PAKENHAM EXHIBITION.

The following is a list of prizes awarded at the Pakenham Agricultural Exhibition, held last week:

Stallion for draught, 1st prize, J. Steen.

Mare and Foal for general use: 1st prize, R. Smith; 2nd, Mrs. McArthur; 3rd, P. Russell.

Mare and Foal for draught—1st, J. Francis; 2nd, John Ayres.

Saddle Horse—1st, Allen Carswell; 2nd, J. Ritchey; 3rd, Wm. Forsythe.

Horses for general use—1st, William Snedden; 2nd, A. Carswell; 3rd, Mrs. McArthur.

Horses for draught—1st, H. H. Dickson; 2nd, A. Carswell; 3rd, Wm. Forsythe.

Two year old Colt for draught—1st, William Woods.

Two year old Colt for general use—1st, S. Lowry; 2nd. Wm. Forsythe; 3rd, A. Fulton.

Three year old Colt for draught—3rd, T. Saddler.

A Bull over three years—1st, W. Blair; 2nd, S. Dickson; 3rd, Mrs. McArthur.

Two year old Bull—1st, John Steen.

One year old Bull—1st, Geo. Grogan; 2nd, Wm. Woods.

Bull Calf—1st, Mrs. McArthur; 2nd, J. Ritchey.

Milch Cows—1st, J. Francis; 2nd, James Ritchey; 3rd, G. Clark.

Fatted Ox—1st, Allen Carswell.

Fatted Cow—1st, J. Francis; 2nd, A. Carswell.

Two year old Heifer—J. Francis; 2nd, J. Ritchey, 3rd, John Steen.

One year old Heifer—1st, J. Francis; 2nd, J. Ritchey; 3rd, W. Blair.

Ram two years old—1st, Thomas Scott; 2nd, William Blair; 3rd, Geo. Clark.

Ram one year old—1st, J. Ritchey.

Two Ewes—1st, J. Ritchey; 2nd, Young Scott; 3rd, S. Dickson.

Berkshire Pigs—1st, J. C. Stevens.

Breeding Sow—1st, Mrs. McArthur; 2nd, Mrs. McArthur.

Fall Wheat in bags—1st, Jas. Woods; 2nd, John Steen.

Spring Wheat—1st, Samuel Lowry.

Oats in bags—1st, Samuel Dickson; 2nd, A. Fulton.

Barley in bags—1st, Mrs. McArthur.

Peas in bags—1st, James Woods; 2nd, S. Dickson.

Potatoes, one bushel—1st, J. Bowes; 2nd, Thomas Bowes.

Carrots, one bushel, 1st, Jas. Bowes; 2nd, Samuel Dickson.

Parsnips, one bushel—1st, James Bowes.

Beets, one bushel—1st, J. Bowes; 2nd, T. Bowes.

Turnips, one bushel—1st, Jas Bowes; 2nd, Mrs. McArthur.

Onions, one bushel—1st, Thomas Bowes; 2nd, Alex. Fulton.

Six heads of Cabbage—1st, J. Bowes; 2nd, T. Bowes.

Two quarts Seed Onions—1st, Thos. Bowes.

Firkin of Butter—1st, William Blair.

Tennet of Butter—1st, S Dickson; 2nd, Wm Blair.

Honey in the comb—1st, R McEwen; 2nd, do.

Strained Honey—1st, R McEwen; 2nd, do.

Fulled Cloth—2nd, James Bowes.

Plaid Flannel—1st, John Steen; 2nd, J Ritchey.

Flannel, all wool—1st, Allen Carswell.

Flannel, wool and cotton—1st, J Steen; 2nd, J Steen; 3rd, Allen Carswell.

Blankets—1st, J Bowes; 2nd, Allen Carswell.

Woven Quilt—1st, J Ritchey; 2nd, Young Scott.

Patched Quilt—1st, W Blair; 2nd, A Carswell.

Two pair Woolen Socks—1st, T Ellis; 2nd, Y Scott.

Woolen Mitts—1st, Y Scott.

Turkeys—1st, A. Carswell.

Ducks—1st, A Carswell.

Domestic Fowls—1st, A Carswell.

Chickens—1st, A Carswell.

Double Buggy—1st, John O'Neil.

Single Buggy—1st, R Graham; 2nd, Roger Smith.

Lumber Waggon—1st, R Graham; 2nd, do.

Single Cutter—1st, Geo Dack.

Iron Beam Plough—1st, Thomas Saddler.

Iron Plough—1st, A Carswell; 2nd, Mrs McArthur.

Iron Harrows—1st, J Steen.

Horse Rake—1st, A Carswell; 2nd, W Forsythe.

Double Buggy Harness—1st, J Bayliss; 2nd, R McEwen

Single Buggy Harness—1st, J Bayliss; 2nd, R. McEwen.

Double Lumber Harness—1st, J Bayliss; 2nd, R McEwen.

Cart Harness—1st, J Bayliss.

Saddle, Bridle and Martingale—1st, J Bayliss; 2nd, R McEwen.

Discretionary Prizes—Several lots of fancy work, mammoth squashes, pumpkins, and other vegetables, a tame fawn, guinea fowls, fruits, &c. This Show Fair has been the best held in Pakenham since its commencement. It was allowed by competent judges to exceed Arnprior in the show of horses and other farm stock and produce.

The following is the list of prizes for growing crops:

Fall Wheat—1st, John Steen; 2nd, D Hilliard; 3rd, S Dickson.

Spring Wheat—1st, George Clark; 2nd, A Carswell; 3rd, S Lowry.

Oats—1st, J Ritchey; 2nd, W Snedden; 3rd, Mrs McArthur.

Turnips—1st, James Wilson; 2nd, Mrs McArthur; 3rd, W Snedden.

Carrots—1st, James Ritchey; 2nd, Mrs McArthur; 3rd, S Dickson.

Barley—1st, W Woods; 2nd, Y Scott; 2rd, Jas Woods.

Potatoes—1st, S Lowry; 2nd, J. Francis; 3rd, M Dunfield.

Peas—1st, Alex Fulton; 2nd, S Dickson; 3rd, J Wilson.

Corn—1st, Wm Blair; 2nd, Mrs Mc. McArthur.

Mangel Wortzel—1st, Wm Blair.

Common Turnips—1st, Mrs Mc. Arthur.

Beans—D Hilliard; 2nd, Mrs. McArthur; 3rd, W Snedden.

Cultivated Farm—1st, Ritchey; 2nd, W Snedden; 3rd, Alex Fulton.

Best Garden—1st, S Dickson, 2nd, Thomas Bowes; 3rd, A Fulton.

Two men at Algoma, Iowa, were sinking a well, and when their augur had reached sixty feet it struck a subterranean stream running from north west to south east at the rate of ten miles an hour.

The last of the Indian tribe of Iroquois died at Onondaga Hollow, New York, on Wednesday last, the 24th instant, aged 78 years. He was known as Captain George, and was very generally respected.

There are 1,400 convicts in Sing Sing prison New York, and it is said that three are received for every two discharged.

CURIOSITIES OF ADVERTISING

Those little printed wonders called eccentric advertisements will never cease to dot our newspapers with their odd and funny statements, and their original and often striking English. Such things as "Found—A gold gentleman's watch," or a "speckled lady's mink muff," will continue to repeat themselves in various forms as long as the average man is educated to use his pen. In some cases the advertiser finds it incumbent upon him to explain his real meaning, feeling, by the construction of his sentence, that "it is somehow not exactly clear." The following from Mr. Brown is a case in point:

"'Keeps a man' A. P. Brown keeps him, to repair gentlemen's clothes. To clean and press them, (not the men, the clothes.)"

But this one is clear enough. It is domestic in character, and that kind of advertiser is quite apt to learn how to speak out his mind. It appeared in the Morrisburg Courier:

"To whom it may concern: Whereas, Parmelia Bush, a resident of Chester, did promise to marry me on the 4th inst., but instead of doing so, did flunk, and has run off, I brand her as a liar and a person of bad character generally.

EDWARD PRATT."

A chap in St. Louis is still more cruel in his way of writing domestic advertisements. It is wicked enough to advertise a lady who did "flunk and run off", but a desire to roast or boil a person is too much. Here is the announcement:

"Wanted—A good girl to cook; one who will make a good roast or broil, and will stew well."

In domestic affairs a truth will often creep out unawares. In the following case the inference may not have been correct, but the possibility that it was so is enough to give it point. The lines appeared in the form of a personal made up by the editor:

"Mr. F. L. Mackintosh, of the Pioneer, has concluded to make an extended visit to the Far West, for the benefit, we understand, of his wife's health."

Here is a little personal advertisement which will be readily recognized as the work of an Irish gentleman:

"Whereas, Patrick Maloney has fraudulently taken away several articles of wearing apparel without my knowledge, this is, therefore, that if he does not forthwith return the same, his name will be made public."

In the following advertisement we have a happy impression of the delicacy with which business may be made to proceed in spite of affliction, though one cannot help wondering over the difficulties which might ensue if a very stout purchaser should by accident invest in the wardrobe of a very lean husband:

"Widow ladies—Private gentleman would purchase a first-class wardrobe of gentleman's attire for cash; no dealer. Address, in strict confidence and privacy, Cash."

Now that we are on the subject of clothes, the following appeal should be presented:

"Wanted—A lady needs washing. Will any gentleman give it to her. Apply to ——"

Here is another of the same class:

"Wanted—The washing of a few gentlemen. Who needs it, as it is a poor widow, to apply at this office."

A bold and irreverent editor makes the subjoined announcement. He is willing to take advertisements from almost any one of good character:

"Queen Victoria is our only authorized agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions in England. Those who doubt it can step over and see."

The following piece of advertising work was done by a real editor, one who is supposed to understand how to do these things:

NOTICE.
I offer for sale
In bulk or retail,
By way of a clearance from *cattle* and *care*
Two lots and two houses,
Two calves and two cowses,
Advance Printing Office and furniture ware!

PATRICK MCCLORY.

A more appropriate ending cannot be made than by giving a newspaper extract, which shows beyond the shadow of a doubt how remunerative advertising is:—

"A Chicago merchant advertised recently 'a boy wanted' and before he got down town his clerk met him breathless, and told him that his wife had two twin boys. It pays to advertise."

I gave her a rose, and gave her a ring, and asked her to marry me then; but she sent them all back—the insensible thing—and said she'd no notion of men. I told her I had oceans of money and goods—tried to frighten her with a growl; but she answered she wasn't brought up in the woods to be scared by the screech of an owl. I called her a baggage and everything bad; I slighted her features and form; till at length I succeeded in getting her mad, and she raged like the sea in a storm. And then in a moment I turned and I smiled, and called her my angel and all; she fell in my arms like a wearisome child and exclaimed: "We will marry this fall."

The Dumfries Township Council have appointed two Canada Thistle Inspectors, whose duty it is to see that no Canada thistles are allowed to blossom, and to bring to justice careless farmers and indifferent pathmasters. The fine imposed on pathmasters being $10, and that of others not less than of $2. No longer can it be seen decorating the meadows and pasture lands, or giving greater variety to the color of the waving grain, for the Inspector has nobly performed his duty, and imprinted upon the minds of more than one offender the exact nature of the by-law, as ignorance of law excuses no one.

It is announced that the proclamation convoking the Quebec Local Parliament, for the 15th of next month is formally withdrawn, and the Legislature stands formally prorogued until the month of November.

The Texas cattle fever is quite bad in some parts of Jasper County this fall. Near Aville it has raged most fearfully, and many cattle men have lost heavily. In four townships in Davis and Caldwell counties $17,000 worth of cattle have died of the cattle plague, being one-third of all the cattle in the four townships.

The survey of Portland, Me., harbour is finished. The new lines connect with the old lines at Portland bridge on the one side and the gas-works wharf on the other, and thus give two continuous lines from the Boston and Maine bridge, extending into Back Cove on one side, and to the breakwater on the other.

HINTS ABOUT HOUSES.

Many houses from the mansion to the cottage, are unwholesome for some of the following reasons:

1. Damp basements.
2. Cesspools and foul drains within the basement.
3. Rotten timber in floors and skirtings and tainted wall papers.
3. Kitchen sinks in improper places and unventilated.
5. Water closets in improper places and unventilated.
6. Rooms without adequate means of ventilation.
7. Water cisterns and pumps in improper places, and so the water is contaminated.

Houses are also unwholesome from personal dirt and, personal carelessness, and personal neglect. As when:

1. Rooms are not sufficiently cleaned.
2. Carpets are left down and never turned.
3. Windows are seldom open from the top.
4. Closets are dirty, neglected, and without ventilation.
5. Dirty beds are unmade, and also shrouded by dirty hangings.
6. Dirty wardrobes, and dirty clothes closets.
7. Nooks and corners which are never dusted.

Persons who are about to build dwelling houses should have the following suggestions in mind:

The subsoil beneath a house should be naturally dry, or it should be made dry by draining.

The ground floor of a house should not be below the level of the land, street or road outside.

A site excavated on the side of a hill or steep bank is liable to be dangerous; as external ventilation may be defective and the subsoil water from above may soak toward and beneath such houses; middens, ashpits, cesspools at the back must taint such basements.

The subsoil within every basement should have a layer of concrete over it.

Cesspools, cesspits, sink-holes or drains should not be formed within house basements.

The ground around dwelling houses should be paved, flagged, asphalted, covered with concrete, or be prepared and gravelled.

Outside channels should be in good order and regularly cleansed.

House eaves should be guttered and spouted.

PARLEY OF PROVERBS.

A world of wisdom lies crystallized in proverbs, though they are not all consistent with each other, some advising one course of action, while others go on the contrary tack, and insist on exactly the reverse. By which the puzzled student of proverbial philosophy finds himself ranked as a fool on the one page if he obeys the precepts set forth on the other.

"Trust begets trust." is one axiom, and a noble one—pity we do not all determine to live up to it in our own lives but, "Try before you trust." "Treat a friend as if he would some day be your enemy;" "He who trusteth not is not deceived," are surely not of the same spirit. Neither does "A fault confessed is half redress" run on all fours with "Sin that is hidden is half forgiven;" nor "It is better to have a hen to-morrow than an egg to-day" with "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." Content with one's present portion, however small, is, nevertheless, taught in proverbial philosophy oftener than the restless discontent and striving of ambition. "Better half a loaf than no bread," and the other version, "Better half an egg than an empty shell;" "Better a little fire to warm us than a great one to burn;" "Enough is as good as a feast;" "He that is content with his poverty is wonderfully rich"; and others, all go to being satisfied with one's present portion, and letting things alone. Following admonitions to content come those to save. "A pin a day is a groat a year;" "Saying is getting;" "A fool and his money are soon parted;" "Save for the man on the white horse" (old age.)

"Scrape and pare, and thou shalt have;
Lend and trust, and thou shalt crave."

"He sups ill who eats up all at dinner;" "He that spares when he is young may spend when he is old;" "Penny and penny laid up will be many;" "He that regards not a penny will lavish a pound," and "A penny saved is a penny got," which is the concrete of the advice whereof "saving is getting," is the abstract. But "better sell than live poorly" seems to us to point another way.

The need of educating your child as you would have it grow up is again a circumstance that has many proverbs at its back, though the saying about "What is bred in the bone will out in the flesh", and the Latin version "Naturum expellas farca, licet usque recurrit," are against the axioms which teach that "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined" and "Dogs bark as they are bred," "Don't scald your tongue in other folks broth;" "Keep your fingers out of other folks' pies;" "Drown not thyself to save a drowning man;" and "Put not thy finger into the fire," tell us to be wisely selfish and prudently sympathetic. "Cram not your bread before you waste your porridge" is also a proverb of wise warning; something like "Try your skill in gilt first, and then in gold;" "Put not all your eggs into one basket," and the like. "Better late, ripe and bear, than early blossom and blast," teaches patience with slow beginnings; and, under the head of "Ill weeds grow apace," the same doctrine may also be found in another form. "Contempt will sooner kill injury than revenge" has a fine echo of pride in it—that pride which helps a man through life far better than angry energy or active fighting. Yet this is not the pride which breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy, not the pride which is never in one place with grace, but the noble instinct of self-respect which elsewhere live it down.

Against woman there is no lack of bitter words, "Deceit, weeping, and spinning, God hath given to womankind by which they may live." "Women conceal all they know not." "Women, wind and fortune are forever changing," "Women in mischief are wiser than men;" "Women and dogs cause much strife;" "Wits are most willful when women have wits"—another proverb puts a tag to this, "which curtly come upon them by fits;" "A woman's mind and winter's wind change often;" and that most abominable of all.

A spaniel, a woman and a walnut tree,
The more they are beaten the better they be

After this, the makers of proverbs had the audacity to put forth gravely, without a sign of the satire lurking behind, "England is the paradise of women."

OIL MEAL FOR CA[illegible]VES.

We take the following [illegible]tement of [illegible]rmer:—experience from *The Ohio* [illegible]ving two Last spring, a year ago, I [illegible] I would good steer calves, I thought [illegible]ce. The know its value from experi[illegible] cows at calves were taken from th[illegible] drink at three days old and taught t[illegible] until the first sweet milk, were fed [illegible]en milk stomach became strong, [illegible] was fed that stood over one milking [illegible]d to feed twice a day. I then commen[illegible] this, take oil meal to them. To prepar[illegible] the meal a little boiling water and stir [illegible] put in until it is thick enough; th[illegible] can be to the milk to be fed. Wha[illegible]lenty at taken up with one hand is [illegible]eased as first, the quantity being in[illegible] the animal grows older.

If too much is given, scour [illegible] will be brought on, when the quantity [illegible] must be reduced. I continued feeding [illegible]til pumpkins were ripe, when the [illegible]al and milk were omitted, and pum[illegible]kins fed as long as they were to be h[illegible]. By this time the calves were fat, a[illegible] came into winter quarters with h[illegible]ds up. Good hay and stable were f[illegible]nished, with no grain until they were t[illegible]rned to grass, and have been all summer [illegible]without anything else, and to-day, [illegible]ctober 5th, they weigh 2,201 pound[illegible] The country is full of steers two y[illegible]rs old that are not so heavy.

HOW MUCH MILK TO A P[illegible]UND OF BUTTER.

Having asked several of my old [illegible]ends in the same business as myself, th[illegible] above question, being unable to obt[illegible] very satisfactory answers, I found [illegible]self compelled to solve it alone. The [illegible]urse of reasoning pursued was, that [illegible] fair answer could only be obtained fr[illegible]m a comparison of the product of a [illegible]arge number of cows, and that it woul[illegible] not do to base an answer upon the doi[illegible]gs of one cow or even one dairy though a [illegible]arge one. I obtained the report of [illegible]wen butter factories in New York, repr[illegible]ent ing 108,873 pounds of butter per a[illegible]num from over 800 cows; from these I f[illegible]und that a careful average showed that [illegible]one pound of butter required twenty [illegible]ree and one half pounds of milk; it was [illegible]lso evident that either there was a differ[illegible]ce in the quantity of the milk furni[illegible]hed to the different factories, or else in [illegible]he perfection of the plan pursued by e[illegible]ch one in separating the butter, for t[illegible]se averages varied from twenty pounds of milk at the Davis factory, Herki[illegible]er Co., to twent-five pounds at the B[illegible]ry factory, at Malone. Although not p[illegible]roperly in place, I may say that the aver[illegible]ge price of the 108,873 pounds of but[illegible]r was thirty and one-quarter cents p[illegible]er pound.

The Davis Factory essentially a che[illegible]se factory, but by an accident to th[illegible]r boiler, were compelled to convert o[illegible]e day's delivery of milk in butter; th[illegible] amounted to 4000 pounds and to t[illegible]e surprise of those engaged in the man[illegible]ufactory, made 200 pounds of first cla[illegible]s butter. The Keoler factory reports a[illegible] average of twenty and three quart[illegible] pounds of butter from twelve quar[illegible] (wine measure) of milk.

Experiments with my own dairy o[illegible] twenty cows, during last month, ha[illegible] convinced me that one pound of butte[illegible] from twenty three pounds of milk is a fai[illegible] average, and yet I could select indivi[illegible]dual cows from my dairy whose averag[illegible] would require much less milk.

It is but reasonable to suppose tha[illegible] other items being equal, it will requir[illegible] more milk to make a pound of butter in [illegible] June than in December; that the sa[illegible]e comparison will hold good with regard [illegible] to the milk of a fresh cow, and one [illegible] nearly dry; and also, with a cow kept [illegible] on dry fodder and one fed altogether upon [illegible] green clover, though I have found gree[illegible]n corn to decrease the average of butt[illegible]er in anything like the proportion [illegible] that good clover pasture will.—*Journal of the farm.*

PROFITS OF BEE CULTURE.

It has always surprised us that our people did not pay more attention than they do to the culture of the honey bee. Considering the amount of capital thus invested and labor expended, it is the most lucrative business in the country.

In this sunny clime where the flowers are brimfull with rich sweets for the larger part of the year, a colony of bees could pay for the hive, the trouble and all expenses the first year, and leave a neat little profit in the owner's hands.

When our people are forced to the conclusion that they must practice economy, and take advantage of all the resources that a beneficent Providence has placed at our disposal, then they will see the wisdom of our advice in this articular.

In order to show what an important item of trade honey is, in certain countries, we adduce the following:

"The Island of Corsica, paid to Rome an annual tribute of 200,000 pounds of wax, which pre-supposes the production of from two to three million pounds of honey yearly. This island contains 3,720 square miles.

"In the Province of Attica, in Greece, containing forty five square miles, and 20,000 inhabitants, 20,000 hives are kept, each yielding, on an average, thirty pounds of wax.

"According to an official report, there were in Denmark, in 1838, 26,026 colonies of bees. The annual product of honey appears to be about 1,841,000 pounds. In 1855 the export of wax that country was 118,370 pounds.

"In 1857, the yield of honey and wax in the Empire of Austria, was estimated to be worth over seven millions of dollars.

In Canton of Thur, in Switzerland, there are 2,123 apiculturists possessing about 10,000 hives, an increase of 3,800 within ten years. The product of an ordinary hive brings about seven francs ($1.40) per year. But the honey of Thur is very much prized by connoisseurs, particularly that of the valley of Arpon.—*Exchange.*

LICE ON CATTLE.—May be removed by pouring a small quantity of kerosene on a card with which they are carded. The application should be frequent though in small quantities, till the lice all disappear. The lousiest herd will be completely relieved of them in ten days by this application alone. Tobacco juice is also an effective cure.

DIED.

In Drummond, on the 25th ult., Mrs. Jas Stewart, aged 54 years.

On Thursday, September 25th, 1873, at the old residence, Beckwith, at the advanced age of 95, Catharine McNaughton, relict of the late Duncan Campbell, one of the pioneers of the settlement. The deceased was a native of Loch Tay side, Perthshire, Scotland, and emigrated to Canada with her husband and family in the year 1818—lived in Beckwith fifty-four years; was a widow nearly a quarter of a century. She was a consistent member of the Church of Scotland; one of the best of neighbors and greatly given to hospitality. "Then shall the King say unto them at his right hand, come &c."—Matthew, XXV.-34, 35 and 36 verses. The promise is glorious and the reward sure. She left a numerous family of sons and daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren.]

FAIRS.

ALMONTE, last Thursday in April and Oct.
ASHTON, 1st Thursday in May and Oct.
ANPRIOR, 1st Thursday in March and Oct.
BOTHWELL'S FORD, 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.
INNISVILLE 4th Tuesday in October.
LANARK, 2nd Tuesday in May and October.
MERRICKVILLE, 1st Thur. in Sep., Oct. & Nov.
PAKENHAM, 2nd Tues., May, 3rd 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.

OTTAWA MARKET.

Beef, $4.00 to $4.50 per 100 lbs.
Mutton, 7 to 8c per lb.
Butter, 16 to 18c per lb.
In prints, 20 to 22c.
Dressed Hogs, $5.50 to $6.00.
Mess Pork, $18.
Farmers Mess, $16.00 to 17.00.
Prime Mess, $14.00.
Fall wheat, $1.35 to $1.40.
Spring wheat, $1.30 to 1.35
Fowls, 65 to 90c per couple.
Turkeys, 80c to $1.10 each.
Geese, 45 to 50c each.
Ducks, 30 to 35c per couple.
Feathers, 60 to 70c per lb.
Eggs, 18 to 20c per dozen.
Lard, 8 to 10c per lb.
Honey, 15 to 20c do.
Potatoes, 35c to 40c per bushel.
Swedish Turnips, 50c.
Carrots, 40c.
Parsnips, 50c.
Onions, $1.00 to $1.25 do.
Celery, 35c per dozen.
Cabbages, 12 to 15c each.
Beets, 20 to 25c per bushel.
Apples, per barrel, $3.50 to $4.00.
Home spun yarn, 90c per lb.
Wool, 65 to 75c per lb.
Hay, $16 to $17 per ton.
Rye straw, $6 to $7 00.
Oat straw, $6 to $6.75
Hams, smoked, $15 to $16 per 100 lbs.
Do., green, $10.
Bacon, do. $9 to $11.
Bacon, dry salted, $8 to $9.

FLOUR—Retail prices.
Double extra, $7.50 to $7.75 per bbl
Extra, $7.00 to $7.25.
No. 1, $6.75 to $7.00.
Oatmeal, $5.50.
Cornmeal, $3.25 to $3.50.
Cracked Wheat, $7.00. to 7.50
Wheat meal, $7.00.
Bran, 80 cts.

BROCKVILLE MARKETS.

Flour—Extra, 100 lbs	$3 00 to $3 25
No. 1 Fall	3 50 to 3 75
Buckwheat Flour	2 00 to 2 00
Buckwheat per bushel	0 30 to 0 45
Oatmeal, ℔ 100 lbs	3 00 to 3 25
Wheat—Fall, ℔ bush	1 25 to 1 40
Spring	1 10 to 1 20
Rye per bush of 56 lbs	0 50 to 0 55
Corn	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 55 to 0 60
Oats	0 40 to 0 45
Barley per bush	0 40 to 0 48
Potatoes	0 35 to 0 40
Pork per 100 lb	5 00 to 5 25
Beef per lb	4 00 to 5 00
Mutton per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb per qr	0 50 to 0 75
Veal per lb	0 05 to 0 06
Butter in rolls, per lb	0 18 to 0 20

RENFREW MARKETS.

Wheat, Spring	$1 20 @ $1 30
" Fall	125 @ 1 30
Oats	0 50 @ 0 55
Peas	0 70 @ 80
Beans	2 00 @ 2 00
Flour	6 50 @ 6 75
Butter, roll	0 12 @ 0 14
" keg	0 13 @ 0 16
Cheese	0 15 @ 0 15
Pork, Mess	20 00 @ 20 00
" Prime Mess	14 00 @ 17 00
Hogs, dressed	6 00 @ 6 50
Hay	12 00 @ 15 00
Eggs, per doz	0 20 @ 0 00
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 0 00
Hardwood per cord,	4 00 to 4 50

PEMBROKE MARKETS.

Flour, No. 1 per bbl	$ 6 75 to $ 7 00
Do. do. in bags	6 00 to 7 50
Fall Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Spring Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Rye	0 60 to 0 70
Peas	0 75 to 0 90
Beans	1 75 to 2 00
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Pork, Mess, per bbl	20 00 to 21 00
Prime Mess	16 00 to 17 00
Hay, per ton	20 00 to 25 00
Butter, per lb	0 15 to 0 16
Hides, per 100 lbs	6 00 to 7 00
Oatmeal	6 50 @ 6 00
Cornmeal, bolted	5 00 @ 5 00
Potatoes	0 35 @ 0 40

NOTICE.

WHEREAS it is intended to extend James Street, in the Village of Carleton Place, Notice is therefore hereby given that a By-Law will be laid before the Municipal Council of said Village, at the session to be held in the Town Hall, in the said Village, on Friday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 1873, to extend the said James Street, to the River Mississippi.

WILLIAM J. MCKAY,
Clerk, pro tem.

Carleton Place, October 6, 1873.

CARILLON CANAL WORKS.

TIMBER WANTED. The undersigned will require a large quantity of SQUARE and FLATTED TIMBER next season, for the Dam and Canal Works at this place, and are now prepared to receive offers from parties wishing to contract for either the whole or any portion thereof.

Detailed bills of quantities and dimension can be had by application either personally or by letter to

R. P. COOKE & Co.
Contractors C. C. W.

Contractor's Office, Carillon,
P. Q., Sept. 29, 1873. 1-e

MISS DALGATIE, in returning thanks to her former customers for their past patronage, would invite them to call and examine for themselves her Fall Stock of MILLINERY just received, before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Bell Street—next door to McGuire's Saddlery.

CARLETON PLACE, Oct. 1, 1873. 1-g*

MOORE'S HOTEL, FRANKTOWN.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same would respectfully inform the public generally that he has purchased the stand lately occupied by Thomas Clark, where he will be prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. Particular attention paid to the wants of travellers. Good Liquors always on hand.

WILLIAM MOORE.

Franktown, October 6, 1873. 1-c

MARBLE WORKS, Easton's Corners, Co. Grenville, Ont. Fulford & Church, dealers in American and Italian Marbles, Scotch Aberdeen Granites. Always on hand the largest variety to be found in any establishment in Central Canada. The excellent quality of material and fine workmanship considered, Monuments, &c., can be obtained cheaper at this establishment than anywhere else in Canada. Orders by mail or otherwise carefully attended to. 30-au

J. H. FULFORD. | W. M. CHURCH.

☞ JACOB LESSLIE, Undertaker, Agent at Carleton Place.

R. W. COWAN,

FURRIER,

CORNER OF

NOTRE DAME & ST. PETER STS.

MONTREAL.

Look Here

THE UNDERSIGNED, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since opening up business in Carleton Place has, in addition to the complete assortment of Groceries, added a large and well assorted stock of Boots and Shoes.

An examination is all he asks to convince purchasers of their benefit in purchasing from him.

GEORGE WARREN.

Carleton Place, July 2, 1873. 40

NOTICE. Now ready and for sale on terms to suit the purchaser, a splendid assortment CARRIAGES, double and single, WAGGONS, of all kinds either kept on hand or made to order. WHEELBARROWS, HARROWS of every kind, both in wood and iron. JOBBING of every description done as usual. PAINT SHOP in connection at

GLOVER'S

Carriage & Jobbing Shops.
Carleton Place

CHEAP TEA.

THE undersigned having received a return of duty on their Teas, will (notwithstanding the advance of from 5 to 12 cents a pound in the cost of Tea) sell during the present month all they have now on hand at greatly reduced prices.

DUNNET & GIBSON.

Pakenham, July 8, 1873. 46

NEW STAGE LINE.

BETWEEN CARLETON PLACE AND LANARK. The undersigned will run a daily line of Covered Stages, commencing on the 26th of June, and running as follows:—

DOWNWARDS—Leaving Lanark every morning, Sundays excepted, at half-past seven o'clock a.m., in time to connect with the trains going to Sand Point, Ottawa and Brockville.

UPWARDS.—Leaving Carleton Place, every evening at 6 o'clock p.m., after the arrival of the trains, arriving at Lanark at 9 o'clock p.m.

The stages will be found very comfortable and drivers accomodating. Charges moderate.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Proprietor.

Carleton Place, June 19, 1873. 38-tf

WANTED. Twenty Thousand bushels of Oats, at the Carleton Place Mills. Also Wheat, Barley and Peas, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

CALDWELL & BROWN

NEW GROCERY & LIQUOR STORE,

BELL STREET, CARLETON PLACE.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public generally, that he has opened out a large stock of Groceries and Liquors in the building opposite Williams & Holliday's Drug Store. In the Grocery Department will be found a very fine assortment of choice Teas—Japan, Twankay, Hyson, &c., &c., in half chests and catties. Crushed, Loaf and Muscavado Sugars, Tobaccos, Raisins, Currants, Dried Apples, Prunes, Rice, Spices, Pickles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery. Liquors in wood and bottled—Brandies, Hennessy's and Martell's, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Rum, Rye, Malt and Proof Whiskeys, Old Tom Gin and Pure Spirits, Guiness's and Alsopp's Ales and Porter, also Dowe's Ale, The above are of the best quality, and persons requiring liquors for medicinal purposes can rely on getting a pure article. Call and judge for yourselves.

R. WAUGH.

Carleton Place, May 18, 1872

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, Lavant, about the 1st of May, one red and white heifer, 1 year old. The owner can have her by paying expenses, and taking her away.

THOMAS FLEMING.

Sept. 16, 1873. 51-g*

BECKWITH STONE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO BUILDERS. I WISH TO INTIMATE TO THE PUBLIC at large that I have leased a large portion and the best of the Beckwith Stone Quarry, and am prepared to execute all orders with which I am favored. A quantity of dressed quoins, door and window sills, and sockets for headstones will be kept constantly on hand. ☞ Don't think of dealing anywhere until you have a talk with DOHERTY. Don't think of putting wooden door or window sills in a stone or brick building when you can get stone so cheap, and so well cut, from J. C. DOHERTY. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and stone sent by the piece or car-load to any station on the C. C., B. & O., or G. T. Railroads, by yours respectfully,

J. C. DOHERTY.

Carleton Place, April 2, 1873. 36-tf

WILLSON & MCLEAN, successors to W. W. Hope, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Boots & Shoes, Leather and Findings, Boot Trees, Crimps Lasts, &c. All kinds of Boots & Shoes made to order, and repairing neatly executed. No. 1 Sole Leather and No. 1 Cod Oil constantly in stock. Also Sewing Machine Needles, Machine Silk, Hardash, Linen Thread, &c., at the old stand, 129 MAIN STREET, BROCKVILLE. 32

MISSISSIPPI HOTEL. The subscriber opened his new establishment near the Railway Station Carleton Place, on the first of March, and hopes again to see his old customers. The house is finished and furnished in the most comfortable and elegant manner; and the Proprietor is quite satisfied that his guests will be pleased with the entertainment they will receive.

NAPOLEON LAVALLEE.

Carleton Place, March 1872.

McDERMOTT'S HOTEL, PAKENHAM. The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has leased the hotel lately occupied by Samuel Tooley, in Pakenham and has furnished the same in first class style. The best wines and liquors always on hand. Good sheds and stabling. A share of public patronage solicited.

50-ly* T. W. MCDERMOTT.

FURLONG'S HOTEL. The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has bought out that property known as John Armstrong's Hotel, in Eganville, nearly opposite the Post Office. He has now fitted it up in first-class style to accommodate the travelling community. The Bar is supplied with choice Wines and Liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers in attendance. Also a good livery at cheap rates.

M. FURLONG.

Eganville, July 22, 1872. 43

IF YOU WANT

GOOD BREAD!

USE THE

DIAMOND

YEAST CAKES.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale broken front Lots Nos. 26 and 27 in the 2nd concession of Pakenham, with a dwelling house and barn thereon and 85 acres cleared, and Lot No. 1 in the 2nd concession of McNab, 127 acres all excellent timber land, both would make a splendid farm. Broken front lot No 26, 3rd concession Pakenham—east half 17 and west 18, 5th concession, and the west half of lot No. 12, in the 1st con. of the Township of Beckwith. For terms, and particulars apply to me, at my residence, 2nd con. Beckwith. If by letter, postpaid, addressed to Franktown Post Office.

N. B. Any person or persons found trespassing or cutting timber on any of the said lands will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Jr.

Beckwith, March 31, 1873. 26-tf

FOR SALE. That valuable property being composed of the West half of Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession of the Township of Beckwith, containing 100 acres, 60 of which is under cultivation, well fenced and watered. It is on the banks of the River Mississippi, within one mile of the thriving village of Carleton Place, and for quality of soil, is second to none in this vicinity. Terms of sale and particulars as to payments will be given by application to the proprietor, if by letter postpaid, to the Carleton Place Post Office.

WILLIAM FISHER.

Carleton Place July 26, 1873. 4[illegible]

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, in the Township of Torbolton, containing one hundred acres, and composed of Lot No. 16, in the 1st concession of the Township of Torbolton, 80 acres improved, drained, well fenced, and in good cultivation. There is a well finished dwelling house, barns, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. Also an orchard and never-failing spring about forty feet from the house. About 60 acres in crop; 14 acres of fall whe