

FAMINE IN JERUSALEM.

A wall of anguish comes up from the city of Jerusalem, expressive of the misery into which the Jews resident there have been plunged by the failure of crops and the consequent famine. Wet and stormy weather at the beginning of the season, as we learn, the prospects of the early crops, which should have been reaped over the plains of Sharon towards Jaffa, and down in the Ghor, the Jordan valley, around Jericho. In ordinary times, it is said, ample food stuff is obtained from these wide levels, but this year the Jordan flooded its banks, and all about Ramleh on the western side of the hill was a swamp. The consequence has been famine, actual famine; and in deep distress the Jews of Jerusalem have uttered a cry of anguish to their well-tried and powerful friend, the English Baronet, Sir Moses Montefiore. The appeal is couched in most touching language, and depicts the misery of those thousands of souls "who have never before suffered from such sore need." It explains that the measure of corn, which at twenty piastres would usually have been considered beyond the reach of all but the well-to-do, is now sold for forty-two piastres, and that, the days of reaping, when a new supply may be expected to reduce the price, are very remote. "Sir," says the writer, "we have no right to hunger, and whose souls are in peril, who have ever been a father unto Jerusalem, that you may arise and save, by a great deliverance, the lives of ten thousand inhabitants of Jerusalem, who are bowed down to the dust. May the cries of old men and women, the cries of babes and sucklings, and the groans of the famine-stricken awaken your ancient love of Zion; may you not stand afar off and hide yourself in time of trouble? Arise, stretch out your arm, and go forth to the salvation of the people, and the Lord will be with you, and will spare His people. This appeal has not been in vain. Sir Moses Montefiore is already organizing relief, and judging by the tone of English newspapers, is being worthily seconded in his efforts by his Christian fellow countrymen. The distress is regarded as being very great, and the necessity for relief very pressing. The ancient city sits in the midst of wilderness—the Moabite desert on one hand, the Egyptian desert on the other; and when her natural food grounds on the coast and in the Ghor fail, her position is very critical.

In Mr. ROCHFORD.—The manifesto of Henri Rochefort is likely to trouble President MacMahon and his supporters more than they have counted upon. They evidently suppose that he was silenced. Tried, condemned, and transported to a penal colony, he seemed to be completely out of the way. But men of his make are indestructible. They cannot be suppressed while living, and when denied their spirits, like that of old John Brown, keep ever marching on to trouble their enemies and upset their most solid calculations. There is no question that Rochefort is a fanatic, a firebrand, a revolutionist. But then Frenchmen are made of the most sensitive material, and the nation to-day is a vast tinder-box that a well-shod rocket may kindle into a blaze.

The Mordant divorce case, which created so much scandal in England five years ago, and in which the Prince of Wales was implicated, is probably about to be reopened. It will be remembered that at the time of the trial Lady Mordant was found to be insane, and it was therefore held by the court that the husband could not continue proceedings against her. He appealed to the House of Lords, and that body having recently asked the opinion of the Judges on the subject, a majority of them has decided that the insanity of a defendant in a divorce case is not a bar to the action brought by her husband. It is still within the discretion of the House of Lords to permit the case to be reopened or not, but it is probable that the opinion of the Judges will be acted upon, and Sir Charles Mordant be given another opportunity to rid himself of his wife.

The public are likely to have the advantage of another Atlantic Cable within a short period. The "Faraday" has landed the American end at Portsmouth, on the New England coast, from Halifax, and sailed for that harbour to lay the wire to Newfoundland; there it will be carried to Ireland. There may be some difficulty with the present Anglo-American monopoly with regard to the laying of the cable across Newfoundland; but the United States have given no hint on the subject so far as we have seen. Neither have we noticed any intimation of a willingness on the part of the old Company to allow competition the use of that Island, though anxious enough themselves to participate in the landing cables in Nova Scotia. The new Company promises to convey messages across the Atlantic at a quarter of a dollar a word. It deserves to succeed.

We are requested to intimate that Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, Publisher of the British American Presbyterian, will visit this place at an early date, soliciting subscriptions for that paper. We have no doubt he will be well received throughout the country. Many of the so-called religious, or denominational papers in Canada are extremely trashy, but this is a good paper and a fair exponent of the views of the church.

The Ontario says that Prof. Robert Bell, Albert College, is spoken of as successor to Prof. Nicholson in the chair of Natural History, Toronto. University. Prof. Bell has won applause in connection with the geological survey, and his elevation will be regarded with favour by the public.

LOWER OTTAWA NAVIGATION.

Any one who, like the writer, has not made a trip by the Ottawa, for several years, must be struck with the improvement of the Ottawa River Navigation Line in various respects. In the first place, a person anxious to save time can go by night boat, which enables him to reach Montreal early in the morning, and if his business be not very exacting to return by the upward-bound steamerboat, leaving Lachine, for Ottawa, the evening of the same day. This transit all their business between the arrival of the morning steamer and the evening boat. Then again the steamers have been made more comfortable and attractive than formerly in regard to accommodation, furniture and decoration. The cabin compartments are tidiness and elegance combined. These remarks apply in an especial manner to the "Pentecost," Capt. Bowie, a splendid boat and in every way worthy of her name. Her great space within and without cover, fittings and general advantages are the theme of remark with all who have the good luck to go by her. This line maintains its old reputation for promptness and reliability. The part of the business is to the part of the business. All receive due attention, while difficulties and mishaps are the rarest exceptions to the rule. The younger men, like Captain Macdonell, have made themselves favorites also, by skillful conduct, politeness to strangers, and a constant desire to please the public. It would be superfluous at this time of day, and to an Ottawa audience, to enter into a lengthy laudation of the route from the political to the commercial Capital. For the benefit of the uninitiated, we can say that the service at various points is simply charming, particularly in the early summer, when the landscape rejoices in its robes of vivid green, with the pretty islets, bays, and ever changing banks of the river—its windings, contractions and openings, and the view from the Lake of Two Mountains to Lachine, to the rapids at St. Anne and close to Montreal, the lover of nature can enjoy a treat by this route not easily matched. A pleasant and healthier excursion on a Summer day or night could not be found. The company ought to carry a still larger number of passengers and tourists, which they might do without attract, by such experiments as cheap periodical excursions to Montreal or intermediate points of interest.

A terrible fire occurred on Wellington street this morning. The whole of Lester's block and the Premier's residence were destroyed. Such a fire has seldom been seen in Ottawa. Large burning pieces of shingles were carried some two blocks off, and the small pieces fell fast and thick upon the spectators. The top of the tower of the Presbyterian Church was fired several times, and only for the presence of some persons on the spot the fire did not undoubtedly have suffered. The residence of the Hon. James Sked and the Church of England Ladies' School were enveloped in a cloud of fire, but both buildings being solidly built of stone, and having tin roof, sustained no damage. The young ladies of the latter place, however, were all up and dressed ready for flight if necessary. The building destroyed is known as the Queen Hall block, owned by Mr. Mackenzie, and valued at \$25,000. There is an insurance. The property adjoining it is owned by Ald. Pratt and is damaged to the extent of \$200; it is insured for \$5,500. Phelan & LeFebvre had \$2,000 insurance on their stock in Queen, \$2,000 in the Provincial and \$3,000 in the Etna. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had \$1,900 on the Queen on his furniture, a good proportion of it being saved. The building occupied by Mr. Mackenzie was also owned by Mr. Lester and was insured in the Etna for \$2,000.

Appropriately, June 11.—A man named Buckley fell off a building now being erected for the Bank of British North America, a distance of 33 feet and got very badly hurt internally. Strange to say no bones were broken.

Despatches to the Daily Telegraph from Beirut assert that the differences between the Khedive, of Egypt, and the Sublime Porte are serious and intimates that grave complications in the East are probable.

Springfield, Mass., June 11.—The body of another victim of the Mill River disaster has been discovered. It was that of Joseph Haydon, of Haydonville. There are now but two of the 140 lost unaccounted for.

New York, June 11.—At San Francisco on the 3rd inst. Cyrus W. Field, examined with a view of ascertaining the most favorable place to land a cable to connect with China and Japan.

THE GRAND TRUNK MANAGEMENT.

It has been for some time reported that Mr. Hickson was to succeed Mr. Brydges as managing director of the Grand Trunk. A telegram from London, however, announces that Mr. Sergeant, manager of the South Devon Railway, has been appointed to the position. The Globe says—"Guided by their former experience, we are not disposed to doubt that the directors will have chosen for their representative in Canada a man who is prepared to learn as well as to control, and to adapt his English experience to the different systems upon which railways are conducted in Canada. If so, the selection of a General Manager from the old country will be an advantage rather than the reverse. Mr. Sergeant, whilst depending largely in the first instance, of course, on the fidelity and experience of the chief officials under him, will be wholly untrammelled by any party or personal bias or political associations, and be able to discharge his responsible duties, without fear or favor, and with a single eye to the great interests entrusted to his keeping."

Peterboro, June 11.—About half-past three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the wooden building on the corner of George and Brock streets, owned by R. A. Morrow and occupied by Geo. Mills as a carriage and blacksmith shop. With a strong easterly wind the flames made such headway it was impossible to save anything. A large lot of carriages and other stock belonging to Mr. Mills was destroyed, valued over \$3,000; insured in the Beaver Mutual for \$700. No insurance upon the building. The rough stone dwelling house to the north, owned by A. Stett and occupied by Mr. Jameson, was also burned; value \$600; insured in the Provincial Insurance Company for \$200. The brick building adjoining on the east, owned by D. Faucher and occupied as a hotel, was badly damaged. The damage done to the Liverpool and Globe for \$1,000, which will nearly cover the loss. The contents of the same were insured in the British America for \$500, the total loss. The brick building on the opposite of George street, owned by Rev. Mr. Burnham, was badly damaged. The damage done to the North British and Mercantile. Mr. Glass, one of the occupants of the Burnham building, had his stock insured in the Royal Canadian for \$800; loss about \$400. Mr. Langford, in the same building, had his stock damaged; covered by insurance in the Western.

London, Ont., June 12.—A man named Barnes was arrested this morning on a charge of being implicated in a shooting case at a notorious house, kept by Esther Forsyth a few nights ago.

In regard to the fire this morning its origin still remains a mystery. The watchmen state that during the night the yard was visited by a number of persons who had been at the races, and who desired to sleep among the lumber. Some of these prowlers may have set the place on fire. Every place within the yard was consumed. The loss of the workmen's tools will fall heavily upon them, especially as most of them had been out of work all winter; it is not the intention of the Company at present to replace the shops, but to carry on operations on a minor scale in a small shop that occupied the flames, where from three to four cars may be turned out daily. Among the new cars destroyed were a number that had just been turned out for the St. Lawrence and Ottawa R.R., and Toronto Grey and Bruce R.R.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Cathart, of the 8th line Goulbourn, was the sufferer last Friday night of one of the most singular accidents that has occurred for some time. It appears that, as usual, Mr. Cathart fastened two of his horses together in the stable, and in the morning on opening the door he found the two animals dead. They had become entangled under the night, and strangled each other by the halters becoming twisted round their necks. How they had accomplished the feat it would be difficult to describe, but both boys were dead, with their trunks twisted round each other's necks as if to leave no doubt that death must have resulted from strangulation.

The editors of the Brockville Recorder and the Kingston Whig are quarrelling about which of these two towns possesses the best-looking girl. It is evident that neither of them have ever been in Toronto. We understand the Recorder man is red-headed and the editor of the Whig has got a squint eye. On second consideration they need not come to Toronto.

Much stress is laid by Ministry papers that the fact of Dr. Sweetland's dismissal as medical officer to the gale, made by the Council, is to be attributed to political motives. Dr. Church, a Conservative, is reported to have been in the act of resigning his position in the Council. His being a strong Government supporter in last election gives colour to the action of the Council. The Free Press condemns it as an arbitrary action.

A PATENT RAY-TRAP.—The local editor of the Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye says a man has invented a patent ray-trap that does not require any bait, and will catch a rat every time it reaches for food. It operates on the principle of a stomach pump—the inventor is "retired physician, who, the sands of whose life have nearly run, and the trap is placed at the mouth of the rat-hole. When it is wound up and the section begins, the rat comes. He may hold on to the ground with his teeth, and hump his back and paw dirt, and weep, and yell for the police all he wants, he comes out of that hole back and is dragged into a back compartment, where a steel glove drags his hide off and lays it aside for a kid glove manufacturer, while the carcass is pushed into a little furnace and incinerated.

"Lost in moving, on the first of this month, a porcelain urn, of classic design, containing the ashes of a beloved husband. The finder will receive a liberal reward and the thanks of a doubly afflicted widow on leaving it at the office of the New York Cremation Society."—N. Y. Independent.

OTTAWA'S WHISKY SUPPLY.—A special train of eight cars, loaded with whisky, arrived by train on Friday, and 700 empty barrels went out. The latter represents a portion of the amount of whisky alone drunk in Ottawa and vicinity last winter.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.—It has been determined to survey the valley of the Fraser River, with a view to making the terminus of the Pacific Railway at Burrard's Inlet. Mr. Sandford Fleming has received orders to proceed with the work at once.

MANITOBA.

A new Roman Catholic chapel is nearly finished in the South Ward, Winnipeg.

It is understood that D. Stern will be made the headquarters of the Mounted Police.

The steam tug Maggie was to have made her first trip on Lake Winnipeg last week.

Flour, wheat, oats, and butter, have to be imported, in small quantities, from a point 5,000 bags of American flour.

Moore and red deer have been seen in the Roueuse River region. This is the second year red deer have been seen in Manitoba.

By the amended Land Act homesteads may now be entered for at the age of 18 years.

A complaint made against the steamer Dakota for coasting in British waters all through the Dominion, navigation laws do seem to apply to Manitoba, which does not satisfy local steamboatmen.

A schooner named the Venture, has made her appearance on Red River. Her dimensions are 40 feet keel and 10 feet beam, and she was built last winter at Broken Head River for McKinnis, McDonald, & Bray to trade between Winnipeg and the lake.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated at Winnipeg by military athletic sports. They were held on the plain near Fort Garry, under the patronage of the Lord Governor and Mrs. Morris, Lieut. Col. Smith, and the officers of the garrison, and caused a great deal of amusement to the spectators.

Gunner Coleman was accidentally injured on the 25th while the cannon were being fired for the royal salute. The gun which he was with hung fire, and then suddenly went off shooting the rammer fully a quarter of a mile off. His face was a good deal burned by the discharge from the vent.

The very slight difference in the state of vegetation in the Red River Valley as compared with St. Paul and other sections south of us, has been a matter of comment by some of the emigrants recently arrived here. The North-west does not seem to be more than two or three days behind more southerly locations.

The growth of this city cannot be fully estimated without a visit to Point Douglas. Where last fall the prairies were unoccupied, new streets are rapidly being defined by the erection of tasty residences. Fully two-thirds of the recent growth of the city has been north of Brown's Bridge.

The plain hunters have, as a whole, done very well. Some of them, as usual, met with very few buffalo, but the main body were fortunate, especially those hunting on the south branch of the Saskatchewan. They came in well loaded with robes, but little, if any, pemican makes its appearance, owing, doubtless, to the decrease in the interior, where it commands at the Hudson Bay forts 25 cents per pound, about the figure at which it ordinarily sells in Winnipeg.

The new penitentiary is to be built, as nearly as may be, in the exact center of the S. W. quarter of section 11, in township 13, range 2 east, with the front facing to the south. The reserve for the purpose of the penitentiary comprises the north half of section 2, and 60 acres of the south-east quarter of section 11, together with the first mentioned quarter section, in all 300 acres. The plans are being examined by quite a number of tradesmen with a view of tendering for the work. It is understood that the buildings are to be completed for occupation this fall and winter.

A serious accident occurred near Georgetown to one of the passengers by the International on her last trip down. Many of the passengers walked across a point while the steamer wooded up, and one of them, named Turner, from Petrolia, Ontario, in re-embarking threw his gun on board first with the muzzle open, and then, as he was stepping down, the gun exploded, his breast being exploded, the shot lodging in his breast, inflicting a serious and probably a fatal wound. He was left at Georgetown in care of a friend, a sum of over \$50 was subscribed by the passengers towards defraying his expenses.

The Manitobans say—Farmers are jubilant. Not for some years has the prospect of a good crop been better. The warm spring showers and sunshine are doing their work as well, that the crop will be a bumper. The farmers are more than they have been busy a time since June. The breadth of land sown has also been very large, especially in the western portion of the Province. Every thing betokens a magnificent harvest; and we sincerely hope it will be such a one as will vindicate the country of our being importers of grain to any extent next year. It is time an end were put to the present system, under which we are large importers of almost every article of agricultural produce. We have heard of some sections, north and west, where the grain-growers and the farmers having sold themselves short of seed, the quantity of land placed under cultivation has been very limited; but these cases are the exception. A very much larger breadth of land than usual has been sown this spring.

"A large number of hunters have arrived here this week, among them one named Whiteford, who brings last news from the Saskatchewan. The Indians are very much excited over the prospect of the advent of the Mounted Police before that of the Indian Commissioner. Something like three years ago, Lt. Governor Archibald promised these Indians that a treaty would be made immediately, and as nothing toward that end has been effected, the Indians have naturally lost faith in the Government, and look upon the sending of an armed force into their country as an attempt, on part of the white man, to take their hunting grounds from them without remuneration. Mr. Whiteford is of the opinion that serious trouble will ensue if measures are not taken at once to pacify the Indians, and to redress the long made promises of the Government. The fur catch of this year, in British territory, is about two thirds that of last year, and the Indians are unusually large catch having come from the Missouri river country. The buffalo keeping very much south, and the inability of a large number of the Crees to go to the hunt owing to the lack of provisions, are the causes of the decrease in the Saskatchewan district. There is nothing new from the whiskey traders, their work of depopulation and robbery going steadily on.

The employees in the Montserratian saw mills have struck for higher pay.

IRELAND AND INTERPRETATION.

A VINDICATION OF IRELAND BY FATHER STAFFORD.

We take the following interesting and instructive communication from the T. A. Union Monthly.

London, Canada, Oct., Jan. 10, 1874. MY DEAR O'BRIEN.—For the last few years much has been said and written of the drinking habits of Irish Catholics, and some have been foolish enough to attribute this vice and all its consequences to the Catholic Religion. A very estimable and pains-taking gentleman, living near Berry, England, a devout Wesleyan Methodist, and a pure Englishman, Mr. William Thale, has published statistics which you must have published in every Catholic paper in the Empire. I will get them published in Canada. They go far to show that we are not quite so bad a race as some may think; not so weak, not so foolish, not so ignorant, not so poor, not so drunken, or degraded as some of our countrymen are pleased to imagine.

In giving the statistics, the Bishop of Salford, England, shows what a foolish idea was made of them against us. It is said, "Look at the galls in England, and see the number of Catholics, especially Irish Catholics; look at the result of the temperance movement, and the Catholic faith brings men to the aid of freedom in the galls in England not less than 35,300 Catholics. 'The tree is known by its fruit.' Now look at the figures: In England there are 1,500,000 Catholics; of these 35,300 in galls. In Ireland, 4,500,000 Catholics, and only 25,000 persons in galls. In every case, even in Catholics. So much for price-riding Ireland on that score. As to the money spent in drink, the worthy Methodist agent quoted makes the following comparison:—In England, per head per annum, 4s. 6d.; in Ireland, 2s. 1d. per head per annum for intoxicating drink. The Irish are reproached with being poor, as if that were a crime. Number of paupers, in England, 4,000,000—that is 46 persons out of every thousand, while in Ireland there were only 13 out of every thousand.

These new rates, and the numbers employed in the various relief works are decreasing in consequence of rain prevailing everywhere.

IRELAND, June 9.—3,500 boxes offered; 1,000 boxes may make, sold at 11s. to 12s., 2,500 boxes, June made. One factory sold the half of its June make at 12 cents, and last half at 11s. There was a better attendance of buyers and makers than was expected considering that most of the June make had been previously sold.

CUMMINSVILLE, June 9.—Mr. Burkholder, of the firm of Johnson & Burkholder, foundrymen, of Louisville, while casting, accidentally dropped a piece of cast iron into the boiling metal, which caused it to explode, and several pieces struck him in the face and eyes. Quite a large piece entered one eye, completely destroying it, and the other is very badly injured.

DEATH OF A LADY.—Late of Lunenburg, Canada, died on the 10th inst. Mrs. McKay's Grocery.

FOR SALE. A Combined Reaping & Mowing Machine, (Newcomb Standard) almost new and in complete working order.

150 VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale on easy terms a large number of lots situated within 200 yards of the Canada Central Junction.

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.

THE GREAT LYRIC STAR, ROSA D'ERINA! ERIN'S PRIMA DONNA will give a Grand Concert in the Town Hall, Carleton Place, on Friday evening, 19th of June.

REMOVAL. The undersigned would respectfully intimate to his numerous customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his business from Bridge street, next door to McIntosh's Hotel, on the 15th inst., and that he has entered into partnership with his father, Geo. Douglas, late of Hamilton, 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, and 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 as low prices as any other establishment, and dispatch, sole leather for sale in large or small quantities, sewed work made a specialty. Cash paid for hides, calf skin, and sheep skin.

"Don't forget the place, next to McIntosh's Hotel, sign of the big red boot. Douglas & Co. Carleton Place, June, 15th 1874."

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Carleton Place Post Office, June, 15th 1874. Boeket, W. J. Barrow, Alex. McDonald, Miss C. Bobier, Mrs. John McDermott, Mrs. C. Barclay, Wm. McDonald, John Bigford, Henry (2) McKewen, F. Chamberlain, A. McKewen, Catherine Collins, Henry McFadden, Jas. (2) Oxford, Jas. Macfarlane, Jas. Connelley, Wm. A. McLaren, David Close, Martha McLean, Mrs. J. Cross, Theodore McLeod, John Dorway, Geo. McQuay, Duncan Droughan, Edw. Nesbitt, Rev. G. Doherty, Mrs. J. Nesbitt, John Duncan, Mrs. D. Robinson, T. C. Elliott, A. Roberts, Mrs. E. Empey, W. W. Roberts, John Given, John Robbins, R. D. (2) Grant, Chas. Sloan, David Grant, Peter Sloan, Colin Sloan, P. C. Sloan, Maryann Simpson, James Shells, John Starr, John E. Smith, John E. Thomson, Robt. Johnson, Oliver Thomson, R. S. No. James, Mrs. Amilia Lang, H. Labrousse, Joseph Labrousse, Edward Leach, Robt. Little, Robt. Wright, Mrs. F. M. Moffatt, W. Williams, Isaac Moore, Wm. Young, Henry Mitchell, John Yull, Alex. (2) Moffatt, Alex. P. STRUTHERS, Postmaster.

OTTAWA, June 9.

A shop named McGlathies, who stole a yoke of oxen, and sold them here for sixty dollars, has been arrested by Detective Hamilton. He gives a startling account of his career. He stated that sentence of death had been passed upon him three times, twice on board ship and once in Aylmer. The first time was for breaking a sailor's windpipe on board of a man-of-war, and the second for striking a man behind the ear and killing him. In the case of striking the sailor's windpipe he saw the rope rigged and everything ready to string him up, but his sentence was commuted, and after a few years imprisonment he was pardoned. For the second offence he was also pardoned. For the third—killing a man up the Gatineau some twenty-two years ago—he was tried at Aylmer and sentenced to death. The sentence was afterwards commuted to penitentiary for life, but after 18 years and ten months in Kingston on that score, he was set at large. He had lived with the Indians for seven years, been a prime hunter, he saw the rope knocked several times out, and stolen a large amount of property. He has spent the greater portion of his life, from the age of twenty-two to seventy-six, in county prisons and penitentiaries, only remaining out at intervals long enough to taste the pleasure of freedom, and then returning to register his name for an additional term of confinement. When asked if he ever thought of repentance or death, he said repentance was an unknown word to him, and he was not afraid of death; Heaven he never feared, and he expected his future home to be one of fire and brimstone, which, he said, would be a just reward for his career.

San Francisco, June 11.—Two sharp shocks of earthquake were felt here at 8 o'clock to-night. No damage done. One hundred sacks of wheat, the first of the new crop, were received here to-day.

CALCUTTA, June 8.—Advices from the famine-stricken district are more favorable. Cases of actual starvation are now rare, and the numbers employed in the various relief works are decreasing in consequence of rain prevailing everywhere.

BY-LAW. To restrain certain Animals from Running at Large. Passed April 6th 1874. Whereas by an act passed in the thirtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada" power is given to Municipal Councils, to pass By-laws to restrain certain animals from running at large within the limits of their Corporations, be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of Carleton Place, and it is hereby enacted.

1. That it shall not be lawful for Hogs, Bulls, Sheep, and other cattle to run at large during any part of the year.

2. That the following fines shall be imposed for every violation of this By-law:—On each hog 30 cents, a bear 60 cts., a bull 25 cts., a ram 30 cents, a horse 50 cents, stallions 80 cts.

3. That any cattle shall be restrained from running at large from the first day of December until the first day of April.

4. That animals impounded and charged with damages shall not be liable for any fine.

5. Fences to be four and a half feet in height and not to exceed six inches above the rails, poles or posts of each and every panel.

6. Cattle breaking in where a fence is lawfully erected, shall be liable without regard to any other part of said fence.

7. That one cow and every yoke of oxen in each owner's herd shall wear a sufficient Bell.

8. That Pound Keepers be allowed the following fees, viz:—taking a horse into pound 20 cents; feeding 24 hours 10 cents; taking a cow into pound 15 cents; feeding 24 hours 10 cents; taking a pig into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents; taking a sheep into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents; taking a goat into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents; taking a turkey into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents.

9. Taking a pig into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents; taking a sheep into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents; taking a goat into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents; taking a turkey into pound 10 cents; feeding 24 hours 5 cents.

10. Four sheep to be considered equal to one cow—taking them into pound and feeding them 24 hours to be charged the same as is charged for a cow.

11. For taking a goose or turkey into pound five cents.

12. That this By-law shall take effect from and after the publishing thereof.

JAMES TOWNS, Mayor. BOWEN CHAMPTON, Clerk. Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Galvin, that the By-law for restraining certain animals from running at large be amended by adding a reward of twenty cents each to any person bringing pigs to the village pound. Carried.

NOTICE. The undersigned offers for sale the east halves of lots Nos. 21 and 22 in the 10th 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. Particulars of purchasing a good farm can apply to the owner on the premises, or by mail, address J. H. TOWNS, McNab, June 6, 1874. 37-4f

JOHN TOWNS, 37-4f

McNab, June 6, 1874. 37-4f

BIRTH.

In Carleton Place on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. William Hunter, of a son. In Carleton Place on the 14th inst. Mrs. Thomas Jacobs of a son.

MARRIED. At Montreal on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. Jones, W. J. Barrow, Esq., of the P. O. Department, Ottawa, to Mary Hunter, eldest daughter of Walter Hunter, Esq., St. Paul, Minn., formerly of Perth, and niece of M. C. Cameron, Esq., M. P. Guelph.

In Holy Trinity Church, Pembroke, on the 10th inst., by Rev. A. C. Hackett, Thomas Wilson, of Pembroke, to Sarah Plummer, of Pembroke.

At Ogdensburg, on the 3rd inst., as the witness of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. H. Gule, Mr. Edwin Abbott, of Brockville, to Miss "Life Foster, of Ogdensburg."

On Wednesday morning last, June 10th, S. James Church, Perth, was crowded to its utmost capacity by a large congregation desirous of witnessing the marriage of Mary Kerr, second daughter of William Hicks, Esq., Proprietor of Hicks Hotel, to James Turpin, Esq., of Montreal.

As the bride party entered the Church, the choir sang most effectively. "The voice that breathed o'er Eden." The Service was semi-choral. The ceremony was performed by the Pastor, the Rev. E. L. Stephenson, A. M. On the conclusion of the Service, the wedding party returned to the Hotel, where a reception breakfast was partaken of by over thirty guests. Among those present we noticed His Honor Judge Senkler, the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Mr. H. L. Black, and Dr. Barclay. After the usual toasts, the happy pair left for Toronto.

DIED. At his father's residence, near Malden, John George Fox, in the 27th year of his age.

At the Family Residence, near Brockville, on the 3rd inst., Elizabeth Billings, relict of the late Elkinah Billings, Esq., and daughter of an W. M. Loyalist, aged 88 years, died at 11 o'clock.

Died at her residence, McNab, June 10, Mrs. Mary Leeson relict of the late John Leeson. Deceased was a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Leeson was an old resident of this township and highly respected by all with whom she came in contact. She was attended by a very large concourse of relatives, friends and acquaintances. It may be truly said of her: her end was peace through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.

TERMS. One-tenth of sale of real estate, a further amount 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, under 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.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC. G. L. C. Thomas Arthur has decided on retiring from business, and at that account will sell off at cost price, the whole of his well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, and Crockery, Maying tools and Grains. 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, Gaiters and Ties, and thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

The greater part of the above mentioned Goods are new and fashionable, being bought last autumn, 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.

T. THOMAS ARTHUR, Appleton, June 10, 1874. 37-4f

COMPANY ATTENTION! N. O. 5 Comp ny, Carleton Place Rifles will meet for Drill and distribution of clothing, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at half past six o'clock, preparatory to going into camp at Ottawa, on the 22nd inst.

J. CHALK, Lieut. Commander.

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