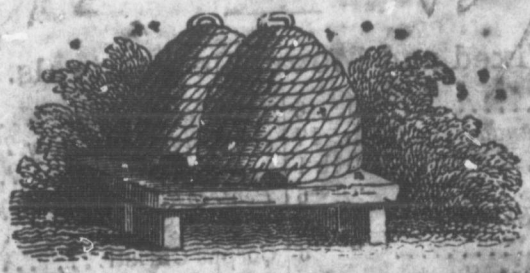
THE SPECTATOR
CANADIAN
FARMER'S ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1867,



Being the Third after Bissextile or Leap Year, and until the 20th of June, the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria.

Calculated for the Meridian of Toronto, in Latitude 43° 39' North, and Longitude 5 hours 18 minutes West of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, but will answer with sufficient exactness for the whole of Upper Canada.

Published Annually, and presented to the Subscribers of the Daily and Weekly Spectator.

T. & R. WHITE,
PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS,
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The publisher of this Almanac, in presenting another yearly edition, trusts that the improvements he has made in the matter, will continue to extend its popularity. The prognostications of the probable state of the weather are based upon the rules said to be drawn up by Herschel, Clarke, and Darwin, combined with a practical acquaintance with the Canadian climate.

Chronological Cycles and Epochs.

Dominical Letter	F	Julian Period	6580
Golden Number	6	Jewish year, commencing 10th September, 1867	5628
Epact, Moon's Age, Jan. 1st	25	Roman Indiction	10
Solar Cycle	28	Mahomedan Era, May 5th 1867	1284

Fixed and Moveable Festivals.

Epiphany	Jan. 6	*Rogation Sunday*	May 26
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 17	*Ascension Day, Holy Thursday*	" 30
St. David	March 1	*Pentecost, Whit Sunday*	June 9
Ash Wednesday	" 6	*Trinity Sunday*	" 16
Quinquagesima Shrove Sunday	" 3	Corpus Christi	" 20
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday in Lent	" 10	Accession of Queen Victoria	" 20
St. Patrick	" 17	Proclamation	" 21
Annunciation, Lady Day	" 25	St. John, Midsummer day	" 24
Palm Sunday	April 14	St. Michael, Michaelmas day	Sept 29
Good Friday	" 19	Birth of the Prince of Wales	Nov. 9
Easter Sunday	" 21	St. Andrew	" 30
St. George	" 23	*1st Sunday in Advent*	Dec. 1
Low Sunday	" 28	St. Thomas	" 21
Birth of Queen Victoria	May 24	Christmas Day	" 25

Holidays Observed at Public Offices.

Circumcision	Jan. 1	Corpus Christi	June 20
Epiphany	" 6	St. Peter and St. Paul	" 29
Annunciation	March 25	All Saints' Day	Nov. 1
Good Friday	April 19	Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary	Dec. 8
Ascension Day	May 10	Christmas Day	" 25
Queen's Birthday	" 24		

Beginning and Length of the Seasons.

	H.	M.	
Winter begins, December 21st, 1866	12	49	Greenwich Mean Time.
Spring begins, March 21st, 1867	1	46	
Summer begins, June 21st, 1867	10	19	
Autumn begins, September 23rd, 1867		42	
Winter begins, December 21st, 1867	6	46	

	D.	H.	M.
Length of the the Winter, 1866–7	89	0	57
Length of the Spring, 1867	92	20	33
Length of the Summer, 1867	93	14	23
Length of the Autumn, 1867	89	18	4
Sun North of the Equator	186	10	56
Sun South of the Equator	178	19	1
During the year 1866–7, Sun longer in N Signs	7	15	55
Average excess of Sun in N. signs	7	16	51
Length of the Tropical year, commencing at the Winter Solstice, 1866, and terminating at the Winter Solstice, 1867	365	6	00
Average length of Tropical year	265	5	48 $\frac{10}{16}$

The Sidereal year is 365.256. The Anomalistic year 365.260.

The Anomalistic year is an advance of the orbit as part of the solar system in space, and its excess over the Sidereal or Tropical year, is the stellar measure of the annual advance of the whole system.

Eclipses during the year 1867.

In the year 1867, there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and Two of the Moon.

I. On the 5th and 6th March, there will be an Annular eclipse of the Sun, invisible on this Continent.

II. On the 20th March, a partial eclipse of the Moon visible in Canada, the phases occurring at the following times, viz., 1st contact with penumbra, 1.36 a m., 1st contact with shadow, 1.49 a m., centre of eclipse, 3.32 a m., last contact with shadow. 5.05 a m., last contact with penumbra, 6.15 a m., and as the Moon sets at that time, it will set apparently eclipsed.

III. On the 28th, 29th August, a total eclipse of the Sun visible only in the South Atlantic Ocean and land adjacent.

IV. On the 13th September, a partial eclipse of the Moon, visible in Canada, and as the eclipse will have begun previous to the Moon's rising, the first phase visible will be the middle of the eclipse at 7.09 p m., last contact with the shadow occurring at 8.39 p m., last contact with the penumbra, 10.50 p m.

Appearances of the Planets 1867.

Jupiter will be a morning star until the 20th May, then an evening star until the 21st November, subsequently a morning star. Mars will be an evening star until the 15th April, then morning star. Saturn will be a morning star from the 12th February to the 29th July afterwards an evening star. Venus a morning star till September 25th then evening star.

Saturn's rings will be faviourably situated for observation throughout 1867, the Sun and the Earth being elevated on the same side of it. Mars will be in opposition, January 10th affording a favourable opportunity for observations for determination of the parallax. The satellites of Jupiter are invisible from January 11th to March 1st, Jupiter being too near the Sun.

Explanation of the Calendar Pages.

Column
1 & 2 Contains the days of the month and week.
3 & 4 The rising and setting of the Sun's *centre* in Mean time.
5 The time of the Sun's passing the meridian the difference of which from noon will give the equation of time.
6 The Sun's declination or distance North or South of the Equator.
7 The rising and setting of the Moon—the setting being given from New to Full, and the rising from Full to New Moon.
8 The time of the Moon's southing or passing the meridian.

The letter *m* signifies morning, and *a* afternoon.

The top of each page gives the Moon's phases, or times of New and Full Moon, and of the first and last quarters, or two quadratures with the Sun.

The *Epact* is simply a derivative from a Greek word to intercalate, and signifies nothing more than the Moon's age at the end of the year, the only use of it is to adjust the lunar to the solar year.

Cycle of the Moon is a period of 19 years, after which the new moons come back to the same days of the months, only about an hour and a half earlier in the day, the number of years in the Cycle is called the *Golden Number*, because it determines on which day of the month Easter Day shall fall.

Cycle of the Sun is a period of 28 years, after the expiry of which the days of the Month throughout the year return to the same days of the week, if it was not for leap years, it is obvious the Cycle would consist only of seven years.

Roman Indiction, a period of 15 years used by the ancient Romans still used by the ecclesiastical autorities of Rome who date their acts according to its year.

Julian Period the product of these three cycles multiplied by each other [19×28×15,] and thus amounting to 7980, it had an imaginary beginning 710 years before the creation so that we are now in the 6580th year of it when in the year 3267 A.D., this period shall be completed the three cycles will start together again.

Dominical Letter, The 1st of January of each year is denoted by the letter A and so on until the seventh is denoted by G; after which we go back to A for the eighth and so on throughout the year. Now the letter which stands against all the Sundays of the year, is called the Dominical Letter for that year. There is an exceptional arrangement in the case of leap years, in them the letter is changed at the end of February, moving a letter backwards so that every leap year has two Dominical Letters,

The divisions of time are simply measures and these we call years, months, weeks, &c., these are partly natural and partly arbitrary. The natural are the day and years; the former being the time in which the earth rotates on its axis; the latter, that in which it revolves once round the sun. The abstract day is always equal from noon to noon. The source from which the names of the days of the week are derived are as follows. Sunday the day of the Sun. Monday the day of the Moon. Tuesday is the day of the God of war in the old German mythology, and so corresponding to the Mars of the Romans. Wednesday is the day of Wodein, one of the chief deities of the Germans and undoubtedly the same as the oriental Buddha. Thursday is the day of Thor, corresponding in some respects to the Jupiter of the Romans. Friday is the day of Freya the German Venus. Saturday is the day of Sator or Saturn.

The beginning of the year is altogether an arbitrary arrangement, if either of the equinoxes or solstices had been chosen there would have been some argument for so doing, but it was mere convention when it was fixed on the 1st of January, and this custom is almost of recent date for up to 1752 the year in England began on annunciation day 25th March, this however strange only refers to the civil year, the historical year having all along been reckoned from the 1st January. The point from which our series of years date, is as with all Christian nations from the birth of Christ, and in the ordinary computation we are in 1867, but according to the best chronologers that era has erroneously fixed, that being done in the sixth century and by an abbot of Rome, and we are told the true date is 4 or 5 years earlier than thus fixed. The Jews among themselves reckon from the creation. The ancient Jews reckoned variously, sometimes from the creation, the flood, the exodus, the building of the temple, and from the Babylonian captivity. All the Mohammedan nations date from the Hegira, or the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina on the 16th July, 622, but as they reckon by years of twelve lunar synodical months they are always getting in advance, as to the number of years they count by their system. The Greeks reckoned by Olympiads or periods of four years each, the date of the first olympiad being 776 B.C. The Romans reckoned from the date usually assigned to the foundation of Rome, namely 753 B.C.

The Planets being called morning and evening stars, is simply when the planet is to the west of the sun and rises before it; and when the planet is to the east and sets after it, in the case of Venus it is alternately about 290 days a morning and evening star; Venus never moves more than 48° from the Sun, when between its inferior conjunction and greatest elongation it appears brightest, its want of size being more than compensated by its being so much nearer the earth, the Sun is equal to 20,610,000 Mercurys; to 1,520,000 Venuses; to 1,328,400 Earths; to 9,394,000 Mars; 973 Jupiters; 1,399 Saturns; Saturn's ring is double and the nearest is three times as broad as the other, the one being 20,000 miles and the second 7,200 miles; the space between them is 2,839 miles; the inner ring is said to rotate in 11 hours and 16 minutes, and the outer part in 17 hours and 10 minutes. Mercury never moves above 28° from the sun and is seldom seen. When the Moon is in Apogee it is 252,600 miles distant, and in Perigee only 222,400 miles; owing to the Moon's libration in latitude we sometimes see one pole, and then the other, the harvest moon arises from the varied angle of the ecliptic, so that the moon for several days near the autumnal equinox rises nearly at sunset, and about the same time by the clock, this irregularity is nothing at the equator, increasing as we proceed north. As the ecliptic limits of the sun are 30° there must be two eclipses of the sun; every year, but, as the ecliptic limits of the moon are about 23° there may be no eclipse of the moon within the year. There will be considerable eclipses of the sun February 23, 1868, December 22, 1870; August 19, 1887; and August 9, 1896; during a total eclipse of the sun light is derived by reflection from parts of the atmosphere where it is not total.

According to the theory of the celebrated Astronomer Olber, the periodic showers of Shooting Stars attains a maximum in 34 years, if this is correct, and from previous coincidence it is confirmed, a display of astonishing brilliancy may be looked for about the 11-13 November, 1867.

1st Month. **January, 31 Days.** Begins on Tuesday.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
New Moon	5	7 25 a.	7 12 a.	7 04 a.
First Quarter	13	11 29 m.	11 16 m.	11 08 m.
Full Moon	20	2 31 m.	2 18 m.	2 10 m.
Last Quarter	27	9 43 m.	9 30 m.	9 22 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises. h. m.	Sun. Sets. h m.	Sun on Merid. h. m.	Sun's Declination. ° ′ S.	Moon Rises and Sets. h. m.	Moon on Merid. h. m.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Tues.	7 39	4 29	12 04	23 00	3 25m	8 41m	*Circumcision.*
2	Wed.	7 39	4 30	12 04	22 55	4 21	9 27	Burke born, 1730. Clear
3	Thur	7 39	4 31	12 05	22 49	5 14	10 13	2nd, Moon's ap. 3p.m, Cold.
4	Frid.	7 38	4 32	12 05	22 43	6 06	11 02	Earthq. in Canada, 1663.
5	Sat.	7 38	4 33	12 06	22 37	Sets.	11 50	Becoming Stormy.
6	SUN.	7 38	4 34	12 07	22 31	5 42 a	0 38 a	*Epiphany.*
7	Mon.	7 38	4 35	12 07	22 25	6 38	1 25	Heavy
8	Tues.	7 38	4 36	12 08	22 17	7 37	2 12	Galileo died 1642. Snow
9	Wed.	7 38	4 37	12 09	22 09	8 38	2 59	Detroit captured. and
10	Thur.	7 38	4 38	12 09	22 00	9 42	3 46	London Ex. burnt, 1838.
11	Fri.	7 37	4 39	12 09	21 50	10 48	4 34	Rain. January
12	Sat.	7 37	4 40	12 09	21 38	11 54	5 22	First steamer on Clyde 1812
13	SUN	7 37	4 41	12 09	21 26	Morn	6 12	*1st Sunday after Epip'ny*
14	Mon.	7 37	4 42	12 10	21 16	1 01m	7 05	Thaw, Mild with
15	Tues.	7 37	4 43	12 10	21 07	2 10	8 01	Gen. Wolfe born, 1726.
16	Wed.	7 36	4 44	12 10	20 56	3 20	8 59	Moon's perigee, 9 a.m.
17	Thur.	7 35	4 46	12 11	20 44	4 27	10 00	Franklin born, 1706.
18	Fri.	7 34	4 47	12 11	20 31	5 32	11 01	occasional showers
19	Sat.	7 34	4 49	12 11	20 18	6 31	Morn.	James Watt born 1736. of
20	SUN.	7 33	4 50	12 11	20 04	Rises.	0 02m	*2d Sunday after Epip'ny.*
21	Mon.	7 33	4 51	12 12	19 50	6 57 a	0 59	20th. 1st E. Parliam't 1261
22	Tues.	7 32	4 52	12 12	19 35	8 07	1 54	Lord Byron, born, 1788.
23	Wed.	7 31	4 54	12 12	19 20	9 12	2 46	Burns born, 25, 1759. Rain
24	Thur	7 30	4 55	12 12	19 06	10 17	3 34	Becoming colder,
25	Fri.	7 29	4 56	12 13	18 52	11 18	4 21	Conversion of St. Paul.
26	Sat.	7 28	4 57	12 13	18 37	Morn.	5 07	Moon's apogee, 3 a.m. 27th
27	SUN.	7 27	4 58	12 13	18 21	0 19m	5 52	*3rd Sunday after Epip'y.*
28	Mon.	7 26	5 00	12 13	18 05	1 16	6 37	Gibbon, historian, d. 1794.
29	Tues.	7 25	5 2	12 14	17 49	2 13	7 22	Ends very
30	Wed.	7 24	5 3	12 14	17 34	3 07	8 08	Charles I. beheaded. 1646.
31	Thur.	7 23	5 5	12 14	17 22	3 59	8 56	Moon's ap. 7 p.m. Stormy.

JANUARY.—During this, as it were, sleep of nature, the farmer cannot be too strongly urged to employ the time, when the necessary duties of homestead and cattle permit, in studying agricultural books and periodicals, such as the *Canada Farmer*. Of course their proper place is simply as aids to that practical knowledge which can only be acquired by experience; and, as the theory is now exploded, that any one can make a farmer, he must be a man of education and thought. The suggestions contained in these books give room for thought, and if tried on a small scale and modified to suit locality, &c., may lead step by step to his social improvement, and, in no occupation in life is there so much occasion for calling upon the aid of science, and the understanding of the close connexion betwixt true farming and it.

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Moon's Phases.	Day.	*Kingston.* h. m.	*Toronto.* h. m.	*London.* h. m.
New Moon	4	1 11 a.	0 58 a.	0 50 a.
First Quarter	11	8 36 a.	8 23 a.	8 15 a.
Full Moon	18	2 36 a.	2 23 a.	2 15 a.
Last Quarter	26	6 28 m.	6 15 m.	6 07 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Fri.	7 22	5 06	12 14	17 05	4 48m	9 44m	Stormy and
2	Sat.	7 21	5 08	12 14	16 47	5 33	10 32	*Candlemas.* keen
3	SUN.	7 20	5 09	12 14	16 29	6 15	11 21	4h Sunday after Epiphany
4	Mon.	7 19	5 10	12 14	16 11	Sets.	0 09 a	Snow.
5	Tues.	7 17	5 11	12 14	15 52	6 32 a.	0 57	Mild
6	Wed.	7 16	5 13	12 14	15 32	7 35	1 45	Dr. Priestly d., 1804. weat'r.
7	Thur.	7 15	5 15	12 15	15 13	8 40	2 33	Mary Qn of S'd. beh., 1587.
8	Fri.	7 14	5 17	12 15	14 54	9 46	3 21	Becoming colder
9	Sat.	7 12	5 19	12 15	14 37	10 52	4 10	Canada ceded to G. B. 1763
10	SUN.	7 11	5 21	12 15	14 20	Morn'g.	5 01	5h Sunday after Epiphany
11	Mon.	7 09	5 22	12 15	14 01	0 00	5 55	Queen Victoria mar. 1840.
12	Tues.	7 07	5 23	12 14	13 41	1 08m	6 51	11th Washington b. 1733.
13	Wed.	7 06	5 24	12 14	13 21	2 15	7 49	and very
14	Thur.	7 04	5 24	12 14	13 00	3 19	8 47	Moon's perigee 5 a.m., 15th
15	Fri.	7 03	5 25	12 14	12 39	4 16	9 46	Nat. debt of Eng. com. 1500
16	Sat.	7 01	5 26	12 14	12 19	5 09	10 43	keen.
17	SUN.	6 59	5 28	12 14	11 58	5 55	11 39	*Septuagesmia.* Milder
18	Mon.	6 57	5 29	12 14	11 37	Rises.	...	Canada settled, 1534. with
19	Tues.	6 56	5 30	12 14	11 16	6 51 a	0 32m	18th Luther d. 1546. some
20	Wed.	6 55	5 32	12 14	10 54	7 57	1 23	Tythes abol. in U. C. 1823.
21	Thur.	6 53	5 34	12 14	10 32	9 02	2 11	Cranmer burnt, 1556.
22	Fri.	6 51	5 36	12 14	10 11	10 02	2 58	Washington b., 1732,
23	Sat.	6 50	5 37	12 14	9 40	11 03	3 44	pleasant days.
24	SUN.	6 49	5 38	12 14	9 28	Morn'g.	4 30	*Sexagesima.*
25	Mon.	6 47	5 39	12 14	9 04	0 00	5 16	Month ends.
26	Tues.	6 46	5 40	12 14	8 42	0 56m	6 02	Moon's apogee, 3 a.m. 27th
27	Wed.	6 44	5 42	12 13	8 19	1 50	6 49	Earthq. at Kingston, 1817.
28	Thur.	6 43	5 43	12 13	7 57	2 40	7 37	stormy.

Much of the success of the Wool grower depends upon the care and attention bestowed upon his sheep during winter months. Sheep are animals which pay their owners better for good care and keeping than any other stock usually kept upon a farm; but if fed with a stingy hand, or neglected, if suitable conveniencies are wanting, they pay as poorly as any. The annual loss on this continent, for want of suitable sheds for the winter keep of sheep, is very great. The principal is sound, that warm enclosures are equivalent, to a certain extent, for food; and as a large proportion of food consumed in winter is required to maintain the animal heat, consequently in proportion as the shelter is good, within certain limits, the less food will be required.

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Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
New Moon	6	4 34 m.	4 21 m.	4 13 m.
First Quarter	13	3 43 m.	3 30 m.	3 22 m.
Full Moon	20	3 51 m.	3 38 m.	3 30 m.
Last Quarter	28	2 41 m.	2 28 m.	2 20 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h.m.	h.m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Frid.	6 42	5 44	12 13	S 7 34	3 27m	8 25m	*St. David's Day.* March comes in
2	Sat.	6 40	5 45	12 12	7 11	4 10	9 13	
3	Sun.	6 39	5 46	12 12	6 48	4 49	10 01	*Quinquagesima. Sh.Sund.*
4	Mon.	6 37	5 47	12 12	6 26	5 25	10 49	1st Am. Congress,1798 like
5	Tues.	6 36	5 49	12 12	6 03	Sets.	11 38	6th, York ch. to Toronto. a
6	Wed.	6 34	5 50	12 12	5 40	6 29a	0 27a	*Ash Wednesday.* lion.
7	Thu.	6 32	5 51	12 11	5 16	7 34	1 16	Wm. III. d. 1720. Milder.
8	Frid.	6 31	5 52	12 11	4 52	8 42	2 06	Rain follows
9	Sat.	6 30	5 54	12 11	4 29	9 51	2 58	Rizzio ass. 1556. with high
10	Sun.	6 28	5 55	12 10	4 05	11 00	3 51	*1st Sunday in Lent.*
11	Mon.	6 26	5 56	12 10	3 42	Morn'g.	4 46	President str. sailed, 1841.
12	Tues.	6 24	5 58	12 10	3 18	0 07m	5 44	Moon's per. 6 p.m. wind
13	Wed.	6 22	5 59	12 10	2 55	1 12	6 41	12, Desjardin's br'ge ac. '57
14	Thur.	6 20	6 00	12 10	2 32	2 11	7 39	Changeable
15	Frid.	6 18	6 02	12 09	2 07	3 05	8 35	Cornwallis' vic. 1781. set-
16	Sat.	6 16	6 03	12 09	1 44	3 51	9 30	Cæsar inv. Brit.55 B.C.tling
17	Sun.	6 14	6 04	12 09	1 20	4 33	10 22	*St.Patrick. 2nd Sun. in Lt*
18	Mon.	6 12	6 05	12 08	0 56	5 10	11 13	into snow and
19	Tues.	6 11	6 06	12 08	0 32	Rises.	...	Newton d. 1727. storm,
20	Wed.	6 09	6 07	12 08	S 0 08	6 41a	0 02m	which continues
21	Thur.	6 07	6 08	12 07	N0 15	7 47	0 49	Spring equinox. with
22	Frid.	6 05	6 09	12 07	0 38	8 49	1 35	wind
23	Sat.	6 03	6 11	12 07	1 02	9 48	2 22	and
24	Sun.	6 01	6 12	12 06	1 25	10 46	3 08	*3rd Sunday in Lent.*
25	Mon.	5 59	6 13	12 06	1 48	11 40	3 55	*Lady Day.* rain.
26	Tues.	5 57	6 15	12 06	2 12	Morn'g.	4 41	Moon's apogee, 11 p.m.
27	Wed.	5 55	6 16	12 05	2 36	0 33m	5 29	26, D. of Cambridge b. 1819
28	Thur.	5 53	6 17	12 05	2 59	1 21	6 17	Colder
29	Frid.	5 51	6 18	12 05	3 23	2 03	7 04	Swedenburg d. 1772. and
30	Sat.	5 49	6 19	12 05	3 47	2 45	7 52	more snow.
31	Sun.	5 48	6 20	12 04	4 10	3 23	8 40	*4th Sunday in Lent.*

Cultivation of Fruit Trees.—In spite of the climatic changes which sometimes render fruit growing an uncertain venture in Canada, there can be little fear for a general success if care is taken in the selection of suitable varieties and subsequent cultivation. All who propose to plant trees ought to invest some money, care, and labour, say one dollar's worth for each young tree, to purchase, plant and care for it the first year, and fifty cents each year afterwards. This would suffice; and in a few years would repay as a good investment. Let the farmer consult some experienced person as to the sorts suitable to his district, instead of purchasing imported trees for some temporary advantage, and he will be tenfold sure of success.

on Friday.

London.

h. m.
4 13 m.
3 22 m.
3 30 m.
2 20 m.

NTS, &c.

Day. March
comes in

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ngress, 1798 like
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esday. lion.
l. 1720. Milder.
Rain follows
1556. with high

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str. sailed, 1841.
r. 6 p.m. wind
lin's br'ge ac. '57
Changeable
s' vic. 1781. set-
Brit. 55 B.C. ling

k. 2nd Sun. in Lt
into snow and
. 1727. storm,
which continues
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pogee, 11 p.m.
Cambridge b. 1819
Colder
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Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
New Moon	4	5 59 a.	5 46 a.	5 38 a.
First Quarter	11	10 05 m.	9 52 m.	9 44 m.
Full Moon	18	6 02 a.	5 49 a.	5 41 a.
Last Quarter	26	8 56 a.	8 43 a.	8 35 a.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h.m.	h.m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Mon.	5 47	6 21	12 04	N4 34	3 56m	9 28m	*All Fools' Day.* Early
2	Tues.	5 45	6 22	12 04	4 56	4 29	10 16	Mirabeau d. 1791. part
3	Wed.	5 43	6 23	12 03	5 19	5 02	11 05	2nd, Bat. Copenhagen, 1801
4	Thur.	5 41	6 24	12 03	5 42	Sets.	11 56	of month
5	Frid.	5 39	6 26	12 03	6 05	7 36a	0 49a	Canada disc. 1499. fair
6	Sat.	5 37	6 27	12 03	6 28	8 47	1 42	and pleasant.
7	SUN.	5 35	6 29	12 02	6 50	9 58	2 39	*5th Sunday in Lent.*
8	Mon.	5 33	6 31	12 02	7 13	11 05	3 37	7th, Moon's perig. 8 p.m.
9	Tues.	5 31	6 32	12 02	7 34	Morn'g.	4 26	Hudson's B. Co. chtd. 1692
10	Wed.	5 30	6 33	12 01	7 56	0 07m	5 34	1st charter of Virginia, 1606
11	Thur.	5 28	6 34	12 01	8 19	1 02	6 31	Changeable
12	Frid.	5 26	6 35	12 01	8 40	1 51	7 26	Floirda discovered, 1512.
13	Sat.	5 25	6 36	12 01	9 03	2 33	8 18	with
14	SUN.	5 24	6 37	12 00	9 25	3 11	9 08	*Palm Sunday.* cold
15	Mon.	5 22	6 38	12 00	9 46	3 46	9 56	Bat. Culloden, 1745. rains
16	Tues.	5 20	6 40	12 00	10 08	4 16	10 43	and wind,
17	Wed.	5 19	6 41	12 00	10 29	4 47	11 29	Franklin d. 1790. becom-
18	Thur.	5 17	6 43	11 59	10 50	Rises.	...	17th, Brock's mnmt. des.'40
19	Frid.	5 16	6 44	11 59	11 11	7 37a	0 15m	*Good Friday.* ing finer
20	Sat.	5 15	6 45	11 59	11 32	8 35	1 02	and more favourable.
21	SUN.	5 13	6 46	11 59	11 52	9 35	1 48	*Easter Sunday.*
22	Mon.	5 11	6 47	11 58	12 12	10 24	2 35	Generally
23	Tues.	5 10	6 49	11 58	12 32	11 13	3 22	Moon's apogee 8 p.m. *St.*
24	Wed.	5 09	6 50	11 58	12 51	11 59	4 09	*George.*
25	Thur.	5 07	6 51	11 58	13 12	Morn'g.	4 57	Cromwell b. 1599. fine
26	Frid.	5 05	6 52	11 58	13 31	0 40m	5 44	Hume d. 1741. with
27	Sat.	5 03	6 53	11 58	13 51	1 27	6 31	Bat. of York, 1813. showers
28	SUN.	5 01	6 54	11 57	14 10	1 54	7 18	*1st Sunday after Easter.*
29	Mon.	5 00	6 55	11 57	14 28	2 17	8 05	G. eclipse of Sun, 1652.
30	Tues.	4 59	6 56	11 57	14 47	2 59	8 54	of rain.

GARDEN SEEDS.—In choosing seeds, the fullest and plumpest are the best, and the plants springing from them will be strong or feeble, according to their vigour. As a general rule, old seeds are not to be depended on. Those which are of an oily character in particular, very soon fail after maturity, while others, if kept in a cool, dry state, retain their vitality for a considerable length of time. The keeping of them damp, which makes them grow, if properly sown, causes seeds to rot, if not sown. In order to test the vitality of seeds sow a few in a pot or box of earth, and keep it warm and moist exposed to the sun for a while, and if good they will begin to sprout and grow. Steeping for twenty-four hours in tepid water, and then coating them with plaster. will hasten the germination of most dry, hard seeds.

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Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
New Moon	4	2 36 m.	2 23 m.	2 15 m.
First Quarter	10	5 00 a.	4 47 a.	4 39 a.
Full Moon	18	8 48 m,	8 35 m.	8 27 m.
Last Quarter	26	0 18 a.	0 05 a.	11 57 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′ N.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Wed.	4 57	6 57	11 57	15 06	3 32m	9 43	May
2	Thur.	4 55	6 58	11 57	15 24	4 05	10 35	Jamaica dis. 1494. begins
3	Fri.	4 54	6 59	11 57	15 42	4 39	11 28	4th. Clocks introd. 1264.
4	Sat.	4 52	7 00	11 57	15 59	Sets.	0 25a	5th. Nap. I. d. cold, with
5	SUN.	4 51	7 01	11 57	16 17	7 39a	1 24	*2nd Sunday after Easter.*
6	Mon.	4 50	7 02	11 56	16 34	8 49	2 24	5th. Moon's perigee, 6 p.m.
7	Tues.	4 49	7 03	11 56	16 50	9 54	3 25	6th. Oswego taken, 1814.
8	Wed.	4 48	7 05	11 56	17 07	10 54	4 25	Venus' rev. on axis dis. 1668.
9	Thur.	4 47	7 06	11 56	17 24	11 48	5 21	frequent showers.
10	Fri.	4 46	7 08	11 56	17 39	Morn'g.	6 15	Bat. Lodi, 1796. Becoming
11	Sat.	4 45	7 09	11 56	17 55	0 34m	7 06	12th. Perceval assin. 1812.
12	SUN.	4 44	7 10	11 56	18 10	1 13	7 54	*3rd Sunday after Easter.*
13	Mon.	4 42	7 11	11 56	18 25	1 49	8 41	fairer and
14	Tues.	4 42	7 12	11 56	18 39	2 20	9 27	Vaccination tried, 1796.
15	Wed.	4 41	7 13	11 56	18 54	2 50	10 12	O'Connell d. 1847. spring-
16	Thur.	4 40	2 14	11 56	19 08	3 19	10 58	like.
17	Fri.	4 39	7 15	11 56	19 21	3 49	11 44	Tallyrand d. 1838.
18	Sat.	4 38	7 16	11 56	19 35	Rises.		Again
19	SUN.	4 37	7 17	11 56	19 48	8 19a	0 30	*4th Sunday after Easter.*
20	Mon.	4 36	7 18	11 56	20 01	9 10	1 17	Columbus d. 1506. chang-
21	Tues.	4 35	7 19	11 56	20 13	9 57	2 05	Moon's apogee, 6 a.m.
22	Wed.	4 34	7 20	11 56	20 25	10 39	2 52	1st Eng. Rail. Act pas. 1801.
23	Thur.	4 34	7 21	11 56	20 37	11 18	3 39	Franklin sailed, 1845. able
24	Fri.	4 33	7 22	11 57	20 48	11 54	4 26	Birth Queen Victoria, 1819.
25	Sat.	4 33	7 22	11 57	20 59	Morn'g.	5 12	weather.
26	SUN.	4 32	7 23	11 57	21 10	0 27m	5 58	*Rogation Sunday.* End
27	Mon.	4 31	7 24	11 57	21 20	0 59	6 45	Hab. Corpus Act pas. 1679.
28	Tues.	4 30	7 25	11 57	21 31	1 29	7 33	Pitt born, 1759. of
29	Wed.	4 30	7 26	11 57	21 39	2 00	8 21	month
30	Thur.	4 29	7 27	11 57	21 48	2 35	9 13	Ascension Day. very
31	Fri.	4 28	7 28	11 57	21 57	3 12	10 07	Chalmers d. 1847. rainy.

PERIODS OF SOWING.—The time when our common cultivated fruit trees exhibit the petals of their flowers, is, with few exceptions, the proper season for sowing garden seeds in open culture. Dry weather is the best for sowing, because the earth is in a crumbling state, fit to receive the seeds, instead of clogging around them, and when the rake, or other instrument for pulverizing the soil, can be used with most effect. With regard to the depth necessary to cover seeds, experience teaches the gardener better than any fixed rule which can be given. It is a mistake to suppose that all kinds of seeds must be well buried, in order that the young plants may have a good hold of the ground, because seeds, in general, when they begin to grow, plunge their roots downwards, and throw their stems upwards.

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Moon's Phases.	Day.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
New Moon	2	10 08 m.	9 55 m.	9 47 m.
First Quarter	9	1 33 m.	1 20 m.	1 08 m.
Full Moon	16	11 50 a.	11 37 a.	11 29 a.
Last Quarter	25	0 23 a.	0 10 a.	0 02 a.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises. h. m.	Sun. Sets. h. m.	Sun on Merid. h. m.	Sun's Declination. ° ′ N	Moon Rises and Sets. h. m.	Moon on Merid. h. m.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Sat.	4 27	7 29	11 58	22 04	3 52	11 05m	Battle of Lime Ridge.
2	SUN.	4 27	7 30	11 58	22 11	Sets.	0 06m	*Sunday after Ascension.*
3	Mon.	4 27	7 31	11 58	22 19	8 43a	1 09	Moon's perigee, 1 a m.
4	Tues.	4 26	7 32	11 58	22 26	9 39	2 10	3d Transit of Venus, 1769.
5	Wed.	4 26	7 32	11 58	22 33	10 30	3 11	Changeable weather.
6	Thur.	4 25	7 32	11 59	22 40	11 13	4 08	Gradually
7	Fri.	4 25	7 32	11 59	22 46	11 50	5 01	U. States Bank inst., 1791.
8	Sat.	4 25	7 33	11 59	22 51	Morn'g.	5 52	becomes
9	SUN.	4 24	7 34	11 59	22 56	0 24	6 40	*Whit Sunday.* more
10	Mon.	4 24	7 34	11 59	23 01	0 55	7 26	Riots in Montreal, 1853.
11	Tues.	4 23	7 35	11 59	23 06	1 25	8 12	Roger Bacon died, 1294.
12	Wed.	4 23	7 35	11 59	23 10	1 55	8 57	New York incorpor'd 1665.
13	Thur.	4 23	7 36	12 00	23 13	2 25	9 42	settled and
14	Fri.	4 23	7 36	12 00	23 17	2 58	10 28	American Tea Taxed, 1767.
15	Sat.	4 23	7 37	12 00	23 19	3 34	11 14	Magna Charta signed, 1215
16	SUN.	4 23	7 37	12 00	23 22	Rises.	Morn'g.	*Trin. Sunday.* hot,
17	Mon.	4 23	7 37	12 01	23 24	7 54a	0 02m	Moon's apogee. 11 a.m
18	Tues.	4 23	7 38	12 01	23 25	8 38	0 49	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
19	Wed.	4 23	7 38	12 01	23 26	9 19	1 36	Q'n Victoria's accession '37
20	Thur.	4 23	7 38	12 01	23 27	9 56	2 23	Corpus Christi, close
21	Fri.	4 23	7 39	12 01	23 27	10 31	3 10	Summer Solstice. with
22	Sat.	4 24	7 39	12 01	23 27	11 02	3 56	Thunder.
23	SUN.	4 24	7 39	12 01	23 27	11 32	4 41	*1st Sunday after Trinity.*
24	Mon.	4 24	7 39	12 01	23 26	Morn'g.	5 27	St. John, Mid Sum. day.
25	Tues.	4 24	7 39	12 02	23 24	0 02m	6 14	Bt. of Bannockburn, 1314.
26	Wed.	4 25	7 39	12 02	23 22	1 32	7 02	Unsettled and
27	Thur.	4 25	7 39	12 02	23 19	1 07	7 54	English cap. B. Ayres, 1806
28	Fri.	4 25	7 39	12 02	23 15	1 45	8 49	Queen's Cor'n 1838. Wet.
29	Sat.	4 26	7 39	12 03	23 12	2 28	9 46	St. Peter and St. Paul.
30	SUN.	4 26	7 39	12 03	23 10	3 19	10 48	*2nd Sunday after Trinity*

Ploughing is one of the most important branches of agriculture, necessary even to its existence. The object to be attained is threefold: 1st, to pulverize the soil; 2nd, to expose a great depth of soil to the action of the atmosphere; 3rd, to hold the many fertilizing substances brought down by rain and snow, and absorbed by the soil. A small proportion of water during rains, more or less heavy, sinks into the soil when shallow-ploughed; such soil is sooner affected by the drouth, and is dry at a greater depth than deep earth. Common ploughing does not reach sufficiently deep to accomplish all that is desired, but deep ploughing and its good results are effected by following the common plough with the subsoil plough. It simply loosens the subsoil, and leaves it in that state, that the roots can enter it, that air can permeate it, and water be absorbed by it. down.

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Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
New Moon	1	4 44 a.	4 31 a.	4 23 a.
First Quarter	8	0 27 a.	0 14 a.	0 06 a.
Full Moon	16	2 52 a.	2 39 a.	2 31 a.
Last Quarter	24	8 28 m.	8 15 m.	8 07 m.
New Moon	30	11 39 a.	11 26 a.	11 18 a.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h.m.	h.m.	h. m.	N° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Mon.	4 27	7 39	12 03	23 07	7 24a	11 50m	Moon's perigee, 10 a.m.
2	Tues.	4 28	7 39	12 04	23 03	8 18	0 52a	1st, Bat. of Nile, 1798. Hot
3	Wed.	4 29	7 39	12 04	22 58	9 05	1 53	2d, Peel d. 1850. and brght.
4	Thur.	4 29	7 39	12 04	22 54	9 47	2 50	U. S. Independence, 1776.
5	Frid.	4 29	7 38	12 04	22 48	10 24	3 44	Sover'ns first issued, 1817.
6	Sat.	4 30	7 38	12 04	22 42	10 57	4 35	
7	SUN.	4 31	7 38	12 05	22 36	11 27	5 22	*3rd Sunday after Trinity.*
8	Mon.	4 32	7 37	12 05	22 29	11 58	6 09	Braddock deftd.1775. Fre-
9	Tues.	4 33	7 37	12 05	22 22	Morn'g.	6 55	Calvin b. 1509. quent
10	Wed.	4 34	7 37	12 05	22 15	0 33m	7 40	thunder storms
11	Thur.	4 35	7 36	12 05	22 07	1 00	8 26	Canada inv. 1812. and
12	Frid.	4 36	7 36	12 05	21 59	1 35	9 12	Battle Aughrim, 1690.
13	Sat.	4 36	7 35	12 05	21 51	2 13	9 59	heavy rains.
14	SUN.	4 37	7 35	12 06	21 42	2 55	10 46	*4th Sunday after Trinity.*
15	Mon.	4 38	7 34	12 06	21 33	3 41	11 34	14th, Moon's apogee 3 p.m.
16	Tues.	4 39	7 34	12 06	21 23	Rises.	.....	
17	Wed.	4 40	7 33	12 06	21 13	7 58a	0 21m	Battle of Cressy, 1346.
18	Thur.	4 41	7 32	12 06	21 03	8 33	1 08	Changeable,
19	Frid.	4 42	7 31	12 06	20 52	9 06	1 54	Kirk takes Quebec, 1629.
20	Sat.	4 43	7 30	12 06	20 41	9 35	2 40	Cooler, with
21	SUN.	4 44	7 29	12 06	20 30	10 05	3 25	*5th Sunday after Trinity.*
22	Mon.	4 45	7 28	12 06	20 18	10 37	4 11	wind and
23	Tues.	4 46	7 29	12 06	20 06	11 08	4 59	Canadas united, '40. rain.
24	Wed.	4 47	7 30	12 06	19 53	11 44	5 47	23d, 1st Eng. Npaper pub.
25	Thur.	4 48	7 29	12 06	19 40	Morn'g.	6 39	Bat. Lundy's La. '13.[1588.
26	Frid.	4 49	7 28	12 06	19 27	0 22m	7 33	becoming hotter
27	Sat.	4 50	7 26	12 06	19 14	1 08	8 31	and more
28	SUN.	4 50	7 24	12 06	19 00	2 00	9 31	*6th Sunday after Trinity.*
29	Mon.	4 51	7 22	12 06	18 46	3 01	10 33	Moon's perigee, 7 p.m
30	Tues.	4 52	7 20	12 06	18 32	Sets.	11 34	29th, Sp. Arm. dest. 1588.
31	Wed.	4 53	7 19	12 06	18 17	7 41a	0 34a	Penn died, 1718. sultry.

HAY is one of the most important crops, whether as regards market or home consumption. The comparison of cattle fed upon hay properly made, retaining flesh and improving in appearance, and others, where the hay is improperly cured, absolutely appearing to starve when withdrawn from the pasture, would be enough to prove to any one that the more care exercised upon this crop the better in every respect. The quality of the hay depends on the herbage of which it is composed, on the stage in which it is cut, and on the process of making.

To produce rich and propuctive pastures, we must anticipate nature by thoroughly stocking the land with a good variety of the best grasses, such as are palatable and nutritious; that resist drought and grow at low temperatures; that are large growers, and spring quickly after being cropped.

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8th Month — August, 31 Days. — Begins on Thursday.

'Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter	6	3 04 m.	1 59 m.	2 43 m.
Full Moon	15	5 38 m.	5 20 m.	5 12 m.
Last Quarter	22	4 18 a.	4 05 a.	3 57 a.
New Moon	30	8 00 m.	7 47 m.	7 39 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h.m.	h.m.	h. m.	N° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Thur.	4 54	7 18	12 06	18 02	8 19a	1 30m	Lammas Day. Hot,
2	Frid.	4 55	7 16	12 06	17 47	8 55	2 23	Battle of Blenheim, 1704.
3	Sat.	4 56	7 15	12 06	17 32	9 27	3 14	
4	SUN.	4 56	7 14	12 06	17 16	9 58	4 02	Close. thunder
5	Mon.	4 57	7 13	12 06	17 00	10 29	4 49	Battle of Brownston, 1812.
6	Tues.	4 57	7 11	12 06	16 43	11 01	5 36	Prince Arthur born, 1850.
7	Wed.	4 58	7 09	12 06	16 27	11 26	6 22	and rain.
8	Thur.	4 58	7 07	12 05	16 10	Morn'g.	7 08	Canning died 1827.
9	Frid.	4 59	7 06	12 05	15 53	0 52m	7 55	Becoming cold
10	Sat.	5 00	7 05	12 05	15 36	0 53	8 42	St. Lawrence discov. 1555.
11	SUN.	5 01	7 04	12 05	15 18	1 38	9 30	*8th Sunday after Trinity.*
12	Mon.	5 03	7 03	12 05	15 00	2 27	10 17	11th. Moon's apogee. 1 a.m.
13	Tues.	5 05	7 02	12 05	14 42	3 19	11 04	and wet for
14	Wed.	5 07	7 01	12 04	14 23	4 15	11 51	1st Printed Book, 1457.
15	Thur.	5 09	6 59	12 04	14 04	Rises.		Scott born 1771.
16	Frid.	5 10	6 57	12 04	13 46	7 40a	0 38m	Ben Johnson died 1637.
17	Sat.	5 11	6 55	12 04	13 27	8 09	1 24	some time.
18	SUN.	5 12	6 53	12 04	13 08	8 40	2 10	*9th Sunday after Trinity.*
19	Mon.	5 14	6 51	12 03	12 48	9 11	2 57	Rumford died, 1803.
20	Tues.	5 15	6 49	12 03	12 28	9 44	3 45	Becoming
21	Wed.	5 16	6 47	12 03	12 08	10 21	4 34	finer and
22	Thur.	5 17	6 45	12 03	11 48	11 03	5 27	French land in Irel'd, 1798.
23	Frid.	5 18	6 43	12 02	11 28	11 51	6 22	Amer. War began 1775.
24	Sat.	5 19	6 41	12 02	11 08	Morn'g.	7 19	more harvest like.
25	SUN.	5 20	6 39	12 02	10 48	0 47m	8 18	*10th Sunday aft. Trinity.*
26	Mon.	5 21	6 37	12 02	10 26	1 49	9 18	Moon's Perigee, 9 p.m.
27	Tues.	5 22	6 36	12 01	10 05	2 57	10 17	Bombard. of Algiers, 1816.
28	Wed.	5 23	6 35	12 01	9 44	4 07	11 14	
29	Thur.	5 24	6 34	12 01	9 23	Sets.	0 09a	John Baptist beheaded.
30	Frid.	5 25	6 34	12 01	9 01	7 24a	1 01	C. J. Napier died 1853.
31	Sat.	5 26	6 33	12 00	8 40	7 56	1 52	Windy.

FLAX.—It is believed by many that Flax is a most exhaustive crop, but it is to be doubted if it is more so than most of the small grains, all of them are so if the land is continually cropped, and nothing returned to the soil. Experiments of Professor Johnson showed that flax is less exhausting than either wheat or oats, judging from the amount of phosphoric acid given by its ash. No plant, not yielding food, is more useful to man than the flax plant, independent of its products it has the advantage of giving employment not only to an agricultural, but to a manufacturing population. Much depends on the thickness of sowing, it must be sown thick to yield a fine fibre, it must also be pulled before the seed is ripe; but a coarser fibre and a crop of linseed are often much to be preferred by the farmer.

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Moon's Phases.	Day.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
First Quarter	5	6 27 a.	6 11 a.	6 06 a.
Full Moon	13	7 29 a.	7 16 a.	7 08 a.
Last Quarter	20	10 04 a.	9 51 a.	9 43 a.
New Moon	27	6 37 a.	6 24 a.	6 16 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination. North.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	SUN.	5 28	6 32	12 00	N 8 17	8 27a	2 40	*14th Sunday after Trinity*
2	Mon.	5 30	6 30	12 00	7 56	8 59	3 28	Changeable.
3	Tues.	5 31	6 28	11 59	7 34	9 34	4 15	Peace with Am'a sig. 1783.
4	Wed.	5 31	6 27	11 59	7 12	10 10	5 02	1st U. S. Congress, 1774.
5	Thur.	5 32	6 25	11 59	6 49	11 50	5 49	6th Mayfl'r s. for N.E 1620
6	Fri.	5 34	6 23	11 58	6 27	11 52	6 36	Copenh'n bomb. 1807. Fair
7	Sat.	5 35	6 21	11 58	6 05	Morn'g.	7 24	Moon's apogee, 5 p.m.
8	SUN.	5 36	6 20	11 58	5 42	0 19m	8 11	*12th Sunday after Trinity*
9	Mon.	5 37	6 18	11 57	5 19	1 11	8 59	Sebast. taken, 1855. with
10	Tues.	5 38	6 16	11 57	4 57	2 06	9 46	First import. of tea. 1391.
11	Wed.	5 40	6 14	11 57	4 34	3 03	10 32	bright days and
12	Thur.	5 40	6 12	11 56	4 11	4 02	11 19	cool clear nights.
13	Fri.	5 41	6 11	11 56	3 48	Rises.	...	Quebec taken, 1759.
14	Sat.	5 42	6 09	11 56	3 25	6 43a	0 06m	Continues without
15	SUN.	5 43	6 07	11 55	3 02	7 14	0 54	*13th Sunday after Trinity*
16	Mon.	5 44	6 05	11 55	2 39	7 47	1 42	Geo. I landed in B. 1714.
17	Tues.	5 45	6 03	11 54	2 16	8 24	2 32	U. S. Const. pub., 1787.
18	Wed.	5 47	6 01	11 54	1 52	9 03	3 24	much change
19	Thur.	5 48	6 00	11 54	1 29	9 49	4 18	S. Johnson b., 1709.
20	Fri.	5 49	5 58	11 53	1 06	10 41	5 14	Battle of the Alma, 1854.
21	Sat.	5 50	5 56	11 53	0 42	11 39	6 12	more wind.
22	SUN.	5 51	5 54	11 53	0 19	Morn'g	7 10	*14th Sunday after Trinity*
23	Mon.	5 52	5 52	11 52	S 0 04	0 42	8 06	Autumnal Equinox. Frost
24	Tues.	5 54	5 50	11 52	0 28	1 51	9 03	23d Moon's perigee, 1 a.m.
25	Wed	5 55	5 49	11 52	0 51	3 00	9 58	Columbus' 2nd Voy., 1492.
26	Thur	5 56	5 47	11 51	1 15	4 08	10 49	at night.
27	Fri.	5 57	5 45	11 51	1 38	Sets	11 39	Philadelphia cap. 1777.
28	Sat.	5 58	5 43	11 51	2 01	6 25a	0 30a	Rain if wind is
29	SUN.	5 59	5 41	11 50	2 25	6 57	1 18	*15th Sunday after Trinity*
30	Mon.	6 01	5 39	11 50	2 48	7 31	2 06	29th St. Michael. S.W.

CULTURE OF THE TOMATO.—There is a diversity of opinion in regard to the culture of the tomato; some prefer to allow the vines to cover the ground, while others prefer trellises or frames. The French method is as follows: As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, they top the stem down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is, that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each; when these are visible, the branch is also topped down to their level, and this is done five times in succession; in addition to this, all the laterals are nipped off, the plant becoming a stout dwarf not over eighteen inches high. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquire a beauty, size, and excellence unattainable in any other way.

1 Hay cut the aftermath

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10th Month. October, 31 days. Begins on Tuesday.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
First Quarter	5	1 13 a.	1 00 a.	0 52 a.
Full Moon	13	8 20 m.	8 07 m.	7 59 m.
Last Quarter	20	4 12 m.	3 59 m.	3 51 m.
New Moon	27	7 59 m.	7 46 m.	7 38 m.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises. h. m.	Sun. Sets. h. m.	Sun on Merid. h. m.	Sun's Declination. ° ′	Moon Rises and Sets. h. m.	Moon on Merid. h. m.	EVENTS, &c.
1	Tues.	6 02	5 37	11 50	S 3 11	8 06a	2 54a	Fulton st. on Hudson, 1807
2	Wed.	6 03	5 35	11 49	3 35	8 45	3 42	Cartier at Montreal, 1535.
3	Thur.	6 04	5 34	11 49	3 58	9 27	4 30	Rainy, clearing
4	Fri.	6 06	5 32	11 49	4 21	10 13	5 18	1st E. Bible prtd. 1535. up
5	Sat.	6 06	5 30	11 48	4 44	11 01	6 04	Moon's apog. noon. from
6	SUN.	6 07	5 29	11 48	5 08	11 54	6 51	*16th Sunday after Trinity*
7	Mon.	6 09	5 26	11 48	5 31	Morn'g.	7 38	1st Cong. at N. York, 1765.
8	Tuus.	6 10	5 26	11 48	5 53	0 50m	8 25	N. W. Psge dis. 1853. N.W.
9	Wed.	6 11	5 24	11 47	6 16	1 49	9 11	Bat. Savannah, 1797. Very
10	Thur.	6 13	5 21	11 47	6 39	2 49	9 57	wet, much
11	Fri.	6 14	5 20	11 47	7 02	3 51	10 46	Camperdown fought, 1797.
12	Sat.	6 15	5 19	11 47	7 24	4 58	11 34	America dis. 1492. rain.
13	SUN.	6 16	5 17	11 46	7 47	Rises.	.....	*17th Sunday after Trinity*
14	Mon.	6 17	5 15	11 46	8 09	6 21a	0 24m	13th, Bat. Queenston, 1812
15	Tues.	6 19	5 13	11 46	8 32	7 00	1 17	More settled,
16	Wed.	6 20	5 12	11 46	8 54	7 46	2 11	Burgoyne surd. 1777. with
17	Thur.	6 21	5 10	11 45	9 16	8 37	3 09	Moon's per. 10 p.m. bright
18	Fri.	6 22	5 08	11 45	9 38	9 34	4 07	pleasant days.
19	Sat.	6 24	5 06	11 45	10 00	10 35	5 05	
20	SUN.	6 25	5 05	11 45	10 21	11 41	6 02	*18th Sunday after Trinity*
21	Mon.	6 26	5 04	11 45	10 43	Morn'g.	6 58	Trafalgar, 1805. Cold
22	Tues	6 28	5 02	11 45	11 04	0 47m	7 51	with frequent
23	Wed.	6 29	5 00	11 44	11 25	1 57	8 43	1st United Parlmnt, 1707.
24	Thur.	6 30	4 58	11 44	11 46	3 05	9 33	showers, possibly
25	Fri.	6 31	4 56	11 44	12 07	4 12	10 22	Bat. Agincourt, 1415.
26	Sat.	6 33	4 55	11 44	12 28	5 17	11 10	snow.
27	SUN.	6 34	4 54	11 44	12 48	Sets.	11 58	*19th Sunday after Trinity*
28	Mon.	6 36	4 52	11 44	13 08	6 02a	0 46a	*St. Simon and St. Jude.*
29	Tues.	6 37	4 51	11 44	13 28	6 40	1 34	Battle of Erie, 1812. Wind
30	Wed.	6 38	4 50	11 44	13 48	7 21	2 22	and
31	Thur.	6 39	4 49	11 44	14 08	8 04	3 10	All Hallows Eve. rain.

THE greatest defect in our agriculture is *carelessness and waste.* The disregard of order, system and economy, is the bane of our farming. It is the occasion of constant and immense loss in many ways. The most striking example of this, perhaps, is the great negligence in regard to the saving of manures. Notwithstanding the frequency with which this subject has been brought to the attention of farmers, there is scarcely a neighborhood in which many instances of the neglect or loss alluded to are not seen. On most farms there is nearly a total loss of the urine of the stock; during the time it is kept in the barn, it may be seen colouring the water of brooks and ditches which carry it away. It would probably not be an over estimate of this loss, and the like waste of solid manure, to say that with many farmers it is more than eqnal to the amount they pay in taxes.

Tuesday.

London.

h.	m.
0	52 a.
7	59 m.
3	51 m.
7	38 m.

TS, &c.

Hudson, 1807
ontreal, 1535.
ainy, clearing
prtd. 1535. up
noon. from

after Trinity
N. York, 1765.
lis. 1853. N.W.
ah, 1797. Very
wet, much
fought, 1797.
1492. rain.

after Trinity
ueenston, 1812
More settled,
rd. 1777. with
10 p.m. bright
pleasant days.

after Trinity
05. Cold
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Parlmnt, 1707.
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after Trinity
nd St. Jude.
ie, 1812. Wind
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Eve. rain.

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11th Month. November, 30 Days. Begins on Friday.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
First Quarter	4	9 23 m.	9 10 m.	9 02 m.
Full Moon	11	8 05 a.	7 52 a.	7 44 a.
Last Quarter	18	0 01 a.	11 48 m.	11 40 m.
New Moon	25	...	11 53 m.	11 45 m.
	26	0 06 a.	...	...

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h.m.	h.m.	h. m.	s ° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	Frid.	6 41	4 47	11 44	14 27	8 25	3 57a	All Saints Day. Cold
2	Sat.	6 42	4 46	11 44	14 46	9 43	4 44	Moon's apogee, 9 a.m.
3	Sun.	6 44	4 44	11 44	15 05	10 57	5 31	*20th Sunday after Trinity*
4	Mon.	6 45	4 43	11 44	15 25	11 55	6 17	William III. lands, 1688.
5	Tues.	6 46	4 42	11 44	15 42	Morn.	7 03	Inkerman, 1854. Wind
6	Wed.	6 47	4 41	11 44	16 00	0 34m	7 48	and Rainy
7	Thur.	6 49	4 39	11 44	16 18	1 34	8 34	Weather.
8	Frid.	6 50	4 38	11 44	16 36	2 37	9 23	Milton died, 1674.
9	Sat.	6 51	4 37	11 44	16 54	3 44	10 12	P. of Wales born, 1841.
10	Sun.	6 52	4 36	11 44	17 10	4 51	11 04	*21st Sunday after Trinity*
11	Mon.	6 54	4 34	11 44	17 27	Rises.	11 59	More
12	Tues.	6 55	4 33	11 44	17 43	5 37a	...	Magna Charta conf'd, 1216
13	Wed.	6 56	4 32	11 44	17 59	6 27	0 56m	pleasant.
14	Thur.	6 58	4 31	11 45	18 15	7 23	1 56	Moon's Perigee, 4 a.m.
15	Frid.	6 59	4 30	11 45	18 30	8 25	2 56	Great fire in N. Y. 1855.
16	Sat.	7 01	4 29	11 45	18 47	9 32	3 56	Frosty.
17	Sun.	7 02	4 28	11 45	19 00	10 39	4 54	*22d Sunday after Trinity.*
17	Mon.	7 03	4 27	11 45	19 15	11 48	5 49	Cold
19	Tues.	7 05	4 27	11 46	19 29	Morn.	6 41	Jay's Treaty, 1794.
20	Wed.	7 06	4 26	11 46	19 43	0 57m	7 31	with keen
21	Thur.	7 07	4 25	11 46	19 56	2 01	8 18	P. Royal born, 1840.
22	Frida.	7 08	4 24	11 46	20 09	3 06	9 06	High winds.
23	Satur.	7 10	4 24	11 47	20 22	4 10	9 53	24th, J. Knox died, 1572.
24	Sun.	7 11	4 23	11 47	20 35	5 13	10 40	*23d Sunday after Trinity.*
25	Mon.	7 12	4 22	11 47	20 46	Sets.	11 27	British evacuate N.Y. 1783
26	Tues.	7 13	4 21	11 47	20 58	5 17a	0 16a	Fair and
27	Wed.	7 14	4 21	11 48	21 09	5 59	1 04	Pacific ocean disc'd, 1519.
28	Thur.	7 15	4 21	11 48	21 19	6 45	1 52	Frosty.
29	Frid.	7 16	4 20	11 48	21 30	7 35	2 39	30th, St. Andrew's Day.
30	Satur.	7 18	4 20	11 49	21 40	8 28	3 26	Moon's apogee, 3 a.m.

Let any farmer or person of moderate means look round his house, and make a careful minute of all the odd jobs, he will find which require to be done, he will be astonished at their number, and the ease with which they may be executed. Let him take a paper and note them, he will find at least twenty little things requiring repair or amendment. The plank to the well or yard, the fence round the garden, a garden gate that will open easily and repairs to the box enclosing the well or cistern; mending farming tools, waggons, sleighs, or harness. The first step which any farmer can make towards renovating or repairing his homestead is to get a set of tools; the whole can be got for forty dollars, and will save their value and cost in one year, besides the satisfaction of feeling independent and helping yourself.

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Moon's Phases.	D.	Kingston. h. m.	Toronto. h. m.	London. h. m.
First Quarter	4	5 16 a.	5 3 m.	4 45 m.
Full Moon	12	7 05 m.	6 32 m.	6 44 m.
Last Quarter	17	10 30 a.	10 17 a.	10 09 a.
New Moon	25	6 35 a.	6 22 a.	6 14 a.

Days. M	Week	Sun. Rises.	Sets.	Sun on Merid.	Sun's Declination.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Moon on Merid.	EVENTS, &c.
		h.m,	h.m.	h. m.	s ° ′	h. m.	h. m.	
1	SUN.	7 19	4 19	11 49	21 50	9 23a	4 12a	*Advent Sunday.*
2	Mon.	7 20	4 19	11 50	21 59	10 22m	4 57	Napoleon I. cr'd. 1804. Fair.
3	Tues.	7 21	4 19	11 50	22 07	11 20	5 42	Council of Trent, 1548.
4	Wed.	7 22	4 18	11 50	22 16	Morn.	6 27	5th, Hayti dis. 1492. Keen
5	Thur.	7 23	4 19	11 51	22 23	0 21m	7 12	followed by
6	Frid.	7 24	4 19	11 51	22 31	1 23	8 00	Pilgrim fathers land. 1620.
7	Sat.	7 25	4 18	11 52	22 38	2 30	8 49	rainy weather.
8	SUN.	7 26	4 18	11 52	22 44	3 37	9 42	*2nd Sunday in Advent.*
9	Mon.	7 27	4 18	11 53	22 50	4 46	10 38	Becoming stormy,
10	Tues.	7 28	4 18	11 53	22 56	5 58	11 38	League of Cambray, 1508.
11	Wed.	7 29	4 18	11 53	23 01	7 10		12th. N. Zealand dis. 1642.
12	Thur.	7 29	4 18	11 54	23 06	Rises.	0 40m	Moon's Perigee, 9 a.m.
13	Frid.	7 30	4 18	11 54	23 10	7 15a	1 42	Wind and snow.
14	Sat.	7 30	4 18	11 55	23 14	8 24	2 43	Washington died 1799.
15	SUN.	7 31	4 18	11 55	23 17	9 36	3 41	*3rd Sunday in Advent.*
16	Mon.	7 32	4 19	11 56	23 20	10 45	4 36	Whitfield born 1714.
17	Tues.	7 33	4 19	11 56	23 22	11 55	5 28	Clearing up.
18	Wed,	7 33	4 19	11 57	23 24	Morn.	6 18	Tea Riots at Boston, 1773.
19	Thur.	7 34	4 19	11 57	23 26	0 59a	7 05	Battle of Niagara, 1813.
20	Frid.	7 35	4 20	11 58	23 27	2 03	7 51	Cold and keen
21	Sat.	7 26	4 20	11 58	23 27	3 06	8 38	Winter Solstice.
22	SUN.	7 26	4 21	11 59	23 27	4 06	9 24	*4th Sunday in Advent.*
23	Mon.	7 37	4 21	11 59	23 27	5 04	10 11	Fair, fine christmas
24	Tues.	7 37	4 22	12 00	23 26	6 01	11 00	Peace with U. S. 1814.
25	Wed.	7 38	4 22	12 00	23 24	Sets.	11 48	Christmas Day. weather.
26	Thur.	7 38	4 24	12 01	23 22	5 29a	0 35a	St. Stephens day.
27	Frid.	7 38	4 24	12 01	23 20	6 21	1 22	Moon's apogee, 3 p.m.
28	Sat.	7 38	4 25	12 02	23 17	7 17	2 09	Buffalo burnt, 1813.
29	SUN.	7 38	4 26	12 02	23 14	8 14	2 54	*1st Sunday aft. Christmas*
30	Mon.	7 39	4 27	12 03	23 10	9 11	3 39	Society of Jesuits fd. 1534.
31	Tues.	7 39	4 27	12 03	23 06	10 10	4 23	Midsummer day in Africa.

DECEMBER.—Operations on the farm are usually suspended, in this latitude, by the first of this month; though, as the ground may remain open for some short time, something may be done. Stones may be dug out, walls built, drains made, ground ploughed, and materials for manure collected. Attention should be given to keeping all the animals, as much as possible, in a condition congenial to their habits. Their comfort should be consulted, both as regards food and shelter. Undue exposure to cold, not only requires a greater amount of food to sustain the system, but prevents the natural secretions, and actually wastes the bodily tissues. Those farmers who are not already provided with cutting machines, will do well to procure them. Their use is attended with considerable economy.

s on Sunday.

London.
h. m.
4 45 m.
6 44 m.
10 09 a.
6 14 a.

ENTS, &c.

Sunday.
n I. cr'd.1804. Fair.
of Trent, 1548.
ti dis. 1492. Keen
followed by
Fathers land. 1620.
rainy weather.

day in Advent.
Becoming stormy,
of Cambray, 1508.
Zealand dis. 1642.
Perigee, 9 a.m.
Wind and snow,
ton died 1799.

day in Advent.
d born 1714.
Clearing up,
s at Boston, 1773.
Niagara, 1813.
Cold and keen
Solstice.

day in Advent.
ir, fine christmas
ith U. S. 1814.
as Day. weather.
hens day.
spogce, 3 p.m.
burnt, 1813.

day aft. Christmas
of Jesuits fd. 1534.
mer day inAfrica.

pended, in this
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The Royal Family.

THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; only daughter of His late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent; and Victoria late Duchess of Kent, daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe Cobourg; born the 24th May, 1819; succeeded to the Throne on the decease of her Uncle, William IV., June 20th, 1837; proclaimed June 21st, 1837; Crowned June 28th, 1838; Married February 10th, 1840, to Field Marshall His Royal Highness Prince Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, who died at Windsor Castle, December 14th, 1861.

ISSUE.

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa (Princess Royal) born November 21st, 1840; married January 25th, 1848, H. R. H. Frederick William, Prince of Prussia; Albert Edward, (Prince of Wales) born November 9th, 1841, married Princess Alexandra of Denmark, 10th of March, 1863; Alice Maud Mary, born April 22nd, 1843, married July 1st, 1862, H. R. H. Prince Louis of Hesse; Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6th, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25th, 1846, married 6th July 1866, Prince Christian of Augustenburg; Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18th, 1848; Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1st, 1850; Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7th, 1853; Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14th, 1857.

THE QUEEN'S COUSINS—George Duke of Cambridge, born March 26th 1819; Princess Augusta, (Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz) born July 19th, 1822; Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, born November 27th, 1833, married June, 1866, Prince Teck of Austria.

CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Right Honourable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

Denis Godley, Governor General's Secretary.

Aides de-Camp :—Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. R. Monck, Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp; Captain Pemberton, 60th Rifles, Aide-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine, Provincial Aide-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Cumberland, extra Aide-de Camp.

MILITARY.—Lieutenant-General Sir John Michel, K.C.B., commanding the Forces in British North America. Major the Hon. H. Montmorenci, Aide-de-Camp.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Minister of Militia; Colonel P. L. McDougal, Adjutant General of Canadian Militia; Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Powell, Deputy Adjutant General West; Lieutenant-Colonel M. A. de Salaberry, Deputy Adjutant General East.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President of the Council ..... Hon. J. F. Blair.
Atorney General East ..... Hon. G. E. Cartier.
Attorney General West ..... Hon. J. A. Macdonald.
Commissioner of Crown Lands ..... Hon. A Campbell.
Commissioner of Public Works ..... Hon. J. C. Chapais.
Provincial Secretary ..... Hon. W. McDougall.
Postmaster General ..... Hon. W. P. Howland.
Minister of Finance (pro. tem) ..... Hon. W. P. Howland.
Receiver General ..... Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau.
Solicitor General for Lower Canada ..... Hon. H. S. Laugevin.
Solicitor General for Upper Canada ..... Hon. J. Cockburn.
Minister of Agriculture ..... Hon. T. D. McGee.

Officers.—W. H. Lee, clerk; W. A. Himsworth, confidential clerk.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. U. J. TESSIER, Speaker.

Hon. J. P. Hamilton ..... Kingston.
" P. H. Moore ..... Phillipsburg.
" G. J. Goodhue ..... London.
" J. Ferrier ..... Montreal.
" R. Matheson ..... Perth.
" G. S. Boulton ..... Cobourg.
" J. Leslie ..... Montreal.
" G. S. de Beaujeu ..... Coteau du Lac.
" J. Ross ..... Toronto;

Hon. S. Mills ..... Hamilton.
" L. Panet ..... Quebec.
" Sir N. F. Belleau ..... Quebec.
" C. Wilson ..... Montreal.
" B. Seymour ..... Port Hope.
" D. M. Armstrong ..... Berthier.
" E. Perry ..... Cobourg.
" W. H. Dickson ..... Niagara.

ELECTIVE.

Hon. J. Shaw ..... Bathurst.
" A. J. F. Blair ..... Brock.
" H. B. Bull ..... Burlington.
" L. Renaud ..... De Salaberry.
" M. P. De S. La Terrière ..... Laurentides.
" E. H. J. Duchesnay ..... Lauzon.
" L. Dumouchelle ..... Milles Isles.
" J. Simpson ..... Queens.
" J. Skead ..... Rideau.

Hon. W. H. Chaffers ..... Rougemont.
" D. McPherson ..... Saugeen.
" B. Flint ..... Trent.
" U. J. Tessier ..... Gulf.
" A. J. Duchesnay ..... La Salle.
" J. B. Guevremont ..... Sorel.
" P. U. Archambault ..... Repentigny.
" J. Armand ..... Alma.
" D. McDonald ..... Tecumseth.
" G. Alexander ..... Gore.

ELECTIVE.—*Continued.*

Hon. D. Christie	Erie.
" G. W. Allan	York.
" A. Campbell	Cataraqui.
" G. Crawford	St. Lawrence.
" D. Reesor	King.
" T. Bennett	Eastern.
" W. McMaster	Midland.
" E. Leonard	Malahide.
" J. C. Aikens	Home.
J. Benson	Niagara.
" R. Read	Quinté.
" O. Blake	Thames.
" W. McCrea	Western.
" A. B. Foster	Bedford.
" F. Lemieux	De la Durantay.
" L. A. Oliver	De Lanaudière.
" J. O. Bureau	De Lorimiere.
" J. B. G. Proulx	De la Vallière.
" L. L. De St. Just	Grandville.
" J. Hamilton	Inkerman.
" C. Cormier	Kennebec.
" L. Lacoste	Montarville.
" Prudhomme	Rigaud.
" C. Malhiot	Shawenegan.
" J. E. Gingras	Stadacona.
" T. Ryan	Victoria.
" J. S. Sanborn	Wellington.
" A. Burnham	Newcastle.
" A. Vidal	St. Clair.
" E. H. J. Duchesnay	Lauzon.
" J. S. Sanborn	Sherbrooke.

Permanent Officers.—J. F. Taylor, clerk and master in chancery; R. Lemoine, deputy and assistant clerk, master in chancery, and French translator; Fennings Taylor, deputy and assistant clerk, master in chancery, and chief office clerk; J. E. Doucet, clerk of private bills; W. A. Maingy, 2nd office clerk; James Adamson, clerk of the English journals; R. G. Belleau, clerk of French journals; A. A. Boucher, French translator; A. Garneau, additional French translator; Rev. W. Agar Adamson, D.C.L., chaplain and librarian; E. L. Montizambert, A.M., law clerk, English translator, and clerk of committees; René Kimber, gentleman usher of the Black Rod; O. Vallerand, sergeant-at-arms.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Hon. L. WALDBRIDGE, Speaker.

Argenteuil	Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.
Bagot	Hon. M. Laframboise.
Beance	H. E. Taschereau.
Beauharnois	P. Denis.
Bellechasse	E. Remillard.
Berthier	A. Paquet.
Bonaventure	T. Robitaille.
Brant (E. Riding)	J. Y. Bown.
Brant (W. Riding)	E. B. Wood.
Brockville (Town)	F. H. Chambers.
Brome	C. Dunkin.
Carleton	W. F. Powell.
Chambly	C. B. DeBoucherville.
Champlain	J. J. Ross.
Charlevoix	A. Gagnon.
Chateauguay	Hon. L. H. Holton.
Chicoutimi	D. E. Price.
Compton	J. H. Pope.
Cornwall (Town)	Hon. J. S. Macdonald.
Dorchester	H. L. Langevin
Drummond	J. B. E. Dorion
Dundas	J. S. Ross.
Durham (E. R'g)	J. S. Smith.
Durham (W. R'g)	H. Munro.
Elgin (E. Riding)	L. Burwell.
Elgin (W. Riding)	J. Scoble.
Essex	A. Rankin.
Frontenac	W. Ferguson.
Gaspé	J. LeBoutillier.
Glengarry	D. A. McDonald.
Grenville (S. R'g)	W. Shanly.
Grey	G. Jackson.
Haldimand	D. Thompson.
Halton	J. White.
Hamilton (City)	C. Magill.
Hastings (N. R'g)	T. C. Walbridge.
Hastings (S. R'g)	Hon. L. Wallbridge.
Hochelaga	Hon. A. A. Dorion.
Huntingdon	R. B. Somerville.
Huron and Bruce*	
Iberville	A. Dufresne.
Jacques Cartier	F. Z. Tassé.
Joliette	H. Corneillier.
Kamouraska	J. C. Chapais.
Kent	M. McKellar.
Kingston (City)	Hon. J. A. Macdonald.
Lambton	A. MacKenzie.
Lanark (N. R'g)	Hon. W. McDougall.
Lanark (S. R'g)	A. Morris.
Laprairie	A. Pinsonneault.
L'Assomption	L. Archambault.
Laval	J. H. Bellerose.
Lenox	R. J. Cartwright.
Leeds (N. Rid'g)	F. Jones.
Leeds (S. Rid'g)	D. F. Jones.
Lévis	J. G. Blanchet.
Lincoln	W. McGivern.
L'Islet	L. B. Caron.
London (City)	Hon. J. Carling.
Lotbinière	H. G. Joly.
Maskinongé	M. Houde.
Megantic	G. Irvine.

*Seats vacated since Parliament was prorogued.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—*Continued.*

Middlesex (E. R.) . C. Wilson.
Middlesex (W. R.). T. Scatcherd.
Missisquoi ..... J. O'Halloran.
Montcalm ..... J. Dufresne.
Montmagny ..... J. O. Beaubien.
Montmorency ..... Hon. J. Cauchon.
Montreal City ..... { Hon. G. E. Cartier. Hon. J Rose Hon. T. D. McGee.
Napierville..... S. Coupal.
Niagara (Town) ... A. Morrison.
Nicolet ..... J. Gaudet.
Norfolk ..... A. Walsh.
Northumb'ld (E)... J. L. Biggar.
Northumb'ld (W). Hon. J. Cockburn.
Ontario (N. R'g)... M. C. Cameron.
Ontario (S. R'g) ... T. N. Gibbs.
Ottawa (City) ..... J. M. Currier.
Ottawa (County) ... Alonzo Wright.
Oxford (N. Rid'g) . J. Oliver.
Oxford (S. Ridg) ... Hon. G. Brown.
Peel ..... Hon. J. H. Cameron.
Perth ..... R. McFarlane.
Peterborough ..... Col. Haultain.
Pontiac ..... J. Poupore.
Portneuf..... J. D. Brousseau.
Prescott ..... T. Higginson.
Prince Edward..... W. Ross.
Quebec (City) ..... { * Hon. I. Thibaudeau. P. G. Huot.
Quebec (County)... Hon. F. Evanturel
Renfrew ..... Robert McIntyre.
Richm'nd & Wolfe. W. H. Webb.
Richelieu ..... J. Perrault
Rimouski ..... G. Sylvain.
Rouville ..... J. N. Poulin.
Russell ..... R. Bell.
St. Hyacinthe ..... R. Raymond
St. John's ..... F. Bourassa
St. Maurice ..... C. Lajoie
Shefford ..... Hon. L. S. Huntingdon.
Sherbrooke (Town) Hon. A. T. Galt
Simcoe (N. Rid'g).. T. D. McConkey
Simcoe (S. Rid'g)... T. R. Ferguson
Soulanges ..... W. Duckett
Stunstead ..... A. Knight
Stormont ..... S. Ault
Temiscouata ..... J. B. Pouliot
Terrebonne ..... L. L. Viger
Three Riv. (City)... C. B. DeNiverville
Toronto (City)..... { A. M. Smith J. McDonald
Two Mountains ... J. B. Daoust
Vaudreuil ..... A. DeL Harwood.
Verchères ..... E. Geoffrion.
Victoria ..... J. W. Dunsford.
Waterloo (N. R) ... J. E. Bowman
Waterloo (S. R.) ... J. Cowan.
Welland ..... T. C. Street
Wellington (N.R... S. S. Parker
Wellington (S.R.). D. Stirton.
Wentworth (N.R.). J. McMonies
Wentworth (S.R.) J. Rymal
Yamaska ..... M. Fortier
York (N. Riding)... J. P. Wells
York (E. Riding)... Amos Wright
York (W. Riding).. Hon. W. P. Howland

Permanent Officers.—W, B. Lindsay, clerk of the House; G. W. Wicksteed, head of law department; Thomas Vaux, accountant; William Spink, record clerk; H. Hartney, chief office clerk; Alpheus Todd, librarian; D. W. Macdonell, sergeant-at-arms; A. L. Cardinal, chief messenger.

NOTE.—The names of the different members of both Houses are given as usual, although, in all probability, in consequence of the confederation of the B.N.A. Provinces, the Upper House will cease to exist, and a considerable increase be made to the members of the single chamber for Upper Canada.

Private Bills are always based on petitions, one of which is presented to each House by a member, and the third sent to the Governor General in Council, through the Provincial Secretary.

Notice of intention to apply for a Private Act must be inserted in the Canada Gazette, and in some newspaper, in the locality affected, once a week for two months, between the close of the preceding session and the application.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

CROWN LANDS.—Hon. A. Campbell; assistant, A. Russell; surveyor-general, L. Bouchette; accountant, W. Ford. Agents for the sale of crown lands are appointed in different parts of Upper Canada, as at Barrie, Berlin, Clontarf, Durham, Elora, Goderich, Kingston, Lindsay, Madoc, Orillia, Pembroke, Peterborough, Saugeen, Sault St. Mary, Stratford and Tamworth.

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*Seats vacated since parliament was prorogued.

Agents for the management of the timber on government land, are located in different districts. Agent for the western part of Upper Canada, J. R. Nash, Esq., Toronto. W. Sprague, deputy for Indian lands; W. F. Whitcher, deputy in charge of fisheries.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—Hon. W. P. Howland, *pro tem.*; W. Dickinson, deputy; N. Godard, chief clerk; John Langton, auditor of public accounts; J. Simpson, assistant; R. S. Bouchette, head of customs' branch; Thomas Worthington, assistant; A. Brunel, inspector; R. Bell, canal inspector.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau; T. D. Harrington, deputy.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—Hon. W. McDougall; E. Parent, deputy east; E. Meredith, LL D., deputy west.

AGRICULTURE AND PATENT OFFICE.—Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee; Dr. J. C. Taché, deputy.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—Hon. L. C. Chapais; T. Trudeau, deputy; F. Braun, secretary.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—The heads of the Finance, Public Works, Post Office, and Receiver General's departments; J. G. Vansittart, secretary.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.—Col. P. L. Macdougall, adjutant-general; Lieut.-Col. the Hon. M. A. de Salaberry, deputy adjutant-general, Lower Canada; Lieut.-Col. Walker Powell, deputy adjutant-general, Upper Canada; Robert Berry, chief clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, UPPER CANADA.—Rev. E. Ryerson, chief superintendent; J. G. Hodgins, F.R.G.S. deputy superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—Hon. W. P. Howland, postmaster-general; W. H. Griffin, deputy postmaster-general; H. A. Wicksteed, accountant; William White, secretary; John Ashworth, cashier.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS.

From one place to another in Canada, or to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or Cape Breton, 5 cents per half oz., prepaid; unpaid, 7 cents.

To Newfoundland,	20 cents per ½ oz.;	prepayment compulsory.
British Columbia,	25 " " "	"
California,	15 " " "	"
United States,	10 " " "	"

England, by Canadian Steamer, 12½ cents for ½ oz.; exceeding ½ oz., 25 cents per oz. By Cunard Steamers, 17 cents for ½ oz.; exceeding ½ oz., 34 cents per oz.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

Newspapers published in Canada may be sent by Post from the office of publication addressed to any place in Canada at the following rates, *if paid quarterly in advance*, by either the publisher at the post office where the papers are posted, or by the subscriber at the delivery post office:

For a paper published	6	times a week,	40	cents per qr.
" "	3	"	20	"
" "	2	"	13	"

For a paper published once a week,	$5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per qr.	
" " semi-monthly,	$3\frac{1}{4}$ "	
" " monthly,	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	

Postage Stamps.

Postage stamps of the respective values of 1 cent, 2 cents, 5 cents, 10 cents, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and 17 cents, are provided for sale to the public.

Money Orders.

Money Orders, payable in the Province, may be obtained at any Money Order Office (of which a list can be seen at any Post Office), at the following rates:

Under and up to $10	5 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20	10 "
" 20 " 40	20 "
" 40 " 60	30 "
" 60 " 80	40 "
" 80 " 100	50 "

No single order can be issued for more than $100.

Money Orders on England, Ireland and Scotland.—Money Orders payable at any Money Order Office in Great Britain and Ireland can be obtained at any Canadian Money Order office. The Orders are drawn in sterling, the commission chargeable being for £2 and under, 25 cents; from £2 to £5, 50 cents; from £5 to £7, 75 cents; from £7 to £10, $1 00. No order can be drawn for more than £10; but any number of orders for £10 each may be procured.

COURTS.

Court of Error and Appeal.—*Judges*, Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, Chancellor of Upper Canada; Hon. W. H. Blake; combined with the Judges of the Chancery, Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas Courts.

Court of Queen's Bench.—The jurisdiction of this Court extends to all manner of actions, causes, and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal, and mixed, within Upper Canada. *Chief Justice*, Hon. W. H. Draper, C.B. *Puisnè Judges*, Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D.C.L., and Hon. J. C. Morrison.

Court of Chancery.—This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics, and their estates, waste, specific performances, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal, or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses, to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law. *Chancellor*, Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, D.C.L. *Vice-Chancellors*, Hon. Oliver Mowat, and Hon. John Godfrey Spragge. *Master*, Andrew Norton Buell.

Court of Common Pleas.—This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. *Chief Justice*, Hon. W. B. Richards. *Puisnè Judges*, Hons. A. Wilson, J. Wilson

HEIR AND DEVISEE COURT.—*Commissioners*, the Judges of the Superior Courts, and such other person as may be appointed by commission under the Great Seal. These duties are to determine claims to lands in Upper Canada, for which no patent has issued from the Crown in favor of the proper claimants, whether as heirs, devisees or assignees. Sittings at Toronto, first Monday in January and July in each year. *Clerk of Commissioners*, W. B. Heward.

COUNTY COURTS.—Presided over by a resident Judge in each County. Their jurisdiction extends to all personal actions where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed £50; and to all suits relating to debt, covenant, or contract, where the amount is ascertained by the acts of the parties, or signature of the defendant, to £100. The appeal lies to either of the Superior Courts of Law. These Courts also possess equity powers, to the amount of £50, subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery.

SURROGATE COURTS.—The jurisdiction of these Courts relates to all testamentary matters and causes, and to the granting or revoking of probate of wills, and letters of administration of the effects of deceased persons having estate or effects in Upper Canada. The County Judges are also judges of the Surrogate Courts. Sir J. L. Robinson, Surrogate Clerk, Toronto.

DIVISION COURTS.—For the summary disposal of cases by a Judge; but a jury of five persons may be demanded in certain cases. Their jurisdiction extends to actions of debt or contracts amounting to £25; injuries or torts to personal chattels amounting to £10. Courts are held once in two months in each division, or oftener, at the discretion of the Judge.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In the cities of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston and Ottawa, the Recorder's Court takes the place of the County Sessions, the Justices for Counties having no jurisdiction in the Cities—the care of which is confined to the Recorder, Mayor, Aldermen, and Police Magistrate of each. Sessions held 2nd Monday in January, 1st Monday in April and July, and 3rd Monday in November. *Recorders*, George Duggan, Toronto; James O'Reilly, Kingston; John E. Start, Hamilton; Wm. Horton, London; J. B. Lewis, Ottawa.

INSOLVENT DEBTOR'S COURT.—The County Judge in each County presides.

TERMS OF THE COURTS.

APPEAL TERMS—Commence on the fourth Thursday next after Hilary, Easter, and Michaelmas Terms.

LAW TERMS.—Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins 3rd Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Trinity begins Monday next after 21st August, and ends on Saturday of the ensuing week. Michaelmas begins 3rd Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week. Long vacation from 1st July to 21st August.

COUNTY COURT TERMS—Commence on the 1st Monday in January, April, July, and October, and end the following Saturday.

CIRCUITS OF THE COURTS.

LAW CIRCUITS.—The Circuits are held twice a year in each county between Hilary and Easter Terms, and between Trinity and Michaelmas

Terms, except in the County of York, where there are three in each year, commencing on Thursday next after municipal elections in January, the second Monday in April, and the second Monday in October in each year.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Sunday; New Year's Day; Epiphany; Annunciation; Good Friday; Ascension; Corpus Christi; St. Peter; St. Paul; All Saints; Christmas Day, and any day appointed by proclamation for a general fast or thanksgiving.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.—Dr. McCaul, President, with a staff of nine Professors in Arts, a Lecturer in Oriental Languages, and a Classical Tutor.

UNIVERSITY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON.—Rev. W. Snodgrass, Principal, with fourteen Professors in Arts, Divinity, and Medicine.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, COBOURG.—Dr. Nelles, President, assisted by a full staff of Professors in Arts, Medicine, and Law.

TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.—Provost, Rev. Mr. Whittaker, M.A. Seven Professors of Divinity, Arts, and Music, are attached to this College.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, TORONTO.—G. R. R. Cockburn, M.A., Principal, with a staff of teachers in Classics, English, and Modern Languages.

JUDGES, SHERIFFS, AND COUNTY ATTORNIES, U. C.

COUNTY.	JUDGE.	SHERIFF.	COUNTY ATT'Y.
Algoma District	J. Prince	R. Carney	J. M. Hamilton
Brant	S. J. Jones	L. Smith	G. Van Norman.
Carleton	C. Armstrong	S. Fraser	R. Lees.
Elgin	D. L. Hughes	C. Munro	J. Stanton.
Essex	G. W. Leggatt	J. McEwan	S. Macdonell.
Frontenac	W. G. Draper	L. Corbett	R. M. Wilkison.
Gray	H. Macpherson	J. Maughan	J. Creasor.
Haldimand	J. G. Stevenson	R Martin	J. R. Martin
Halton	L. Davis	G. C. McKindsey	G. T. Bastedo.
Hastings	G. Sherwood	G. Taylor	C. L. Coleman.
Huron and Bruce	R. Cooper	L. McDonald	Ira Lewis.
Kent	Wm. Wells	L. Mercer	A. D McDean
Lambton	C. Robinson	J. Flintoft	T. B. Cardee.
Lanark	J. G. Malloch	J. Thompson	D. Fraser.
Leeds and Grenville	G. Malloch	C. Dickenson	E. Senkler.
Lennox & Addington	L. L. Burrowes	O. T. Pruyn	W. Wilkison.
Lincoln	J. M. Lawder	J. A. Woodruff	R. Mocdonald.
Middlesex	J. E. Small	Wm. Glass	C. Hutchinson.
Norfolk	Wm. Salmon	E. Deedes	W. M. Wilson.
Northum'd & Durh'm	G. M. Boswell	R. N. Waddell	J. D. Armour.
Ontario	Z. Burnham	N. S. Reynolds	S. H. Cochrane.
Oxford	D. L. McQueen	A. Ross	F. Bull.
Perth	D. H. Lizars	R. Moderwell	J. Hayes.

COUNTY.	JUDGE.	SHERIFF.	COUNTY ATT'Y.
Peterborough	R. M. Boucher	J. Hall	C. A. Weller.
Prescott and Russel	L. Daniel	C. P. Treadwell	E. T. Dartnell.
Prince Edward	D. Fairfield	H. J. Thorp	P. Low.
Simcoe	J. R. Gowan	Wm. B. Smith	J. R. Cotter.
Renfrew	Mr. Deacon	Mr. Morris	Mr. Duck.
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	G. S. Jarvis	D. E. McIntyre	J. F. Pringle,
Victoria	L Smith	N. McDougall	A. Lacourse.
Waterloo	Wm. Miller	G. Davidson	T. Miller.
Wellington	A. Macdonald	G. Grange	J. J. Kingsmill.
Wentworth	A. Logie	E. C. Thomas	S. B. Freeman
Welland	H. W. Price	R. Hobson	L. D, Raymond.
York	S. B. Harrison	F. W. Jarvis	John McNab.

MEDICAL BOARD FOR UPPER CANADA.—Constituted by act of Parliament for the Registration of properly qualified Medical Practitioners, the determining of a complete course of study, and the examination of candidates for license. President, Dr. Morton; Registrar and Secretary, Dr. Strange, Hamilton.

Dr. Morton, York and Peel.
" Turquand, Gore and Thames.
" Patullo, Home and Burlington.
" Dewar, Newcastle and Trent.
" Wm. McPherson, Erie & Niagara
" J. A. Grant, Bathurst & Rideau.
" Richardson, Univers'y of Toronto
" Dickson, Quinte and Cataraqui.
" Brouse, St. Lawrence & Eastern.

Dr. Wm. McGill, King's and Queen's
" Clarke, Brock and Saugeen.
" Berryman, Victoria College.
" Fulton, Malahide and Tecumseh.
" Askam, Western and St. Clair.
" Aikins, Toronto School of Medicine.
" Yates, Queen's College, Kingston

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Incorporated 1847, under the superintendence of a board of trustees partly appointed by Government and partly by the City Corporation and Board of Trade. Friends of patients admitted every afternoon except Saturdays and Sundays. Patients applying for admission must attend at noon each day. Medical Superintendent, W. B. Hampton, M.D.; Secretary, J. W. Brent.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, TORONTO.—A provincial institution, supported by an annual grant from the Province, and a small tax of one half cent in the dollar on the ratable property of each municipality; commenced in 1841 by Dr. Rees; present building erected 1845, at present being greatly enlarged under the superintendence of inspectors appointed by government. Medical Officer, John Workman, M.D. Branches of this institution exist at Fort Malden, Co. of Essex, Orillia for Chronic patients, and one for convalescents in the University Park, Toronto.

THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—In connection with the University of Toronto. Session extends from beginning of October to end of following March. President. W. T. Aikins, M.D. A full course of instruction is provided by twelve lecturers in Surgery, Medicine, Chemistry and Botany. Degrees obtained by students of this school from the University are recognized by the Medical Institutions of England.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.—Hon. John Rolph, Dean. Lectures begin in October and continue for six months.

Examinations are held twice during the session. A course of study at this institution qualifies for examination before the principal Medical boards in England. A staff of nine Lecturers, independent of the dean, carry on the work of this college.

MEDICAL FACULTY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE KINGSTON.—H. Yates, M.D., Dean, in conjunction with nine Lecturers on Medicine, Chemistry and Anatomy. Session extends from the first Wednesday of October to the last Thursday of March.

BANKS IN CANADA.

Their Capital, Branches and Agencies in British North America.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—Capital, £1,000,000 stg.—Montreal.
Branches.—Brantford, Halifax, N. S.; Hamilton, Kingston, London, Quebec, St. John, N.B.; Toronto, Victoria, V. I.
Agencies.—Dundas, Ottawa.

BANK OF MONTREAL.—Capital, $6,000,000.—Montreal.
Branches.—Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Cobourg, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, Quebec, Peterboro, Toronto, Whitby.
Agencies.—Cornwall, Elora, Fergus, Goderich, Lindsay, Mount Forest, Perth, Picton, Simcoe, St. Catharines, St. Mary's, Stratford, Waterloo.

BANK OF TORONTO.—Capital $2,000,000.—Toronto.
Agencies.—Barrie, Cobourg, Montreal, Peterboro.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.
This institution became insolvent, September, 1866, and exists only to wind up its affairs.

BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.—Capital $1,000,000.—Montreal.

BANQUE DU PEUPLE.—Capital $2,000,000.—Montreal.

BANQUE NATIONALE.—Quebec.

CITY BANK.—Capital, $1,200,000.—Montreal.
Branches.—Toronto, Quebec, Sherbrooke.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CANADA.—Capital $4,000,000.—Kingston.
Branches.—Belleville, Brockville, Galt, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Peterborough, Toronto.
Agencies.—Berlin, Chatham, Ingersoll, Owen Sound, Perth, Prescott, Southampton, Stratford, St. Thomas, Windsor, Napanee.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.—Sherbrooke.

GORE BANK.—Hamilton.
Branches and Agencies.—Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, London, Paris, Simcoe, Woodstock.

MOLSON'S BANK.—Capital $1,000,000.—Montreal.
Branch.—Toronto.

ONTARIO BANK.—Capital $2,000,000.—Bowmanville.
Branches.—Dundas, Guelph, Hamilton, Lindsay, Oshawa, Prescott, Toronto, Alexandria.

QUEBEC BANK.—Quebec.
Branches and Agencies.—Nicolet, Ottawa, Three Rivers, Toronto, Gaspe.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—Toronto, Bowmanville, Brampton, Cobourg.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture, from *ager*, a field, and *colo*, I till. The first object of agriculture is the production of plants, and while nature has made the most extensive provision for the growth of an immense variety of vegetation, man, except in rare cases, is forced to call in the aid of experience and the teachings of science, to produce the kind and quantity of vegetable matter, necessaary for his want and luxuries, and although the nations of antiquity were often successful farmers, it is only by a skilful combination of the teachings of modern science, and the adoption of its improvements, that our Canadian farmer can hope permanently to reach his proper reward. Science teaches us that each plant is a collection of cells, and that each cell is composed of, or filled with fats, salts, or albumen. No plant flourishes except its roots are situated in the soil, while but a small portion of its food is derived from the soil, upwards of 95 per cent. of it comes originally from the atmosphere, but the soil is what the farmer expends his strength upon, the atmosphere he cannot change to suit his particular case, his practical knowledge, aided by the discoveries of science, enables him to adopt the soil to all the changes of climate, so that he shall obtain a fitting reward for his labour.

The soil performs a two-fold duty with regard to the plant; it is its birth place and its home during all its process of developement, and it is the source from which it derives a portion of its food, and the medium through which a larger portion is gathered and offered to them.

One of the first steps of a farmer should be, then, the examination of and a proper appreciation of the nature, capabilities and wants of each portion of his ground, for while in general the finer the soil the more fertile will it be, there are many questions connected therewith which must not be lost sight of, such as colour of soil, its quality, retention of moisture, &c. Colour of soil has reference to the quantity of heat absorbed; in general the greater quanity is absorbed by the dark coloured soils, only it must be remembered that those soils which heat the most rapidly, cool also the most quickly. With regard to general quality, is connected the highly important subject of manures, and it is to this we would especially refer. This was a subject but little understood until the researches of modern chemists revealed to us what the composition of the plant is. It was long imagined that the food of the various plants was equally varied; but we are now taught that the food of plants is nearly alike, only some demand a greater abundance of one particular kind than another. The great mass of plants can be resolved into carbonic acid, water, and ammonia, when subjected to heat, or destroyed by fire. Water is so universal that nature supplies all that plants may require, and the light of the sun enables them to decompose carbonic acid and ammonia, and to manufacture out of them the various products they contain. All organic matter yields them by slow decomposition, as well as by heat. These two acids exist in the atmosphere in different quantities, ammonia so sparingly that a liberal application of it is needed to produce luxuriant vegitation. The nitrogen which plants require is assimilated in the form of ammonia and nitric acid. These salts are excellent fertilizers and generally produce the dark green foliage associated with healthy vegetation. Lime acts as a manure, by supplying one of the constituents of plants, but from the large quantity applied, it is seen that its effects are due more to a chemical change.

Lime promotes the decomposition of all vegetable matter, and corrects any acidity in the organic matter, destroying those weeds which are favored by such a condition of the soil, and by the decomposition of certain salts necessary to the plant, may be said to digest or prepare its food. Lime is the only cure that can be depended on for the "finger and toe" in turnips. Potash is a substance essential to all our crops, but is chiefly supplied by clover and turnips, these being consumed on the farm; and as little potash enters into the animal tissues, it is returned from the manure heap. Soda is another salt which can be easily obtained from barn manure, and it has a good effect in stiffening the straw of corn crops that may be growing too rapidly. It is also an excellent adjunct to growing mangolds, this being a plant originally from the sea shore. Phosphoric acid is very slenderly distributed in the soil, and many plants have great difficulty in obtaining that which is necessary to their rapid and vigorous growth. One of the readiest sources from which this may be obtained will be found in the use of bones. Their employment may be reckoned as one of the greatest modern discoveries in agriculture; they can be applied either crushed, in dust, or dissolved by chemical agents to form the basis of valuable artificial manures, and as phosphorous enters into the composition of every plant and animal, the want of it in most soils must be abundantly supplied. But it is important to notice that while some loamy pastures are restored in a rapid manner by a dressing of this manure, stiff clay will not benefit in like proportion. It is easier to make the want of phosphates a matter of direct experiment than to depend upon analysis. If required, a dressing of half to one ton per acre will amply repay the outlay, and yield its valuable results for upwards of 20 years. It was by a liberal application of this manure that the worn out pastures of Cheshire, in England, were improved, and their produce doubled in one year. But it is chiefly by its power of assimilating the other elements, and furnishing a concentrated supply of food to the turnip crop that its benefit is most strongly marked, and a liberal supply will push the plant through the early stages of its growth, and consequently prevent the ravages of insects.

But it is chiefly upon the farm-yard manure that the farmer must rely; it contains all the elements of plants, and without its application the fertility of the soil would soon deteriorate; and the better the food of the cattle, the richer the manure in all the requisites of fertility. The use of oil cake, which may now be obtained of Canadian manufacture, would soon show an alteration in the richness of manure as well as in the better condition of the stock so fed. A little trouble bestowed upon the spreading of loose soil or straw in the barn yard, so as to prevent the waste of the liquid manure, would soon repay itself; if applied in a liquid form it would soon make an altered appearance in some of our already worn out fields, for while it contains almost all the food of plants, it is so easily applied; and by making a direct application to the roots of the plant during their early stages, so stimulate their growth that it will have the effect as it were of lengthening the summer, and instead of the time being lost (as many suppose) in collecting and distributing this most important agent, it will be immediately returned, and with a large increase.

In prospect of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces being accomplished at an early date, the following facts will be useful and pertinent to the occasion;—The population of the Provinces,

according to the last census, was—Upper Canada, 1,396,091; Lower Canada, 1,111,566; Nova Scotia, 330,857; New Brunswick, 252,048; Newfoundland, 122,635; Prince Edward Island, 80,857; total, 3,294,066. Average increase in 6 years, calculated at 22 per cent., would make the present population of these Provinces, 4,018,748. Males in these Provinces at last census between the ages of 20 and 60 years, 698,918, about 150,000 being between the ages of 45 and 60. At the same time there were 333,604 farmers, and 160,702 labourers; and of lands held by private parties, 45,638,854 acres, of which 13,128,229 were under cultivation, as follows:—

	Held.	Cultivated.
Upper Canada	17,708,232	6,061,619
Lower Canada	13,680,000	4,804,235
Nova Scotia	5,748,893	1,028,032
New Brunswick	6,636,329	835,108
Newfoundland	100,000	41,108
Prince Edward Island	1,365,400	368,127

The same census returns gives the produce of these lands for—

Wheat	28,212,760	bushels.
Barley	5,692,991	"
Rye	1,934,583	"
Pease	12,302,183	"
Oats	45,634,472	"
Buckwheat	3,648,450	"
Indian Corn	2,624,163	"
Beans	75,755	"
Potatoes	39,485,246	"
Other Roots	23,730,705	"
Grass Seeds	115,345	"
Hay	2,242,596	tons.
Hops	300,439	lbs.
Maple Sugar	16,782,872	"
Wool	7,010,914	"
Flax and Hemp	2,183,759	"
Butter	52,570,886	"
Cheese	4,602,065	"
Beef—bbls. of 200 lbs	134,562	
Pork " "	581,802	

These, at a fair valuation, sum up nearly $120,000,000. The assessed value of farm lands was $550,000,000—the true value being more than the assessed value.

The number of sailors and fishermen of the six Colonies at the same time were:—Upper Canada, 808; Lower Canada, 5,150; Nova Scotia, 19,637; New Brunswick, 2,765; Newfoundland, 38,578; Prince Edward Island, 2,138; total, 69,256. Exports of fish, nearly $10,000,000. Vessels built, 628, with an aggregate tonnage of 230,812 tons. Thus—

Canada	158	vessels,	67,209 tons.
Nova Scotia	207	"	46,862 "
New Brunswick	137	"	85,250 "
Newfoundland	26	"	6,000 "
Prince Edward Island	100	"	24,491 "

The exports of timber last year were valued at $15,000,000. The Pro

vinces if united would have an annual export trade of $65,000,000, and an equal import traffic; 2,500 miles of railway; and an annual general revenue of $13,000,000.

Income of the four Maritime Provinces, $3,000,000; imports and exports last year were $42,000,000; population nearly 900,000; registered tonnage of shipping, 645,530 tons, valued at $27,821,000. The Maritime Provinces have an area of from 50,000 to 60,000 square miles. Nova Scotia has doubled her revenue within six years, and her imports and exports are now something like $3,500,000. The Maritime Provinces own nearly 800,000 tons of shipping. Newfoundland has a coast line of 1,200 miles, with some of the finest harbours in the world; employs in her fisheries 13,000 men. Imports and exports, $12,000,000 per annum; population, 130,000; revenue, between $500,000 and $600,000; debt, $900,000; and some 12,000 vessels, independently of coasting vessels, enter and clear her ports annually.

Prince Edward Island is the garden of America, its bays and coast abound with fish. It is fully capable of supporting a population of 1,000,000. It is almost purely agricultural, and has a revenue of $200,000 a year.

New Brunswick has an area of 32,000 square miles, or 17,600,000 acres, rather more than the area of Scotland. The coast line is 500 miles in extent, and is indented by spacious bays, inlets and harbours. One-third of the surface of the Province is covered with a bed of coal. The coal of the Albert county is the most valuable deposit of bituminous matter on the American continent, and is apparently inexhaustible. It yields 100 gallons of crude oil per ton. In 1861, 42,965 casks of lime, 42,476 grindstones, 14,080 tons of building stone, and 14,000 tons of gypsum, were brought into the market; and the catch of fish was found to equal $540,000 exclusive of that consumed by the inhabitants. The export of timber in deals, boards, and pine lumber, amounted to $3,107,275. They had 92,025 cattle, 69,642 milch cows, 35,830 horses, 214,096 sheep, and 74,057 pigs. At the same time, this province had 866 collegiate, grammar, and other schools, attended by nearly 29,000 pupils.

The climate of Nova Scotia is remarkably healthy, its rigour being modified by the insular character of the Province, and by the Gulf Stream. The Province abounds in mineral riches, including gold, coal and iron. Of the entire area of the province, 10,000,000 acres are considered good land. In 1860, 213,400 tons of coal were raised from certain specified mines; in the same year there were 900 vessels, 8,816 boats, and 14,322 men employed in the fisheries. There are in the Province, 1150 miles of telegraph and 94 miles of railway; there are 10 colleges and academies, 1,123 grammar, normal and other schools.

Agricultural Statistics of Upper Canada, extracted from the Volume

Township.	Number of Occupiers.	Acres under Cultivation.	Fall Wheat.	Spring Wheat.	Barley.
			Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Brant	2333	148465	561913	172547	115926
Bruce	4185	89230	45592	596518	24092
Carleton	3721	149046	76377	365100	12519
Dundas	2196	76700	6160	240631	57173
Durham	3386	205107	371181	736790	39919
Elgin	3248	166028	155166	215274	73931
Essex	2595	77105	122231	35080	11947
Frontenac	2807	123834	10592	324955	53222
Glengarry	2476	99880	10489	141141	26546
Grenville	2478	106998	2283	266813	16641
Grey	5713	133885	33389	718148	26261
Haldimand	2629	128445	96850	250026	183322
Halton	1877	131209	417253	184745	110861
Hastings	4098	198982	34337	350915	142592
Huron	6815	215325	140831	1628218	33421
Kent	3453	115858	172643	121735	74925
Lambton	2869	96092	26970	333302	19646
Lanark	3461	180436	53304	321990	15605
Leeds	3706	180284	31980	446579	13938
Lennox and Addington	2829	162560	5803	388612	203859
Lincoln	1993	109098	63647	142264	108884
Middlesex	5930	233672	76282	1046096	96731
Norfolk	2819	145553	378383	65230	56992
Northumberland	3497	206900	199697	475558	87792
Ontario	3645	205353	352544	784530	77102
Oxford	4453	231058	386232	657904	129739
Peel	2509	171037	587433	346706	203530
Perth	4513	166419	105757	1125043	23683
Peterborough	2241	107048	229549	130706	14628
Prescott	1412	53934	4852	57976	14121
Prince Edward	1903	150726	14581	179799	30225
Renfrew	2679	85461	75020	126343	8848
Russell	690	20712	6153	33236	2397
Simcoe	4614	202312	454191	891542	15684
Stormont	1819	80071	7099	167425	14757
Victoria	2651	108834	140387	567962	10288
Waterloo	2792	183613	616163	501034	52969
Welland	2181	116531	74476	128607	138737
Wellington	5407	232346	233931	1098693	54057
Wentworth	2446	158667	318459	229377	194200
York	4697	292213	836925	560864	230049
Algoma	123	1819	46	130	145
Nipissing	94	2823	.....	1640	58

the Volume recently issued by the Minister of Agriculture.

Barley.	Rye.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Hay.
Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
115926	5557	316561	298103	48675	20928
24092	1946	213585	390674	848403	13752
12519	11380	736096	675874	185162	31334
57173	2031	385990	200775	4161	15249
39919	10608	691724	480784	860043	16980
73931	9865	644366	286199	302181	31820
11947	13506	264432	208318	48693	13611
53222	50494	491282	314987	42192	20987
26546	452	507621	180302	5079	18505
16641	16186	373586	328451	27386	16553
26261	156	367350	544419	1022915	20884
183322	5943	458181	221025	50510	23910
110861	2074	309223	214011	294976	17384
142592	191353	611293	492146	166921	23297
33421	228	651243	525236	1243901	29073
74925	10510	400997	290204	145411	19739
19646	1522	393013	278022	198311	19250
15605	3665	499556	598955	166914	24490
13938	13421	547823	392588	45271	30108
203859	199876	418756	266264	36128	22010
108884	20787	364247	230995	101358	19881
96731	3625	941192	640201	1269309	39188
56992	22032	289548	330186	348671	26452
87792	58056	534500	464374	479458	23081
77102	3600	909596	469728	1501265	22954
129739	2967	966701	491616	1213446	33723
203530	1080	473404	365118	92034	17577
23683	259	595731	370869	905378	23156
14628	2835	498487	320764	328879	12038
14121	3842	308368	215941	27426	12280
30225	249544	218723	207417	30864	12559
8848	1737	329231	403862	51656	12606
2397	1116	92362	70701	19410	5424
15684	215	678189	675360	873932	18747
14757	818	331746	162025	2329	13249
10288	283	453998	374212	320535	8814
52969	15764	616178	453793	989760	22506
138737	24292	491617	192209	44046	24557
54057	1524	957391	587706	2729391	25332
194200	5150	560575	350708	54728	27228
230049	1982	1303237	682823	974932	29552
145	.....	5025	29599	3999	127
58	.....	18150	12376	929	949

TIME.

Time is precious; but its value is unknown to us. We shall obtain this knowledge when we can no longer profit by it. Our friends require it of us, as if it were nothing; and, we give it them in the same manner. It is often a burden to us; and, we know not what to do with it. But, the day will come when a quarter-of-an-hour will appear of more value to us than all the riches of the Universe.

God, who is liberal in all his other gifts, shows us, by the wise economy of his providence, how circumspect we ought to be in the management of our time; for, He never gives us two moments together. He only gives us the second as He takes away the first; and keeps the third in his own hands; leaving us to absolute uncertainty whether it shall ever become ours or not. Time is given us, that we may take care for eternity; and, eternity will not be too long to regret the loss of our time, if we have mis-spent it.

FENELON.

MORAL COURAGE.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable aquaintance you have when you are convinced he wants principle. A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities; but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty, in whatever guise it appears; and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary you should do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent to do so.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and well attired.

Have the courage to wear thick boots in the winter; and insist upon your wife and daughter doing the same.

Have the courage to obey your own conscience, at the risk of being ridiculed by men.

Have the courage to own you are poor, and disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

CAUTION TO BOYS.

Boys, use no profane language; utter no word that will cause the most virtuous to blush. Profanity is a mark of low breeding; and the habit of using indecent and profane language is degrading to your minds. Its injurious effects may not be felt at the moment, but they will continue to manifest themselves to you through life.

They may never be obliterated; and, when you grow up, you will find, at your tongue's end, some expression which you would not use for any money. And, this expression was learned when you were a boy. By being careful on this point, you may save yourself much mortification and sorrow. Honesty, frankness, generosity, and virtue are noble traits. Let these be yours; and, we shall not fear, you will then gain the esteem and love of all.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

City of Hamilton.

OFFICIALS:

HAS. MAGILL, Esq., M. P. P., Mayor.
HOS. BEASLEY, City Clerk.
W. KERR, Chamberlain.
STUART, Collector.
M. HASKINS, Manager Water Works and City Engineer.
OHN MOORE, License Inspector.
AMES McCRACKEN, High Bailiff.

POLICE:

AS. CAHILL, Stipendary Magistrate.
. H. NICOLLS, Chief of Police.
. F. AHRENS & R. GRAHAM, Sergeants.

HOSPITAL:

LUCKENS, Superintendant.
. STRANGE, M.D., Resident Physician.

ORPHAN ASYLUM:

HOS. WILLSON, Superintendant.
rs. WILLSON, Matron.

HOUSE OF REFUGE:

M. SKINNER, Superintendant.

CEMETRY:

. STEWART, Superintendant.

Stages to and from Hamilton.

Hamilton to Dundas.—Stages leave Beasley's Hotel, King Street, t 10.30 a. m., 12 noon, and 5 p. m.

Hamilton to Guelph.—Stage leaves Beasley's Hotel, King Street, t 10.30 a. m.

Hamilton to Brantford.—" " " " " at 4 p.m

Hamilton to Ancaster.— " " " " King Street, t 10.30 a.m. and 4. p. m.

Hamilton to Caledonia.—Stages leave American Hotel, King Street, at 10. 30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

Hamilton to Waterdown, Carlisle, Kilbride and Cumminsville.—Stage leaves the American Hotel, King Street, at 2.30 p. m.

Hamilton Board of Trade.

ROOMS, KING STREET EAST.

DONALD McINNES, *President.* JNO. BROWN, *V. P.*

WM. IRVINE, *Secretary.*

COUNCIL:

Hon. Isaac Buchanan, John Ferrie, B. E. Charlton, Geo. Rutherford, John Young, Richd. Juson, F. W. Gates, James Turner, Richd. Benner, Adam Brown, Matthew Leggatt, John Stuart, Alex McInnes, Isaac Atkinson, W. McGivern, M.P.P., F. J. Forster, J. M. Williams, John Proctor, Wm. Lawson, Edw. Gurney, Geo. E. Tuckett.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION:

Jas. Osborne, Geo. H. Gillespie, E. Browne, J. M. Williams, Alex. Harvey, John Proctor, John Winer, James Watson, Wm. Irvine, John Smith, Joseph Lawson, Alex. McInnes.

Produce Exchange Association.

The "HAMILTON PRODUCE EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION," was formed in the early part of 1865; they have fitted up very convenient rooms in the same building occupied by the Board of Trade, on King Street. During the Shipping season, the meetings are held every Thursday, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and a very large amount of business is transacted on 'Change.

PRESIDENT,—ADAM BROWN.

CE-PRESIDENT,—WM. OSBORNE, Galt.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,—WILLIAM IRVINE.

J. GALLAWAY, Hamilton.
HENRY PARKER, Woodstock.
F. ROWLAND, London.
T. D. MILLAR, Ingersoll.
JAMES GOLDIE, Guelph.
CHAS. WHITLAW, Paris.
JOHN PROCTOR, Hamilton.

INSPECTOR OF GRAIN AND FLOUR:
ADAM BURNS,—15 King Street West.

INSPECTOR OF LEATHER AND HIDES:
GEO. STERLING,—King Street West.

St. George's Benevolent Society.

LIST OF OFFICERS—1866.

PRESIDENT—J. G. Forster. 1st VICE-PRESIDENT—B. E. Charlton.
2nd VICE-PRESIDENT—R. C. Cooper.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

M. Nowles, Geo. Sterling, F. N. Drew,
A. Green, A. J. Nuthall, J. Heron,
T. F. Ross, W. Bowstead, P. Barnard.

CHARITABLE COMMITTEE.

R. C. Cooper, Geo. Sterling,
S. F. Ross, F. N. Drew.

STEWARDS.

F. W. Fearman, A. Green, J. Peacock.
F. N. Drew, R. C. Cooper.

AUDITORS.

Wm. Henry Gillard and F. Cresswell.

William Storror, Secretary and Treasurer.

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rev. Drinkwater.
Rev. Hebden, Rev. Dr. Neville.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Ridley and Dr. Billings.

Board Meetings 1st Monday, in every month, 8 p. m.; Quarterly Meetings, second Monday in January, April, February and October, at the Society's Rooms, McNab Street.

St. Andrew's Benevolent Society.

PRESIDENT.—Matthew Leggat.
1st. VICE-PRESIDENT.—James Watson.
2nd. VICE-PRESIDENT.—Robt. Service.
SECRETARY.—Archd. McKeand.
TREASURER.—Robert Osborne.
CHAPLAINS.—Rev. R. Burnet & Rev. Wm. Ormiston, D.D.
PHYSICIANS.—Drs. McDonald and Hamilton.
CHARITABLE COMMITTEE.—Wm. Brown, *Convener;* Adam Brown, Angus Sutherland, John Fairgrieve.

Quarterly Meetings held at the Royal Hotel, on second Thursdays of February, May, August, and November.

DECEMBER 5th, 1866.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

OFFICERS FOR 1866.

PRESIDENT.—Joseph Curran. 1st VICE-PRESIDENT.—K. Fitzpatri
2nd VICE-PRESIDENT.—Isaac Ryal.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—John McKeon.

PHYSICIANS.—Dr. Ryal and Dr. O'Dea.

Meetings held quarterly on the third Monday of February, M
August and November, in the office of the Hon. H. B. Bull, Hugh
Street.

Great Western Railway of Canada.

This Company has its headquarters in Canada, at Hamilton,
W., where are also its chief workshops, rolling mills, &c.
Directors in Canada are :—

Hon. WM. McMASTER, M. L. C., Chairman, Toronto; TH
CLARKE STREET, Esq., M. P. P., Niagara Falls; DONA
McINNES, Esq., Hamilton; CHARLES HUNT, Esq., London.

OFFICERS :—THOMAS SWINYARD, Esq., General Mana
Hamilton; JOSEPH PRICE, Esq., Treasurer, Hamilton; G
LOWE REID, Esq., Engineer, Hamilton; W. A. ROBINSON, E
Mechanical Superintendant, Hamilton; W. WALLACE, E
Traffic Superintendant, London, C. W.; JOHN CRAMPTON, E
General Freight Agent, Hamilton; JAMES CHARLTON, E
General Agent, Hamilton; JAMES HOWARD, Gen
Purchasing Agent, Hamilton.

Trains leave Hamilton for Suspension Bridge at 9.50 a.m.,
p. m., 7.30 p. m., and 2.40 a. m.

For London, Windsor, &c.—8.45 a.m., 3.40 p.m., 5.35 p.m.,
a. m.

HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

Hamilton to Toronto.—7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 7.25
Toronto to Hamilton.—7.00 a.m., 12.55 p.m., 3.50 p.m., 6.55

The Grand Trunk Railway.

The "GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY," amalgamated with the Buffa
Lake Huron Railway, have a line of Freight Waggons running
the village of Caledonia, on the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railwa
the City of Hamilton, for the conveyance of Freight from Ham
to stations on the West end of the Grand Trunk Railway bet
Sarnia and Toronto, and to all stations on the line of the Buffal
Lake Huron Railway. The office in Hamilton is 3 doors we
James on King Street; Mr. C. Armstrong is the agent at Hami

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cord containing
Bodies held at the

day,	January	
nday,	"	
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day,	February	1
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esday,	"	19
ursday,	"	21
day,	"	22
day,	March	1
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nday,	April	1.
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nday,	June	3.
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nday,	"	24.
day,	"	28.

Masonic Register for 1867.

cord containing all the Regular Meetings of the various Masonic Bodies held at the Masonic Hall, corner of John & Main Streets.

day,	January	4.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
nday,	"	7.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
dnesday,	"	9.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
ursday,	"	10.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
esday,	"	15.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
ursday,	"	17.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
day,	"	25.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
day,	February	1.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
nday,	"	4.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
dnesday,	"	13.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
ursday,	"	14.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
esday,	"	19.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
ursday,	"	21.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
day,	"	22.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
day,	March	1.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
nday,	"	4.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
dnesday,	"	13.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
ursday,	"	14.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
esday,	"	19.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
ursday,	"	21.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
day,	"	22.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
nday,	April	1.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
day,	"	5.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
dnesday,	"	10.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
ursday,	"	11.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
esday,	"	16.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
ursday,	"	18.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
day,	"	26.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
day,	May	3	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
nday,	"	6.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
dnesday,	"	8.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
ursday,	"	9.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
ursday,	"	16.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
esday,	"	21.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
day,	"	24.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
nday,	June	3.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
day,	"	7.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
dnesday,	"	12.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
ursday,	"	13.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
esday,	"	18.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
ursday,	"	20.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
nday,	"	24.	—Festival St. John the Baptist, all lodges.
day,	"	28.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.

Monday,	July	1.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
Friday,	"	5.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
Wednesday,	"	10.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
Thursday,	"	11.	—St John's Chapter, No. 6.
Tuesday,	"	16.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
Thursday,	"	18.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
Friday,	"	26.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
Friday,	August	2.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
Monday,	"	5.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
Thursday,	"	8.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
Wednesday,	"	14.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
Thursday,	"	15.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
Tuesday,	"	20.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
Friday,	"	23.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
Monday,	Sept.	2.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
Friday,	"	6.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
Wednesday,	"	11.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
Thursday,	"	12.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
Tuesday,	"	17.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
Thursday,	"	19.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
Friday,	"	27.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
Friday,	October	4.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
Monday,	"	7.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
Wednesday,	"	9.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
Thursday,	"	10.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
Tuesday,	"	15.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
Thursday,	"	17.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
Friday,	"	25.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
Friday,	Nov.	1.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
Monday,	"	4.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
Wednesday,	"	13.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
Thursday,	"	14.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
Tuesday,	"	19.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
Thursday,	"	21.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
Friday,	"	22.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
Monday,	Decem.	2.	—The Hiram Chapter, No. 2.
Friday,	"	6.	—Godfrey De Bouillon Encampment.
Wednesday,	"	11.	—Barton Lodge, No. 6.
Thursday,	"	12.	—St. John's Chapter, No. 6.
Tuesday,	"	17.	—Strict Observance Lodge, No. 27.
Thursday,	"	19.	—St. John's Lodge, No. 40.
Friday,	"	27.	—Acacia Lodge, No. 61.
Friday,	"	27.	—Festival St. John the Evangelist, all lodges.

ERRATUM.—By Statute of last Session, 29 and 30 Vic., Ch. 4, Sec. the terms of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas are xed as follows:

HILARY TERM.—Begins 1st Monday in February, and ends on the aturday of the ensuing week.

EASTER TERM.—Begins 3rd Monday in May, and ends on the aturday of the 2nd week thereafter.

MICHAELMAS TERM.—Begins 3rd Monday in November, and ends n Saturday of the 2nd week thereafter.

Instead of as printed on page 36 of this Almanac.

COUNTY COURT & QUARTER SESSIONS.—A. Logie, Judge; S.H.Ghent, Clerk. Sittings, 2nd Tuesday in March, June, Sept. and December.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Presided over by J. E. Start, Recorder of the City. Sessions are held on the first Monday in March, June, and September, and the third Monday in December.

Sittings of the Division Courts of the County of Wentworth for the year 1867.

No. of Court.	Where held.	Jan'y	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Name of Clerk.	P.O Address
First..	Hamilton.....		8	20		7	24		20		3	25		A. Milroy ..	Hamilton.
Second.	Dundas		11	21		8	25		21		4	26		A. F. Begue	Dundas.
Third..	Waterdown ..	3		2	29		27		31			1		J.McMonies	Waterdown
Fourth.	Rockton.....	4		4	30		28			2		2		WMcDon'ld	Rockton ...
Fifth...	Stoney Creek.	5		6		2	29			3		5		J.J. Bradley	Stoney Cr'k.
Sixth ..	Ancaster.....	9		7		3		3		5		6		L A.Gurnett	Ancaster.
Seventh	Glanford.....	10		9		6		4		6		7		J. Atkinson.	Glanford.
Eighth .	Binbrook	10		9		6		4		6		7		H. Hall	Binbrook.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Combined Mower and Reaper.

MOWER FOLDED FOR TRANSPORTATION.

IN bringing our "Ball's Ohio Combined Mower and Reaper before the public for the sixth season, we do it with renewed confidence. The success which has attended this machine since its first introduction into the country must be very flattering to the inventor. We believe we were almost the first to manufacture it in Canada, and now probably two-thirds of all the Mowers and Reapers made in the country are from this pattern. That it is a general favourite will be readily seen by referring to the reports of the different trials of Mowers and Reapers through the country, during the past harvest, and at the great "Provincial Trial," where there were fifteen combined machines entered, six of them were the "Ball's Ohio," and at that trial it took all the prizes awarded for combined machines, the one manufactured by us taking the First, with a Diploma.

The fact being established as to which is the best machine, the next question is, where can the best ones be procured? Our answer to this is a reference to the certificates of those who have used our machines, a volume of which we could publish, but we deem it unnecessary.

We simply state that our intention is to use none but the best material, and have all our work executed in a workmanlike manner. Being ourselves practical mechanics, and having had eighteen years' experience in the business, eleven with McQuesten & Co., and nine as the sole proprietors of what was formerly their establishment, we feel confident of being able to compete with any one in the business. We would simply add, that we believe we are the only manufacturers in Canada who use the American Salisbury Iron, the strongest iron in the world, and that our Reaper business increased about eight times the second year to what it was the first, and the third it increased about seventeen times.

We also continue to manufacture the Pitt's Power and Separator, which stands unrivalled in the world as a grain thrasher and cleaner. We have made several very important improvements in ours during the past season, one of which is a new Concave, by which they will thrash and beard barley much better than they formerly did.

☞ *All orders addressed to us will be promptly responded to.*

L. D. SAWYER & CO.

CERTIFICATES.

During the season just closed we have manufactured and sold a very much larger number of Ball's Combined Mower and Reaper than any previous season, and we could publish scores of certificates. We, however, consider the following, which is signed by over 20 of the best farmers in Canada West, as sufficient, as our Machines are now getting into such general use that they speak for themselves.

Messrs. L. & P. Sawyer, Hamilton.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, are happy to state that the Reapers and Mowers purchased this summer of your Agent, Mr. James Soutar, Chatham, have given complete satisfaction. We will not ignore the fact that there are other machines of merit, which on certain kinds of work may equal the *Ball's Ohio*, but for general purposes and as a whole, we candidly believe no machine in the Province (and we have all kinds here,) can approach it. We are especially pleased with the superior castings and material used in its construction, with the great truenes in its gearings and bearings, and with the plain and substantial, yet withal highly finished, general character of the machine, points borne out by the excellent condition of the machines sold the previous four years, not one of which, so far as we are aware, having ever required a renewal of gearing on account of wear, and we have no doubt but it is for these excellencies the sale is so great in spite of strong competition with similar machines sold at reduced prices.

We heartily recommend your machine—

Name.	Township.	Name.	Township.
John Edwards,	Raleigh.	H. D. Smith,	Oxford.
Richard Tyhurst,	Harwich.	William Clements,	Dover.
James Scane,	Ridgetown.	E. H. Ridley,	Oxford.
John McLaren,	Clearville.	John B. Bobin,	Howard.
Edw. Tyhurst,	Ridgetown.	Hugh Ruthven,	Oxford.
Timothy Dillon,	Raleigh.	Duncan McIntyre, jr.,	Duart.
William Wallace,	Chatham.	John G. Gills,	Aldborough.
Robert Willmore,	Dover.	William Cavers,	Oxford.
Joseph Scane,	Howard.	Alex. Haggard,	Old Street.
Andrew Hardow,	Raleigh.	John Campbell,	Oxford.
William Williams,	Dover.	Colin Ruthven,	Oxford.

INSURANCE.

No development of modern ideas is more remarkable an that which relates to life insurance. It is only a few ears comparatively, since the generality of people came look upon the system with even moderate favor; and as e popular prejudices against it began to disappear, it me to be regarded as the special prerogative of the rich, e poor man no more contemplating insuring his life than mmitting suicide. Now this is all changed; and the duty f life insurance is recognized by society as one which pecially devolves upon those who are depending for their ily living and comforts, and for the support of their milies on their daily labour. Such a one now feels that e owes it to those who are dependant upon him, to make me certain provision for them, in the event of his death, nd few men of intelligence can now be found in our towns nd cities, where insurance agencies abound, who has not aken the precaution to insure his life.

Recently, a new phase of insurance has sprung up. A ew years ago, the Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., was started with the object of insuring gainst accidents exclusively, and so favourable was the eception met with by this Company, that several others ave since been brought into existence. These companies ndertake, in consideration of the payment of a small sum, o give to the person insured a weekly allowance in case f injury by accident, and a fixed sum in case of death from similar cause. Thus the payment of the sum of $5 will nsure to the person paying it an allowance of $5 a week uring the time that he is laid up from accident, and to 1000 in the event of the accident proving fatal. These companies also sell tickets good for short periods, or for special journeys, for a mere nominal sum, guaranteeing the payment of large sums in case of injury or death from accident. The readers of this Almanac would do well to consider this matter of insurance, that its benefits might become as extensively felt in the country as they now are in the cities and towns. The amount of payment required is small; and the certainty of a provision being then made for one's family is a consideration that cann ot be overlooked by any well-thinking, right-minded man.