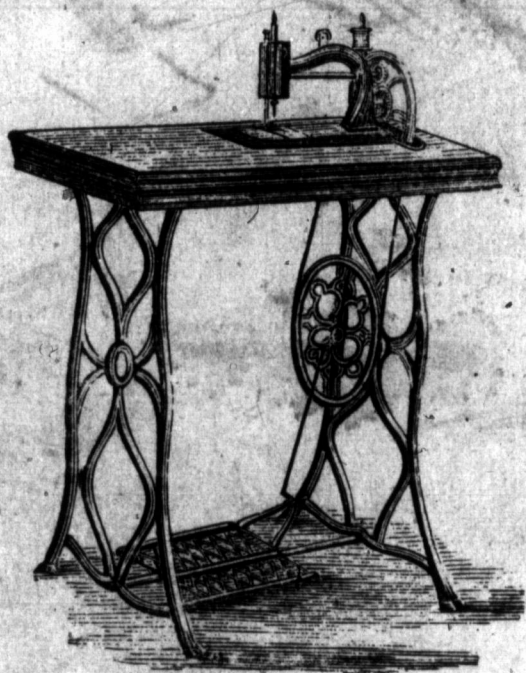


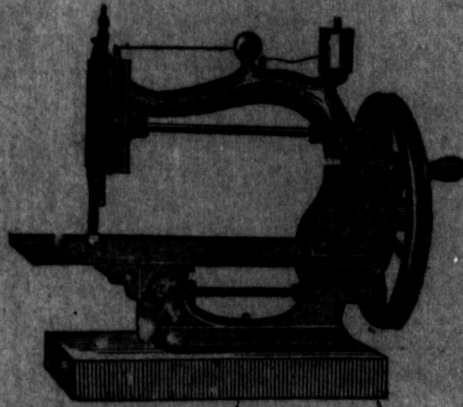
THE LOCKMAN
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE



ALMANAC
FOR 1870,

PUBLISHED BY

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Main and Hughson Streets,
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.



It is Undeniable,

THAT the Lockman Machine is not only the LATEST, but also the BEST of its kind, before the public.

It is Undeniable,

THAT the Lockman Machine, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR to any cheap machine yet brought out.

It is Undeniable,

THAT the Lockman MACHINE has achieved an IMMENSE POPULARITY in the short time it has been before the people.

It is Undeniable,

THAT the Lockman MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

1890

APR 17 1964

I N

WE have made a kind publication and if its merit is that of the "not have much taken.

Of course the great publication the virtues of the machine; but in our Almanac making it an coming year may be glad reader is all "Lockman" ble household by the poet between its the pages of in those of a to issue man

In conclusion collectively a

A M

HAN

INTRODUCTORY.

WE have made our first venture in appearing before a kind public in the character of Almanac makers; and if its measure of success bear any proportion to that of the "Lockman" Sewing Machine, we shall not have much reason to regret the step we have taken.

Of course our object, primarily, has been to make the great public more thoroughly acquainted with the virtues and excellencies of the "Lockman" Machine; but we think we are safe in assuming that our Almanac possesses qualities, independent of this, making it an excellent household friend during the coming year. A vast amount of useful information may be gleaned from its pages; and if not every reader is allured by the praises sung in honor of the "Lockman" into purchasing one of those indispensable household articles, we trust they may be charmed by the poetry, or edified by the prose, contained between its two covers. Perhaps the seed sown in the pages of the present may spring up and fructify in those of a successor, of whom we pray to be spared to issue many.

In conclusion, we beg to wish all of our readers, collectively and individually,

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY
NEW YEAR!

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

HAMILTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

INTRODUCTION

We have made our first venture in appearing before a kind public in the character of Almanac makers, and if its measure of success bear any proportion to that of our former works, we shall not have much reason to regret the step we have taken.

RETAIL PRICE LIST
OF EXTRAS.

Of course our object primarily has been to make the great public more thoroughly acquainted with the virtues and excellencies of the "Lockman" Almanac, and we think we are in a measure successful in this regard. We have also endeavored to furnish the public with a great amount of information in relation to the various articles of the "Lockman" Almanac, and we think we are in a measure successful in this regard. We have also endeavored to furnish the public with a great amount of information in relation to the various articles of the "Lockman" Almanac, and we think we are in a measure successful in this regard.

Cotton Thread, per doz. spools.....	\$0 55
Silk spools (black) each.....	0 30
" " (white) ".....	0 35
" " (fancy) ".....	0 35
Needles, per dozen.....	0 60
Shuttles, each.....	0 75
Bobbins, ".....	0 05
Hemmers, ".....	0 50
Tucking Gauge.....	0 25
Oil Can, ".....	0 15
Screw Driver, ".....	0 15
Belts, ".....	0 12
Oil, per bottle.....	0 12

TERMS - - - CASH.
A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY
NEW YEAR!

WILSON, COWMAN & CO.

HAMILTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Publisher of
ation and useful
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Quebec, Montreal,
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and setting of the
practical purposes.
lated according to
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Sundays, Christm
Friday, Easter Mon
Royal Proclamation

Vernal Equinox
Summer Solstice
Autumnal Equinox
Winter Solstice,

Gemini,
Twins.

Leo,
Lion.

Libra,
Scales.

Sagitta-
rion.

Aquarius,
Waterman.



Virgo, Autumn,
Aries,
Aquarius,

Explanation of Calendar Page.

The Publisher of this Almanac, with a view to increase its circulation and usefulness, have adapted its calculations for the whole country. The Moon's changes are given for five different places, viz: Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Hamilton, and London. The rising and setting of the Sun are given for Montreal and Hamilton. The rising and setting of the Moon are given with sufficient exactness for all practical purposes. (The weather prognostications are again calculated according to the table of the celebrated Dr. Herschel.)

Bank Holidays in Ontario.

Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation for a general fast or thanksgiving.

Equinoxes and Solstices.

	D.	H.	M.
Vernal Equinox begins	March 20	at 2	24 evening.
Summer Solstice	June 21	10	48 morning
Autumnal Equinox,	Sept. 23	1	1 morning
Winter Solstice,	Dec. 21	7	5 evening.

Head and Face. ♈ ARIES, the Ram.



Neck: ♉ Taurus, Bull.
 Breast: ♋ Cancer, Crab.
 Bowels: ♍ Virgo, Virgo.
 Secrets: ♏ Scorpio, Scorpion.
 Knees: ♐ Capricorn, The Goat.

The Feet. ♉ Pisces, The Fishes.

♈ Aries, ♉ Taurus, ♊ Gemini, ♋ Cancer, ♌ Leo, ♍ Virgo, ♎ Autumn, ♏ Libra, ♐ Scorpio, ♑ Sagittarius, ♒ Winter, ♓ Capricorn, ♒ Aquarius, ♓ Pisces.

The *Solar Year* is the time which the sun takes in passing over the twelve signs of the Zodiac, which is 365 days 5h. 48m. 48s. The *Civil Year* is 365 days 6 hours, or rather 365 days for three years in succession, and every fourth year 366. The *Sidereal Year* is 365 days 9h. 12m. 18.5s. The *Anomalistic Year* is 365 days 6h. 14m. The *Lunar Astronomical Year* is 354 days 8h. 48.6m., or 12 lunations. 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 1870 there will be four eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I.—A total eclipse of the Moon, January 17th, visible in Canada. The following table contains the mean time of the only phase of the eclipse visible, as the Moon will have set previous to the contact with the shadow.

PHASE.	Kingston.	Cobourg.	Hamilton.	London.
h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.
First contact with pen.....	6 50 a.m.	6 43 a.m.	6 36 a.m.	6 31 a.m.

II.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, January 31, 1870, invisible in Canada, confined to the Southern Ocean.

III.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, June 28, 1870, invisible in Canada, confined to the south of Australia, New Zealand, and adjacent ocean.

IV.—A total eclipse of the Moon, July, 1870. The greatest part of the eclipse will terminate previous to the Moon's rising, the only phase visible being the last contact with the penumbra.

PHASE.	Kingston.	Cobourg.	Hamilton.	London.
h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.
Last contact with pen.....	8 16 p.m.	8 09 p.m.	8 02 p.m.	7 57 p.m.

V.—A partial eclipse of the Sun, July 27th, invisible in Canada.

VI.—A total eclipse of the Sun, December 22nd, 1870. Visible as a partial one in the Maritime Provinces, invisible in Ontario. Begins on the earth generally, December 21st, 22d. 13h. 36m. mean time of Greenwich, in latitude 35° 37' N., and longitude 45° 44' W. of Greenwich. Central eclipse begins generally 23h. 34m., in longitude 45° 45' W., and latitude 56° 11' N.; ends 22d. 1h. 21m. in longitude 49° 55' E., and latitude 48° 03' N. Eclipse ends on the earth generally 22d. 2h. 41m., in longitude 37° 16' E., and latitude 26° 05' N.

Appearances of the Planets.

Jupiter will be an evening star until the 24th May, afterwards a morning star. Mars will be an evening star until the 12th March, afterwards a morning star. Saturn will be a morning star until April 15th, then an evening star until the latter part of December. Venus will be an evening star until the 14th of February, and a morning star until the 7th of December

The orbit of Venus is more nearly a circle than any of the other planets, and when at its inferior conjunction, approaches the earth more nearly than any other, this will occur on the 28th of February, 1870. When its elongation is about 40° , it appears at its greatest brilliancy, although the illuminated portion of its disc is least, its proximity to the earth more than compensates for this, at such times its brilliancy is such as to render telescopic examination almost impossible, and under the circumstances it is often visible to the naked eye at noon. This may be, under favourable circumstances, seen on the 18th February, and 31st of March, 1870. To assist in finding the planet, its rising, setting, passing the meridian, and distance from the zenith, are added in the order named. 18th January 9h. 8m., a. m., 8h. 25m., p. m., 2h. 47m., p. m., $50^\circ 05'$; 31st March 3h. 58m., a. m., 3h. 06m., p. m., 9h. 32m., a. m., $51^\circ 07'$.

The Satellites of Jupiter are invisible from April 30th, to June 20th the planet being too near the sun. Mercury never moves above 28° from the sun, and therefore never rises or sets above 1h. 50m., before or after the sun, and is seldom seen.

Chronological Eras.

All nations who have made any great advance in civilization have found it useful to adopt some particular year as a chronological basis. The Romans adopted for this purpose the year and day which some historians assigned as the date for the foundation of Rome. That particular date according to our present chronology, was the 21st of April, in the year 754, B. C. The change in the calendar by the first two Casars, and which with the alteration afterward rendered necessary by the lapse of centuries, forms to the present day the standard for computing the length and divisions of the year, took place 47, B. C. The *Olympiads* were a Greek mode of computing time depending on chronological groups, each of which measured respectively four years in length. They began in 776, B. C.; each was a period of four years; and any particular date was denoted by the number of the Olympiad, and the number of the year in it. When the power of Greece sunk to a shadow under the influence of Rome, the mode of reckoning gradually went out of use.

The *Christian Era* which is now adopted all by christian countries dates from the year in which Christ was born. According to Greek chronology that year was the fourth of the 194th Olympiad; according to Roman, it was the year 753 or 754, if the different dates for beginning the year be rectified. It is remarkable, however, that the Christian era was not introduced as a basis of reckoning till the sixteenth century; and even then its adoption made slow progress.

The *Julian Period* is a measure of time proposed by Joseph Scaliger, consisting of the very long period of 7980 years. The number of years marks the interval after which the sun, moon, and earth will come round to exactly the same positions as at the commencement of the cycle:—To convert any date B. C. into the Julian system, subtract the year B. C. from 4714, and the remainder is the year of the Julian period; to convert any date A. D. add 4713 to the year of the Christian era.

The *Mahomedan Era* dates from the flight of Mahomed from Medina, the 15th of July, 622 A. D. This era is known as the *Hegira* or flight.

In regard to all the having to count so according as a partic of the era. To get has been adopted, by ment of a univers authorities agreed as that event and the bi that, according to cor forty different compu adopted by English v up to 4684 years. T year of the world, designation for the y be adopted.

Whether clear or weather; a red sky in gray sky in the morn dawn, fair weather. weather, with modera clouds, wind. A darl indicates fair weathe wind, but perhaps mo greasy, rolled, tufted prove. A bright yell wet; and thereby the coming weather may foretell rain; light sc rain, but if alone n crossing in a direction change of wind. Afte coming change are us of white distant cloud casting of misty vapor more or less oily or w ble sign. Misty clou and rain coming if the the weather will impr

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In regard to all these five eras, there is difficulty and confusion in having to count sometimes backwards and sometimes forwards, according as a particular date is before or after the commencement of the era. To get over the complexity the *creation of the world* has been adopted, by Christians and Jews alike, as the commencement of a universal era. This would be unexceptionable, if authorities agreed as to the number of years which elapsed between that event and the birth of Christ, but so far are they from agreeing that, according to competent authorities, there are one hundred and forty different computations of the interval. The one most usually adopted by English writers is 4004 years; but they vary from 3616 up to 4684 years. The symbol A. M., or *Anno Mundi*, signifying year of the world, is arrived at by adding 4004 to the Christian designation for the year—that is, if the popular English chronology be adopted.

On Observing the Weather.

Whether clear or cloudy, a rosy sky at sunset presages fine weather; a red sky in the morning, bad weather or much wind; a gray sky in the morning, fine weather; a high dawn wind; a low dawn, fair weather. Soft looking or delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate or light breezes; hard edged oily looking clouds, wind. A dark gloomy sky is windy; a light bright blue sky indicates fair weather. Generally the softer clouds look the less wind, but perhaps more rain may be looked for; and harder, more greasy, rolled, tufted or ragged, the stronger a coming storm will prove. A bright yellow sky at sunset presages wind, a pale yellow wet; and thereby the prevalence of red, yellow, or gray tints, the coming weather may be foretold very nearly. Small inky clouds foretell rain; light scud driving across heavy masses show wind and rain, but if alone may indicate wind alone. High upper clouds crossing in a direction different from the wind felt below, foretell a change of wind. After fine weather, the first signs in the sky of a coming change are usually light streaks, curled or mottled patches of white distant cloud, which increase, and are followed by an over-casting of misty vapor that grows into cloudiness. This appearance, more or less oily or watery, as wind or rain will prevail, is an infallible sign. Misty clouds, forming or hanging on heights shows wind and rain coming if they remain or increase. If they rise or disperse the weather will improve.

THE ONTARIO FARMER,

EDITED BY REV. W. F. CLARKE,

Will be published, commencing January, 1870, at Hamilton, by

T. & R. WHITE.

No Farmer should be without it.

Only One Dollar a year.

Agrioultural Societies supplied at 75 Cents.

Send for Club Lists.

Address orders to

T. & R. WHITE,

Hamilton, Ont.

1st Month. **JANUARY, 31 Days.** Begins on Saturday.

Moon's Phases.		Quebec.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
New Moon	1	7 18 ev.	7 12 ev.	7 00 ev.	6 48 ev.	6 40 ev.
First Quarter	9	4 14 ev.	4 8 ev.	3 56 ev.	44 ev.	3 36 ev.
Full Moon	17	9 57 mo.	9 51 mo.	9 39 mo.	9 27 mo.	9 19 mo.
Third Quarter	24	5 35 mo.	5 29 mo.	5 17 mo.	5 5 me.	4 57 mo.
New Moon	31	10 53 mo.	10 47 mo.	10 35 mo.	10 23 mo.	10 15 mo.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	South.	R. & S.	D.	h. m.	h. m.
1 Sat	7 46	4 20	7 40	4 28	22 59	4 36	1	12 3 59	
2 Sun	7 46	4 21	7 40	4 29	23 54	5 34	9	12 7 31	
3 Mo.	46	22	40	30	22 48	6 36	17	12 10 25	
4 Tue	45	23	39	31	22 42	7 39	25	12 12 39	
5 We	45	24	39	32	22 35	8 41			
6 Th	44	25	39	33	22 28	9 41			
7 Fri	44	27	39	34	22 21	10 41			
8 Sat	44	28	38	35	22 13	11 38			
9 Sun	7 43	4 29	7 38	4 36	22 4	Morn.			
10 Mo	43	31	37	37	21 55	0 36			
11 Tue	42	33	37	38	21 46	1 33			
12 We	42	34	37	40	21 36	2 31			
13 Th	41	36	37	41	21 26	3 31			
14 Fri	40	37	36	42	21 16	4 31			
15 Sat	40	38	36	43	21 5	5 31			
16 Sun	7 39	4 39	7 35	4 44	20 53	Rise.			
17 Mo	39	41	35	45	20 41	5 14			
18 Tue	38	42	34	46	20 29	6 22			
19 We	37	43	33	48	20 17	7 32			
20 Th	36	45	32	49	20 4	8 43			
21 Fri	35	47	31	50	19 51	9 55			
22 Sat	34	49	30	52	19 37	11 5			
23 Sun	7 33	4 51	7 29	4 58	19 25	Morn.			
24 Mo	33	52	28	54	19 8	0 16			
25 Tue	31	53	27	56	18 54	1 26			
26 We	31	54	26	57	18 39	2 34			
27 Th	30	55	25	58	18 23	3 42			
28 Fri	29	56	25	5 00	18 7	4 46			
29 Sat	29	57	24	1	17 51	5 54			
30 Sun	7 28	4 59	7 24	5 2	17 35	5 35			
31 Mo	27	5 00	7 23	4	17 18	7 19			

		Calendar, Aspects, &c.		
		Circumcision.		
		2nd Sun. after Christmas.		
		We look for considerable inclemency of weather through all this month.		
		Epiphany. Stormy.		
		The changeableness of the season rather unusual.		
		1st Sun. after Epiphany.		
		This week will present variations, but will on the whole be fair, fine & frosty.		
		Some cold wind with sleet and tendencies to have cold rain or snow.		
		2nd Sun. after Epiphany.		
		We shall have storms of wind-snow, hail, drifting & very unpleasant for all outdoor workers.		
		Changeable, but no prospect of steady calm.		
		3rd Sun. after Epiphany.		
		Look for downfall.		
		Conversion of St. Paul.		
		Snow again, and this month will have proved a real Canadian winter season and no mistake.		
		4th Sun. after Epiphany.		
		The end as the beginning.		

JANUARY.—We have often recommended our young farmers to devote some of their long winter evenings to useful reading. An intelligent and thrifty farmer says: "But for the co-operation of my boys I should have failed. I worked hard, so did they. The eldest is near twenty-one, and other boys in the neighbourhood, younger have left their parents; mine have stuck to me when I most needed their services. I attribute this to the fact that I have tried to make home pleasant for them. I have furnished them with attractive and useful reading; and when night comes, and the day's labour is ended instead of running with the other boys to the railway station and adjoining towns, they gather around the great lamp, and become absorbed in their books and papers." Give then to the young people good books and magazines.

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THE SEAMSTRESS'S VISION.

'Twas midnight! Haggard and wan,
 A widowed seamstress dropped in her chair;
 Her candle was dying, her fire was gone,
 And her arms were clasped in despair,
 "O God! I am weary," she cried,
 "Of a labor that never is done;
 'T were better for me had I died
 Ere the pauperish task was begun."

She sat and thought of the days
 Of her childhood, all sunny and fair,
 Ere the dimness came over her eyes,
 And the silver was streaked in her hair,
 She thought of her children—the dear;
 Of husband and parents—the dead;
 "Why struggle with beggary here:
 Why live we thus orphaned?" she said.

Exhausted and sickened, and sore,
 She sat at her slavish toil;
 O, life! is there naught in thy store
 But anguish and hunger and moil?
 Nothing but stitch at an endless seam,
 With palsied hand and dimming eye?
 Is this the measure of life's young dream?
 'T were better to starve and die.

She sat, and her aching head drooped low,
 With its burden of grief and pain;
 A burden none but the toiling know,
 Whose rest is dreaming of toil again.
 Her fingers relaxed and her eyes grew dim,
 And her task faded out of her sight;
 No fire on the hearth, no candle to trim,
 Nothing left but a Vision of night.

A Vision—for lo! she dreamed,
 Ay, dreamed she was happy and free:
 No longer her fingers wearily seamed
 Till her swollen eyes scarcely could see.
 A needle she held, and she thought it grew
 To a fair flowering tree;
 Each flower a garment finished and new,
 And fair as a garment could be.

O, wondrous Vision! The needle seemed
 As if thousands of fairy hands
 From out its flowering branches gleamed,
 Stitching hems, and gussets, and bands;
 So noiselessly stitched that never a sound
 By the sleeper's ear was heard;
 And the garments dropped like ripened fruit,
 Which never a wind had stirred.

a Saturday.

London.	
h. m.	
6 40 ev.	
8 36 ev.	
9 19 mo.	
4 57 mo.	
10 15 mo.	

Meridian.

2 2 54
2 7 31
2 10 23
2 12 30

Aspects, &c.

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 by the bar, which effect all of her interest
 fation of blood and breath, repanding growth.

2nd Month. **FEBRUARY, 28 Days.** Begins on Tuesday.

Moon's Phases.		Quebec.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
First Quarter.....	8	h. m. 1 31 ev.	h. m. 1 25 ev.	h. m. 1 13 ev.	h. m. 1 1 ev.	h. m. 0 57 ev.
Full Moon.....	15	10 39 ev.	10 33 ev.	10 21 ev.	10 9 ev.	10 1 ev.
Third Quarter.....	22	1 58 ev.	1 52 ev.	1 40 ev.	1 28 ev.	1 20 ev.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.			
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			D.	h.	m.	s.
1 Tue	7 27	5 2	7 23	5 5	17 1	6 27	1	12	13	53
2 We	26	3	22	6	16 44	7 28	9	12	14	29
3 Th	25	4	21	6	16 26	8 37	17	12	14	13
4 Fri	23	5	19	7	16 9	9 26	25	12	13	14
5 Sat	22	6	17	8	15 50	10 24	Calendar, Aspects, &c			
6 Sun	7 20	5 7	7 16	5 9	15 32	11 31	5th Sunday after Epiphany			
7 Mo	19	8	14	9	15 13	Morn.	Can't help it, must predict			
8 Tue	18	9	13	11	14 54	0 19	what we foresee, rough &			
9 We	17	11	12	13	14 35	1 16	troublesome storms, bad			
10 Th	16	13	11	14	14 16	2 17	roads and Grand Trunk			
11 Fri	14	14	9	16	13 56	3 15	stoppages and delays.			
12 Sat	13	16	7	17	13 36	4 13	Somewhat milder.			
13 Sun	12	17	6	18	13 16	5 8	Septuagesima Sunday.			
14 Mo	10	18	5	19	12 55	5 59	St. VALENTINE'S DAY.			
15 Tue	9	19	4	20	12 35	Rises.	Busy time at Post Offices.			
16 We	8	20	3	22	12 14	6 24	Fair and frosty for next			
17 Th	6	22	1	24	11 53	7 38	few days, and the nights			
18 Fri	4	23	6 59	25	11 32	8 51	are very severe without			
19 Sat	3	25	57	27	11 11	10 5	any change yet.			
20 Sun	7 1	5 27	6 56	5 28	10 49	11 17	Sexagesima Sunday.			
21 Mo	6 59	28	55	30	10 28	Morn.	Hard frosts continue un-			
22 Tue	57	30	53	31	10 6	0 27	less the wind be South or			
23 We	56	32	50	33	9 44	1 25	South West. Cold.			
24 Th	54	34	49	34	9 22	2 40	St. MATHIAS.			
25 Fri	52	35	47	35	8 59	3 39	We anticipate a repetition			
26 Sat	49	37	46	37	8 37	4 32	of windy and stormy			
27 Sun	6 48	5 38	6 46	5 38	8 14	5 16	Quinquagesima Sunday.			
28 Mo	47	40	44	40	7 52	5 56	weather at this date.			

FEBRUARY.—Experimental farmers have long urged the importance and even necessity of chopping or grinding hay, as well as other food, for cattle and horses. Lazy ones have had a hearty laugh over the idea, and called it "book farming." Now, the theory of chopping and grinding food is based on a principle which lies at the foundation of animal physiology. Rest is essential to the accumulation of muscle, as well as fat. If we wish to increase an animal in flesh or fat we do not work him. Now, a cow wants one thirtieth of her own weight in hay each day, to keep her in good order; and we thus calculate the amount of labour required to masticate the food and fit it for the stomach. The labour of chopping or grinding 26 pounds of dry hay every day is no small item. This is performed by the jaws, which effect all other muscles, and causes quicker circulation of blood and breath, retarding growth.

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12	14	13
12	13	14

Aspects, & no better, and of *Vir. Mary* be a good deal worse. Winds prevail.

After Epiphany must predict breezes, rough & storms. bad Grand Trunk and delays. colder.

Sunday. Post Offices. Posty for next ever without a yet.

Sunday. continue un- and be South or Cold.

ate a repetition and stormy

Sunday. at this date.

importance well as other hearty laugh the theory of ch lies at the he accumula- an animal in e thirtieth of order; and we ate the food, r grinding 26 is performed quicker circu-

O, wondrous Vision! Her heart was glad,
 And throbb'd with rapture, to see
 The myriad human multitude clad,
 By the flowering needle tree;
 All bravely clad in robes sustained
 With woman, henceforth, no longer sad
 A slave to needle and shears.

O, wondrous Vision! Woman restored
 To a share of her own birthright,
 To be a co-mate of her husband lord,
 And in labor to find delight:
 In a labor that slaves not heart and hand,
 Nor robs the eye of its light;
 But loving toil for the dear home-band,
 That bringeth sweet sleep at night.

O, wondrous Vision! An hour repaid
 For years of struggle and toil,
 For stinted wages, and dearth of bread,
 And pain, and hunger, and moil.
 "For, O, nevermore," the sleeper said,
 "Shall woman a slave be bound:
 Her blessed freedom from stitch, stitch, stitch,
 In the SEWING-MACHINE is found."

The Sewing-Machine! O, that was the tree
 The seamstress saw in her dream:
 Her needle, a-flowered by fairy hands,
 Wrought gusset, and band, and seam.
 No "woman sat in unwomanly rags,"
 Plying the glistening steel,
 But the labor of many by one was wrought
 With pleasure, for human weal.

Enraptured, with joy she awoke,
 As her cheek caught the sun's first gleam,
 And O!—double rapture—to find
 Her vision was not all a dream;
 For some angel of mercy had come,
 In the hours of her slumbers unseen,
 And placed by her desolate hearth
 HER FREEDOM—a SEWING-MACHINE!

"O blessings," she cried, "on the brain,
 For woman's dear sake, that thought it!
 O blessings," she cried, "on the hands,
 For woman's dear sake, that wrought it!
 And blessed, thrice blessed, his name,
 God's blessing, they surely have won it,"
 And "LOCKMAN'S PATENT," she read,
 In letters of gold, written on it.

3rd Month.

MARCH, 31 Days. Begins on Tuesday.

Moon's Phases.	Quebec.		Montreal.		Kingston.		Hamilton.		London.	
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
New Moon.....	2	3 52 mo.	3 46 mo.	3 34 mo.	3 23 mo.	3 14 mo.	3 23 mo.	3 14 mo.	3 14 mo.	3 14 mo.
First Quarter.....	10	8 23 mo.	8 17 mo.	8 5 mo.	7 53 mo.	7 45 mo.	7 53 mo.	7 45 mo.	7 45 mo.	7 45 mo.
Full Moon.....	17	9 4 mo.	8 58 mo.	8 46 mo.	8 34 mo.	8 26 mo.	8 34 mo.	8 26 mo.	8 26 mo.	8 26 mo.
Third Quarter.....	23	11 50 ev.	11 44 ev.	11 32 ev.	11 20 ev.	11 12 ev.	11 20 ev.	11 12 ev.	11 12 ev.	11 12 ev.
New Moon.....	31	9 10 ev.	8 4 ev.	8 52 ev.	8 40 ev.	8 32 ev.	8 40 ev.	8 32 ev.	8 32 ev.	8 32 ev.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.		The Moon.		Sun on Meridian.			
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	South.	R. & S.	R.	S.	n.	h.	m.	s.
1 Tue	6 45	5 42	6 43	5 41	7 29	5 17	11	17	1	12	13	30
2 We	44	43	42	42	7 6	6 17	11	17	1	12	10	30
3 Th	42	44	40	44	6 42	7 17	11	17	1	12	6	26
4 Fri	40	45	39	46	6 20	8 14	11	17	1	12	0	0
5 Sat	38	47	37	48	5 57	9 13	11	17	1	12	0	0
6 Sun	6 38	5 48	6 34	5 49	5 34	10 10	11	17	1	12	0	0
7 Mo	6 34	49	33	50	5 11	11 7	11	17	1	12	0	0
8 Tu	31	51	31	51	4 47	Morn.	11	17	1	12	0	0
9 We	29	53	29	53	4 24	0 5	11	17	1	12	0	0
10 Th	27	54	27	55	4 0	1 3	11	17	1	12	0	0
11 Fri	25	55	25	56	3 37	2 1	11	17	1	12	0	0
12 Sat	24	56	23	57	3 13	3 56	11	17	1	12	0	0
13 Sun	6 22	5 58	6 22	5 58	2 49	3 46	11	17	1	12	0	0
14 Mo	20	59	20	6 1	2 26	4 34	11	17	1	12	0	0
15 Tu	18	6 1	18	2	2 2	5 17	11	17	1	12	0	0
16 We	16	2	16	3	1 38	Rises.	11	17	1	12	0	0
17 Th	14	3	15	4	1 15	6 27	11	17	1	12	0	0
18 Fri	12	4	12	6	0 51	7 42	11	17	1	12	0	0
19 Sat	10	5	10	7	0 27	8 58	11	17	1	12	0	0
20 Sun	6 9	6 7	6 9	6 8	S. 4	10 12	11	17	1	12	0	0
21 Mo	7	8	6	9	N. 19	11 25	11	17	1	12	0	0
22 Tu	5	9	5	11	0 43	Morn.	11	17	1	12	0	0
23 We	3	11	3	12	1 6	0 33	11	17	1	12	0	0
24 Th	1	13	1	13	1 30	1 35	11	17	1	12	0	0
25 Fri	5 59	15	5 59	14	1 54	2 30	11	17	1	12	0	0
26 Sat	57	16	58	16	2 17	3 18	11	17	1	12	0	0
27 Sun	5 55	6 17	5 56	6 17	2 41	3 56	11	17	1	12	0	0
28 Mo	53	18	54	18	3 4	4 31	11	17	1	12	0	0
29 Tu	52	19	53	20	3 27	5 2	11	17	1	12	0	0
30 We	50	20	51	21	3 51	5 28	11	17	1	12	0	0
31 Th	48	21	49	21	4 14	5 54	11	17	1	12	0	0

MARCH.—Give your cattle enough to eat, and no more. Many careless men and boys will stuff the rack full of hay, half of which may be wasted by being pulled out under the feet of the animal. It is an excellent plan to cut the hay or corn fodder and wet or steam it, putting on a small quantity of meal or shorts, and then it will go down nicely and nothing will be lost. We believe a great amount of excellent fodder is yearly lost from careless feeding. The best farmers lose the least for they are most careful. All cattle should be so fed and treated that they will come out in good condition in the spring. The owner had better feed the cattle himself, if possible; if not, look carefully after those whom you employ as substitutes, for these are sometimes neither wise nor conscientious.

HIS

The first imitations of though the most impro- tambouring figures upon sewed upon with other The earliest that granted Weisenthal the centre, sing each turned round was patented 22, 1770, for or more shu- ted by John 30, 1804. H in a straight considered ing machine perfection invention of February 2 stitching of united are regarded a sewing machine for the holding the granted to M adapted to used, and the thread, and loop, the po- little in adv- the first one, secured by features of r- to public at and Archbo- ing orname

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HISTORY OF SEWING MACHINES.

The first attempts, as was natural, were rather close imitations of the operation peculiar to hand-sewing, though they also introduced features essential to the most improved sewing machines. Thus the ancient tambouring apparatus, employed for embroidering figures upon fabrics, to be afterward removed and sewed upon others, combined the eye-pointed needle, with other devices now common in sewing machines. The earliest patent of this character appears to be that granted in England, June 24, 1755, to Charles F. Weisenthal, and covered the needle with the eye in the centre, and pointed at both ends, adapted for passing each way through the cloth without being turned round. The next improvement of interest was patented by Robert Alsop, in England, March 22, 1770, for embroidering in a loom, with one, two, or more shuttles. Machine embroidering was invented by John Duncan, who patented the process, May 30, 1804. He used barbed, or hooked needles, attached in a straight line to a horizontal bar. This may be considered the first important step made in embroidering machinery, which was afterwards carried to great perfection in the Machines of M. Heilmann. The invention of James Winter, patented in England, February 20, 1807, of an apparatus for facilitating the stitching of leather gloves, in which the pieces to be united are held together by jaws of metal, may be regarded as a step toward the present system of sewing machines, inasmuch as it provided a substitute for the finger and thumb of the seamstress in holding the fabric. In 1834, a foreign patent was granted to M. Thimonnier, for a crotcheting machine adapted to sewing purposes. A hooked needle was used, and the point thrust through the cloth caught the thread, and brought back with it a loop. Retaining this loop, the point was passed through the cloth again, a little in advance; and, catching another loop through the first one, the second was drawn up, leaving the first secured by it, and so on. Some other of the essential features of modern sewing machines were introduced to public attention, in the patent granted to Newton and Archbold, May 14, 1841, for their method of producing ornamental, or tambour work, in stitching the

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4th Month.

APRIL, 30 Days.

Begins on Friday.

Moon's Phases.		Quebe.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter	8	11 37 ev.	11 31 ev.	11 19 ev.	11 7 ev.	10 59 ev.
Full Moon	15	5 38 ev.	5 32 ev.	5 20 ev.	5 8 ev.	4 58 ev.
Third Quarter	22	11 37 mo.	11 31 mo.	11 19 mo.	11 7 mo.	10 59 mo.
New Moon	30	1 49 ev.	1 43 ev.	1 31 ev.	1 19 ev.	1 11 ev.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Decln.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	North.	R. & S.	D.	h. m.	s.
1	5 46	6 22	5 47	6 21	4 37	7 5	1	12	3 52
2	44	23	46	22	5 0	8 3	9	12	1 32
3	5 42	6 24	5 44	6 23	5 23	9 1	17	11	59 28
4	41	25	42	25	5 46	9 58	25	11	57 48
5	39	27	40	27	6 9	10 57			
6	37	29	38	28	6 31	11 54			
7	35	30	36	29	6 54	Morn.			
8	33	31	35	30	7 17	0 48			
9	32	32	33	32	7 39	1 40			
10	5 30	6 33	5 31	6 33	8 1	2 27			
11	28	34	28	34	8 23	3 10			
12	26	36	26	36	8 45	3 49			
13	24	37	24	36	9 7	4 25			
14	22	38	23	37	9 29	4 58			
15	20	40	21	39	9 50	Rises.			
16	18	42	20	40	10 11	7 47			
17	5 17	6 43	5 18	6 41	10 33	9 3			
18	15	6 48	15	42	10 54	10 17			
19	13	45	14	43	11 14	11 24			
20	11	47	13	44	11 35	Morn.			
21	10	48	11	45	11 55	0 24			
22	8	49	9	46	12 16	1 16			
23	6	50	8	47	12 36	1 59			
24	5 5	6 51	5 7	6 48	12 55	2 34			
25	3	53	5	49	13 15	3 5			
26	2	55	4	50	13 34	3 34			
27	5 00	57	3	51	13 54	3 59			
28	4 58	58	2	53	14 12	2 24			
29	56	59	1	54	14 31	4 48			
30	55	7 00	4 59	55	14 50	5 15			

Calendar, Aspects, &c.

ALL FOOLS' DAY, so called. Pleasant and clear.

Sunday in Lent. Notwithstanding there have been & will be heavy rains accompanied with wind, about now the weather is becoming more steady & spring-like. Fair.

Sunday before Easter. The week promises to be very delightful. The farmer bestirs himself, and must take advantage of the sun.

GOOD FRIDAY. Easter-Eventide.

EASTER SUNDAY. Cheerful look out, and this week promises to be very pleasant, but there will be cold nights, with some severe frosts.

St. GEORGE'S DAY.

1st Sunday after Easter. St. Mark's Day. Great changeableness. Cool and bright. But the end of the month will prove wet. Rain falls heavily.

APRIL.—Currant bushes should be set in rows four to five feet apart, and four feet apart in the row. Set plants one year old of very strong; or two years from the cutting. The land should be very well manured; for currants seems to flourish in a very rich soil. The gooseberry may be set and treated in the same way. Blackberries like a rich moist soil; should be set in rows, from seven to eight feet apart; and the plants four feet apart in the row. They should be set in the spring, and trained or tied up to wire trellises. Grape vines may be set in the field or garden, eight feet apart each way, and trained to wires fastened to posts running through the field. It is enough to plough the land for all the above named fruits. Manure well, except for grape vines, they are better with only little manuring.

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backs of gloves. A machine for making the through and through, or shoemakers' stitch, was patented February 21, 1842, by J. J. Greenough, of Washington. The needle was pointed at both ends, with the eye in the centre, and was drawn through one way, and then the other, by a pair of pincers. A machine for making the running, or basting stitch, was patented March 4, 1843, by B. W. Bean, of New York. The mention of a needle, in combination with a shuttle, for interlocking two threads so as to produce a stitch, first appears in the English patent of John Fisher and James Gibbons, of December 7, 1844.

The first complete Sewing Machine designed for general purposes was patented Sept. 10th, 1846, by Elias Howe, jr., of Cambridge, Mass. He used a needle and a shuttle of novel construction, and combined them with holding surfaces, feed mechanism, and other devices, as they had never before been brought together in one machine. One of the principal features of Mr. Howe's invention is the combination of a grooved needle, having an eye near its point, and vibrating in the direction of its length, with a side pointed shuttle for effecting a locked stitch, and forming with the threads (one on each side of the cloth) a firm and lasting seam not easily ripped. The main action of the machine consists in the interlocking of the loop made by the thread carried in the point of the needle through the cloth, with another thread passed through this loop by means of a shuttle entering and leaving it at every stitch. The thread attached to this shuttle remains in the loop and secures the stitch, as the needle is withdrawn to be ready to make the next one. All the essential features of the most approved Sewing Machines were first found in that of Mr. Howe. The lock-stitch introduced by Mr. Howe, has never been improved. It is formed with the threads one upon each side of the fabric, drawn in a double inter-locked loop into the centre of the material, so that the appearance of only a single thread is presented in the regular stitches on each side. The seam is thus perfectly neat, and at the same time firm and elastic, and equal in strength and durability to the fabric sewed. It is adapted to the whole range of needlework, from the lightest gossamer to the heaviest harness and up-

5th Month.

MAY, 31 Days.

Begins on Sunday.

Moon's Phases.	Quebec.		Montreal.		Kingston.		Hamilton.		London.	
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter.....	8	10 49 mo.	10 43 mo.	10 31 mo.	10 19 mo.	10 11 mo.	10 19 mo.	10 11 mo.	10 11 mo.	10 11 mo.
Full Moon.....	15	1 15 mo.	1 9 mo.	0 57 mo.	0 45 mo.	0 37 mo.	0 45 mo.	0 37 mo.	0 37 mo.	0 37 mo.
Third Quarter.....	22	1 21 mo.	1 15 mo.	1 3 mo.	0 51 mo.	0 43 mo.	0 51 mo.	0 43 mo.	0 43 mo.	0 43 mo.
New Moon.....	30	5 9 mo.	5 3 mo.	4 51 mo.	4 39 mo.	4 31 mo.	4 39 mo.	4 31 mo.	4 31 mo.	4 31 mo.

M	Week	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin. North.	The Moon. E. & S.	Sun on Meridian.			Calendar, Aspects, &c.
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			D.	h. m.	a.	
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Dg. Mn.	h. m.				
1	Sun	4 54	7 00	4 53	6 56	15 8	7 53	2	11 56	56	2d S. after Easter, and also St. Philip and St. James.
2	Mo	53	1	57	57	15 26	18 51	*	11 56	14	This moon came in rainy.
3	Tue	51	3	55	59	15 44	9 49	†	11 56	9	The sun struggling for leave to shine. Yet for some days on the whole fine.
4	We	50	4	54	7 00	16 1	10 44	‡	11 56	9	Could not wish finer day.
5	Th	49	5	53	1	16 18	11 57	§	11 56	9	
6	Fri	47	7	51	3	16 35	0 26		11 56	9	
7	Sat	45	8	49	3	16 52					
8	Sun	4 43	7 9	4 45	7 4	17 8	1 9	□	11 56	9	3rd Sunday after Easter.
9	Mo	41	10	47	5	17 24	1 48	□	11 56	9	Showers, and you may look for showery time.
10	Tue	40	11	46	6	17 40	2 22	□	11 56	9	Some winds, but very reasonable weather may be looked for, with chances for spring work all over.
11	We	39	12	45	7	17 56	2 57	□	11 56	9	
12	Th	37	13	44	8	18 11	3 28	□	11 56	9	
13	Fri	36	15	43	10	18 26	3 59	□	11 56	9	
14	Sat	34	16	41	12	18 40	Rises.	□	11 56	9	
15	Sun	4 33	7 17	4 40	7 13	18 55	7 52	□	11 56	9	4th Sunday after Easter.
16	Mo	32	18	39	14	19 9	9 4	□	11 56	9	This week will be one of the most beautiful and agreeable ever experienced.
17	Tue	31	19	38	15	19 22	10 10	□	11 56	9	First class farm weather and the gardens must not be neglected.
18	We	30	20	37	16	19 35	11 8	□	11 56	9	
19	Th	29	21	36	17	19 40	11 57	□	11 56	9	
20	Fri	28	22	35	19	20 0	Morn.	□	11 56	9	
21	Sat	27	23	34	20	20 13	0 36	□	11 56	9	
22	Sun	4 27	7 24	4 33	7 21	20 25	1 9	□	11 56	9	5th Sunday after Easter.
23	Mo	26	25	32	22	20 37	1 39	□	11 56	9	A continuance of very good weather, but now rather changeable.
24	Tue	25	27	31	23	20 48	2 4	□	11 56	9	
25	We	24	28	31	24	20 59	2 28	□	11 56	9	ASCENSION DAY.
26	Th	23	29	30	25	21 10	2 58	□	11 56	9	Old Sol shines forth.
27	Fri	22	30	29	25	21 20	3 18	□	11 56	9	Steady good weather.
28	Sat	21	31	28	26	21 29	3 45	□	11 56	9	
29	Sun	4 21	7 32	4 28	7 26	21 39	4 15	□	11 56	9	Sunday after Ascension.
30	Mo	20	33	27	26	21 48	Sets.	□	11 56	9	Rather warm to-day.
31	Tue	20	34	27	27	22 7	8 41	□	11 56	9	But somewhat cold nights.

MAY.—Even the question of planting potatoes has been variously answered. How many bushels to the acre? We can remember when eight to twelve bushels were planted. We do in some cases, where the tubers are valuable, make from three to four bushels answer for an acre. We cut our potatoes up very fine, each eye by itself, and then use two of the eyes to each hill. We get larger potatoes and more in a hill, and we have become fully convinced that all the potatoes, over five or six bushels, planted to the acre, are wasted, or worse than wasted. We ask those farmers who have been in the habit of planting large quantities to the acre, just to try the experiment with a less quantity and mark the result.

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holstery. The consumption of thread is from 2½ to 3 yards for each seam, the quantity of course varying slightly with the thickness of the material sewed.

All the machines may be included in three several classes, based upon the stitch they make. The first is the single thread or chain-stitch machine, which may be regarded as more appropriate for crocheting or embroidering than for fastening seams together.

The second class comprises the double thread lock-stitch machines, and may be sub-divided into those using the shuttle and those employing some other contrivance, as the "rotating hook" of Wheeler and Wilson's machine for forming the inter-locking stitch. This is by far the most numerous class, and the several varieties that belong to it are directly based on the main principle of Howe's machine.

The third class make the double chain sritch with the use of two threads. The Grover and Baker machine belongs to this group.

Many improvements upon the Sewing Machine have form time to time been made and patented. Among the most important of these there was the "four motion feed," of Mr. Wilson, which consists of a narrow bar, about four inches long slotted nearly nearly its whole length. The slot is filled by the feed tongue, pivoted at one end, the other end being free for an up and down motion, and armed with two rows of small teeth. A "Rotating Hook," the invention of Mr. Wilson, is used on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, but it has not proved itself as reliable as the original shuttle. Several accessories to the Sewing Machine have been contrived, which may be applied and used or not, such as the hemmer, the binder, and the corder.

From what has been said there is evidently no doubt that the Shuttle Machine ranks the highest, and is consequently the most desirable. It is more certain and less liable to get out of order than the "rotating hook" machine, while itsstitch is far superior to the chain stitch either double or single.

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6th Month.

JUNE, 30 Days. Begins on Wednesday.

Moon's Phases.	Quebec.		Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter	6	6 28 ev.	6 22 ev.	6 10 ev.	5 58 ev.	5 50 ev.
Full Moon	13	8 59 mo.	8 53 mo.	8 41 mo.	8 29 mo.	8 21 mo.
Third Quarter	20	9 46 ev.	4 40 ev.	4 28 ev.	4 16 ev.	4 8 ev.
New Moon	28	6 45 ev.	6 39 ev.	6 27 ev.	6 15 ev.	6 7 ev.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	North.	R. & S.	D.	h. m.	s.
1 We	4 20	7 34	4 37	7 28	22 5	9 35	1	11	57 33
2 Th	20	36	27	29	23 13	10 25	9	11	58 56
3 Fri	19 37	26	31	23 20	11 11		17	12	0 85
4 Sat	19	37	31	23 27	11 49		25	12	2 18
5 Sun	4 18	7 38	4 25	7 32	23 34	Morn.	Calendar, Aspects, &c.		
6 Mo	17	39	24	33	23 41	0 26	We expect some rain in the early days of June.		
7 Tue	17	40	24	34	22 47	0 59	Very pleasant and warm.		
8 We	17	41	24	34	22 52	1 29	Some thunder in Toronto.		
9 Th	17	42	24	35	22 57	1 59	WINDSUNDAY.		
10 Fri	17	42	24	36	23 2	2 31	Monday in Whitsum-week.		
11 Sat	17	43	24	36	23 6	3 7	Much change about now.		
12 Sun	4 16	7 43	4 23	7 36	23 10	3 46	Wind shifting, if N. West fair, if S. or S. W. rally.		
13 Mo	16	44	23	37	23 14	Rises.	Very agreeable day.		
14 Tue	16	44	23	37	23 17	8 54	St. Barnabas.		
15 We	16	44	23	38	23 20	9 47	TRINITY SUNDAY.		
16 Th	16	46	23	38	23 23	10 32	This week is to be one of changes—very warm.		
17 Fri	16	46	23	39	23 24	11 9	The grass is growing finely, and there is every prospect of a good hay crop again.		
18 Sat	16	46	23	39	23 25	11 41	Very warm day.		
19 Sun	4 16	7 46	4 23	7 39	23 26	Morn.	1st Sunday after Trinity.		
20 Mo	16	47	23	40	23 27	0 7	There will be rain ab't now or very showery, but the warm rains will do good.		
21 Tue	16	47	24	40	23 27	0 33	Pretty hot weather.		
22 We	17	47	25	40	23 27	0 57	Fests of St. John Baptist.		
23 Th	17	47	25	39	23 26	1 22	No great change.		
24 Fri	18	47	25	39	23 25	1 47	2nd Sunday after Trinity.		
25 Sat	18	47	25	38	23 24	2 16	Thunder and lightning.		
26 Sun	4 18	7 46	4 26	7 39	23 23	2 49	very vivid flashes.		
27 Mo	19	46	26	39	23 20	3 37	St. Peter's Day.		
28 Tue	19	46	26	39	23 17	Sets.	Month ends warm.		
29 We	20	46	25	38	23 14	8 21			
30 Th	20	46	25	38	23 11	9 10			

JUNE.—For many years we have been of opinion that the very best time to cut grass, and secure the greatest amount of nutriment, is just after the grass has bloomed, and the seed begins to form. It is not possible to secure the whole crop, when it is just at this stage of ripeness, and so every farmer who has considerable of a crop to secure should begin as soon as the grass is in bloom, and even then a portion of the crop may suffer to be cut days before it can be reached. We have known some who were called good farmers, leave their grass standing until August or September, unless it fell previously from over ripeness or decay. Now the cattle who have to eat such hay, do not relish it half as much as they do that cut the last of June, or during the first week or two of July, and they cannot receive as much benefit from it.

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Effect of the Introduction of the Sewing Machine.

Almost every department of the clothing manufacture has been entirely revolutionized by the introduction of the Sewing Machine; and instead of its taking employment from the sewing women, it has so multiplied it by cheapening work for the needle, that the demand for their services has in no wise fallen off, while the machines afford to great numbers a more profitable and far less irksome mode of accomplishing their task than before. Moreover, very many, it is found, in the shirt manufactories especially, who could not do even passable work by hand, soon become prime makers with the machine. As an example of the extraordinary development it has effected in certain branches, may be cited that just named, a single establishment engaged in it employing over 400 machines, and producing about 10,000 shirts a week. Each machine does the work of about six hands, and the estimated saving to this establishment over hand-sewing is about \$240,000 per annum. The following sums, it is estimated, are annually saved by the machine in the several branches of manufacture named:—

Men's and boys' clothing, in New York city,	\$7,500,000
Hats and Caps,	462,500
Shirt bosoms	832,750
Boots and Shoes in Massachusetts,	7,500,000

This will give but a faint idea of the immense pecuniary benefit conferred upon mankind by the invention of the Sewing Machine.

Though not a quarter of a century has yet passed away since Sewing Machines first began to attract public attention, the demand for these has become so great, that numerous factories of the largest class have been brought into existence, which are exclusively devoted to their construction. These are provided with the most ingenious mechanical devices of modern invention for perfecting every part of the machine, diminishing the labor in their construction,

7th Month.

JULY, 31 Days.

Begins on Friday.

Moon's Phases	Quebec.		Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter	5	11 42 ev.	11 36 ev.	11 24 ev.	11 12 ev.	11 4 ev.
Full Moon	12	5 47 ev.	5 41 ev.	5 29 ev.	5 17 ev.	5 9 ev.
Third Quarter	20	9 29 mo.	9 23 mo.	9 11 mo.	8 59 mo.	8 51 mo.
New Moon	28	6 30 mo.	6 24 mo.	6 12 mo.	6 00 mo.	5 52 mo.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.			
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			D.	h.	m.	s.
1 Fri	4 20	7 46	4 27	7 39	23 7	9 51	8	10	23	Heat, and dusty roads
2 Sat	21	46	28	39	23 9	10 23	7	10	23	Weather very warm.
3 Sun	4 22	7 46	4 29	7 39	23 58	11 1	8	11	1	3rd Sunday after Trinity.
4 Mo	23	45	30	38	23 53	11 34	8	11	34	The week promises to be fair, but the heat will be oppressive, until evening shades appear.
5 Tue	23	45	30	38	23 47	Morn.	8	11	34	
6 We	24	44	31	38	22 41	0 2	8	11	34	There will be some heavy thunder, with lightning.
7 Th	25	44	32	38	22 35	0 33	8	11	34	
8 Fri	26	44	33	37	22 28	1 4	8	11	34	
9 Sat	27	43	34	36	22 21	1 41	8	11	34	
10 Sun	4 28	7 43	4 34	7 36	22 14	2 23	8	11	34	4th Sunday after Trinity.
11 Mo	28	43	34	36	22 6	3 11	8	11	34	Another fair week but there will be showers occasionally, and by the end of the week it will be settled warm days and sultry nights.
12 Tue	30	42	35	34	21 59	Rises.	8	25	8	
13 We	30	41	35	34	21 49	8 25	8	25	8	
14 Th	31	41	36	34	21 40	9 4	8	25	8	
15 Fri	32	41	37	33	21 31	9 39	8	25	8	
16 Sat	33	40	38	32	21 22	10 8	8	25	8	
17 Sun	4 33	7 39	4 39	7 32	21 11	10 35	8	25	8	5th Sunday after Trinity.
18 Mo	34	38	40	31	21 1	10 59	8	25	8	Changeable from clouds to sunshine.
19 Tue	35	37	41	30	20 50	11 24	8	25	8	Unsteady weather.
20 We	36	36	42	29	20 39	11 50	8	25	8	A change with steady heat for some days.
21 Th	37	35	43	29	20 27	Morn.	8	25	8	
22 Fri	38	34	44	28	20 15	0 18	8	25	8	Heat—heat—heat.
23 Sat	39	33	45	27	20 3	0 48	8	25	8	
24 Sun	4 40	7 32	4 46	7 26	19 51	1 23	8	25	8	6th Sunday after Trinity.
25 Mo	41	31	47	25	19 38	14	8	25	8	S. James day.
26 Tue	42	30	47	24	19 25	5 53	8	25	8	There will be wind and rain this week—then clouds and thunder.
27 We	43	30	49	23	19 11	8 48	8	25	8	
28 Th	43	28	49	22	18 58	Sets.	8	27	9	So prepare for a week of changeableness.
29 Fri	44	27	50	21	18 45	8 27	8	27	9	
30 Sat	46	26	51	21	18 29	9 4	8	27	9	
31 Sun	4 47	7 25	4 52	7 20	18 14	9 35	8	27	9	7th Sunday after Trinity.

JULY.—The flower garden should not be forgotten, even though it is a busy season. There are odd hours when the owner can pull out the weeds, or if that cannot be done, set the hired man or boy at the work. If such help is not available, let the young ladies of the household engage in the work. What more honorable employment than this? Did not our kind Father place Eve and Adam in the garden to keep it? We can hardly over estimate the value of flowers and flower gardens, especially where there are children. It seldom happens that those who cultivate flowers turn out to be bad men or women. Flowers have a softening, humanizing influence on our natures. Flowers have been given us to enjoy, and we should make the best use of God's good gifts.

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and introducing that important feature of making all the duplicate pieces intended for different machines such perfect facsimiles that they may be taken indiscriminately from the various lots, and fitted together without the slightest change of form. The capital invested in this branch of manufacture in the United States and Canada, is supposed to amount to not less than \$7,000,000.

In Europe the same progress has not been made, and so far it appears that the same work cannot yet be produced there at so low a cost as the prices of the American and Canadian machines.

THE LOCKMAN MACHINE.

Mr. Christopher Lockman, the inventor and adaptor of the "Lockman Machine" manufactured by Wilson, Bowman & Co., in the City of Hamilton, is already well known as the patentee of several improvements on Sewing Machines in Canada, which have attained to considerable popularity. But being convinced that perfection had not been reached in simplifying so useful and necessary an implement, he devoted some years of study and experiment in producing an article of such simplicity of construction and capacity for work, that a Sewing Machine in every household in the land should become not only a possibility to be desired, but a probability likely to be attained. While many excellent machines have already been before the public for years, upon which experienced operators could perform marvels of workmanship, yet the complicated structure of those machines, rendering them liable to derangement, have prevented the Sewing Machine from becoming as universally popular as its great usefulness deserved to make it. Cheap machines have also been introduced, but hitherto such have shown a want of capacity and durability which have militated against their becoming permanently useful. What was wanted was a machine that would combine all the qualities of range of usefulness, durability, beauty and cheapness, with such an extreme degree of simplicity that any woman in the land, without even a suspicion of mechanical skill, could operate on it without the

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8th Month. **AUGUST, 31 Days.** Begins on Monday.

Moon's Phases.	Quebec.		Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter	4	4 3 mo.	3 57 mo.	3 45 mo.	3 33 mo.	3 25 mo.
Full Moon	11	4 25 mo.	4 19 mo.	4 7 mo.	3 55 ev.	3 47 ev.
Third Quarter	19	3 2 mo.	2 56 mo.	2 44 mo.	2 31 mo.	2 23 mo.
New Moon	26	4 37 ev.	4 31 ev.	4 19 ev.	4 5 ev.	3 57 ev.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	North.	R. & S.	D.	h.	m. & s.
1 Mo	4 48	7 24	4 54	7 18	17 59	10 8	1	12	6 4
2 Tue	50	22	55	17	17 44	10 35	9	12	5 15
3 We	51	21	56	16	17 28	11 8	17	12	3 50
4 Th	52	20	57	15	17 18	11 42	25	12	1 53
5 Fri	53	19	58	14	16 56	Morn.	Calendar, Aspects, &c.		
6 Sat	55	17	59	13	16 40	0 20	Very fine through the first few days of August, but very changeable, and not very hot just now.		
7 Sun	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 12	16 23	1 5	This day fair and fine. This also very agreeable.		
8 Mo	57	14	5 1	10 16	16 6	1 57	8th Sunday after Trinity. More settled and pleasant.		
9 Tue	58	12	5 2	8 15	15 49	2 57	No ground of complaint.		
10 We	59	11	5 3	7 15	15 32	Rises.	Fine for final harvesting.		
11 Th	5 1	9	5 4	6 15	14 15	7 36	Full moon 4-25mo, and then comes cool times, with some showers.		
12 Fri	2	8	5 5	6 14	14 56	8 9	9th Sunday after Trinity. The aspects are changeable.		
13 Sat	3	7	5 6	3 14	14 38	8 35	We look for showers.		
14 Sun	5 4	7 5	5 8	7 1	14 19	9 1	And down it pours.		
15 Mo	5	3	5 9	6 59	14 1	9 26	To-day or to-morrow, the clouds shed sorrow.		
16 Tue	6	2	5 10	58	13 42	9 50	Very pleasant day.		
17 We	6 7	1	5 11	57	13 23	10 17	10th Sunday after Trinity. Cool and healthy.		
18 Th	8	6 59	5 12	56	13 3	10 46	Fair and fine.		
19 Fri	9	57	5 13	54	12 44	11 19	St. Bartholomew.		
20 Sat	11	55	5 14	52	12 24	11 57	Unsettled, and yet the prospects are strong for rain.		
21 Sun	5 12	6 54	5 16	6 50	12 4	Morn.	11th Sunday after Trinity. There is every reason to anticipate rather dull and cool weather now.		
22 Mo	13	53	5 17	49	11 44	0 42			
23 Tue	14	50	5 18	47	11 24	1 33			
24 We	16	48	5 19	46	11 3	2 33			
25 Th	18	46	5 20	44	10 42	3 38			
26 Fri	19	45	5 21	43	10 22	Sets.			
27 Sat	20	43	5 22	40	10 1	7 35			
28 Sun	5 21	6 41	5 24	6 38	9 39	8 7			
29 Mo	22	40	5 25	37	9 18	8 38			
30 Tue	23	38	5 26	36	8 57	9 9			
31 We	24	36	5 27	34	8 35	9 43			

August.—It is generally better to let the trees in the orchard alone after the spring or early summer pruning, but it often happens that dwarf apple, pear and other trees in small gardens, need looking after just about as much as grape vines. When the space is limited, and the trees are planted near together, the new shoots must be pinched in after they have made a few inches of growth. If a tree is very thrifty, and it occupies all the space that can be allowed to it, and it is desirable to bring it into fruit bearing, then it should be subject to the same process of having the ends of the new shoots cut or pinched off. This will especially apply to dwarf apple and pear trees. There are other methods of inducing fruitfulness, such as heading down the branches and pruning the roots.

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THE LOCKMAN MACHINE,

which we now have the honor to introduce to the public. We confidently look forward to such an appreciation of the usefulness of our Machine, that the day will not be far distant when the Sewing Machine shall be as invariably found to be an article of household necessity as the clock and the stove.

To officers and members of Agricultural Societies.

SPECIAL REASONS

Why Agricultural Societies should take the

ONTARIO FARMER

1. Because it is undeniably the best journal of its class published in the Dominion of Canada.
2. Because its Editor is an agricultural writer of great ability and long experience, familiar with practical farm work, and not a mere literary man.
3. Because it fearlessly advocates the rights and interests of the farming community, and exposes incompetency, extravagance, and mismanagement, wherever it is found to exist.
4. Because it is doing good service in promoting emigration to this Province.
5. Because it publishes, regardless of cost, the best engravings of prize animals that can be produced by the arts of the draughtsman and engraver.
6. Because it has cheapened our agricultural literature by means of healthful business competition, and so saved the Agricultural Societies, hundreds and even thousands of dollars.

Communications intended for publication, address to
W. F. CLARKE,
 Editor "Ontario Farmer," Guelph.
 Orders and Remittances, to
T. & R. WHITE,
 Publishers "Ontario Farmer," Hamilton, Ont.

December 24th, 1869.

9th Month. **SEPTEMBER, 30 Days.** Begins on Thur.

Moon's Phases.	Quebec.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
First Quarter	D. 2 h. m. 9 10 mo.	h. m. 9 4 mo.	h. m. 8 52 mo.	h. m. 8 40 mo.	h. m. 8 33 mo.
Full Moon	9 5 23 ev.	5 17 ev.	5 5 ev.	4 53 ev.	4 45 ev.
Third Quarter	17 8 43 ev.	8 32 ev.	8 24 ev.	8 12 ev.	8 4 ev.
New Moon	25 1 46 mo.	1 40 mo.	1 28 mo.	1 16 mo.	1 8 ev.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.		The Moon.		Sun on Meridian.			
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	North.	E. & S.	D.	h. m. s.	D.	h. m. s.	D.	
1 Th	5 26	6 34	5 27	6 33	8 13	10 20	1	11 50 50	17	11 57 11	25	11 51 26
2 Fri	28	32	28	32	7 51	11 3	19	11 54 23	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
3 Sat	29	30	30	29	7 29	11 54	25	11 51 26	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
4 Sun	5 30	6 28	5 31	6 25	7 7	Morn.	21	12th Sunday after Trinity.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
5 Mo	81	26	32	26	6 45	0 49	21	Unsettled weather, but on	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
6 Tue	82	24	34	25	6 23	1 53	21	the whole cool, calm and	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
7 We	33	23	35	23	6 0	2 54	21	pleasant for several days.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
8 Th	35	21	36	21	5 38	3 59	21	Nights very cool.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
9 Fri	36	19	37	20	5 15	Rises.	21	Fair, fine and cool, but not	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
10 Sat	37	17	38	18	4 59	7 2	21	unseasonable.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
11 Sun	5 38	6 16	5 39	6 16	4 29	7 27	21	13th Sunday after Trinity.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
12 Mo	40	14	40	15	4 6	7 52	21	This week promises to be	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
13 Tue	42	12	41	13	3 43	8 18	21	pleasant, with changes.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
14 We	43	10	42	11	3 20	8 46	21	Some light winds, and then	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
15 Th	44	7	43	9	2 57	9 18	21	a good fall of rain.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
16 Fri	45	6	45	8	2 34	9 53	21	Leaves are changing color.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
17 Sat	46	4	46	7	2 11	10 33	21	There are frosts occasional.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
18 Sun	5 48	6 2	5 47	6 5	1 48	11 21	21	14th Sunday after Trinity.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
19 Mo	49	1	48	3	1 24	Morn.	21	Now for cold rains.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
20 Tue	50	5 58	49	1	1 1	0 15	21	Raining weather continues	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
21 We	51	56	50	5 57	0 38	1 16	21	St. Matthew's Day.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
22 Th	52	57	51	56	0 14	2 24	21	Dull and cloudy.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
23 Fri	54	55	52	54	S. 8	3 34	21	Wet and windy.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
24 Sat	56	53	53	52	0 31	4 47	21	Agreeable day.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
25 Sun	5 56	5 52	5 54	5 50	0 55	Sets.	21	15th Sunday after Trinity.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
26 Mo	57	50	55	49	1 18	7 6	21	We look for fair days, cool	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
27 Tue	59	47	57	47	1 42	7 39	21	nights, some frost, but	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
28 We	6 00	44	59	45	2 5	8 18	21	not severe yet.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
29 Th	1	42	6 00	43	2 28	8 59	21	St. Michael and all Angels.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26
30 Fri	2	40	1	40	2 52	9 48	21	Month ends fine.	17	11 54 23	25	11 51 26

SEPTEMBER.—Plant fruit trees? Of course, what better can you do? You have plenty of land, and some of it is well adapted to the cultivation of fruit, and how can it be more profitably employed? It may take a long time to bring an orchard into bearing, but it will last a long time. It is easier to secure a good orchard than a large fortune, and it can generally be done in less time, and yet there are those who are not willing to do the former, because it takes so long, but will work a whole lifetime to compass the latter. It takes only a few years comparatively to bring even standard pear trees into bearing, but even if it did, somebody must do the work, or the next generation would do without fruit. Now is the time to act. Money invested in an orchard will pay better than Dominion Stock.

WHY is it that the middle ranks of our community, bear such an expression of listlessness and almost every in the fact just a few of the numerous in laughing, enthusiastic, spiritless men whom this examination arises this state. In the first place, the physical frame of the second place, it is the body and mind in order to bring out the physical culture in opposite course. But why is it that women of our community know this from their girlhood into the marriage, that the time in performing existence, are a portion of the whole. People who hire help; but such escape is about the most of a woman's

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LET US REASON TOGETHER

WHY is it that so many of the wives and mothers in the middle ranks of life, and especially among the farming community, bear such marks of weary and painful toiling, such expression of utter hopelessness, frequently resulting in a listlessness painful to the beholder? And how opposite, in almost every instance, is this state of things, to what was the fact just a few short years before. Do we not all remember numerous instances of the transformation of the sprightly, laughing, enthusiastic girl, into the heavy, melancholy, doleful, spiritless matron, surrounded by a young family, upon whom this example is having a blighting influence. Whence arises this state of things?

In the first place, it is no doubt owing to over-work. The physical frame is taxed beyond proper limits; and, in the second place, it arises from a want of intellectual culture. The body and mind should be simultaneously exercised, in order to bring out the full capabilities of both. Study, without physical culture, is as much to be reprehended as the opposite course.

But why is mental culture so much neglected among the women of our country. Their talents are naturally good. We know this from the fact that they are splendid scholars in their girlhood in our public schools. It is only when they enter into the marriage relation, and become the mothers of families, that the trouble commences. "The calls upon their time in performing the labours incident upon their new sphere of existence, are so incessant, that the thought of spending any portion of their time in intellectual pursuits is inadmissible. People who are wealthy can obviate this difficulty by hiring help; but to the numerous class to whom we refer, no such escape is possible.

About the most wearying and interminable drag upon the life of a woman of the class referred to, is the family sewing.

10th Month. **OCTOBER, 31 Days.** Begins on Saturday.

Moon's Phases.		Quebec.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
	D.	h m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
First Quarter	1	4 31 ev.	4 25 ev.	4 13 ev.	4 1 ev.	3 53 ev.
Full Moon	9	9 55 mo.	9 49 mo.	9 37 mo.	9 25 mo.	9 17 mo.
Third Quarter	17	1 25 ev.	1 19 ev.	1 7 ev.	0 55 ev.	0 47 ev.
New Moon	24	10 48 mo.	10 42 mo.	10 30 mo.	10 18 mo.	10 10 mo.
First Quarter	31	3 13 mo.	3 7 mo.	2 55 mo.	2 43 mo.	2 35 mo.

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin. South.	The Moon. R. & S.	Sun on Meridian.				
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			D.	h. m.	s.		
M	Week	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Dg. Mn.	h. m.	Calendar Aspects, &c.			
1	Sat	6 3	5 38	6 2	5 38	3 15	10 43	8	This day pleasantly cool.		
2	Sun	6 4	5 36	6 3	5 36	3 33	11 43	8	16th Sunday after Trinity		
3	Mo	5	34	4	34	4 2	Morn.	♂	We predict this week will be fair and pleasant, but frosty nights are quite frequent, & then change to the dull.		
4	Tue	7	32	5	33	4 25	0 47	♂			
5	We	8	30	6	32	4 48	1 51	♂			
6	Th	9	27	7	29	5 11	2 54	♂			
7	Fri	11	25	8	27	5 34	3 56	♂			
8	Sat	12	24	9	26	5 57	4 58	♂			
9	Sun	6 13	5 21	6 10	5 24	6 20	Rises.	♂	17th Sunday after Trinity		
10	Mo	14	20	11	23	6 43	6 20	♂	Another season of very changeable weather, chiefly dull. But for the next three days it turns out fine and pleasant, but again frosty and cool.		
11	Tue	15	19	12	20	7 6	6 47	♂			
12	We	16	17	14	19	7 23	7 16	♂			
13	Th	18	14	15	17	7 51	7 49	♂			
14	Fri	20	13	16	15	8 13	8 29	♂			
15	Sat	21	9	17	13	8 35	9 13	♂			
16	Sun	6 23	5 7	6 19	5 12	8 58	10 5	♂	18th Sunday after Trinity		
17	Mo	24	5	20	9	9 20	11 0	♂	Now expect rain.		
18	Tue	25	4	21	8	9 41	Morn.	♂	St. Luke the Evangelist.		
19	We	26	2	22	6	10 3	0 3	♂	Be sure about now to prepare for rain and wind.		
20	Th	23	51	24	5	10 25	1 10	♂	No change from that quite seasonable.		
21	Fri	29	4 59	25	3	10 46	2 21	♂			
22	Sat	31	57	27	2	11 8	3 33	♂			
23	Sun	6 32	4 55	6 23	4 59	11 29	4 47	♂	19th Sunday after Trinity		
24	Mo	33	53	29	53	11 50	Sets.	♂	There will be showers this week, but on the whole the days will pass with pleasant changes.		
25	Tue	35	52	30	57	12 10	6 10	♂			
26	We	36	50	31	56	12 31	6 50	♂			
27	Th	38	49	32	54	12 51	7 37	♂			
28	Fri	39	47	33	53	13 12	8 33	♂	St. Simon and St. Jude		
29	Sat	41	46	35	52	13 32	9 34	♂	An unpleasant day.		
30	Sun	6 42	4 46	6 38	4 50	13 51	10 37	♂	20th Sunday after Trinity		
31	Mo	43	45	40	48	14 11	11 42	♂	October ends drearily.		

OCTOBER.—It is not likely that the dread of *trichina spiralis* prevent many people from continuing to raise hogs, and therefore a word may not be out of place in reference to this animal. One of the most important requirements in raising swine is to produce a thrifty, docile breed, and such as will fat readily, requiring but little food, and at the same time large in natural size, and early in maturity. The diet of a sow when rearing a litter of pigs, should be varied,—dry corn, cold water are not sufficient. Nothing is better than slops from the house with some milk and corn meal. It is advisable, if the sow does not leave the run of a field, to give charcoal and a little salt and sulphur every few days.

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It is always increasing, and never ending. Every moment that can be snatched from other pursuits, and many hours that should by right be devoted to rest and sleep, have to be devoted to this insatiable household Moloch. It is the utter impossibility by mere physical exertion, unaided, to improve their position, that weighs down the minds and depresses the spirits of the women we speak of. But it is a cause for gratitude that this is the case no longer, so far as the labour of sewing is concerned. By the invention of the

LOCKMAN MACHINE

which does the work of six accomplished seamstresses, and does it better, and which is sold at a price which renders it possible for all to take advantage of its benefits, it has been possible to reduce the burdens of the mechanic's and the farmer's wife more than one half. The benefit already conferred by older but more expensive machines, whose power for good has been circumscribed by their high price, has yet been immense; but we are convinced that we have, as yet, barely arrived at the threshold of the glorious possibilities of the Sewing Machine.

Click! click! click!
 While the cock crows loud and free,
 And click! click! click!
 Is a merry sound to me.
 With bodice trim and neat,
 I seam, and gusset, and band,
 With my dainty-slippered feet,
 And a small white-fingered hand,
 Stitch to the click of the steel,
 And never an aching head,
 While I turn the gliding wheel,
 With the gleaming silver thread.
 Oh, woman! no more a slave
 To seam, to gusset, and band,
 Shall beautiful grow and brave,
 In the light of our happy land.

11th Month. **NOVEMBER, 30 Days.** Begins on Tuesday.

Moon's Phases.		Quebec.	Montreal	Kingston.	Hamilton.	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Full Moon.....	8	2 44 mo.	2 38 mo.	2 26 mo.	2 14 mo.	2 6 mo.
Third Quarter.....	16	4 11 mo.	4 5 mo.	3 53 mo.	3 41 mo.	3 33 mo.
New Moon.....	22	8 33 ev.	8 27 ev.	8 15 ev.	8 3 ev.	4 55 ev.
First Quarter.....	29	5 45 ev	5 39 ev.	5 27 ev.	5 15 ev.	5 7 ev.

M	Week	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			D.	h. m.	s.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	Dg. Mn.	h. m.	Calendar, Aspects, &c.		
1	Tue	6 44	4 44	6 41	4 47	14 30	Morn.	ALL SAINTS DAY.		
2	We	46	42	43	45	14 49	0 48	The saints dont prevent the weather from being cold for Nov. has entered with only an occasional smile		
3	Th	48	40	44	44	15 8	1 51	21st Sunday after Trinity		
4	Fri	49	39	45	43	15 27	2 50	It is cold enough for snow and we look for some before many days. There have been stormy winds but the elements concu to remain quiet a while.		
5	Sat	50	37	47	41	15 45	3 50	22nd Sunday after Trinity		
6	Sun	6 52	4 36	6 48	4 40	16 5	4 50	This week does not promise to continue fair. We look for some rain, unless the wind be S.W. it will turn to snow.		
7	Mo	54	34	49	39	16 21	5 48	Changeable.		
8	Tue	55	32	50	38	16 39	Rises.	23rd Sunday after Trinity		
9	We	56	31	51	36	16 56	5 49	Much depends on the wind this week, as to whether there will be rain or snow. But we expect snow, and then cold weather, but not very severe.		
10	Th	57	29	53	35	17 13	6 27	Advent Sunday		
11	Fri	58	28	54	34	17 30	7 9	This month will end fair fine and cold.		
12	Sat	7 00	27	55	33	17 46	7 57	ST. ANDREW'S DAY.		
13	Sun	7 1	4 26	6 56	4 32	18 2	8 51			
14	Mo	3	25	58	31	18 18	9 50			
15	Tue	5	24	7 00	30	18 33	10 54			
16	We	6	23	1	29	18 48	12 0			
17	Th	7	22	2	28	19 3	Morn.			
18	Fri	8	21	3	27	19 17	1 10			
19	Sat	11	20	5	27	19 31	2 21			
20	Sun	7 12	4 19	7 6	4 26	19 45	3 35			
21	Mo	13	18	7	26	19 59	4 51			
22	Tue	14	18	8	25	20 12	6 10			
23	We	16	17	10	24	20 23	Sets.			
24	Th	17	16	11	24	20 36	6 16			
25	Fri	18	15	12	23	20 40	7 16			
26	Sat	19	15	13	22	21 0	8 21			
27	Sun	7 21	4 15	7 15	4 21	21 11	9 26			
28	Mo	22	14	16	21	21 22	10 37			
29	Tue	23	13	17	20	22 32	11 40			
30	We	25	13	18	19	21 42	Morn.			

THE HEMMER.

THE HEMMER is one of the most important attachments made to the Sewing Machine since its invention. It supersedes entirely the usual turning and basting for hemming. The cloth is slightly rolled at one end and entered, and then passes through the Hemmer, and is turned and beautifully stitched, as in the ordinary process of sewing. Fells and hems, of any width and of any curve, are readily made more beautiful than ordinary hand-work.

THE DAILY, WEEKLY,

Contains the... graph and fro... Department is u... literary ability... The Commercial... and the SPECT... correct reports o... Market Reports, from the princ... greatest pains a... ions on the P... THOS. WHITE'S... gives a condens

THE is without qu... Canada. It is arranged as to interest occurri... pains are taken... Single Copies, persons sendi... one copy of... Seven names... getter up o... Ten names a... zine to the... Fifteen names... one year, fr... A very little... the WEEKLY S... established as... Canada.

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This Magazin... the Dominion, leading Masons of every month... \$1.50 a year.

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THE SPECTATOR,

ESTABLISHED 1846,

DAILY.....\$5 00 per annum.
WEEKLY.....\$1 00 per annum.

THE DAILY SPECTATOR

Contains the latest news from all parts of the world by Telegraph and from Special Correspondents. Its *General News Department* is under the charge of a gentleman of very marked literary ability, and the selections are made with great care. The *Commercial Columns* are supplied by a Commercial Editor, and the SPECTATOR may at all times be relied on as giving correct reports of all the Markets, home and foreign. *Telegraphic Market Reports*, from careful Correspondents, are received daily from the principal Canadian and American Markets; and the greatest pains are taken to give a correct summary of all transactions on the Hamilton Market. During the Session, our Mr. THOS. WHITE'S Correspondence from the Seat of Government gives a condensed and impartial summary of all proceedings.

THE WEEKLY SPECTATOR,

is without question the most popular Weekly published in Canada. It is made up from the Daily principally, and so arranged as to give a full and concise report of everything of interest occurring throughout the world each week. Very great pains are taken with the Market Reports in the Weekly.

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Address

T. & R. WHITE,

Printers and Publishers,
HAMILTON, Ont.

12th Month. **DECEMBER, 31 Days.** Begins on Thur.

Moon's Phases.		Quebec.		Montreal	Kingston.	Hamilton	London.
	D.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Full Moon	7	9 51 ev.	9 45 ev.	9 33 ev.	9 21 ev.	9 13 ev.	
Third Quarter	15	4 23 ev.	4 17 ev.	4 5 ev.	3 53 ev.	3 45 ev.	
New Moon	22	7 31 mo.	7 25 mo.	7 13 mo.	7 1 mo.	6 53 mo.	
First Quarter	29	11 50 mo.	11 44 mo.	11 32 mo.	11 20 mo.	11 12 mo.	

DAYS.	Montreal.		Hamilton.		Sun's Declin.	The Moon.	Sun on Meridian.		
	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	South.	R. & S.	D.	h. m. a.	
1 Th	7 26	4 12	7 19	4 19	21 51	0 43	1	11 49 19	
2 Fri	26	12	21	19	22 0	1 43	9	11 52 39	
3 Sat	28	12	21	19	22 9	2 43	17	11 56 26	
4 Sun	7 29	4 11	7 22	4 18	22 17	3 40	25	12 0 34	
5 Mo	30	11	24	18	22 25	4 39			
6 Tue	31	11	25	17	22 32	5 38			
7 We	32	11	26	17	22 39	Rises.			
8 Th	33	11	27	17	22 45	5 8			
9 Fri	35	11	28	18	22 51	5 53			
10 Sat	35	11	28	18	22 57	6 45			
11 Sun	7 36	4 11	7 29	4 18	23 2	7 44			
12 Mo	37	11	30	18	23 6	8 46			
13 Tue	38	11	31	18	23 11	9 50			
14 We	39	11	32	18	23 14	10 56			
15 Th	40	12	32	18	23 17	Morn.			
16 Fri	41	12	33	19	23 20	0 3			
17 Sat	42	12	34	19	23 23	1 14			
18 Sun	7 42	4 12	7 34	4 20	23 24	2 27			
19 Mo	43	13	34	20	23 26	3 41			
20 Tue	43	13	36	20	23 27	4 58			
21 We	44	14	36	20	23 27	6 14			
22 Th	45	15	37	21	23 27	Sets.			
23 Fri	45	16	37	21	23 26	5 57			
24 Sat	45	16	38	22	23 25	7 6			
25 Sun	7 45	4 16	7 38	4 23	23 23	8 16			
26 Mo	46	17	38	24	23 22	9 24			
27 Tue	46	18	38	24	23 20	10 30			
28 We	46	18	38	25	23 17	11 38			
29 Th	47	18	39	26	23 13	Morn.			
30 Fri	47	19	39	26	23 10	0 33			
31 Sat	47	20	39	27	23 5	1 31			

Calendar, Aspects, &c.									
The begin'ing of December will prove cold, with some rain and sleet.									
2nd Sunday in Advent. Changeable and windy. Cool, calm, pleasant. Ab't now we have a change toward cold and snow days and nights. No settled weather.									
3rd Sunday in Advent. Cold, crisp frost. No great change. Some days of steady freezing may be looked for without downfall, and not much wind.									
4th Sunday in Advent. Cold and seasonable weather continues. St. Thomas' Day. REMEMBER THE POOR. We shall have stormy weather about these days.									
CHRISTMAS DAY. St. Stephen. St. John the Evangelist. Holy Innocents. We anticipate cold weather and continued blustering. The year goes out sighing.									

SAVING MONEY WITH SEWING MACHINES

From Country Homes, and How to Make Money.

My advice is to every young lady who has only a dollar in money, to expend fifty cents for a Bible and the remainder towards a good Sewing Machine. Young men and young ladies, who are just sipping the sweets of connubial felicity before you get a bedstead, purchase a Sewing Machine. you can't have both, sleep on the floor until you can earn enough with your Sewing Machine to pay for a bedstead.

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Sunday in Advent.

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Sunday in Advent.

crisp frost. great change. days of steady freeze may be looked for about downfall, and much wind.

Sunday in Advent.

and seasonable weather continues.

Thomas' Day.

EMBER THE POOR. shall have stormy weather about these days.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Stephen.

John the Evangelist.

Innocent.

anticipate cold with continued blustering wind. year goes out sighing.

Saw off a half-dozen pieces of maple boards for dinner plates, rather than purchase a set of china before you have money enough to purchase a Sewing Machine. Saw off a lot of small logs for seats, rather than purchase chairs before you are able to get a Sewing Machine. Do not entertain the thought for a moment of getting a carpet, a dinner table or a looking-glass, until you have secured a good Sewing Machine. I will not stop to enumerate the ways in which both husband and wife can save money by getting a Sewing Machine; but beware of those which make a stitch that will unravel faster than a machine can sew it. We were once bewildered amazingly in a Sewing Machine which made a chain stitch. If a man, in climbing over a fence, happened to break a thread on a sliver, he is in danger of losing his pants; and if a lady chanced to break a thread in the skirt of her dress, she must seize every breadth, or the wind might blow her away. I have seen those—and they are numerous—which make such an unsatisfactory stitch, and I would not accept a score of them as a gift.

I know a young dressmaker who persuaded a neighbor to lend her money enough to purchase a Sewing Machine. She found all the dressmaking she could attend to, at double the usual price per day, and in a few months the Machine was hers, and she began to save money.

Your wife may not be able to do much house-work, but she can run a Sewing Machine with great ease. Employ a stout woman in the kitchen and let your wife do sewing. In a few months she will save enough to pay the domestic for her services and pay for the Sewing Machine also. If your wife has a good Sewing Machine she can make all your pants, coats and vests, and thus save enough in clothes to pay for the Machine in a few months. People who hire a Sewing Machine soon pay out enough to purchase one. An active girl and a Sewing Machine will save enough in one year to pay a woman for a week's labor in the kitchen.

I have in mind a farmer who has no taste for reading, who despises loafers, sitters and smokers, but who runs his wife's Sewing Machine after his labors in the fields are closed. Any man or woman, with ordinary gumption, can cut a pattern of a vest, pants or coat, after a garment has been cut out, can cut out other garments by the patterns, and make them in the most satisfactory manner, if he or she has learned to run a good Sewing Machine, and thus save money to buy a home before old age comes on.

MACHINES

Money.

has only a dollar and the remainder men and your connubial felicity Sewing Machine. until you can pay for a bedstead

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 of 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 Marshal 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, 1858, H. B. 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 Augustus Victoria, born May 25th, 1844, married 6th of 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, 1855; Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14th, 1857.

THE QUEENS' COUSINS—George Duke of Cambridge, born March 26th, 1829; 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.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Right Honourable Sir John Young, Bart. K. C. B. G. C. M., Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Canada, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

Governor-General's Secretary, Francis Turville.

Aides-de-Camp:—Lieut.-Col. J. McNeil, V. C., Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp; Captain Pemberton, 60th Rifles, Aide-de-Camp; Lieut.-Col. Irvine, Provincial Aide-de-Camp; Lieut.-Col. F. Cumberland, extra Aide-de-Camp.

Lieut. General Sir C. Ash Windham, K.C.B., commanding the Forces in B. N. America. Military Secretary, Lieut. Col. Earle, Grenadier Guards; Aide-de-Camp, Capt. J. H. F. Hudson, Gr. Gds. and Lieut. R. C. Hare, 22nd F.; Deputy Adjutant General, Col. J. E. Thackwell; Deputy Q. M. General, Col. G. J. Wolsley.

MEMBERS

Hon. Sir J.
" Sir G.
" S. L. T.
" Sir Fr.
" Alex. J.
" J. C. A.
" C. Dun

Wm. H.
Hinsworth, A.
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Minister of P
Minister of I
Secretary of
President of
Minister of M
Postmaster G
Minister of A
Secretary of S
Receiver Gen

ATTORNEY C
Justice.

MILITIA DE
Adjutant Gen
Captain Stuart

CUSTOM'S D

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INLAND REVE
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MEMBERS OF THE QUEEN'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B. | Hon. Joseph Howe. |
| " Sir G. E. Cartier, Bart. | " Peter Mitchell. |
| " S. L. Tilley, C.B. | " Alex. Campbell. |
| " Sir Fran. Hincks, K.C.M.G. | " J. C. Chapais. |
| " Alex. Morris. | " H. L. Langevin. |
| " J. C. Aikins. | " E. Kenny. |
| " C. Dunkin. | |
- Wm. H. Lee, Clerk of the Privy Council for Canada, Wm. A. Hinsworth, Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council, and Deputy-Governors for signing money warrants for the Province of Canada.

MINISTRY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Minister of Justice and Attn'y-General. | Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B. |
| Minister of Militia. | " Sir G. E. Cartier, Bart. |
| Minister of Customs. | " S. E. Tilley, C.B. |
| Minister of Finance. | " Sir F. Hincks, K.C.M.G. |
| Minister of Public Works. | " H. L. Langevin C.B. |
| Minister of Inland Revenue. | " Alex. Morris. |
| Secretary of State for Province. | " Joseph Howe. |
| President of Privy Council. | " E. Kenny. |
| Minister of Marine and Fisheries. | " P. Mitchell. |
| Postmaster General. | " A. Campbell. |
| Minister of Agriculture. | " C. Dunkin. |
| Secretary of State for Canada. | " J. C. Aikens. |
| Receiver General. | " J. C. Chapais. |

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.—Hewitt Bernard, Deputy Minister of Justice.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT.—Major Futvoye, Deputy; Lt. Col. P. R. Ross, Adjutant General of Militia; Lt. Col. W. Powel, D. A. General; Captain Stuart, Secretary.

CUSTOM'S DEPARTMENT.—R. M. Bouchette, Commissioner.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—W. Dickinson, Dep. Insp. General; John Langton, Auditor.

PUBLIC WORKS' DEPARTMENT.—P. Trudeau, Deputy; F. Braun, Sec; Page, Engineer.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—T. Worthington, Commissioner of Inland Revenue; A. Brunel, Inspector of Inland Revenue.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY STATE FOR PROVINCE.—E. A. Meredith, Un- of State.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.—T. D. Harington, Deputy.

The Act of 29th March, 1867, having declared that (clause 7) there shall be one Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, an Upper House called the Senate, (72 members,) and the House of Commons, (101 members,) and that (clause 25) such persons shall be summoned to the Senate as the Queen thinks fit to approve. The following

whose names were inserted in the Queen's proclamation of Union, comprise the

SENATE OF CANADA.

Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Speaker.

FROM THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—24 MEMBERS.

Hon. John Hamilton.	Hon. Asa A. Burnham.
" Roderick Matheson.	" John Simpson.
" John Ross.	" James Skead.
" Samuel Mills.	" David L. Macpherson.
" Benjamin Seymour.	" George Crawford.
" Walter H. Dickson.	" Donald Macdonald.
" James Shaw.	" Oliver Blake.
" J. R. Benson.	" James C. Aikins.
" Alexander Campbell.	" Elijah Leonard.
" David Christie.	" Billa Flint.
" David Reesor.	" Walter McCrea.
" William McMaster.	" George W. Allan.

FROM THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—24 MEMBERS.

Hon. James Leslie.	Hon. E. H. J. Duchesnay.
" Asa B. Foster.	" David E. Price.
" J. C. Chapais.	" Leandre Dumonchel.
" Lewis A. Oliver.	" Louis Lacoste.
" Jacques O. Bureau.	" Joseph F. Armand.
" Charles Malhiot.	" Charles Wilson.
" Louis Renaud.	" William H. Chaffers.
" Luc L. St. Just.	" J. B. Guevremont.
" Ulric J. Tessier.	" James Ferrier.
" John Hamilton.	" J. Cauchon.
" Charles Cormier.	" Thomas Ryan.
" A. J. Duchesnay.	" John S. Sauborn.

FROM THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—12 MEMBERS.

Hon. Edward Kenny.	Hon. John W. Ritchie.
" Jonathan McCully.	" W. A. McLellan.
" Thomas D. Archibald.	" John Locke.
" Robert B. Dickey.	" Caleb R. Hill.
" John H. Anderson.	" John Bourimont.
" John Homes.	" William Miller.

FROM THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—12 MEMBERS.

Hon. Amos E. Botsford.	Hon. William H. Steeves.
" John Glazier.	" James Dever.
" John Robertson.	" John Ferguson.
" Robert L. Hazler.	" Robert D. Wilmot.
" William H. Odell.	" A. R. McLellan.
" David Wark.	" Peter Mitchell.

J. F. Taylor, Clerk of the House, Cashier and Accountant; R. Moine, Clerk Assistant; Rene Kimber, Gentleman Usher.

s proclamation of Union,

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24 MEMBERS.

- A. Burnham.
- nn Simpson.
- mes Skead.
- avid L. Macpherson.
- orge Crawford.
- onald Macdonald.
- iver Blake.
- mes C. Aikins.
- ijah Leonard.
- lla Flint.
- alter McCrea.
- orge W. Allan.

—24 MEMBERS.

- H. J. Duchesnay.
- avid E. Price.
- andre Dumonchel.
- ouis Lacoste.
- oseph F. Armand.
- harles Wilson.
- William H. Chaffers.
- B. Guevremont.
- ames Ferrier.
- Cauchon.
- Thomas Ryan.
- ohn S. Sauborn.

OTIA—12 MEMBERS.

- ohn W. Ritchie.
- W. A. McLellan.
- ohn Locke.
- Caleb R. Hill.
- ohn Bourimont.
- William Miller.

SWICK—12 MEMBERS.

- William H. Steeves.
- James Dever.
- ohn Ferguson.
- Robert D. Wilmot.
- A. R. McLellan.
- Peter Mitchell.
- ter and Accountant; R.
- entleman Usher.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Clause 37 of the Union Act settles that the House of Commons shall consist of 181 members, of which 82 shall be elected for Ontario, 65 for Quebec, 19 for Nova Scotia and 10 for New Brunswick; and clause 50 enacts that each Parliament shall continue five years, unless sooner dissolved by the Governor-General.

Hon. JAMES COOKBURN, Speaker.

MEMBERS FROM ONTARIO.

Constituencies.	Members.	Constituencies.	Members.
Addington	Lepum, J	Middlesex, E.	Wilson, C
Algoma	Simpson, W	Middlesex, N	Scatcherd, T
Bothwell	Mills, D	Middlesex, W	Macdonald, A P
Brant, N	Bown, J Y	Northumberl'd, E	Keeler, J
Brant, S	Wood, E B	Northumberl'd, N	Cockburn, J
Brockville	Crawford, James	Norfolk, S	Lawson, P
Bruce, N	Sproatt, A	Norfolk, N	Walsh A
Bruce, S	Hurden, F	Niagara	Morrison, A
Carleton	Holmes, J	Ontario, N	Thomson, J A
Cornwall	Macdonald, J S	Ontario, S	Gibbs, T N
Cardwell	Ferguson, T F	Oxford, N	Oliver, T
Dundas	Ross, J S	Oxford, S	Bodwell, E V
Durham, E	Burton, F H	Ottawa	Currier, J M
Durham, W	Blake, E	Prescott	Hagar, A
Essex	O'Connor, J	Prince Edward	Ross, W
Elgin, E	Dobbie, W	Perth, N	Redford, J
Elgin, W	Munro, J H	Perth, S	Macfarlane, R
Frontenac	Kirkpatrick, T	Peel	Cameron, J H
Glengary	Macdonald, D A	Peterboro', E	Grover, P M
Grenville, S	Shanly, W	Peterboro', W	Perry, C
Gray, S	Jackson, G	Russel	Grant, J A
Gray, N	Snider, G	Renfrew, S	McDougall, J L
Ha ton	White, J	Renfrew, N	Sir Francis Hincks.
Hamilton	Magill, C	Stormont	Ault, S
Hastings, W	Brown, J	Simcoe, N	McConkey, T D
Hastings, E	Read, R	Simcoe, S	Little, W C
Hastings, N	Bowell, McK	Toronto, W	Harrison, R A
Haldimand	Thompson, D	Toronto, E	Beatty, J
Huron, N	Whitehead, Jos	Victoria, N	Morrison, J
Huron, S	Cameron, M C	Victoria, S	Kempt, G
Kent	Stephenson, R	Wentworth, N	McMonies, J
Kingston	Macdonald, Sir J A	Wentworth, S	Rymal, J
Lanark, N	Hon M Cameron	Wellington, N	Drew, G A
Lanark, S	Morris, A	Wellington, C	Ross, James
Leeds, N. and Grenville, N	Jones, F	Wellington, S	Stirton, D
Leeds, S	Crawford, John	Welland	Street, T O
Lincoln	Merrit, J R	Waterloo, N	Bowman, Jas E
London	Carling, J	Waterloo, S	Young, J
Lambton	McKenzie, A	York, E	Medcalf, J
Lennox	Cartwright, R J	York, W	Wright, Amos
Monk	McCallum, L	York, N	Wells, J P

FROM THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Argenteuil	Abbott, J J C	Chateaugay	Holton, L H
Beaufort	Gendron, P	Chicoutimi	Tremblay, P A
Beauce	Pozer, C H	Compton	Pope, J H
Beauharnois	Cayley, M	Dorchester	Langevin, H L
Beauchasse	Cassault, M	Drummond & Arthabaska	Senecal, L A
Beauhier	Paquet, A H	Gaspe	Fortin, P
Beauaventure	Robitaille, T	Hochelaga	Dorion, A A
Beauve	Dunkin, C	Huntington	J. Sriver.
Beauvilliers	Benoit, M	Iberville	Bechard, F
Beaupre	Ross, J J	Jacques Cartier	Gaucher, G
Beauvoix	Cimon, S		

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Joliette	Godin, F B	Quebec, E.....	Huot, P G
Kamouraska	Pelletier, T	Quebec, C.....	Simard, G H
Laprairie	Pinsonneault, A	Quebec, W.....	McGreevy, T
L'Assomption.....	Archambault, L	Quebec County.....	Cheauveau, P J Q
Laval	Bellerose, J H	Richm'nd & Wolfe	Webb, W H
Levis	Blanchett, J G	Richelieu	McCarty, J
L'Islet	Pouilot, B	Rimouski	Sylvain, G
Lotbiniere	Joly, H G	Rouville	Cheval, M
Maskinonge.....	Caron, G	St. Hyscinthe.....	Kierskowski, A E
Megantic.....	Irvine, G	St. Johns	Bourassa, F
Missisquoi	Chamberlain, B	St. Maurice.....	Laessalle, Dr
Montcalm	Dufresne, J	Shefford	Huntingdon, L L
Montmagny	Beaubien, J O	Sherbrooke	Galt, Sir A T
Montmorency.....	Langlois, J	Soulanges.....	Masson, L
Montreal, E.....	Cartier, G E	Stanstead	Colby, C
Montreal, C.....	Workman, T	Temiscouta	Bertrand, F
Montreal, W.....	Ryan, M P	Terrebonne	Masson, L P
Napierville	Coupal, S	Three Rivers.....	McDougall, T
Nicolet	Gaudet, J	Two Mountains ..	Daoust, J B
Ottawa County.....	Wright, A	Vaudreuil.....	McMillan, O
Pontiac	Heath, E	Vercheres.....	Geoffreon, F
Portneuf	Brousseau, J A	Yamaska	Fortier, M

FROM THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis	Ray, W H	Inverness	Cameron, H
Antigonishe.....	McDonald, H	Kingston	Chipman, W H
Cape Breton	McKeaguey, J	Lunenburg	McDonald, E E
Colchester	Archibald, G A	Pictou	Carmichael, J W
Cumberland	Tupper, C	Queen's	Forbes, J
Digby.....	Savery, A W	Richmond	Levisconte, F
Guysborough.....	Campbell, S	Shelburne.....	Coffin, T
Halifax	Jones, A G	Victoria	Ross, W
Halifax	Power, P	Yarmouth.....	Killam, F
Hants.....	Howe, J		

FROM THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert	Wallace, J	St. John City.....	Tilley, S L
Carleton	Connell, C	St. John County...	Gray, J H
Charlotte	Bolton, J	Sunbury	Burpee, C
Gloucester	Anglin, T	Queen's.....	Ferris, J
Kent.....	Renaud, A	Victoria	Costigan, E
Kings.....	Ryan, G	Westmoreland ..	Smith, A J
Northumberland ..	Hutchinson, T	York	Picard, T
Restigouche.....	McMillan, J		

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lient-Governor of Ontario.
Secretary.—Lieut. E. G. CURTISS, 10th Royal V. Militia.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

<i>Attorney-General</i>	Hon. John S. Macdonald.
<i>Secretary and Treasurer</i>	" Matthew C. Cameron.
<i>Treasurer of the Province</i>	" Edmund B. Wood.
<i>Commissioner of Crown Lands</i>	" Stephen Richards.
<i>Commis. of Agriculture and Public Works</i> ..	" John Carling.

Clerk of the Executive Council, James Ross; Assistant Clerk, H. Kinloch
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Saulter Vankoughnet, Esq.

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Constituencies

Addington

Algoma

Bothwell

Brant, N

Brant, S

Brockville

Bruce, N

Bruce, S

Carleton

Cornwall

Cardwell

Dundas

Durham, E

Durham, W

Essex

Elgin, E

Elgin, W

Fontenac

Glengarry

Grenville, S

Grey, N

Grey, S

Halton

Hamilton

Hastings, W

Hastings, E

Hastings, N

Haldimand

Huron, N

Huron, S

Kent

Kingston.....

Lanark, N

Lanark, S

Leeds, N and

Grenville, N

Leeds, S

Lincoln

London

Lambton

Lennox.....

Monk

Lt. Col. C.

Assistant and

Hartney, Fir

Alex. Leith, l

ATTORNEY

General; Jas

TREASURER

Cayley, Audi

Assistant, C.

SECRETARY

Secretary; T

Eckart, Chic

Innes.

AGRICULTUR

sioner; J. W.

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brarian; A. I

J. W. Langm

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

HON. JAMES STEVENSON, Speaker.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>	<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Addington	Hooper, E J	Middlesex, E.	Evans, J
Algoma	Cumberland, F W	Middlesex, N.	Smith, J J
Bothwell	McKellar, A	Middlesex, W.	Currie, N
Brant, N.	Finlayson, H	Northum'ld, E.	Eyre, J
Brant, S.	Wood, E B	Northum'ld, W.	Fraser, A
Brockville	Fitzsimmons, W	Norfolk, S.	McCall, S
Bruce, N.	Sinclair, D	Norfolk, N.	Wilson, J
Bruce, S.	Blake, E	Niagara	Robertson, D
Carleton	Lyon, R	Ontario, N.	Paxton, T
Cornwall	Macdonald, J S	Ontario, S.	McGill, D
Cardwell	Swinnarton, T	Oxford, N.	Perry, G
Dundas	Cook, S	Oxford, S.	Oliver, A
Durham, E.	Williams, A T H	Ottawa	Scott, R W
Durham, W.	McLeod, J	Prescott	Boyd, J
Essex	Wigle, S	Prince Edward	Greely, A
Elgin, E.	Luton, D	Perth, N.	Monteith, A
Elgin, W.	McCull, Nichol	Perth, S.	Trow, J
Fontenac	Calvin, D C	Peel	Coyne, J
Glengarry	Craig, J	Peterboro', E.	Reid, G
Grenville, S.	Clark, M	Peterboro', W.	Carnegie, J
Grey, N.	Scott, T	Russel	Craig W
Grey, S.	Lauder, A W	Renfrew, S.	McDonald, J J
Halton	Barber, W	Renfrew, N.	Supple, J
Hamilton	Williams, J M	Stormont	Colquhoun, W
Hastings, W.	Graham, K	Simcoe, N.	Lount, W
Hastings, E.	Corby, J	Simcoe, S.	Ferguson, T R
Hastings, N.	Boulter, G H	Toronto, W.	Wallis, J
Haldimand.	Baxter, Dr	Toronto, E.	Cameron, M C
Huron, N.	Hays, Torrence W.	Victoria, N.	Cockburn, A P
Huron, S.	Gibbons, R	Victoria, S.	Matchett, T
Kent	Smith, J	Wentworth, N.	Christie, R
Kingston	Strange, M W	Wentworth, S.	Sexton, W
Lanark, N.	Galbraith, D	Wellington, N.	McKim, R
Lanark, S.	Code, W	Wellington, C.	Ferrier, A D
Leeds, N and		Wellington, S.	Gow, P
Grenville, N.	Smith, H D	Welland	Beatty, W
Leeds, S.	Tett, B	Waterloo, N.	Springer, M
Lincoln	Rykert, J C	Waterloo, S.	Clemens, J
London	Carling, J	York, E.	Crosby, H P
Lambton	Pardee, T B	York, W.	Grahame, T
Lennox	Stevenson, J	York, N.	McMurrich, J
Monk	Secord, G		

Lt. Col. C. T. Gilmour, Clerk of the House; John Notman, Clerk, Assistant and Accountant; J. J. Vance, Clerk of Committees; H. J. Hartney, First Clerk; A. M. Syderre, Clerk of Routines and Records; Alex. Leith, Law Clerk; F. J. Glackmeyer, Sergt.-at-Arms.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.—Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Attorney-General; Jas. Ross, Chief Clerk; H. Kinlock, Clerk, Assistant.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.—Provincial Treasurer, Hon. E. B. Wood; W. Cayley, Auditor; Book-keeper, Chief Clerk of Audit, G. Mathews; Assistant, C. Sproule; Clerk of Correspondence, James Kerr.

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.—Hon. M. C. Cameron, Provincial Secretary; T. C. Patteson, Assistant Secretary and Registrar; J. R. Eckart, Chief Clerk; Assistants, D. Stevenson, H. Alley, J. A. W. Innes.

AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.—Hon. John Carling, Commissioner; J. W. Bridgland, Surveyor; Kivas Tully, Architect; G. Buckland Secretary for Agriculture; W. Edwards, Accountant and Librarian; A. L. Russel, Senior Clerk; Inspector of Asylums and Jails, J. W. Langmuir.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.—Hon. S. Richards, Commissioner; J. H. Johnson, Assistant Commissioner; Thomas Devine, Head of Survey Branch; Surveyors, E. Fox, G. B. Kirkpatrick; A. J. Scott, Clerk.

J. C. Tarbutt, Clerk in Charge of Clergy and School Lands; A. Kirkwood, A. J. Taylor, Clerks; Patent Branch, H. J. Jones, Chief Clerk; J. Innes, R. H. Temple, Clerks; Woods and Forests, G. B. Cowper, Chief Clerk; J. C. Miller, Assistant.

William Ford, Accountant and Cashier; D. G. Ross, R. H. Browne, J. Alley, J. Tolmie, F. Norton, Clerks; Land Claim Branch, T. Hector, Chief Clerk; F. A. Hall, G. E. Lindsay, C. W. Hurd, Clerks; Registrar's Office, John Morphy, Registrar; T. Hammon, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Rev. E. Ryerson, D. D., Chief Superintendent of education; J. G. Hodgins, Assistant Superintendent, and Editor of Journal of Education.

A. Marling, Chief Clerk; J. G. D. Mackenzie, M. A., Inspector of Grammar and Common Schools; Normal School, J. H. Sangster, M. A., Head Master.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Rev. E. Ryerson, D. D., Right Rev. J. J. Lynch, D. D., Rev. H. J. Grasset, Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison, Rev. J. Jennings, D. D., Rev. J. Barclay, D. D., Hon. W. McMaster, Rev. W. Ormiston, D. D., Ven. T. B. Fuller, D. D., Rev. J. McCaul, LL. D. President of University, and the Presidents of all the Colleges, affiliated with Toronto University; A. Marling, Recording Clerk.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR ONTARIO.—Edwin Mallory, President, D. Christie, Paris; James Cowan, Galt; A. Wilson, Maitland; B. Gibbons, Goderich; Dr. Beatty, Cobourg; G. Graham, Brampton; W. H. Mills, Hamilton; L. E. Shipley, Falkirk; Prof. Buckland, G. McDonnell, Cornwall; S. White, Charing Cross; John Walton, Peterborough; James Skead, Ottawa; J. C. Rykert, M. P. P., St. Catharines; G. Graham, Treasurer; H. C. Thompson, Secretary.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Sir N. Fortunat Belleau, Knt., Secretary, George Van Felson, Esq. E. A. Taschereau, Aide de Camp.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF QUEBEC.

Composed of Twenty-four members, appointed by the Lieut. Governor in the Queen's Name, one being appointed to represent each of the twenty-four electoral divisions of Lower Canada, specified in Schedule A, Chap. I. of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada. The power of appointing a Speaker of the Legislative Council is also vested in the Lieut. Governor, said Speaker being also a Member of the Executive Council.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF QUEBEC.

Composed of Sixty-five members elected to represent the sixty-five divisions of the Province of Quebec.

Lieutenant
K. C. M. G. Pr
Clarke, 62 Fo

Treasurer a
Provincial
Attorney G
Commission
Members of

The consti
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Council, a L
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Lie
Chief Com.
Attorney G
Solicitor G
Provincial S
Surveyor G
Members of

The consti
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Assembly of 4

POST OFFICE

Hon. Alex
Deputy Post
White, Secret
Sup. Savings

The local
inspectors, of

EASTERN, AS
Addington
Brockville.....
Carleton
Cornwall.....
Dundas.....
Frontenac.....
Glengary.....

CENTRAL
Algoma
Bruce N.....
Bruce S.....
Cardwell.....
Durham E.....
Durham W.....
Grey N.....

WESTERN, Hamilton Westward—Gilbert E. Griffin, London.

Bothwell.....	Hamilton City	Middlesex N.....	Oxford, N
Brant N.....	Huron N	Middlesex E.....	Oxford S
Brant S.....	Huron S	Middlesex W.....	Perth, N
Elgin E.....	Kent	Monck.....	Perth, S
Elgin W.....	Lambton	Niagara.....	Welland
Essex.....	Lincoln	Norfolk S.....	Wentworth
Haldimand.....	London City	Norfolk N.....	Wentworth

RATES OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS.

The rate of postage on *prepaid* letters between any place in Canada and any other place in Canada, is regulated by weight, irrespective of distance, and is as follows:

On a letter weighing not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz.....	3 cents.
“ “ “ “ “ $\frac{1}{2}$ an oz., but not exceeding 1 oz..	6 “
“ “ “ “ “ 1 oz., “ “ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz..	9 “
“ “ “ “ “ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., “ “ 2 oz..	12 “
“ “ “ “ “ 2 oz., “ “ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz..	15 “

and so on, 3 cents being charged for every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction of half an oz. If the weight be exceeded to the smallest extent, even though the balance be merely turned, the letter becomes liable to an additional rate. *Unpaid* letters posted in Canada, and addressed to any place within the Dominion, are liable to a charge of 5 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Letters addressed as above, which are only partially prepaid, are rated as if *wholly* unpaid, credit being given for the amount unpaid thereon.

The charge on drop letters is 1 cent for each letter, which must be prepaid by stamp.

The rate of postage to Prince Edward's Island is 3 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., if prepaid; 5 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., if not prepaid. To Newfoundland, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., *must* be prepaid. The rate of postage on letters to British Columbia and Vancouver's Island is 10 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., *must* be prepaid.

UNITED STATES.—The rate of postage on letters between any place in Canada and the United States is, if prepaid, 6 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; if unpaid, 10 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Letters addressed to or received from U. States, on which stamps are affixed representing less than the amount of postage to which the letters are liable, are rated as wholly unpaid, no credit being given for partial prepayment.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The single rate of postage on letters between any place in Canada and any place in the United Kingdom, is as follows:

By Canadian Mail Pkt, every Saturday, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof.
By Cunard Steamer, “ Wednesday, 15 “ “ “ “
By Bremen Steamer, “ Thursday, 15 “ “ “ “

The postage on all letters posted in Canada for the United Kingdom, should be prepaid; but if sent unpaid a fine of 6d. sterling, or 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents be charged on each letter, in addition to the ordinary postage rate.

It is desirable always to mark on a letter the particular route by which it is intended to be sent. Letters cannot be prepaid partly in stamps and partly in money; all letters are liable to the ordinary rates of postage whether posted at a Post Office or handed to a mail carrier on his journey from one Post Office to another. Letters re-directed from one Post Office to another in Canada, without being taken from the Post Office, are not liable to additional postage on being re-forwarded. The charge on Dead Letters returned to the writers is 5 cents on each letter, in addition to any postage thereon.

RATES

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RATES ON NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED IN CANADA.

Newspapers printed and published in Canada may be sent by post, from the Office of publication, to any place in Canada, at the following rates, if paid quarterly in advance, either by the publisher where they are posted, or by the subscriber at the office where the papers are delivered.

For a paper published once	per week,	5 cents per quarter.
do do twice	do	10 do
do do 3 times	do	15 do
do do 6 times	do	30 do

When the above rates are not paid in advance, by either publisher or subscriber, the papers are to be charged 1 cent each on delivery.

The commuted rate of payment cannot be accepted from new subscribers for any unexpired period of the quarter, payment must be made from the first of the quarter, they commencing 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, or 1st October.

Canadian Newspapers addressed from the office of publication to subscribers in the United States, United Kingdom, Prince Edward's Island or Newfoundland, may be forwarded on prepayment, at the office in Canada where posted, of the commuted rate, or at the ordinary transient rate, but they cannot be forwarded if unpaid.

Transient Newspapers include all Newspapers posted in Canada, other than Canada Newspapers sent from the office of publication, and British Newspapers posted by News agents to subscribers, and when addressed to any place in Canada, to the United Kingdom, to Prince Edward's Island, to Newfoundland, or to the United States, a rate of 2 cents must be prepaid by postage stamp on each. Newspapers to pass at the above rates are subject to the following restrictions:

1. It must have no cover, or a cover open at both ends.
2. It must not contain any inclosure.
3. It must have no writing thereon but the name and address of the person to whom it is sent.
4. As regards transient papers in Canada, simple marks calling attention to any particular paragraph or advertisements, will be allowed.

Newspapers to the United Kingdom via Canadian packet delivered free of charge.

Newspapers to the United Kingdom via Cunard steamer are charged 3 cents each on delivery.

PARCEL POST.

Parcels closed at the ends and sides, and not exceeding 4 lbs in weight, may be posted in Canada to any other Post Office in Canada at the following rates:

For each parcel not weighing more than 8 oz. . . .	12½ cts.
Exceeding 8 oz., and not exceeding 1 lb. . . .	25 do.
do 1 lbs. do do . . .	37½ do.
do 1½ do do do . . .	50 do.
do 2 do do do . . .	62½ do.
do 2½ do do do . . .	75 do.
do 3 do do do . . .	87 do.
do 3½ do do do . . .	100 do.

The following conditions must be carefully observed:

- No letter or letters must be enclosed.
- The parcel must contain no substance or liquid likely to injure the contents of the mail.
- The postage must be prepaid by stamps.

Parcels sent under these regulations may contain books, daugerreotypes, photographs, written or printed matter, returns, deeds, legal papers, and all transmissions of a like character.

Packages of seeds, roots, cuttings, scions or grafts, and botanical specimens, may be posted in Canada for delivery within the Dominion, or to an address within the U. States, on pre-payment by postage stamp of a rate of one cent per oz. The limit of weight of such packages is one lb., and they must be put up in such a manner as to be easy of examination, the nature of the contents being marked on the outside by the sender.

REGISTRATION.

The following are the fees which, as well as the ordinary postage, must be prepaid at the office at which posted :

On letters to Canada, Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island,	—2 cents.
do any place in the United States,	5 do.
do any place in the United Kingdom,	8 do.
On parcels, packets, &c., to any part of Canada,	5 do.
On books, packets, and newspapers, to the United Kingdom,	8 do.

When letters are registered for whatever destination, both postage and registration fee should be prepaid by stamps. The postage and registration fee on letters addressed to the United Kingdom, the United States, and places abroad, must be paid wholly in stamps or money.

Registered letters can only be delivered to the party addressed, or their order.

The registration does not make the Post Office responsible for its safe delivery, it simply makes its transmission more secure, by rendering it practicable to trace it when passing from one place to another in Canada, and at least to the frontier or port of despatch.

Postage stamps, to be used in payment of the several rates, are issued as follows :

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp	To prepay small Periodicals.
1 " "	drop letters.
2 " "	Transient newspapers, Registered letters.
3 " "	the ordinary letter rate.
6 " "	rate on United States letters.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	England via. Canadian Packet.
15 " "	" via. Cunard "

A mutilated stamp, or a stamp cut in half, is not recognized.

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 in any Money Order Office. The Orders are drawn in

sterling, the c from £2 to £ \$1.00. No o of orders for 3

The rates Brunswick, N the currency

For order £5, and £10 £15

By the rec facilities now to establish a s of the Domin deposited with ledged by the repayable on d on such depos shall not be commence un the day of de which such d year, the inte the principal. or over, at the to a special s rate of five p time be liable depositor.

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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.

The rates of commission charged on orders on Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island over and above the currency value of the sterling is as follows:

For orders not exceeding £5 sterling.....	25 cents..
£5, and not exceeding £10 sterling.....	50 "
£10 " ".....	75 "
£15 " ".....	1 dollar.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

By the recent Post Office Act, the P. M. General, "to enlarge the facilities now available for the deposit of small savings," is empowered to establish a system of P. O. Savings Banks, having the direct security of the Dominion to every depositor for re-payment of all moneys deposited with the interest thereon. Each deposit will be acknowledged by the signature of P. M. receiving and by the office seal, repayable on demand with the least possible delay, the interest allowed on such deposits will be at the rate of *four per cent*, but such interest shall not be allowed on any sum less than three dollars, and not commence until the first day of the calendar month next following the day of deposit, and shall cease on the first day of the month in which such deposit is withdrawn. On the 30th day of June in each year, the interest of deposits shall be added to and become part of the principal. Depositors who may have sums of one hundred dollars or over, at the credit of their deposit account may have been exchanged to a special account, receiving a certificate bearing interest at the rate of *five per cent*, no sums deposited in these banks shall at any time be liable to detention or seizure, under legal process against the depositor.

DUTIES ON PROMISSORY NOTES AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

STAMPS REQUIRED FOR SINGLE NOTES, DRAFTS, AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

3 cents for.....	\$100
3 " every additional.....	100
3 " every additional fraction of.....	100

FOR NOTES AND DRAFTS, BILLS IN DUPLICATE.

2 cents on each part of.....	\$100
2 " " for every additional.....	100
2 " " and for every additional fraction of.....	100

FOR NOTES, DRAFTS AND BILLS, IN MORE PARTS THAN TWO.

1 cent on each part of.....	\$100
1 " " for every additional.....	100
1 " " for every additional fraction of.....	100

Under \$25, 1 cent; \$25 and upwards of \$50, 2 cents; \$50 and upwards to \$400, 3 cents; interest payable at maturity to be counted as principal. The fourth clause of the Stamp Act enacts that—any cheque upon a chartered bank or licensed banker, or on any savings' bank, if the same shall be payable on demand; any post office money order, and any municipal debenture, or coupon of such debentures, shall be free of duty under this Act.

COURTS OF LAW.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.—An appeal to this Court in civil cases lies from the Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, in criminal cases. Presiding Judge, the Hon. W. H. Draper, C. B. Judges, the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the Court of Chancery, the Chief Justices, and *puisne* Judges of the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. Clerk and Reporter, A. Grant. An appeal from the decision of this Court lies in certain cases to Her Majesty in Council.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The jurisdiction of the Court extends to all manner of actions, causes, and suits, criminal and civil. Its peculiar powers consist chiefly in the exercise of supervision over the proceedings of inferior Courts and Magistrates; to the effects of restraining them from exceeding their jurisdiction, or of compelling them to perform their duty; and in the control of corporations in the Court for illegal procedure. *Chief Justice*, Hon. W. Buell Richards; *Puisne Judges*, Hon. J. Curran Morrison and the Hon. Adam Wilson; Clerk of Crown and Pleas, R. G. Dalton, Q. C. 1st Clerk, John Small; Junior Clerk, Wm. Lynes; Usher, A. Fleming.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This Court has the same power and jurisdiction as a Court of Record as the Court of Queen's Bench. *Chief Justice*, Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D. C. L. *Puisne Judges*, Hon. T. Galt and Hon. John W. Gwynne; Clerk of Crown and Pleas, M. B. Jackson; Senior Clerk and Taxing Officer, S. B. Clarke; Usher, P. Connel.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrator, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics, and their estates, wastes, 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*,

; *Vice Chancellors*, Hon. Oliver Mowat and Hon. John Godfrey Spragge; Judges' Secretary, T. W. Taylor; Examiners, John Hector, Q. C., and J. H. Hesten; *Registrar*, A. Grant; Senior Clerk, A. Holmstead.

Master's Office in Chancery, Master in Ordinary, A. N. Buell; *Master Clerk*, W. M. Ross; *Taxing Master*, G. Heming.

LOCAL MASTERS AND REGISTRARS.

Barrie.....	W. E. O'Brien	Ottawa.....	J. Wilson
Belleville.....	W. W. Dean	Owen Sound.....	D. A. Creasor
Brantford.....	J. Cameron	Perth.....	W. O. Buell
Brockville.....	J. D. Buell	Simcoe.....	D. Tisdale
Chatham.....	G. Williams	Sandwich.....	S. S. McDonnell
Cobourg.....	W. H. Weller	Sarnia.....	R. T. Pousett
Cornwall.....	J. McDonnell	St. Catharines.....	F. W. McDonald
Goderich.....	H. McDermott	St. Thomas.....	J. Stanton
Guelph.....	J. W. Hall	Stratford.....	G. W. Lawrence
Hamilton.....	W. Leggo	Algoma.....	John Prince
Kingston.....	J. Henderson	Whitby.....	G. H. Dartnell
London.....	J. Shanly	Woodstock.....	H. B. Beard

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DIVISION CO but a Jury of f jurisdiction ex injuries or tort held once in t of the Judge.

INSOLVENT I presides.

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LAW TERMS. Saturday of th and ends Satu Monday in Nov vacation from

CHANCERY T following week following week

LAW CIRCUITS between Hilary and Michaelma are three in each elections in Ja Monday in Oct

HEIR AND DEVISEE COURT.—*Commissioners.*—The Judges of the Superior Courts, and such other persons 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 in July each year. *Clerk of Commissioners.*—W. B. Heward.

COUNTY COURTS.—Presided over by a resident Judge in each County. Their jurisdiction extend 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. By an act of the Provincial Parliament passed during last session, the Recorder's Court in cities have been abolished, and the jurisdiction of the County Courts considerably enlarged, power being given to the judge of trying cases where the defendant agrees to dispense with a jury.

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 action of debt or contract 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.

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

TERMS OF THE COURTS.

APPEAL TERMS.—Commence on the second 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. Michaelmas begins 3rd Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week. Long vacation from 1st July to 21st August.

CHANCERY TERMS.—From 4th Monday in April until Saturday of following week, and from 3rd Monday in November till Saturday of following week; and every Tuesday except during vacations.

CIRCUITS OF THE COURTS.

LAW CIRCUITS.—The Circuits are held twice a year in each County, between Hilary and Easter Terms, and between the 21st of August 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. Whitaker, 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 ATTORNEYS, ONT.

COUNTY.	JUDGE.	SHERIFF.	COUNTY ATTY.
Algoma District	J Prince	R Carney	J M Hamilton
Brant	S J Jones	J Smith	G VanNorman
Bruce	J J Kingsmill	W Sutton	D W Ross
Carleton	C Armstrong	W T Powell	R Lees
Elgin	D L Hughes	C Munro	J Stanton
Essex	G W Leggatt	J McEwan	S Macdonnell
Frontenac	J J Burrowes	W Ferguson	A F Kirkpatrick
Gray	H Macpherson	J Maughan	J Creaser
Haldimand	J G Stephenson	R Martin	J R Martin
Halton	T Miller	G C McKindsey	T Dewar
Hastings	G Sherwood	G Taylor	C L Coleman
Huron	S Brough	J McDonald	Ira Lewis
Kent	Wm Wells	J Mercer	W Douglas
Lambton	C Robinson	J Flintoft	J P Bucke
Lanark	J G Malloch	J Thompson	D Fraser
Leeds and Grenville	R F Steele	G Dickenson	E Senkler
Lennox and Addington	J Wilkinson	G T Pruyne	W Wilkison
Lincoln	J M Lawder	J A Woodruff	R Macdonald
Middlesex	W Elliott	Wm Glass	C Hutchinson
Norfolk	W M Wilson	E Deedes	H A Hardy
Northum'd & Durham	G M Boswell	R N Waddell	J D Armour
Ontario	Z Burnham	N S Reynolds	S H Cochrane
Oxford	D S McQueen	A Ross	F Ball
Peel	A F Scott	R Broddy	G Green
Perth	D H Lizars	R Moderwell	M Hayes
Peterborough	R Dennistown	J Hall	C A Weller
Prescott and Russell	J Daniel	C B Treadwell	E T Dartnell
Prince Edward	D Fairfield	H J Thorp	P Low
Simcoe	J R Gowan	Wm B Smith	J R Cotter
Renfrew	J Deacon	J Morris	Wm Duck
Stormont, Dundas and Glengary	G S Jarvis	E D McIntyre	J Bethune
Victoria	J Smith	N McDougall	A Lacourse
Waterloo	Wm Miller	G Davidson	W H Bowley
Wellington	A Macdonald	G Grange	H W Patterson
Wentworth	A Logie	E C Thomas	S B Freeman
Welland	H W Price	R Hobson	L D Raymond
York	G Duggan	F W Jarvis	John McNab

Clause 96, shall appoint in each province and New Brunswick different courts in the different provinces, their salaries

Power is a general court

COLLEGE OF by Act of Parliament Practitioners, nation of Canada Dr. W. H. Brouse and Secretary

- r J. N. Agnew
- " C. W. Covert
- " Jas. Hamilton
- " J. T. Dewar
- " Thos. Ryne
- " W. Mostyn
- " W. Oldright
- " H. W. Day
- " W. H. Brouse

HOMOEOPATH Wm. Springle

ECLECTIC M Hall, R. H. C

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Clause 96, of the union act, provides—that the Governor General shall appoint the judges of the Superior District and County Courts in each province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The act also defines that the Judges of the different courts shall be selected from the Bars of their respective provinces, that they shall hold office during good behaviour, and that their salaries shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

Power is also given to the Parliament to constitute and maintain a general court of appeal for the Dominion of Canada.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.—Constituted by Act of Parliament for the Registration of properly qualified Medical Practitioners, the fixing of a complete course of study, and the examination of candidates for license. President, Dr. Clarke, Vice-President Dr. W. H. Brown, Treasurer, Dr. W. J. Aikins, Toronto, Registrar, and Secretary, Dr. Strange, Hamilton.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> r J. N. Agnew, York and Peel. " C. W. Covert, Gore and Thames. " Jas. Hamilton, Home and Burlington. " J. T. Dewar, Newcastle and Trent. " Thos. Ryne, Erie and Niagara. " W. Mostyn, Bathurst and Rideau. " W. Oldright, University of Toronto. " H. W. Day, Quinte and Cataragui. " W. H. Brouse, St. Lawrence & Eastern. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Wm. McGill, King's and Queen's. " Wm. Clarke, Brock and Saugoen. " C. V. Berryman, Victoria College. " J. Hyde, Malahyde and Tecumseh. " E. G. Edwards, Western and St. Clair. " W. J. Aikins, Toronto Sch. of Medicine. " C. B. Hall, Trinity College. " A. Bethune, King's College, Kingston. " M. Laval, Coll. of P. and Surgeons. |
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Dr. J. A. Grant, Ottawa College.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEMBERS.—D. Campbell; G. C. Fields; H. C. Allan; Wm. Springer; J. Adams.

ECLECTIC MEMBERS.—N. Hopkin, S. S. Cornell, G. A. Carson, J. J. Hall, R. H. Clark.

LUNATIC ASYLUM TORONTO.—A provincial institution, supported by an annual grant from the Province, commenced in 1841 by Dr. Bees; present building erected 1845, at present being greatly enlarged under the superintendence of inspectors appointed by government. Medical Officer, Jos. 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. Sessions extend 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. Sessions extend from the first Wednesday of October to the last Thursday of March.

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Cotter

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H Bowley

W Patterson

B Freeman

O Raymond

hn McNab

BANKS OF CANADA.

THEIR CAPITAL, HEAD OFFICES, AND BRANCHES IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

- BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**—Capital, \$4,866,000. Montreal.
Branches: Brantford, Dundas, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, Toronto.
- BANK OF MONTREAL.**—Financial Agents of Federal Government, and of the Province of Ontario. Capital, \$6,000,000. Montreal.
Branches: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Cobourg, Cornwall, Elora, Fergus, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Lindsay, London, Ottawa, Perth, Port Hope, Peterborough, Picton, Sarnia, Simcoe, St. Catharines, St. Mary's, Stratford, Whitby, Waterloo.
- BANK OF TORONTO.**—Capital, \$2,000,000. Toronto.
Branches: Barrie, Coburg, Peterborough, Port Hope.
- BANK OF UPPER CANADA.**—Insolvent, September, 1866; in the hands of Trustees. B. Morton, Secretary.
- BANK JACQUES CARTIER.**—Capital, \$1,000,000. Montreal.
- BANQUE DU PEUPLE.**—Capital, \$1,600,000. Montreal.
- CITY BANK.**—Capital, \$1,200,000. Montreal. Branch at Toronto.
- MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.**—Amalgamated with Commercial Bank. Capital, \$6,000,000. Montreal.
Branches: Belleville, Berlin, Brockville, Chatham, Galt, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Kingston, London, Napanee, Owen Sound, Perth, Prescott, Southampton, St. Thomas, Stratford, Toronto, Windsor, Walkerton.
- QUEBEC BANK.**—Capital, \$3,000,000. Quebec.
Branches: Toronto, Ottawa, St. Catharines.
- GORE BANK.**—Capital, \$1,000,000; amalgamated with Bank of Commerce.
- NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK.**—Capital, \$400,000. St. Catharines. Branch at Ingersoll.
- MOLSON'S BANK.**—Capital, \$1,000,000. Montreal.
- ONTARIO BANK.**—Capital, \$2,000,000. Bowmanville.
Branches: Dundas, Guelph, Hamilton, Lindsay, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, Toronto, Waterloo, Whitby.
- ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.**—Capital, 2,600,000. Toronto. This Bank, suspended May, 1869, and resumed business September, 1869.
- CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.**—Capital, \$1,000,000. Toronto.
Branches: Barrie, Guelph, Galt, Hamilton, London, Paris, St. Catharines, Simcoe, Strathroy.
- EASTERN TOWNSHIP BANK.**—Capital, \$400,000. Sherbrooke.
- LA NATIONALE.**—Capital, \$1,000,000. Quebec.
- UNION BANK OF L. CANADA.**—Capital, £2,000,000. Quebec.

In Nova Scotia there are the Banks of YARMOUTH, PEOPLE'S BANK UNION BANK OF HALIFAX, and the BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

In New Brunswick there is the NEW BRUNSWICK BANK.

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It is Undeniable,

THAT the Lockman MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the UNIVERSAL FAVORITE of the Canadian public.

It is Undeniable,

That every Family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine, and its is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for UNIVERSAL USE as the LOCKMAN.

THEREFORE LET EVERY

Wife, Sister and Daughter,


WITHIN the bounds of our happy land, IMPORTUNE their respective

Husband, Brother and Father,

UNTIL the Millenium (which is sure to follow the universal introduction of the SEWING MACHINE) has been inaugurated.

N. B.—CALL at the FACTORY and SHOW ROOMS, corner of Main and Hughson Streets, and an examination of the LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE by intending purchasers, will be well rewarded.

LADIES requiring MACHINE STITCHING to be done, can have the same neatly and expeditiously executed at the SHOW ROOMS.

 An efficient operator can obtain certain employment.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

(ms. Hersh paper
T. R. Woodhull)

AUG 15 1953

NOTES ON SEWING MACHINES.

What it is desirable to OBTAIN in the purchase of a Sewing Machine, and what the purchaser should AVOID.

None now dispute the utility of the Sewing Machine in comparison with hand labour, and none question the advantage accruing to the seamstress, the employer, or the consumer. Whether in the workshop or lady's boudoir, the hand needle is discarded. The lady who has once had a Sewing Machine never resorts to her needle, and the lady who has not one desires the possession of so great a boon.

It therefore simply becomes a question, not whether madam shall have a Sewing Machine, but, of the numerous makers and candidates for public favour, which shall be selected. And as most makers, through the various mediums of advertising, advise what qualities should be obtained in the purchase of a Sewing Machine, we propose not merely to enumerate these, but also to mention what qualities should be avoided.

QUALITIES TO BE OBTAINED IN A SEWING MACHINE.

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch *alike* upon *both sides* of the fabric sewed.
2. Lock-stitch made with shuttle the best.
3. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam, that will not rip or ravel.
4. Attachment and range of application to purposes and material.
5. Compactness, and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, and ease of operation and management.
8. Not being liable to get out of order, and readily learned.
9. Durability, and running for years with slight repairs.
10. Adaptation to every description of sewing, from the finest gossamer to several thicknesses of cloth and leather.

QUALITIES TO BE AVOIDED IN A SEWING MACHINE.

1. Heavy, noisy, and complicated machinery.
2. A machine with a handsome exterior, but roughly-made running parts.
3. One that makes a single thread *chain-titch*, under whatever name the stitch may be called.—(All machines working with one thread make this stitch.)
4. One that makes a stitch liable to ravel, wash out, or wear off in the laundry.
5. One that uses a large quantity of thread or silk to form a seam.
6. One that forms a ridge on the reverse side of the work.
7. Machines recommended as made on the principles of well-known makers, and greatly improved.