

ELECTORS, BEWARE!

Mr. Rosmond and his agents, in their dishonest attempt to hoodwink those who are too many and upright to be bought, have not only all sorts of rumours about the other candidates and especially about Mr. McDougall. They pretend to know more of Mr. McDougall's intentions than he knows himself. In the rear townships these Rosmond runners tell the people in some places that Mr. McDougall has resigned, in others, that he has agreed to resign in Mr. Rosmond's favour, &c., &c.

Now, we have Mr. McDougall's authority for saying that he has never spoken or thought of resigning in Mr. Rosmond's favour. Since he publicly announced himself as a candidate, he has declined offers in several other constituencies because he intended to take the verdict of his own constituency upon his political conduct. All these rumours are got up for a purpose, and should not be listened to. Let Mr. McDougall's friends push on his canvass with all the more vigour in consequence of these dishonest tricks to deceive the electors. Mr. McDougall will be at the poll in Dalhousie on election day.

MR. GALBRAITH'S POSITION.

There can be no doubt, since the nomination on Saturday, and the reports from canvassers in the Riding, that Mr. Galbraith is the weakest of the three candidates. Every Reformer therefore who votes for him, throws away his vote and helps to send Rosmond, a Tory dy-in-the-wool, but still mean enough to pretend to be a Reformer, to Parliament. Will Reformers do this? We believe not. Let Mr. Galbraith's friends vote for their old member, Mr. McDougall, who has served them so faithfully and so ably, and let us send Mr. Galbraith back to the local house, where he can be of some use to us.

We make this offer—If Mr. Galbraith will give up this contest and allow the Reform electors to unite on Mr. McDougall, we will give him our earnest support in the local election. He said at the nomination that there was a prospect of a favourable settlement with the Government of the Railway Debt. He admits the Clergy Reserve money to the amount of \$100,000 is in peril. We say, and the statute confirms our statement that this sum is lost. If Mr. Galbraith is an honest man and wants to serve the interests of this County, he will go back to Toronto and give his vote and influence for us there. If he refuses, every taxpayer in the County will feel that his connection with the Railway is more profitable to him, than anything to be gained by advocating our interests. We should be sorry to see him furnish proof of misconduct, of betrayal of trust, which is now only suspected. We would much rather see him stand firm in the position he was elected to fill, and get the credit of recovering our lost money by making the "favourable settlement" he hints at.

WIRE PULLING & WOOL PULLING.

- 10 Questions and Answers. 1. Who was the "Conservative" Candidate at Mr. McDougall's first election? BENNET ROSAMOND. 2. Who is the "Liberal" Reform, Opposition to the Government candidate in the present election? BENNET ROSAMOND. 3. Who assures the Tories and Orangemen that he will be a staunch supporter of Sir John, if he gets in? BENNET ROSAMOND. 4. Who is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of both parties? BENNET ROSAMOND. 5. Who has been offering 30 cents over the market price for Wool in the North Riding—soto to be thrown in? BENNET ROSAMOND. 6. Who offered Mr. L. of Pakenham \$500 for his vote and influence? A near relative of BENNET ROSAMOND. 7. Who is "all things to all men", and buys votes and Turkeys at \$10 a piece? Ask the paid Canvassers of BENNET ROSAMOND. 8. Who is attempting to deceive, debase, and misrepresent the North Riding of Lanark? BENNET ROSAMOND. 9. Who invites the Ministers of all Denominations to take the stump in a body, and preach politics in aid of local honesty and morality? The organ of BENNET ROSAMOND. 10. Who, with this crooked policy, is coming out at the little end of the Rod's horn on polling day? BENNET ROSAMOND.

The Opposition press, in reference to the construction of the Pacific Railway, that the Government have demanded and obtained \$30,000,000 and 50,000,000 acres of land, ostensibly the Pacific Railway, over the disposal of which they, and not Parliament, have retained control. This is another falsehood, and it is one which has been more than once exposed. Parliament has authorized the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway upon the same plan as the American line. The general nature of the scheme has been determined by Parliament, and only such latitude allowed the Government as was necessary in order best to protect the interests of the Dominion. The lands and money subsidy granted can be used for no other purpose than to construct the Pacific Railway.

Mr. D. Stewart has been appointed Judge of the County Court of Prince Edward, vice Mr. Fitzgerald, deceased.

of intriguing political Priests that drew forth the cheers of the audience and brought a blush to the cheeks of Mr. Manning. That gentleman endeavored to justify himself for writing to another politician for the evidence to contradict another politician, and for taking the stump in a political canvass if he pleased, but it was evident that some of his own congregation were heartily ashamed of him. We doubt if he will say the experiment again.

MR. MACDOUGALL'S MEETING AT CLAYTON.

About a hundred of the electors of North Lanark met in the School House in the village of Clayton, on Thursday last, at 1 o'clock, p. m., Thomas Tennant, Esq., was unanimously elected to preside over the meeting, which he did in his usual intelligent and pleasing manner. After a few suitable remarks, he introduced the Hon. Mr. McDougall, who was received with rounds of hearty cheers.

Mr. McDougall spoke with great ability and freedom for about two hours, going fully into the leading political questions of the day, and explaining his position before the country as a public man, and before the electors of North Lanark as their representative for the last eight years, and his reasons for again asking them for their confidence and support.

He referred, at some length, to the opposition brought against him, and to certain charges which had been thrown against him by his rival candidates—Messrs. Rosmond and Galbraith. He regretted that he had not thought proper to be present at this meeting to state his objections, when he would have the pleasure of replying to them.

An opportunity was then given for any person who thought proper to ask questions, or to state any objections which they might have in reference to Mr. McDougall's position, either as regards the past, or the future. No questions being asked, the chairman made a few handsome and commendatory remarks, and read the following resolution:

Moved by John Gemmill, seconded by Robert Tennant.—Resolved, that this meeting heartily approves of the course of the Hon. Mr. McDougall as the representative of this constituency. The chairman declared the motion carried with only one dissenting vote. This oppositionist was Mr. Driscoll, of Almonte, who was brought to his feet to explain why he found himself in opposition to the meeting. He fully approved of Mr. McDougall's political and parliamentary course, and would endorse all his views; but it appeared to his mind that he (Mr. McDougall) was as much to blame as Mr. Galbraith for the loss of \$100,000, which the county had sustained in the mismanagement of the council in connection with the B. & O. R. Co. They were both representatives of North Lanark, and should be held equally to account by the people! This idea created much amusement and laughter, and was combated by Mr. Reid, in a few pointed and well directed remarks. Mr. McDougall also replied to Mr. Driscoll, feeling surprised that a man of his judgment should express such an idea, well knowing that the question of the R. R. indebtedness, was of a purely local nature, to be dealt with only by the local legislature in Toronto, where Mr. Galbraith held a seat, and was in a position to take suitable action in the matter—not in the Dominion parliament where business of a different character and more general nature comes up for legislation. He explained the position in which the counties now stand in consequence of being in default. He had looked into the law and found that the share of the Clergy Reserve fund held back by the Government was not placed to our credit, as some had supposed, but was divided amongst the other municipalities who were not so in default. It was lost to us.

A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and several rounds of cheer to Mr. McDougall, and the meeting quietly dispersed.

NORTH LANARK. THE NOMINATION.

McDOUGALL, GALBRAITH AND ROSAMOND NOMINATED. The nomination for the North Riding of the County of Lanark took place at the hustings, in Almonte, on Saturday last, and was attended by an immense concourse of people from all parts of the riding, who behaved themselves in their usual quiet and orderly manner. Sheriff Thompson, Returning Officer, presided, and opened the proceedings in the usual formal manner.

The Hon. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL, C. B., was nominated by James Mathie, Esq., and seconded by Andrew Elliot, Esq. BENNET ROSAMOND, Esq., was proposed by Daniel Hilliard, Esq., and seconded by Joseph Jamieson, Esq. DANIEL GALBRAITH, Esq., was proposed by John Scott, Esq., and seconded by A. McArthur, Esq. In speaking, the proposer and seconders were limited to fifteen minutes each, and the candidates to half an hour. We have not room for anything like a full report of the speeches; but as a great number of our readers who take an interest in the matter were present, it is unnecessary. We shall only refer to a few of the principal points of discussion.

Mr. Mathie spoke for a few minutes with good effect, but was interrupted by some of Mr. Rosmond's friends, who, apparently were primed for the occasion.

He referred to the great benefits likely to result from the passing of the Treaty, pointing out, particularly, its advantages in a national and peaceful point of view. He strongly recommended the electors to support his nominee, as being the most experienced, ablest and fittest man for the position. Mr. Elliott followed in an able speech. Except Mr. McDougall, he was the best and most sensible speaker on the platform. We are much surprised if his talents are not so highly appreciated as to enable him to make his mark in some public position, at some early period in the future. He was listened to with marked attention, and his speech had a telling effect, even upon some of the unstable minds to which we have referred. He said he had known Mr. McDougall for many years—had been intimately acquainted with him. He could not help admiring how he fought the battle of Reform, even when it was almost considered a disgrace to be called a Reformer. He referred to some of his co-workers, Baldwin, Cameron and others—men who had been abused and lashed by the Globe newspaper, until they were driven from power, and the former followed by his relentless hate to a premature grave. Robert Baldwin, one of the most honest Reformers the country has known, was read out of the party by the Globe; and Mr. McDougall is now coming in for a full share of the malignity of the Globe, the mouth-piece of George Brown, the whip, the scourge, the scorpion of the country, and of all honest Reformers. He fully approved of Mr. McDougall's course as a sound politician ever since his first knowledge of him. He drew a vivid and truthful picture of the scene George Brown presented when he joined the Coalition, and was found a few months afterwards, sneeringly looking on at the ship, and declaring to sink his comrades whom he had induced to go aboard with him. He referred particularly to the persistent unjustifiable and untruthful attacks of that party to ruin Mr. McDougall. He had heard individuals on the streets in Almonte, discussing politics and abusing Mr. McDougall. He asked them to state what measures they found fault with, and they answered, why don't you read the Globe? He found fault with Mr. Galbraith for giving up the comfortable position he enjoyed for so many years—a position in which he had the almost entire confidence of the people, and which he was so admirably qualified to fill. He showed Mr. Rosmond up in his true light as a double faced Pretender—all things to all men, if by any means he could secure a seat. By the Grits he presented himself as a Reformer, would oppose the present government and support the opposition of Blake and McKenzie. To the Conservatives he says only put me in and all will brighten with the Government. To the Irish, he represents himself as an Irishman, and to the Scotch, as being half Scotch. He also referred to other unscrupulous means which Mr. Rosmond was using to gain votes—he was a slippery eel—look out for him. He concluded by strongly advising the electors to support Mr. McDougall.

Mr. D. Hilliard manifested Mr. Rosmond as being a manufacturer and resident of the county. Mr. Jamieson made a rambling speech finding fault with the Treaty of Washington, and wound up by showing the hollowness of the convention. Mr. John Scott, who nominated Mr. Galbraith, dealt plainly with Mr. Rosmond, showing how he had always acted with the Conservative party, and had no claims, whatever, except his own professions, to be considered a Reformer. He said the county was indebted to Mr. Galbraith for his Railroad policy. He had been the friend of B. & O. R. Co. for twenty years—it's steadfast friend and mainstay during all that time. (Laughter.) Mr. McArthur spoke principally of the Railroad. Said Mr. Galbraith was not to blame for the loss of money the counties have sustained. If any blame was to be attached, he took it to himself. He had no confidence in Mr. Rosmond. He was really going to become a Reformer, he would work a while in the ranks before offering himself as a representative.

Mr. McDougall, who was received with cheers, referred to his election in 1864, when Mr. Rosmond opposed him, and through him the Government of which he was a member, that had proposed and carried the great measure of Confederation. The electors of North Lanark had then marked their approval of that Government, and their want of confidence in Mr. Rosmond by a large majority that he abandoned the contest and left his friends in the lurch, at the end of the first day. (Cheers.) (Mr. McDougall) had faithfully executed the commission which was then entrusted to him; he had fought the battle even when Mr. Brown tarred and feathered him, and ran away from the contest. In 1867 he returned to North Lanark to give an account of his stewardship, and to give a general of his commission, in order that he might assist to complete it. The electors had generally returned him by acclamation. (Cheers.) On that occasion, great efforts were made by a pair of Mr. Brown's Lieutenants to persuade the electors that he (Mr. McDougall) had betrayed their confidence, and damaged their interests as the interests of the country, because he had not followed Mr. Brown's example, and had not deserted his colleagues, abandoned Confederation, and left the Ship of State to its fate among the rocks and shoals of the Opposition upon which it was well-nigh stranded. (Cheers.) The two McKenzies were obliged to return to their meter and report no progress in North Lanark. Even Mr. Galbraith did not withdraw his confidence at all events, condemned any of his

political acts except what he called his desertion of "the party" led by Mr. Brown, and offered by Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie. Mr. Galbraith had surrounded his judgment, independence and candour to these gentlemen, and he wanted Mr. (McD) to follow his example. That he would never do, (loud cheers.) He was a Reformer, and was known as such in this country before Mr. Brown left New York, where he published a Yankee-Tory newspaper, and came to Toronto to establish an organ of the Old Kirk Tory party, who advanced him £500 for the purpose for which he believed they never got value. He was a Reformer, and publicly advocated Secularization of the Clergy Reserves, Abolition of the Rectories, Union of the Provinces, extension of the Franchise and other important reforms, now the law of the land, (Cheers.) every one of which Mr. Brown, the Government organ of that day, ridiculed and opposed. (Cheers.) His "isolated" and Chancery Lieutenants, who now talk about reform and practice corruption were not heard of till these reforms were carried in spite of them, and he (McD) must be excused if he declined to follow, or stand aside for them. (Cheers.) He appealed to the electors for their verdict on his conduct as their representative. If he had done his duty to them and to his country, he asked for their approval by recording their votes in his favor on the polling day. (Cheers.)

Mr. Rosmond spoke for some time against Mr. Galbraith, referring to his anxiety to come out in 1867, which Mr. Galbraith denied. He went over his old story which has been so often denied and explained, about the Intercolonial Railway. He spoke of the Treaty, approving of the greater part of its provisions. He approved of Mr. McDougall's views in reference to party feeling and party politics, and thinks the union which took place of the moderate men of all parties should be continued. He admired Mr. McDougall's talents and abilities and gave him credit for a large political and parliamentary experience. A voice—Why did you sell the riding before? (Laughter.) After a few explanations of his position he assured the electors that he will not resign this time, he took his seat.

Mr. Galbraith said he could find no fault with Mr. McDougall for his support of the Treaty as he had written to his constituents a lengthy letter, giving them his views in reference to that Treaty and asking for their opinions in the matter. He thought the result likely to flow from its working will be a great boon to the world—the inauguration of peace, safety and confidence. He referred to the manner in which he was brought out as a candidate in the election. He spoke of his support of the Sandfield Macdonald Government. Said he had supported them because he could see nothing wrong in their measures. If sent to Parliament he should not approve of the Intercolonial Railway. He pictured Mr. Rosmond on the scene, getting down on one side to give one vote, jumping up again and getting down on the other side to give another vote. He referred to the fact of Mr. Ritchie travelling with him during the Riding of North Lanark as a hand violator. Mr. Ritchie had no directions written or printed, but he (Mr. G.) was requested to give him his directions as a land valuator. (Laughter.) Mr. Ritchie drove him round the meetings. Mr. Ritchie was raising the lands, and went to the meetings, as he supposed, to hear Mr. Rosmond's eloquence. At the close of the speeches, James Mathie, Esq., demanded a poll which was granted, to be opened in several polling places in the riding on the Tuesday of August.

The Returning Officer having announced the polling places and closed the official part of the proceedings, Mr. McDougall asked the electors to do him the favour of listening to a few remarks in reply to the other candidates. Although the crowd had been standing for some four hours in the sun nearly the entire body remained to hear the Hon. Gentleman. He noticed briefly two or three misrepresentations of Mr. Rosmond, remarking that he had no fault to find with anything said by Mr. Galbraith in reference to his public conduct, and his position before the electors. But he said certain facts had come to his knowledge within the last day or two, disclosing treachery in a quarter where he had a right to expect fair dealing and he wished the parties concerned to understand that he would not be made a tool to suit Mr. Rosmond's purposes, nor would he be a party to the handing over of this Reform constituency to a political ring, that he and a majority of the electors had all their lives been opposed to. (loud cheers.) He claimed, as he thought he had a right to claim, against two candidates who came out distinctly as opponents of the Government, the sympathy and the support of the friends of that Government; whether they called themselves in reference to past issues, reformers or conservatives. (Cheers.) He found that a plot had been laid by certain prominent men in the Riding belonging to a certain organization, to defame him with promises of support on the ground that he was the only candidate, that was friendly to the Government, and then on the polling day, to record their votes for Mr. Rosmond, on the ground that he, though professing to be in opposition, that he might catch reform votes, if elected, by a thick-and-thin supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald (sensation.) Now, he did not intend Sir John of giving any countenance to such a base conspiracy; indeed, he knew better, and he had, however, telegram from him that proved the contrary, but

he had been sold once before, in North Ontario, by the same class of politicians, and he was not going to be sold again if he could help it. He knew their names in the present instance, he knew the plot, for they had not been sharp enough to conceal it, and before the polling day, if they continued their game, he would have an announcement to make that would disappoint them, not only in North Lanark, but in other constituencies. (loud cheers and great sensation.)

POLITICAL PARSONS.—Mr. Rosmond's organ recommends that the clergymen of the several denominations should hold a public meeting to discuss the political questions of the day. We shall be very sorry to hear the Clergy doing anything of the kind. We trust they have too high an appreciation of the sacredness of their calling; and the study and preparation which a zealous minister requires in order—rightly to divide the Word of Life. We are sure that the respectable portion of them will shrink from the idea of degrading themselves into mere political hacks, to advance the interests, or gratify the ambition, of any adventurer or demagogue who may be stamping the riding with a view to secure its representation. It appears to us that both politics and religion are sufficiently muddled when kept apart, and would become more complicated when united. If they adopt the policy of preaching politics all the week, they may expect empty pews on the Sabbath.

It appears that the system in use in the early days of the Christian Church—before corruptions crept in—is becoming too antiquated for some of our modern divines! "In those days when the number of disciples were multiplied, they looked out seven men of honest report and wisdom to manage their business," while the Apostles "gave themselves continually to prayer and to the ministry of the Word." Is the Gospel message in our day, to be prostituted by men of the cloth and under the guise of religion, expounding partisan strifes, animosities and differences, with more zeal and earnestness than they exhibit in warning men of "the error of their ways," and admonishing them to "flee from the wrath to come?"

ANOTHER BRIBE HELD OUT.—At a public political meeting which took place in this village lately, it was stated by one of the Grits, that the Ontario Government will probably cancel the debt which this county is owing for money borrowed for Railroad purposes. We should not probably find fault with them if they did so, though it is not a business like way of doing things; and we should strongly suspect that such a move was brought about for some corrupt purpose which they probably had in view to strengthen the measures of their friends. It would seem almost like the transaction which Blake & Co., with the assistance of McKellar, lately had on hand in the West. There was no evidence adduced that such a forgiving spirit of such a large debt was at all likely to occur. The mere mention of it, at such a time, is the height of an election contest—looks bad. It raised the question in the minds of reading, thinking men.—Are the Grits as honest and conscientious as they pretend to be? or, is it possible that, under another guise, the Protton scandal is attempted to be repeated in Lanark?

It is more than a week since Sir John A. Macdonald, in one of his speeches, gave unmistakable evidence of the Coalition character of the present Ontario Government. Mr. R. W. Scott, Esq., and received his advice—before he went into the administration with Mr. Blake; he also consulted with many of his old Conservative friends in Ottawa before taking the decisive step. Nay, more! Sir John declared he had in his possession a letter from Mr. Scott—binding and pledging that gentleman to support the Dominion Government in the present campaign. If this was not proof positive that Mr. Blake's Government is a Coalition Government, what sort of evidence would be considered proof?

BRITISH ELECTORS.—At the public meeting in Almonte, on Wednesday last, Mr. Rosmond stated that he had some time ago, promised to pay his teams to draw the electors to the polls. He did not state the price he had bargained for; but went on to say, that having since seen the new election law, and finding that such payments would be illegal, he desired it to be distinctly understood, that he now withdrew, entirely, all such promises as may have been made by himself or any of his friends. We make this announcement in the interest of, and as a matter of justice to, that gentleman, and to his friends.

Mr. Rosmond is trying to trim between two parties. Before he issued his address, he was the champion of everything Reform. In his address, he calls himself a Reformer, and goes as far as the Clearist Grit. Since that time he has been saying things like and not "ing" things. Changed as the wind, he tells the people publicly that he will take one course, but privately he will take another. Such conduct is unworthy of the spirit of a representative of any party. It would be well for the electors to consider these points before going to the polls.

Mr. Rosmond is trying to keep the loss of property in mind to about \$30,000. The Grits finished the existing year with a disgraceful quarrel.

The following are the polling places in the several subdivisions in the North Riding of Lanark, on Saturday, 3rd of August:—

- ALMONTÉ, 1st subdivision, Schoolhouse, 2nd " " Look-up. RAMSAY, 1st subdivision, School No. 5, 2nd " " Huntersville, 2nd " " School No. 11, 4th " " Bennies Corners. PAKENHAM, 1st subdivision, Cedar Hill, 2nd subdivision, Town Hall. DALHOUSIE, 1st subdivision, St. Andrew's Hall, 2nd subdivision, McDonald's Corners. PARKTOWN, School No. 2. LANARK VILLAGE, Town Hall. LANARK TOWNSHIP, 1st subdivision, Middleville, 2nd subdivision, Rosetta.

The metals seem to "turn and turn" with a steady run. Now iron is following in the same course. English bar iron is quoted at just double the price it was sold at in September last, and a still further rise is looked for, manufacturers refusing to take orders for future delivery except at current rates. Yet the iron trade is active, orders flow in from all parts of the world, there is no iron in store, and the market is controlled absolutely by the sellers. Orders are six months in advance and the high price does not seem to diminish the consumption in the least. It is only natural, therefore, to anticipate a still further rise, and the maintenance for a long period to come of a high standard.

MALDEN'S ARRIVAL.—On Sunday, the 26th inst. as a son-and-daughter of Mr. Russell Gardner and Alexander M. Donald, Esq., of Sand Point, were among those who, by steamer, the one on the beam and the other on the handle of a plough on the platform at the Railroad Station, the plough, moved by the repeated rocking motion to the left of the platform, tipped and started to rotate the little boy followed and "leaped" on top of him, the father entered the head above the right eye, and crumpled through just inside the forehead to the temple and back behind the right ear, almost severing the upper part of the head. Deep sympathy is felt for the parents, through the neighborhood, which has been caused by the fact that a child ten years of age, by Typhoid Fever on the 5th of June last—died.

An average of nine hours' work per day, the year round, and a salary of \$14 per week, is the basis which has been made upon which the master masons and their men in London, the most work are to be done, however, a summer and shorter in winter, which is what may be called a seasonal arrangement. Eighteen per cent was the old rate of wages the non-demanded non-union masons and men, have split the difference and agreed upon a summer and winter salary, which is to cost at 12 o'clock on Saturday, thus establishing the Saturday half-holiday, which seems likely to become the rule in most of the principal trades in England.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times gives the unwelcome news that the interior of Russia is rapidly from the West. We may be thankful that its progress has not been more rapid; for there were some who expected that it would cross the earth this summer. The Times correspondent says that if the plague visits Berlin, it looks bad, the mortality will be terrible as the city is in a shocking state for want of proper drainage, not a very creditable thing, that wonderfully energetic German Government, of whose marvellous performance we hear so much.

Recent intelligence from France states that orders have been issued for the execution of more of the Communist prisoners, and that the remaining prisoners will be shot in the light of Statory. However, indistinct and necessary was the severity displayed in extinguishing the rebellion, it seems, after this lapse of time, a needless shedding of blood to proceed with the executions. If it is now more than a year since the insurrection was quelled and it is surely time for a change of policy towards the prisoners remaining in custody. The British Government, in the bright example of the United States, in dealing with their vanquished rebels, will learn the wisdom of mercy and leniency.

The German Emperor signed an order a few days ago giving the whole of the Prussian man sold artillery the same organization as that which now exists in the Russian artillery. Each corps division will consequently contain two battalions of four foot-battalions each; the second will consist of six battalions and two horse-battalions, the latter of which will be attached to the cavalry divisions. These changes are necessary as a result of the re-organization of the Prussian army, and will be completed by the end of the year.

HOW TO GET GOOD RASPBERRIES. Comparatively few people ever eat a really good raspberry. To have this delicious fruit in perfection you must raise it in your own garden and take a little pains with it.

ESTABLISHED 1847. THE NEWCASTLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, NEWCASTLE, ONTARIO. THE attention of farmers and all others interested in the following list of Farm Machinery, which we offer for the coming harvest.

WOOD'S SILENT RAKE BEATER, for simplicity, perfection of construction, durability, portability, lightness of draft and efficiency have no equal. No other Rake Beater is so compact, handy and so easily handled.

THE HUBBARD Chopping Speed Mower, and Self-Feeding Reaper Combined, the most desirable combined machine in use.

JOHNSTON'S SELF-RAKING REAPER, with all the latest improvements, acknowledged by all to be the best Self-Raking Reaper in use.

IMPORTANT TO ALL. THE subscriber has on hand a large and well assorted stock of the undermentioned goods, which he now offers to sell cheap for cash or approved credit.

THE NEW OSBORNE. This machine has been greatly improved since taking the First Prize at the various exhibitions throughout Canada. It is now equal to any other.

THE EAST END STORE. We are now showing the very best DRESS GOODS & PRINTS, in a Carleton Place.

THE RED BOOT. THE UNDERGROUND has taken lease of the store formerly occupied by Lamb & Rodden and opened up a very extensive stock of BOOTS & SHOES in all the latest and most approved styles for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children.

NOTICE. Whereas the Polling day for the Dominion Electors for the South Riding of the County of Lanark is fixed on the 6th prox., the day on which the August meeting of the municipal Council of Beckwith was intended to be held.

J. DURIE & SONS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. School and General Book Stock, Office and School Stationery.

W. DURIE & SONS. 10 Sparks Street, OTTAWA. MCDONALD'S WOOLLEN FIBRE. THE subscriber has on hand a large and well assorted stock of the undermentioned goods, which he now offers to sell cheap for cash or approved credit.

W. DURIE & SONS. 10 Sparks Street, OTTAWA. WOODEN MACHINERY FOR THE APPLETON DISTRICT. One Custom Roll Card, one set of 2000 Cards, one set of 2000 Cards, one set of 2000 Cards.

THE NEWCASTLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS. THE attention of farmers and all others interested in the following list of Farm Machinery, which we offer for the coming harvest.

NOTICE. Whereas the Polling day for the Dominion Electors for the South Riding of the County of Lanark is fixed on the 6th prox., the day on which the August meeting of the municipal Council of Beckwith was intended to be held.

LOOK HERE. THE NEW FURNITURE DEPOT. Parties visiting Brockville will save money to call at NO. 71 CORNER OF MAIN & HOE STREET.

THE UNDERGROUND wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a large stock of Dress Goods and Prints in the building opposite Williams & Holliday's Drug Store.

NEW PLANNING MILL. The subscriber has on hand a large and well assorted stock of the undermentioned goods, which he now offers to sell cheap for cash or approved credit.

IRON IN THE BLOOD. THE UNDERGROUND has taken lease of the store formerly occupied by Lamb & Rodden and opened up a very extensive stock of BOOTS & SHOES in all the latest and most approved styles for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children.

NOTICE. Whereas the Polling day for the Dominion Electors for the South Riding of the County of Lanark is fixed on the 6th prox., the day on which the August meeting of the municipal Council of Beckwith was intended to be held.

LEGAL NOTICE. CHAS. P. A. J. Law Office, 40, Carleton Place. THOMAS GREIG, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Law, Conveyancer, &c., Carleton Place.

MCDONALD & WOODRUFF, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors in Law, Conveyancers, &c., Carleton Place. EDWARD G. MALCOLM, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Law, Conveyancer, &c., Carleton Place.

W. DURIE & SONS. 10 Sparks Street, OTTAWA. MCDONALD'S WOOLLEN FIBRE. THE subscriber has on hand a large and well assorted stock of the undermentioned goods, which he now offers to sell cheap for cash or approved credit.

THE NEWCASTLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS. THE attention of farmers and all others interested in the following list of Farm Machinery, which we offer for the coming harvest.

NOTICE. Whereas the Polling day for the Dominion Electors for the South Riding of the County of Lanark is fixed on the 6th prox., the day on which the August meeting of the municipal Council of Beckwith was intended to be held.