

Forests.—Europe is losing her forests rapidly, and is likely to be greatly in want of her timber. In particular, we notice that oak is growing very scarce and dear in France, where within some forty years the quantity of stores required from the forests has furnished almost wholly from timber, is now almost entirely imported. In Austria the wood is said to be almost wholly exhausted. On this side of the Atlantic the waste of timber has been more rapid, and will in the end be even more destructive to the prosperity of our continent, than the exhaustion of the forests of the Old World. That certain parts of Lower Canada will be without wood it is painful to think of; but all over North America time should be taken by the forelock, and measures adopted for the preservation of the forests, like those which are employed for the protection of birds and fish, and like those which the European Governments are adopting. In Norway and Sweden for example, which has for a century and a half supplied all the countries of Europe with timber, laws have been passed to restrict the destruction of the forests, and now the German Government, with its usual foresight, has begun its administration in Alsace and Lorraine, by appointing sixty-three "forest administrators," each of whom superintends fourteen thousand acres of land, and prevents the wanton destruction of oak, pine, and spruce, and encourages new plantations. It is not only the scarcity of wood which is at stake in the wholesale destruction of forests, but the soil, the climate, and the value of the rivers. To strip a country of wood is materially to injure its agriculture.

Efforts for preserving forest trees and encouraging their cultivation are extended to all directions, and are likely to result in practical benefit to the country. In Nebraska the State Board of Agriculture has taken the matter in hand, and proposes that the 10th day of April shall be set apart in that State for the planting of trees, and shall hereafter be called Arbor Day. A bounty of one hundred dollars is offered to the agricultural society of the county in which the greatest number of trees shall be planted on that day; and a farm library worth twenty-five dollars will be given to the person who plants the greatest number of trees individually. These bounties are not extravagant in amount, but they may serve to stimulate competition to some extent, which would be an encouragement for more liberal premiums hereafter. At all events the measure is a step in the right direction.

RAILWAY DEST.—A critical examination has been made of the composition of the dust blown into a railway carriage from a locomotive engine. The dust was caught on a piece of paper spread on one of the seats. It consisted chiefly of fine fragments, many of the particles being highly magnetic, almost all rough and covered with spikes and excrescences. The remainder consisted of cylinders of glass or quartz, bits of yellow metal, grains of sand, a few bits of coal, &c. The observer believes that the composition of the dust fully explains the irritation caused in the eyes, nostrils and lungs of travellers.

MANUFACTURE OF TURPENTINE.—The Manufacturer and Builder says:—Experience has taught that the so-called lead paint, commonly made by painters in the form of a low of motion of the wrist joints, is chiefly produced by the habit of washing the hands with turpentine. It is probable that it is not the turpentine alone which produces this ailment, but the particles of lead, lead or zinc paint on the hands, which, by the turpentine, are brought in a condition to penetrate the skin more readily and to be absorbed; therefore, painters should avoid, as much as possible, the use of turpentine for washing the hands.

LEAD FOR LICE.—Hiram Barton, South Shafsbury, Vt., writes the Farmers' Club that two years since his fowls were afflicted with lice, so much so that it was unsafe to step in the poultry house. He applied lard upon the top of the poles on which the fowls roosted, and after a few days the lice fell from the trees in autumn, and used as a combed cream, is a valuable specific in this disease; its use ought to be continued two or three months or until the disease is cured.

TO STOP BLEEDING OF THE LIMBS.—Pool a handful of white hazel bark, shavings, seven or eight parts of lard, and a break from the neck to a handful of water the same length. Boil well together in water enough, by adding a pound of brown sugar, to make a quart of syrup. Bottle tight, and keep in a cool place. Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

THE PANAMA PEARL FISHERIES are now carried on by negroes, whose villages resemble those of Western Africa. The value of the fishery is about \$150,000 a year, but there are signs of exhaustion, in consequence of the use of diving machines. It is proposed to regulate the fisheries by law, experiments having shown that after two years' repose the crop is largely increased.

PALM-FATTING OF THE HEART.—FARRER, DUNN & CO., N. S. February 12, 1872. I have during several years been troubled with Nervous Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart, so that at times I became unconscious of everything around me, and my condition continued to deteriorate. Hearing of the good it afforded to others, I was induced to try your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and have derived great benefit from its use, and whenever again I am troubled with the old complaint, I shall always have recourse to your Syrup, feeling sure of obtaining relief from its use. You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of other sufferers. I am, respectively, yours, Sir, and respectfully, your obedient servant, J. H. HARRIS.

It is a rare thing that physicians give any countenance to a medicine, the manufacture of which is a secret. About the only exception we know of is Johnson's Anodyne Linctum. This, we believe, all endorse, and many of them use it in their practice with great success. Persons requiring purgatives or pills should be careful of what they buy. Some pills not only cause griping pains, but leave the bowels in a torpid condition. Farrow's Purgative Pills will relieve the bowels, and cleanse the blood without injury to the system.

THE EARL OF LONDONDERRY, whose death occurred on the 15th, was in his 85th year. His political career was a somewhat lengthy one, and he filled various important positions in the country, the principal ones being First Comptroller of Woods and Forests, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, Postmaster General, and Lord President of the Council. He was born in 1787, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, first elected to the House of Commons in 1808, and succeeded to the Earldom in 1844.

In the region of Marcellus, France, a beautiful paper, made from the hop vine, and its strength in connection with pliable texture, renders it a favorite tissue for those who have tested its merits by actual use. The hop vine is well known as a very strong pliable fibre, and there is no question but that it would make an excellent paper, its strength, however, will not allow of its extensive use for this purpose. We find the foregoing in an exchange, and regard it as a suggestion of possible value to both grocers and paper makers.

A French agricultural report that after trying various means for the destruction of ants infesting some of our fruit trees, he succeeded in effecting his purpose in the most complete manner, by placing a mixture of arsenic and sweetened water, in a saucer, at the foot of the tree. For the larger species, he made use of a mixture of sugar and arsenic, and found in a few days he could exterminate them completely.

The great increase of drunkenness in France has induced the National Assembly to consider the advisability of resorting to severe measures for the purpose of suppressing the vice. A bill has been introduced proposing a scale of punishments, by which the first offence is visited with a slight fine, the second by imprisonment, and the third will entail the forfeiture of electoral rights.

A disorderly person in Rochester claimed exemption from arrest the other night on the ground that he was a driver of the small-pox express, his claim was promptly allowed by the officer.

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F. NEWEN, N.O., C.M., Graduate University, Licentiate & Member of the Royal Society, Col. Phys. & Sur. Canadian Police, Ontario. 237

THE "OSBORN" FIRST PRIZE SEWING MACHINE! Plate Osborn, \$35.00; Half Case, \$28.00; Full Cabinet, \$40.00. The "Osborn" is guaranteed to perform a range of work equal to any other machine made, and is easier understood and more liable to get out of order, and will last a lifetime; and as such the manufacturer warrants it for three years.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 15th of March. Notes or orders if not settled by that time will be handed into Court for collection. Feb. 26, 1872. W. McDIARMID.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. The undersigned has the honor to announce that he has opened a Commercial Hotel, on the first of March next, and hopes 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 attention they will receive. N. B. LAYTON, Proprietor. Carleton Place, Feb. 1872.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF LANARK. GENTLEMEN.—It may appear some what premature to address you at this early date, as a candidate for the Commons of the North Riding of Scotland, especially as there is no session of the Parliament yet to be held; but the mention of my name as a probable candidate, has induced me to address you in this manner, and to express my views on the subject of the proposed extension of the franchise to the working classes of the North Riding of Scotland. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, JAMES COOPER.

NOTICE. JOHN WHALEN of Ashton, having deserted my employ, I hereby give notice that he is not to be employed by me, and that I will not be responsible for any act he may do in the future. ALLAN GRANT, 1872.

BRICKS AND TILES. The undersigned has the honor to announce that he has opened a Brick and Tile Works, near the village of Carleton Place, and hopes to see his old customers. The works are finished and furnished in the most comfortable and elegant manner; and the Proprietor is quite satisfied that his guests will be pleased with the attention they will receive. N. B. LAYTON, Proprietor. Carleton Place, Feb. 1872.

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AGRICULTURISTS. The Brockville Chemical and Super-Phosphate Company, are now prepared to execute all orders for Super-Phosphate of Lime, with which they are supplied. All orders promptly and carefully executed. A. COWAN, Manager. Brockville, May 23, 1872.

CHEAP WINTER CLOTHING. The Subscriber respectfully announces that he has now a large assortment of Winter Clothing, consisting of Coats, Trowsers, Drawers, Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Muffs, Scarfs, Neckties, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Mitts, Hats, &c., all at extremely low prices. I reserve the right of selection, and to order, and cutting done, in the latest style, at moderate rates.

FOR SALE. That valuable farm in the Township of McNab, containing 200 acres, and composed of Lot No. 14, in the 2nd concession of the township of McNab. One hundred acres improved, drained, and well fenced and cultivated. It is a good dwelling house, barn, and stables on it. It is on the Carleton Place, Brockville, and London roads, near to a school, church and blacksmith shop. Good title given to purchasers. For further particulars apply to the owner. DICKENS LAWRENCE, Brockville, April 17th, 1872.

JACOB LESLIE, Undertaker, Carleton Place, respectfully solicits the attention of those who are desirous of having their Undertaking Establishment in Fittsburgh building, High Street, where all things necessary for the undertaking, are kept in stock, and the latest styles of the departed can be furnished on the shortest notice.

BLACKSMITHING. The undersigned has the honor to announce that he has opened a Blacksmith Shop, near the village of Carleton Place, and hopes to see his old customers. The shop 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 attention they will receive. N. B. LAYTON, Proprietor. Carleton Place, Feb. 1872.

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