

THE CROPS.

The crops in the vicinity of Hamilton, looking remarkably well. The potato crop is doing great injury to the potato crop in this section, some of the gardens in this village being literally covered with the pest. —*Hamilton Times.*

The clover was never heavier in this county, and the farmers have commenced to get it in. In fact, the crops of all kinds, including fall wheat, will be far above an average this season. —*Hamilton Times.*

The crops in this section of country promise to yield abundantly. The hay crop being one of the best ever raised in the country. Fall wheat is mostly good, many fields being splendid. Some farmers in Elmdale have as much as a hundred acres of winter wheat. —*Paisley Advocate.*

The hay crop promises to be the best for years, and root and grain crops of all kinds have a most superb appearance. Never indeed were the prospects of the farmer of this section of a brighter character at this period. —*Brookville Monitor.*

Some of the fields of potatoes in the vicinity have been completely destroyed by the potato bug, which is following up and taking off about the only thing the grubs have left in our gardens. —*Cameron Cor. Lindsay Post.*

The weather since our last issue has been intensely hot. Frequent dews, however, although they fail to cool the air, promote vegetable growth, and consequently the crops present an uncommonly luxuriant appearance. —*Cornwall Freeholder.*

We regret to learn from numerous sources that great damage among the potatoes in this county, and if but one half of what we hear be true, will have to get along without "marbles" during the coming winter. —*Peterborough Review.*

During a run to Toronto, the G. W. Railway, a day ago, we were highly gratified with the appearance of the growing crops; all of which, with the exception of winter wheat, look remarkably well. The latter crop, in most cases, presents a very irregular appearance. —*Sarnia Observer.*

The spring crops, without exception, look exceedingly well, more so than they have done for years. Fall wheat is scarcely worth mentioning, as most of it was ploughed up in the spring, and the ground sown with spring grain. Hay on the whole will be very light. The potato bug has made appearance, but its ravages as yet are not extensive. —*Bellevue Cor. Elora Mercury.*

The storm last Monday afternoon was very severe, and blew over several barns, sheds and shade trees, besides scattering the rail fence like chaff. Nevertheless things grow as if by steam, and generally, scarcely ever looking finer than they do now. To state the report that the potato bug is again on "the rampage," and we have noticed several patches badly done for by these black and grey pests. —*Sherbrooke Gazette, July 5.*

The crops in Westmorland, notwithstanding the heavy rain of the spring, are looking well. Grain, of course, is behind. Potatoes, where the land was not too wet, have made rapid progress. The hay crop is as fine as has ever been seen at this season of the year. The marshes, in particular, are in splendid condition. —*St. John N. B. Tribune.*

We regret to learn that in Cape Breton the farmers have not yet completed their sowing and planting. The soil has been so saturated with moisture that it was impossible to do anything with it till June. Along the north shore of Nova Scotia the crops are in a very difficult position in getting the crops in time. Many farmers will lose heavily, even should the rest of the season prove very favorable. —*Halifax, N. S. Colonist, July 2.*

A correspondent of the Berlin, Ont. Telegraph in speaking of the crops, remarks: "One of the lightest of having ever seen crops at such an early stage towards maturity so thoroughly 'demoralized.' Not later than yesterday afternoon we were shown a field of wheat, 'only in head,' so completely scorched that the application of a single huffer machine would have almost instantaneously wrapped the entire crop in flames. What we need and want for is rain."

Should the present drought continue much longer the effect will be extremely disastrous to the country. The hay crop is now being harvested, and it is, we consider, one of the lightest that has been cut for many years. Already the want of rain must have much injured the pea, barley, and oat crops, preventing these cereals from affording the relief that was hoped for in aid of the scanty hay crop, and the not abundant return even of wheat straw. The yield in grain of fall wheat can hardly be said to be injured by the late sultry weather, for considering the stoutest and "rank" growth of the plant this year, there always appeared to us to be some danger to be feared from frost, which the dry weather that we have lately experienced may do much to avert. —*Park Star.*

Crops in Norwich, Ont., are doing well since we had those late showers. Fall wheat suffered owing to the continued drought, but it is looking much better now. Hay is much improved, but it will not be a very heavy crop. The crops generally look well, with the exception of corn. The indications of an abundant fruit crop were never more promising. —*Woodstock Sentinel.*

At a meeting held in Pembroke on Monday, the following resolution was moved by S. M. Hunter and seconded by Thomas Deacon, that Mr. James Fidelity is a fit and proper person to represent this riding in the House of Commons of Canada, and that in the opinion of this meeting he should be elected to the position at the ensuing election. —*Local.*

Moved by Mr. James Leach, seconded by Mr. Thomas Murray, that this meeting regrets that Sir Francis Hincks has not been a candidate for North Renfrew at the approaching election, and that it is the opinion of this meeting that a candidate should be chosen who will support the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, and that Mr. Peter White, J. R. is a fit and proper person to represent this constituency in the House of Commons, as his Liberal Conservative principles entitle him to the confidence of the electors of this riding, and we hereby request him to become a candidate, and we pledge ourselves to give him our hearty support to secure his election. —*Carleton Place.*

THUNDER DEATH.—A little girl, about five years of age, the daughter of Mr. M. M. M. M., of Hull, was burned to death on Thursday afternoon last. It appears that the child was playing around a fire which was burning in the yard, when it accidentally fell into the flames, and though immediately taken out, she so severely burned that she died after lingering in great agony for a couple of hours.

There is a species of honey-bee in South Africa without sting. They usually take possession of hollow trees, in which they construct rows of wax cups nearly three half of an inch apart. When full of honey they are capped over to exclude air, which preserves the contents in a liquid state. When one gets in, it is finished they proceed with another, and thus store up an immense amount of delicious food, of which they are invariably robbed without the power of offering resistance.

What a wonderful piece of work in man, and what a marvellously small thing may upset his equilibrium. His knowledge that a single, lonely unprotected bee-bug is prowling about may keep him cowering all night instead of sweetly reposing in the arms of a mythological bed-fellow, Morpheus. A man in church in Covington, Ga., was disturbed by a very small bug beneath his waistcoat, a Sunday or two ago, that it required nine brothers to hold him still while a search was made for the rash intruding insect. At least so says the Savannah News.

All stamps and forms of any kind, except the two cent stamp on bank checks, night drafts, and orders for money will be abolished Oct. 1, 1872, in the United States.

PROCLAMATION!

Electoral District of the N. R. of the Co. of Lanark, Prov. of Ontario, to wit:

Public Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Lanark, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the Fifteenth day of the Month of July, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, I require the presence of the said Electors at the Incorporated Village of Almonte, in the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Lanark, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF THE MONTH OF JULY, instant, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the House of Commons of Canada; and that in case a poll be demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed this poll will be opened on the THIRD DAY OF THE MONTH OF AUGUST next, in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Subdivisions of the Township of Ramsey, in the First and Second Subdivisions of the Incorporated Village of Almonte, in the First and Second Subdivisions of the Township of Lanark, in the Incorporated Village of Lanark, in the Township of Darling, and in the First and Second Subdivisions of the United Townships of Dalhousie, North Sherbrooke and Lanark.

Of all of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at the Town of Perth, this Seventeenth Day of the Month of July in the year of Our Lord 1872.

JAMES THOMPSON,
Returning Officer.

PROCLAMATION!

Electoral District of the S. R. of the Co. of Lanark, Prov. of Ontario, to wit:

Public Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Lanark, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the Fifteenth day of the month of July, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, I require the presence of the said Electors at the Hurdings, to be erected in front of the Court House, in the Town of Perth, in the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Lanark, on the THIRTIETH DAY OF THE MONTH OF JULY, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, at the hour of half past Eleven of the clock, in the forenoon; for the purpose of Electing a proper person to represent them in the House of Commons of Canada, and that in case a poll be demanded and allowed, in the manner by law prescribed, this Poll will be opened on the SIXTH DAY OF THE MONTH OF AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, in the First and Second Subdivisions of the Township of Montague; in the First and Second Subdivisions of the Township of Beekwith, in the village of Carleton Place; in the village of Smith's Falls; in the First and Second Subdivisions of the Township of Elmsley North; in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Subdivisions of the Township of Drummond; in the East Ward of the Town of Perth; in the West Ward of the Town of Perth; in the Township of Burgess North; in the First, Second and Third Subdivisions of the Township of Bathurst; and in the Township of Sherbrooke South.

Of all of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Perth this Eighteenth Day of the Month of July, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two.

THOS. CAIRNS, Returning Officer.

A large meeting of the inhabitants of this village and neighborhood was held in the school house on Thursday last, and was ably addressed by Messrs. James Bell and John G. Haggart, who are candidates for the South Riding of Lanark. The former took ground against, and the latter supported the government of the day. They were followed by Messrs. Galbraith and Code, members for North and South Lanark, in the Local Legislature, who spoke with their usual ability. Several questions, political and otherwise, came up for discussion; but the question of the indebtedness of the B. & O. R. Company came in for the largest share of attention, and created a good deal of interest. Our remarks of last week, on that subject, appear to have brought it prominently before the public, and few, we think, will blame us for bringing it out. We do not see that anything can be lost by a thorough discussion of the merits of public men and public measures.

The meeting was presided over by R. Crumpton, Esq., Reeve of Carleton Place, and was otherwise throughout its entire proceedings, the people present coming to appreciate the talent of the speakers, and the calm and dignified manner in which they referred to each other's public acts and position before the country.

We are unable to inform our readers whether Mr. Bell or Mr. Haggart will be elected for the South Riding. Everything will depend upon the Catholic vote, which is the balance of power in this Constituency. Both candidates are able men, and have many friends, and both claim to have the promise of a large support.

We understand that Sir Francis Hincks has had no less than four constituents offered to him.

ASIANIC CHOLERA. As already notified, great attention has been devoted to this filthy almost insupportable disease; and daily the plague, the mention of which at one time was sufficient to excite a brave man's shock, is losing many of its horrors. The latest theory is that the complaint is not, as is generally supposed, a disease of the bowels but of the nerves, though the former are nearly always affected. The disease is said to be one that a person may have for days and yet not be diagnosed. The first serious effect is on the circulation of the blood, the small arteries coming to supply the usual quantity of blood to the surface, and the blueness of the skin caused by the absence of peculiar shrinking and contraction of the skin, debility and coldness. The health is not much disturbed until it extends to the larger vessels, as it begins in the minute extremities of the nerves. Judging by cause and effect, and the result of certain treatments which have been adopted by phlegmatic people when in the presence of this "black death," it will take greater evidence than is here submitted to upset the old-fashioned theory.

The electors should bear in mind that there will be only one day's polling in the several municipalities; and although it is a busy season of the year, every one owes it a duty to his country to exercise his right of Franchise. We do not admire the system adopted by some of our coteries, of ordering intelligent men to "pile in," "to go early," "to vote" a certain ticket. If the next parliament is to be a fair, honest, truthful representation of the public mind, the electors should forget, for the time, their party squabbles and petty differences, and go to the polls like men of common sense, recording their vote for the candidates they consider best qualified for the onerous duties devolving upon a faithful representative of the people in the parliament of the Dominion. We would not insult the intelligence of our readers by offering them such silly, absurd, and purely trash.

French Enterprise.—France is earnest in maritime improvements. She devotes attention to special lines of enterprise. Her Isthmus Canal policy has proved a brilliant success. The Suez Canal is a great wonder of engineering skill, and has proved to be of great advantage to commerce. That enterprise has led to others of a similar nature. The scheme for cutting through the Isthmus of Corinth, and uniting the Gulf of Lepanto with that of the Ionian Isles to Athens, and from Constantinople to the ports of the Adriatic. But the grandest operation to which French enterprise has yet directed its attention is for a canal to connect the Bay of Biscay with the Gulf of Lyons, which, being entirely through French territory, would be of vast consequence both to French commerce and to French naval interests, since it would enable both to avoid the Straits of Gibraltar. British vigilance has long guarded these straits as the sole gates of Mediterranean, and if this proposed canal should be built, the straits will lose their international importance in a large degree.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.—The transit of the planet Venus across the sun's disc will occur on December 8, 1874. This phenomenon, which is expected to be of great interest, not only to astronomy, but to the natural and physical history of the globe has not occurred since 1754. At that early date France had observed it in India, California and Santo Domingo; England, in South America, the Pacific Ocean, at Madras and Cambridge; and Russia at Yakutsk, Astrakhan and Japan. The United States, Russia, Germany and England, have already appointed observers for the occasion. The French Academy of Sciences, at the request of the minister of public instruction in 1870, asked for nine stations of observation, and an appropriation of 200,000 francs. The war prevented the granting of the request, but M. Jules Simon has already submitted a proposition for an appropriation of 100,000 francs, with the understanding that 200,000 more shall be granted in 1874.

A ROMANCE OF THE COMMUNE.—During the serious disturbances in Paris last year a certain Viscount was thrown into prison for refusing to join the ranks of the Communists. A young lady acquainted with the Viscount's mother, deeply out of regard for her, of course, set upon herself to visit the incarcerated nobleman and, what was a great deal more to the purpose, took measures for his liberation. She was granted an interview, and she disguised him in a workman's suit which she had concealed about her, that he passed out unnoticed, while she was talking with the sentinel about a cantinier's place. Everybody will guess the sequel. The Viscount was so pleased with her devotion—to his mother—that he offered her all he had, on his hand and fortune. "And they were wed, and merrily rang the bells" at the Madeleine.

It is always gratifying to Canadians to hear of the prosperity of the Mother Country. In the London Times we find an article congratulating the people of the United Kingdom upon the satisfactory condition of affairs. The manufacturers have more orders than they can fill. Railway receipts are larger than at higher prices. The Government income for the last quarter is nearly six millions of dollars in excess of what it was during the same period of last year. So general is the prosperity of the Kingdom that now speculations are ventured that would stand no chance in ordinary periods.

Mr. C. A. McCullum's advertisement is not on third page.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION. A meeting of Teachers was held in the Town Hall, Perth, on the evening of Tuesday, 16th inst. A large number of Teachers and Candidates for Teachers' Examinations were present. The Chairman, Mr. J. H. Macdonald, presided. The meeting was opened by the reading of a letter from the Hon. Mr. J. H. Macdonald, Minister of Education, in which he expressed his interest in the Association, and his desire that the Teachers should be united in a body, and that they should be able to present a united front to the Education Board. The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers. Mr. J. H. Macdonald was elected President, and Mr. J. H. Macdonald was elected Vice-President. The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers. Mr. J. H. Macdonald was elected President, and Mr. J. H. Macdonald was elected Vice-President.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY. In his recent speech at Glenora, now reported in the columns of this paper, Mr. Alexander Mackenzie made a strong and able case for the construction of the International Railway from Halifax to Quebec. He pointed out the advantages which would accrue to the Province of Nova Scotia and the Province of New Brunswick, and he pointed out the advantages which would accrue to the Province of Nova Scotia and the Province of New Brunswick.

THE WHITES. News from Ottawa announces the issue of an extra of the *Canada Gazette* containing a proclamation dissolving the First Parliament of Canada. Writes for the new elections having been issued, and these are made returnable on the 3rd of September, except in the cases of Gaspe, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, and several districts of British Columbia and Manitoba, where they are made returnable on the 12th of October. The contest may now be said to have fairly commenced, and the next six weeks determine the fate of many an aspirant for Parliamentary honors as well as who is to rule the country for the next five years.

ANOTHER SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE.—It looks as if there was going to be another "unpleasantness" between Brazil and the Argentine Confederation, and seems to have arisen from the alleged non-fulfillment of the treaty concerning Paraguay. Both parties are preparing for war. Brazil can bring 40,000 men into the field, while the land forces of the Confederation cannot amount to more than 15,000 men. The Empire has a considerable naval force, while its enemy has none to speak of. In the case of war, the sole hope of the Confederation would be in the intervention of foreign power, whose commerce might be injured by the blockade of her ports.

DR. NORMAN McLEOD.—A pleasing incident is reported in connection with the burial of the much regretted editor of *Good Words*, who no less reflects honour on this memory, than it indicates the kind thoughtfulness of Her Majesty. At the funeral in Campsie churchyard, Dr. Robertson, by command of the Queen and the Royal family, placed on the coffin three immortelles. The first, from Her Majesty, bore the inscription, "A token of respect and friendship from Queen Victoria." The second was "A token of respect from Prince Leopold," and the third was "A token of respect from Princess Beatrice."

The riderpost has been discovered in cattle aboard of a vessel from Odessa, and in consequence thereof Russian cattle have been excluded from British ports.

The report comes from England, by way of New York, that the Canadian team has been again victorious at Wimbledon, the Quebec men taking the first prize in a match, and the Nova Scotia men the second.

An extra of the *Canada Gazette* published on Monday, contains a proclamation dissolving Parliament and ordering the immediate issuance of writs for the elections, to be returnable on the 3rd of September next, with the exception of the writs for Gaspe, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, and for Manitoba and British Columbia, which will be returnable on the 12th of October next.

A FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY. During one week of the past excessively hot weather, the deaths in the city of New York amounted to the extraordinary number of 1,659, this being the largest ever known in one week, and three times the average amount of the preceding weeks.

We are requested by Mr. Galbraith to state that since Mr. Bell's meeting at Carleton Place, he has ascertained, that the Stock and Bonds of the Canada Company, are principally in the hands of Boldrov and Vaughan.

The Government of British Columbia offers a premium of \$250 for an essay which shall be adjudged to set forth in a clear, comprehensive, and compendious form, the capabilities and resources of the province, and its advantages for settlement.

We are very sorry to have to record the death of Alex. Caldwell, Esq., which took place on Wednesday last at Lanark. Mr. Caldwell was much respected and had many friends.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

NORTH LANARK.

HON. W. MACDOUGALL.

WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS OF NORTH LANARK.

At Almonte, on Wednesday, July 24th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. At Clayton, on Thursday, at one o'clock, and at Cedar Hill, the same evening at seven o'clock.

As this notice is short, his friends will oblige by circulating this information as generally as possible.

CONCERT.

CARLETON PLACE ON OTTAWA.

We are much pleased to hear that there is every probability that this meeting will be played in Ottawa, on Friday next. It will be remembered that our local club played a very close game with their rivals of the Metropolis last year, and although the match was not played out, our team are still of the opinion that they could have won. They have since lost one or two prominent members of the Eleven, while Ottawa is proportionately improved both in numerical and in playing strength. Still, as Cricketers look to the actual play rather than to the result, and as the players of the Capital are most anxious to get assistance for their great match against the Gentlemen of England, on the 28th prox., it is very desirable that all the Clubs of Central Canada should accept at once the pressing invitation which have been sent out by the Ottawa Club for friendly contests. We are informed on authority that it is the intention of the Ottawa Cricket Club to play only 11 of their own men, making up the balance of their 22 from the best men whom they may meet on the field, between the present time and the beginning of August. We hope for a fine day and a pleasant match on Friday next.

A TRUE PICTURE. The Globe gives a truthful picture of his party, so far as relates to its opposition to the Hon. William Macdougall. That paper says that:—

"Whenever politics begin to sag, 'silly mistakes' and 'discoveries' are made, the candidate 'may feel perfectly satisfied and only that their own is hopeless, and also that 'they feel that it is so.'"

THE SPANISH TROUBLE.—This very disagreeable war will, we fear, be long concluded by the present Sovereign. Another attempt has been made, to assassinate him and his consort; and though the result was more fatal to the would-be murderers than to the royal persons whom they assailed, the fact suggests the great danger which must always attend the life of a foreigner imposed upon the most jealous people in Europe.

At the request of Mr. Galbraith we copy the following letter from the *Gazette*:

Ramsay, July 15th 1872.

MR. EDITOR.—In your issue of the 12th inst., you are pleased to state that "Mr. Galbraith is said to be so discouraged at the gloomy prospect before him, as to be seriously considering the advisability of his friend Mr. J. H. Macdonald, a member of the Ontario Parliament." I desire to inform you, that Mr. Galbraith is not "discouraged," nor does he consider the prospect before him either doubtful or "gloomy." True, Mr. Galbraith has no paid agents at work traveling through the Township and pestering the electors with their solicitations in his behalf. But Mr. Galbraith has many earnest supporters in the Riding, who are guided by principle, and who will regard Mr. Galbraith's election as a matter personal to themselves; and are prepared to set with energy and decision when the proper time for action arrives. Mr. Galbraith has not trust himself unaided upon his electors. He feels that he is "virtually in the hands of his friends," and he is willing to continue there, and further. Mr. Galbraith will most assiduously remain in the field until the contest is over. You have also an article in your last issue, on the Railway indebtedness, and you copy largely from the *Carleton Place Herald* on that subject. I have furnished the *Herald* with a reply, which I trust you will also copy and respectfully ask the public to read and judge until both sides of the question has been heard. You appear to be under the impression, that if the 5 cents on the dollar was paid by the company, we would get our share of the Clergy-Reserve money. If you examine the law you will find that the Clergy-Reserve money has been retained by the government all the same, whether the 5 cents on the \$ was paid or not. I remain, Yours,

DANIEL GALBRAITH.

Henry Barnes, of Greensburg, went hunting the other day, and he espied an opossum lying rolled up on the ground a few rods ahead. He took deliberate aim, and fired, and down fell the animal. He was very much pleased at this precise moment John Stargis who had been asleep on the ground, arose and howled vigorously, his scarp having been perforated by numerous small-pox shot. It was not an opossum which Henry Barnes had fired at, but John Stargis's silver-gray hair. Happily the aim was defective and Stargis was not seriously injured.

A man enjoying the euphonious name of Pigg married a lady named Young. A few days since a child was born to them and a rich uncle of the young one, like Gilpin, gives a title, and promises to heavily endow the boy if the parents would christen him with maternal name. The fond, but thrifty parents consented, and the youth will hereafter be known to his friends as Young Pigg.

An editor says he once partook of a herculean repast, which he could not tell whether it was brandy or a torch-light procession that was going down his throat.

An attempt was made on Thursday night to assassinate the King and Queen of Spain, as they were driving through the streets of Madrid. Shots were fired at their carriage, but fortunately both escaped uninjured. One of the assailants was shot on the spot by the King's attendants and two others were captured. Intense excitement prevailed in the city, and all classes of the people joined in congratulations to his Majesty upon his escape, while the indignation at the outrage is deep and universal.

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