighting imps have driven every singing bird beyond the city limits.

The "world "never harms a Christian so long as he keeps it out of his heart. Temptation is never dangerous until it has an inside accomplice. Sin within betrays the heart to the outside assailant.

There is to be an international congress of physicians in Europe to discuss the various methods of treating the cholera.

LICE ON CATTLE AND COLTS. A correspondent from Neshwaaksis hands the COLONIST FARMER, a simple method long used in that locality, for killing lice on cattle: Make a strong brine with common salt, and apply it two or three times, rubbing in well with a brush. This never fails to remove the vermin. Scurvy on cattle can be successfully treated by the application of fresh hog's lard to the affected parts, previously washed clean with soap and water.

The WESTERN AGRICULTURIST, says that 'Minnesota is going to offer a reward of $25,000 to any one who shall invent a machine capable of converting the crude bog peat of that State into a good merchantable fuel in compact or adhesive dry blocks, or in some form available for transportation and handling, at a cost of say $1 50 per ton."

The boring of rocks and ledges by the use of diamonds is a recent and ingenious process, about which much has been published of late. The "diamonds" thus employed are not, however, valuable gems, but carbonate, a substance that till lately had no commerical, and was first introduced merely for the purpose of cutting other diamonds. It is found in the Brasils in considerable quantities, and it is presumed that it exists wherever the real diamond is obtained. Its appearance is much like that of a piece of coal, or dull jet, being as unlike as possible that of the diamond proper, though the two are said to be identical in their chemical composition. It is supposed that the one is perfectly, the other imperfectly crystalized, and if so that it is doubtless this very imperfect crystalization that gives to carbonate its value for this special purpose, having little or no cleavage, and consequently not splitting up and breaking in the way that a diamond dose. Experiments seem to show that this article stands, in point of hardness or resistance to ibrasion, at an enormous distance in advance of any other known material an nature, which is certainly a very remarkable fact. On setting a piece of carbonate in a suitable holder, and holding it against a grindstone, the latter will be turned down.

The weaving of grass with silk—which formerly, on account of the brittleness of the first-named substance, would have been deemed quite impossible—is now carried on to a considerable extent, and in Germany some fine specimens of this beautiful manufacture are produced. The material is substituted for gold and silver thread, than either of which it is more durable, possessing besides the advantage of never tarnishing. What is technically called the rap, that is, the long way of any loom manufactured is composed of silk, which forms the body and ground work, on which the pattern in gloss appears as the weft or crosswork. The requisite flexibility of grass thread tor manufactuing purposes is to be attriputed to its extreme fineness, as not less than fifty or sixty of the original threads—produced by steamengine power—are required to form one thread for the loom. The process of manufacture is necessarily slow, but the product is extremely beautiful, and comparatively cheap, inasmuch as no similar stuff, where bullion is really introduced, can be afforded at so low a price.

TO DESTROY INSECTS

Hot alum water is a recent suggestion as an insecticide. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroches, spiders, chintz, bugs, and all the crawling pests which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the fire till the alum disappears; then apply it with a brush while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets bedsteads, pantry shelves, and the like. Brush the crevices in the floor of the skirting or mop boards, if you suspect that they harbor vermin. If in whitewashing a ceiling, plenty of alum is added to the lime, it will also serve to keep insects at a distance. Cockroaches will flee the paint which has been washed in cool alum water.

Mr. Pullman is said to have been much horrified at the speed with which his palace car was put through on a trial trip on the Midland (England) Railway recently. Despite the fact that there was a large number of swells on board, including the Rothschilds, the superintendent kept up the rate of seventy miles per hour, while Mr. Pullman, who knew that any accident would be attributed in some way to his carriages, sat in a rar from "palatial" state of mind.

MANITOBA.

—Pigeons are arriving in the vacinity of Winnipeg in large flocks.

—Quite a lot of cattle are being exported from Minnesota to Manitoba this year.

—The Hudson Bay Comany,s annual brigade of carts for the Saskatchewan has started, and the remainder are being got off daily.

—The *Manitoban* says.—It is rumored that Mr. Cameron, of the *Free Press*, is to be brought out as a candidate for civic honors.

—Several parties of traders from the Saskatchewan have arrived at Winnipeg and are camped out west of the city.

—A scheme is in course of promotion for the purpose of placing a Ferry boat to ply between Fitzroy Harbour and Aylmer, touching at the various townships.

Among the incidents mentioned in connection with the recent marriage of Nellie Grant was that two little girls came out upon the porch and each threw a slipper after the departing couple, and the omen of good luck was made complete by the directness with which they were aimed, one striking the bride and the other the husband.

The coolest larceny on record recently took place in San Francisco. A young man from the country was riding in a street car, when a man next to him informed him that the back of his coat was dirty, and kindly offered to brush it for him if he would take it off. He handed his coat to the accommodating man, and the latter coolly put it under his arm and left with it.

A Vermont man whose name is Bugg has been confined to his bed nine years. Should think his wife would try some of the patent exterminators on such a bed-Bugg.

The steamship Africa is now making a final splice of the Brazilian cable near Madeira. Captain Halpin, commander of the expedition hopes to have the work completed by the 21st instant.

The linen trade in Belfast and North of Ireland has been for some time in a very depressed state, and it would appear as if a crisis, which it was hoped would be averted, is close at hand. The result of the present state of affairs is being watched with much anxiety.

FAIRS.

ALMONTE, last Thursday in April and Oct.
ASHTON, 1st Thursday in March and Oct.
ARNPRIOR, 1st Thursday in March and Oct.
BONNECHERE POINT, 2nd Tues. in April & Oct.
CARLETON PLACE, 1st Tues. in April and Nov.
CLAYTON, 3rd Wed. in April, 2nd Wed. Nov.
EGANVILLE, last Wednesday in October.
FRANKTOWN, 2nd Tues in May and Sept.
FERGUSON'S FALLS, 3rd Tues. May and Oct.
INNISVILME 4th Tuesday in October.
LANARK, 2nd Tuesday in May and October.
MERRICKVILLE, 1st Thur. in Sep., Oct. & Nov.
PAKENHAM, 2nd Tues., May, 2nd Thur., Oct.
PERTH, 1st Tuesday in May and October.
PEMBROKE, 2nd Wed. March, 3rd Wed in Oct
RENFREW, 1st Wednesday in November.
ROSS, 4th Tuesday in April and October.
ROSSVILLE, 2nd Thur. in May and September.
SMITH'S FALLS, 1st Friday in October.
SAND POINT, 1st Tuesday in May and Oct.

HASTY YET SATISFACTORY MARRIAGE.

A young lady of [illegible]phis, was lately w[illegible] with a young gen[illegible] proposed to step [illegible] get married; the [illegible] started toward t[illegible] young man saw t[illegible] humor his joke, [illegible] acknowledged him [illegible] still further, they [illegible]tande, a bachelor [illegible] lady's companion [illegible] backed him out or [illegible]osition, whereupo[illegible] her. "You can't [illegible]wered, "Yes I can. [illegible] and chatted a little [illegible] to get the license, [illegible] would give up; bu[illegible] procured, and the m[illegible]ous. The next thin[illegible] at length a preach[illegible] time both parties be[illegible] but neither would [illegible]

They entered the [illegible]er pronounced the w[illegible] husband and wif[illegible] no flinching from th[illegible] take a "dare," and th[illegible] without any subsequ[illegible]

It would be a wond[illegible] timid swan, il this d[illegible] thing of more commo[illegible]

Last scene of all, t[illegible] eventful history, is se[illegible] mere oblivion; sans [illegible] taste, sans everything [illegible]

It is difficult to gr[illegible] MADAME DE STAEL.

Though sinking in d[illegible] turely falls whose men[illegible] fit conferred on him [illegible] have lived long who h[illegible] —SHERIDAN.

Men of age object too [illegible] long, adventure too lit[illegible] and seldom drive busin[illegible] period, but content the[illegible] locrity of success.—BA[illegible]

When men grow virtu[illegible] they are merely making [illegible] the Devil's leavings.—S[illegible]

Every man desires to [illegible] man would be old.—SW[illegible]

We see time's furrows [illegible] how few themselves, in t[illegible] —YOUNG.

There is nothing mor[illegible] that an old man should [illegible] produce, as a proof that [illegible] except his years.—SENEC[illegible]

I venerate old age; an[illegible] man who can look without [illegible] sunset of life, when the [illegible] begins to gather over the [illegible] and the shadows of twilight grow broader and deeper upon the [illegible] —LONGFELLOW.

It is only necessary to grow old to be come more indulgent. I see no fault committed that I have not committed myself.—GOETHE.

The Nor'-Wester (Winnipeg, Manitoba.) calls attention to the necessity of having "emigrant agents appointed who thoroughly understand all the advantages of this North West country, and who are perfectly qualified to expound them to those desirous of emigrating;" but who, at the same time, will not "depart in the least from the strict truth." It appears that many emigrants arriving at Winnipeg have complained concerning their treatment by the Government agents in Ontario informed them that any number of workmen could find employment in Manitoba, as the Government buildings were progressing, and laborers and others would be scarce," which, the Nor'-Wester says, "is not the case," the public works not having been commenced, and at the present time employment is scarcely to be had for those now in the country, and consequently, until the public works are commenced, we do not wish to see any coming into the Province unless they have means to supply their wants till such time as the Government buildings really commence, when, of course, a large number of men will be employed.

MANURE FROM THE FOWL. Lewis Wrigt, the well-known English poultry writer, says that in one instance the droppings of four Dorkina fowls in one night weighed exactly one pound: in another instance, 13 ounces. The average was 3¼ ounces per bird, but which was reduced by drying to 1½ ounces. On a basis of one ounce to each fowl, the amount per year will be 22 3-4 pounds, and for a flock of fifty head 1,100 pounds. He pronounces the manure equal to guano, and better in some respects; but counting it as worth $50 per ton, manure from fifty fowls will be worth $25 per annum or 50 cents per head. This estimate is not probably any too high, and is worth remembering by those who keep poultry or who propose to do so. It should also be remembered that this estimate is merely for the night droppings, and takes no account of the value of what is made in the day time. Much of the last, no doubt, is lost by exposure, but judicious management of poultry yards by breeders bent on saving everything possible, would probably result in devising a mode for utilizing most of it.

"Does your arm pain you?" asked a lady of a gentleman, who in a mixed assembly had thrown his arm across the back of her chair and touched her neck "No Miss, it don't, but why do you ask?" "I noticed it was out of its place, sir, that's all." The arm was removed.

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. HOLLINGWORTH,
Bell St., Carleton Place

FOR SALE in the flourishing village of Arnprior, that well known Bakery, with a first class oven, quiet new, and shop and dwelling attached, also on the same lot, a two story house quite new, with seven rooms and Hall up-stairs, and three rooms and kitchen down stairs, well adapted as a boarding house, all will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JOHN J. WHITE, Baker.
Daniel St. opposite Campbell's Hotel.

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangement of the stomach, liver complaint and diseases of the kidneys which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health.—It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

MCCANN, House, Sign, Carriage, Ornemental Painter; Grainer, Gilder, Glazier, Paper hanger. Flag and Banners painted in the best style.

Shop—up-stairs in Graham's Carriage Shop, corner of Bridge and William Sts.

☞ All orders for Jobbing and whitewashing will be promptly attended to.

Carleton Place, March 16, 1874 (24)

BIRTH.

At Carleton Place, on the 18th instant, Mrs. Samuel Bain, of a son.

At Carleton Place, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. Samuel Tedlock, of a son.

At Carleton Place, on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. Isaac Willoughby, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Drummond, on the 16th June, by the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, M. A., Rector, Mr. George Harvey, to Miss Sarah Devlin,—all of the Township of Drummond.

DIED.

At Admaston on the 4th of June, Samuel Tait, aged 52 years.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Beef	6 50	@	7 00
Pork	8 50	@	9 00
Mutton, per ℔	0 08	@	0 10
Veal, per ℔	0 06	@	0 08
Fowls, per couple	0 00	@	0 00
Turkeys, each	1 50	@	2 00
Geese, each	0 60	@	0 00
Ducks, each	0 00	@	0 00
Feathers, per ℔	0 65	@	0 70
Eggs, per doz	0 12	@	0 14
Butter, per ℔	0 25	@	0 00
In prints, per ℔	0 00	@	0 00
Potatoes	0 60	@	0 65
Tomatoes	0 00	@	0 00
Onions, per bus	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bus	0 40	@	0 50
Carrots, per bus	0 45	@	0 50
Parsnips	0 40	@	0 50
Hay, per ton	28 00	@	30 00
Oat Straw, per ton	9 00	@	0 10
Oats, per bus	0 55	@	0 00
Peas, per bus	0 80	@	0 90
Beans, per bus	2 00	@	2 25
Buckwheat, per bus	0 60	@	0 70

BROCKVILLE MARKETS.

Flour—Extra, 100 lbs	$3 00	to	$3 10
No. 1 Fall	3 25	to	3 50
Buckwheat Flour	1 90	to	2 00
Buckwheat per bushel	0 50	to	0 00
Oatmeal, ℔ 100 lbs	3 00	to	3 25
Wheat—Fall, ℔ bush	0 00	to	0 00
" Spring	0 00	to	0 00
Rye per bush of 56 lbs	0 65	to	0 67
Corn	0 55	to	0 65
Peas	0 65	to	0 67
Oats	0 35	to	0 40
Barley per bush	0 80	to	1 00
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 35
Pork per 100 lb	0 00	to	0 00
Beef per 100 lbs	4 50	to	6 00
Butter in rolls, per lb	0 to 18		0 20

RENFREW MARKETS

Wheat, Spring	$2 00	@	$2 20
Oats	1 20	@	1 30
Peas	0 80	@	00
Beans	2 50	@	3 00
Flour	6 50	@	6 75
Butter, roll	0 22	@	0 20
" keg	0 00	@	0 00
Cheese	0 12½	@	0 00
Pork, Mess	21 50	@	22 00
" Prime Mess	19 00	@	20 00
Hogs, dressed	6 50	@	7 00
Hay	13 00	@	15 00
Eggs, per doz	0 12½	@	0 00
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Hardwood per cord,	4 00	to	5 50

PEMBROKE MARKETS.

Flour, No. 1 per bbl	$7 00	to	$7 50
Do. do. in bags	6 00	to	7 00
Fall Wheat	1 35	to	1 40
Spring Wheat	1 30	to	1 35
Rye	0 70	to	0 00
Peas	0 70	to	0 00
Beans	1 60	to	1 80
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Pork, Mess, per bbl	20 00	to	21 00
Prime Mess	19 50	to	20 00
Hay, per ton	14 00	to	16 00
Butter, per lb	0 25	to	0 30
Hides, per 100 lbs	5 00	to	5 00
Oatmeal	6 50	@	8 00
Cornmeal, bolted	5 00	@	5 00
Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Barley, per bus	0 00	@	0 00
Apples, per barrel	5 00	@	5 00
Cabbage	0 05	@	1 00
Wool	0 60	@	0 56
Peaches	4 06	@	4 00
Bears	18 00	@	24 00
Deers	6 00	@	10 01

150 VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSINED offers for sale on easy terms, the above number of lots situated within 200 yards of the Canada Central Junction.

MICHAEL MURPHY.
Carleton Place, June 13 1874. 37

CAUTION. I hereby forbid any person from purchasing a note of hand signed by James Cram, in favour of Thomas Hodgins, for $32 50, payable on the 1st. Dec. next, as I have lost the said note and will be obliged by any person who may find the same to return it to me.

THOMAS HODGINS.
Carleton Place, June 19th, 1874. (38-g*)

CAUTION. I hereby forbid all persons from giving credit in my name without my written order, as I will not be answerable for any debts so contracted.

JOSEPH POOLE.
Ramsay, June 15, 1874. 37-g

CAUTION. I hereby caution all persons against giving credit to any one, in my name, without my written order, as I will not pay any debts so contracted.

JOHN GRAY.
Ramsay, June 22nd 1874 (38 e*)

TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 9, township of Montague: apply to the Trustees; WILLIAM BOX, RICHARD BOX, and JOHN BOX.
Franktown, June 20th 1874. (38-g*)

DR. FERGUSON—late of Lanark—has commenced the practice of his profession in Carleton Place. Office over Mr. McKay's Grocery.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protoxide of Iron, so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

BY-LAW to prevent the use of Slaughter Houses in the Village of Carleton Place. Passed June 8th., 1874.

Whereas it is expedient to prevent Butchers of Slaughtering in the limits of the Corporation of the Village of Carleton Place.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Carleton Place and it is hereby enacted.

1st. That no Butcher shall kill any ox, Bull, Steer, Stag, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Swine or any other animal the flesh of which is intended to be disposed of by said Butcher, in the said Village.

2nd. That this By-law shall not be held or construed to apply to any persons killing for their own use, or who is not a trader or vender in Butcher's meat.

3rd. That any person or persons erecting and keeping for use any Slaughter house in said Corporation, shall, on conviction before any Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine of not less than $25 nor more than forty dollars and costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith it shall and may be lawful for such Justice so convicting, as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs by distress and sale of the offender or offender's goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, convicting as, aforesaid to commit the offender or offenders to the Common Gaol of the County of Lanark with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding one Calander month unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

This By-law shall come in force from and after the first publication thereof in the Carleton Place Herald.

ROBERT CRAMPTON, Clerk. JOHN GRAHAM, Reeve.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC. Thomas Arthurs has decided on retiring from business, and on that account will sell off at cost price, the whole of his well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, and Crockery, Haying tools and Grain Cradles. Among the Dry Goods may be found quite a specialty in Dress Goods; a complete stock of mourning Goods and Trimmings; Ribbons in good variety; Gloves and Hosiery, Ready Made Clothing, Coats, Vests, Pants and Shirts, Cloths and Tweeds, and thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

The greater part of the above mentioned goods are new and fashionable, being bought last month, before being decided on retiring, and as I wish to dispose of the Goods as soon as possible, they will positively be sold out without reserve at cost price. Highest price paid for farmers produce.

THOMAS ARTHURS.
Appleton, June 10, 1874. 37-tf

REMOVAL. The undersigned would respectfully intimate to his numerous customers, and the public generally, that he intends to remove his own shop on Bridge street, next door to McIntosh's Hotel, on the 19th inst., and that he has entered into partnership with his father, Geo. Douglas, late of Harriston, Ont. We intend to keep a good stock of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand, of our own manufacture, made of the very best English and French leather, the public will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we intend to sell fifty per cent cheaper than ever, we guarantee good work and a good fit, repairing done with neatness and dispatch, sole leather for sale in large or small quantities, sewed work made a specialty. Cash paid for hides, calf skins, and sheep pelts.

☞ Dont forget the place, next to McIntosh's Hotel, sign of the big red boot.

DOUGLAS & CO.
Carleton Place, June, 15th 1874. [37]

DANCING, Deportment! Calisthenics Extension Motions, Attitudes, Positions and French Drill. A. R. McDonald, will open Classes in Newman's Hall, Carleton Place, on Tuesday the 23rd. inst., and continue them on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the quarter's term. Evening Classes commencing at 7½ o'clock. Private lessons during the day. For further information apply to

MR. MCDONALD,
Lavallee's Hotel,
at the Post Office, or the Bookstore, or at A. S. Newman's Store.

NOTICE. Public notice is hereby given that the list of Voters for the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Carleton Place for the year A. D. 1874 was first posted up in my office on the 20th day of June, 1874, of which all interested are respectfully requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CRAMPTON,
Carleton Place, Town Clerk.
16th June, 1874 (38 c)

NOTICE. The undersigned offers for sale the east halves of lots Nos 21 and 22 in the 7th concession of the township of McNab; there is 40 acres cleared and fenced, with a dwelling house, barn, stable, granary and good well upon lot 21; the soil of both lots is of the best description. Parties desirous of purchasing a good farm can apply to the owner on the premises, or if by mail, address Stewartville P. O.

JOHN TOUGH.
McNab, June 6, 1874. 37 tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of Peter McVicar individually and as a member of the firm of McVicar and Haley an Insolvent. I, the undersigned ARTHUR JAMES MATHESON, of the Town of Perth, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month:

Dated at Perth, 20th day of June A. D., 1874.

ARTHUR J. MATHESON,
(38-a) Assignee.

STAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

Auction Sale

OF

Village Lots

IN THE TOWN

CARLETON PLACE!

162 Beautifully Located

Village Lots,

To be disposed of by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1874.

Sale to take place at 2 'clock in front of Cornell's Hotel.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Mr. Moffatt, to offer for sale without reserve,

162 *VILLAGE LOTS,*

Situated between the bank of the river and the Town Line.

The location of the property is most desirable, and from its close proximity to the principal business portion of the Town, it is safe to assume that this property must in a very short time become extremely valuable. There is already in contemplation

A Bridge across the Mississippi.

to connect this property with the extensive Manufactories on the opposite side.

In a very short time this bridge must be built, the rapid increase of the town having made it a necessity. Other improvements have been organized in that part of the town that must materially and at once enhance the value of every lot here offered for sale.

The survey has been carefully made, and every block has a direct road leading to the river, and in order to promote and encourage immediate improvement the following easy terms of payment and low rate of interest is offered.

TERMS.

One-tenth at time of sale, a further sum of one-tenth in thirty days; balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent.

Title Indisputable.

Plans of the property can be seen at the Post Office, Hotels, and by applying to the proprietor on the property, or Auctioneer, over the Law Office of J. Jamieson, Esq., Almonte.

J. A. Wright,

Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.

N. B.—Owing to the large number of lots to be disposed of, the sale will continue until 5 o'clock, and will then be adjourned until 8 o'clock same evening.

THE BROWN & PATTERSON MANUFACTURING CO. OF WHITBY.

HAVING fully established their business in this section of Eastern Ontario beg to inform their friends and customers that they are still prepared to fill their orders from their warehouse in *Carleton Place*, through their general Agent, Mr. R. D. Robbins, to whom all orders for Extras or for Machines where Agencies are not established should be addressed. Our stock embraces the "Johnson," (Single Reaper,) "Champion Combined," the Cayuga Chief, (Rearcut,) Mower and the "Warrior," frontcut mower, and the fact of our being the successful winners of the first prize for Reaping and Mowing at the great Provincial trial held at Paris, Ont., the 19 and 20th July 1871 with a Johnson Reaper cutting a 5½ ft. swath and a draft of only 200 lbs., and a Cayuga Chief, Jr. Mower, cutting a 4 ft. 2 in. swath with a draft of only 180 lbs. together with first prizes at Willbrook, Ont., in 1872 on Tweedie farm, South Ont., 1872. at Ramsay, 1872. and the First Prize Diploma, at the field trial at Bells Corners on our Johnson Reaper last season, should sufficiently prove to the Farmer the superiori y of our Machines.

We beg also to state that we have several important improvements on the Johnson, covered by "Letter's Patent" and have more experience with the Machine, and being the first to make it in the Dominion—we do not hesitate to say, we can produce a better Reaper than can be found elsewhere.

To those in want of machines for 1874, we would say, send on your orders at once, as our supply will soon be exhausted. The following gentlemen are authorized to take orders for us, and will give any necessary information:—

Wm. Atkinson, Carleton Place.
Jas. Black, Almonte.
Jas. Cameron, Perth.
M. Barns, do.
Geo. McPherson, Pakenham.
Geo. Hunt, Pohr's Corners.
F. A. Holliday, do.
James Bell, Arnprior.
Henry Rose, Marlborough.
John Stewart, Portage du Fort
John Rielly, Richmond.
Thos. Tubman, Munster.
Robt. Moodie. Bell's Corners.
John Dawson, Bell's Corners.
W. Halpenny, Renfrew.
Jas Bowes, Douglas.
J & B Griffith, Eganville