

## 1888:-SEASON-1888.

# PAPER

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# ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO. 1872 NOTRE DAME ST.,

# CANADIAN FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

MILLER'S

1888

Being Bissextile or Leap Year, and until the 20th of June, the fifty-first year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Calculated for the Meridian of Montreal, in Latitude 45° 31' North, and Longitude 7<sup>59</sup> 43' 22'' West from the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. Also for the Victorian of Halifax, N. S., in Latitude 44° 39' 20'', and Longitude 63° 36'' 30'', and for Perth, which is in Latitude 44° 55', Longitude 76° 15' West. But the Almanac is arranged to serve without essential variation for most parts of the Dominion.

ROBERT MILLER, SON & CO.,

1872 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL,

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## CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

#### 1872 Notre Dame Street,

### MONTREAL, January 1st, 1888.

The Publishers of this OLD, RELIABLE and STANDARD ALMANAC, with a view to meeting the wants of their numerous patrons throughout Canada, have had the matter arranged so as to include the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. This has necessitated a departure from the old and familiar arrangement of the monthly pages. The Ecclesiastical Calendar and Weather Aspects, &c., will now be found at the foot of each month's solar and lunar calculations. The monthly foot notes of sound advice to Farmers have been transferred to pages containing useful information.

> ROBERT MILLER SON, & CO., Publishers.

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#### ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1888.

During this year there will be five eclipses, three of the San and two of the Moon.

I. January 28th. There will be a total Eclipse of the Moon, visible.

II. February 11th, there will be a partial Eclipse of the San, invisible.

Begins on the earth generally, February 11th 9h 55'm. meantime at Greenwich, in longitude 94° 19' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 64° 7'S. It ends February 11th, 13 h 21 m 8, in longitude 95° 2 W. of Greenwich and latitude 39° 36'S.

III. July 8th .- There will be a partial Eclipse of the San, invisible.

Begins on the earth generally, July 8th 16 49' 7, meantime at Greenwich in longitude 45° 5'9 E of Greenwich and latitude 48° 14' S. It ends July 8th 20h 12, in longitude 117° 44' East of Greenwich and latitude 51° 14' S.

IV. July 22 .- There will be a partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible.

V. August 7th .- There will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible.

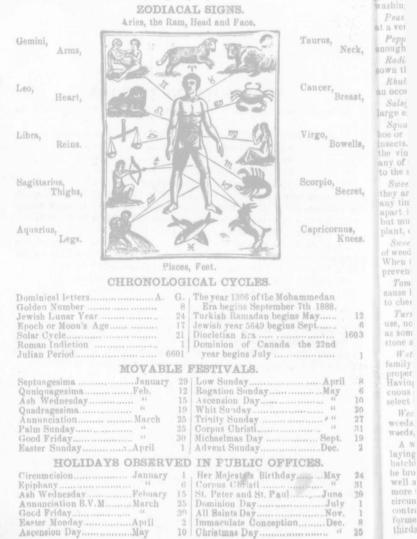
Begins on the earth generally August 7th 5h 1m 7, meantime at Greenwich in longitude  $13 \circ 7'$  East of Greenwich and latitude  $71 \circ 6'$  N. It ends August 7th 7 h 9 m 6, in longitude  $6 \circ 42'$  E of Greenwich and latitude  $53 \circ 28'$  N.

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#### CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

#### BANK HOLIDAYS IN ONTARIO.

Every Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, The Queen's Birthday, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a General Fast or Thanksgiving Day.



[1888

grown,

## USEFUL HINTS.

Onions .- Keep down the weeds by hoeing as often as necessary. For a near oclammarket, onions often pay best if bunched and sold while green. When halfgrown, from three to six, according to the market, are tied in a bunch, first washing and removing any loose skin.

Peas.-As a rule, late peas mildew. Some of the early varieties may be sown at a venture.

Peppers.-Encourage by frequent hoeing, and cut the fruit as soon as large

Radishes .- The Chinese Rose-colored Winter, described elsewhere, may be sown this month.

Rhubarb .-- After the early fauits are plenty, the rhubarb is allowed to rest, though an occasional picking may be made if desired. Keep the flower-stalks cut away

Salsify .- Though not generally used until winter, the roots are good whenever

Squashes,-Keep down the weeds, and when the vines prevent the use of the hoe or cultivator, pull by hand those which appear. Continue the fight with insects. Hand-picking will keep the malodorous black Squash bug in check. If the vines take root at the joints, do not disturb them. Small, unripe squashes of any of the winter varieties, especially of the Hubbard, when cooked, are superior

Sweet-Herbs.-Sage, Thyme, etc., are usually sown in a seed-bed, from which they are transplanted to land left vacant by early crops. They may be set out any time this month in rows a foot apart, with the plants eight or ten inches apart in the rows. They do not make much growth until we have cool nights, but must be kept clear of weeds. Sweet Marjoram, being rather difficult to transplant, does best if sown where it is to grow.

Sweet-Potatoes .- These are often slow in getting a start. Keep the ridges clear of weeds, and it may be necessary to build them up anew with the hoe and spade. When the vines once start to run, do not allow them to take root; this may be prevented by lifting them with a hoe-handle.

Tomatoes .- If the rot appears, cut away and destroy the affected fruit. The cause is not yet ascertained. If, as is possible, it is due to a fungus, this will tend to check it. Keep the vines tied to the trellis.

Turnips.—The Ruta Baga sorts may still be sown very early. For table use, none are equal to the "Long White French," though it is not so large as some others. Give rich soil, use a plenty of seed, and thin early. The Yellow-

Watermelons .- The insects that attack squashes, melons, and others of the family must be fought. Those marauders who look upon watermelons as common property, often save one the trouble of deciding when the watermelon is ripe. Having been troubled by "vermin" of this class, we one year put up a conspi-cuous sign to this effect " (Caution! These who take melous, must be careful to select those which have not been poisoned." No melons were missed that season.

Weeds .- When a crop is removed, do not allow the land to grow a crop of weeds. It may be sown to buckwheat, peas, or other plant that will smother the weeds, the crop to be plowed or spaded under before frost.

A WRITER on the subject of laying hens says, he began with a flock, the average laying of each hen being only 65 to 85 eggs per annum. By selecting for hatching, from year to year, the eggs of those heas that laid the greatest number he brought them up in process of time to lay from 190 to 210 each. We have well authenticated instances of hens laying 250 eggs in a single year, and even more than this number is guessed at. It is highly profitable, under ordinary circumstances, to keep hens which lay 150 to 200 eggs per annum, but quitte the contrary if they produce only 60 to 80. The non-sitters are such as give the former; but the sitters, when of a good breed, will generally reach about two-

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#### 1st Month.

#### JANUARY, 31 Days.

#### Begins on Sunday.

	Moon's	Phase	8.	Halifax.	Queb	ec. Me	mtreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.	
Last Quarter. New Moon First Quarter. Full Moon		·····	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9 59 ev. 9 29 ev		m. 14 mo. 10 mo. 21 ev. 50 ev.	h. m. 4 04 mo. 12 00 mo. 9 11 ev. 3 40 ev.		h. m. 3 44 mo. 0 36 mo. 8 51 ev. 3 20 ev.	
	Days	Montr	eal, Q	Toron	nto, O.	Hall	ax, N.S	r l	he Domin	ion.	
М.	Week.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises,	Sun Set#.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina. South.	Sun on Meridian.	
1224567	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur, Fri. Sat.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{h. m.} \\ 7 \ 47 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\$	b. m 4 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	$     \begin{array}{r}       7 40 \\       40 \\       40 \\       40 \\       40 \\       40 \\       39     \end{array} $	h. m. 4 28 29 30 30 31 33 34	h. m. 7 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	h. m. 4 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	$     \begin{array}{r}       17 & 7 \\       18 & 7 \\       19 & 7 \\       20 & 7 \\       21 & 7 \\       22 & 7 \\       \end{array} $	S- D. m. 23 02 22 87 22 81 22 45 22 39 22 32 22 25	h. m. 8- 12 03 44 04 12 04 40 05 07 05 34 06 01 06 27	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	$     \begin{array}{r}       7 & 46 \\       45 \\       45 \\       45 \\       44 \\       44 \\       43 \\     \end{array} $	4* 28 29 30 31 32 34 35	39 39 38 38 38	4 35 35 37 37 38 40 41	7 37 36 36 36 36 35 34	40 41 42 43	$     \begin{array}{r}       24 & 7 \\       25 & 7 \\       26 & 7 \\       27 & 7 \\       28 & 7     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 17 \\ 22 & 09 \\ 22 & 00 \\ 21 & 51 \\ 21 & 42 \\ 21 & 32 \\ 21 & 21 \end{array}$	12 06 88 07 18 07 43 08 07 08 30 08 53 09 1€	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	7 43 42 42 41 40 39 38	4 87 38 39 41 42 43 44		4 42 44 45 47 48 49 50	7 34 33 32 31 31 30	4 46 47 48 49 51 52 53	2311 3345 451 71 81	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \ 11 \\ 20 \ 59 \\ 20 \ 48 \\ 20 \ 36 \\ 20 \ 24 \\ 20 \ 11 \\ 19 \ 58 \end{array}$	12 09 87 09 58 10 18 10 38 10 57 11 15 11 88	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri Sat.	7 38 37 36 35 34 38 32	4 45 47 48 50 52 53 54	7 32 31 30 29 28 27	4 82 53 54 56 57 58 89	7 29 28 27 26 26 25 24	4 55 56 57 59 5 00 01 03	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 1 \\ 10 & 1 \\ 11 & 1 \\ 12 & 1 \\ 13 & 1 \\ 14 & 1 \\ 16 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \ 44 \\ 19 \ 30 \\ 19 \ 16 \\ 10 \ 09 \\ 18 \ 47 \\ 18 \ 32 \\ 18 \ 16 \end{array}$	12 11 49 12 05 12 21 12 35 12 49 13 01 13 13	
29 30 31	A.G. Mon. Tues.	7 31 30 7 29	4 56 58 4 59	$726 \\ 25 \\ 724$	5 00 02 5 04	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 23 \\ & 22 \\ 7 & 20 \end{array}$	5 04 06 5 07	16 1 17 1 18 1	$18 \ 00 \\ 17 \ 44 \\ 17 \ 27$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

#### CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

- 2 Sleghing good for New Year.
- 3 Cloudy and Snow prospects.
- 4 Unsettled and cold day.
- 5 Very dull weather.
- 6 Epiphany. Twelfth day.
- 7 Cold and unpleasant.
- S 1st Sunday after Epiphany.
- 9 Cold day. 8th Moon in Perigee.
- 10 Brighter and clearer, but
- 11 for some days there will be.
- 12 old fashioned Canadian weather.
- 13 Rather tempestuous.
- 14 Fine but cold to-day.
- 8 2nd Sunday after Epiphany. 16 No signs of January thaw.

- 17 Continues cold and gloomy.
- 18 Not good for open travel.
- 19 Snow drifts increasing.
- 20 Moon in Apogee.
- 21 Fine winter's day, S 3rd Sunday after Epiphany.
- 23 The prospects are not good
- 24 for a warmer season. 25 Conversion of St. Paul.
- 26 Exceedingly cold day.
- 27 St. John Chrysontom, A.D. 407.
- 28 Aspects for the time of S Septuagenima Sunday.
- 30 Full moon are not at all
- 31 agreeable, unless to stay at homes

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#### 2nd Month.

#### FEBRUARY, 29 Days. Begins on Wednesday.

	Moon's F	hases.	H	alifax.	Quebec	. Mont	real.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.
Last Quarter         D.           New Moon         4           First Quarter         19           Full Moon         27		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 4 & 0 \\ 11 & 5 \\ 19 & 7 \end{array}$	. m. 35 ev. 02 ev. 09 ev. 47 mo.	h. m. 0 05 ev 4 32 ev 6 39 ev 4 17 m	· 4 24 6 31	0V. 6V.	h. m. 11 47 ev. 4 14 ev. 6 21 ev. 3 59 mo.	h. m. 11 35 ev. 4 02 ev. 6 09 ev. 8 47 mo.	h. m. 11 27 ev. 3 54 ev. 6 01 ev. 3 39 mo.	
	DAYS.	Montr	eal, Q.	l'oro	nto, O.	Falifa	x, N.8	3. T	he Domini	on.
м	Week.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets		Sun's Declina. South.	Sun on Meridian.
1984	Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	h. m. 7 28 26 25 23	h. m. 5 00 2 8 5	h. m. 7 23 21 20 19	h. m. 5 05 7 8 9	h. m. 7 18 17 16 15	h. m 8 00 10 11	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	D. m. 17 11 16 53 16 36 16 18	h. m. s 12 13 89 13 59 14 6 14 19
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A.G. Mon, Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 22 \\ & 21 \\ & 19 \\ & 17 \\ & 16 \\ & 15 \\ & 14 \end{array}$	Б 6 7 9 11 12 14 15	$7 18 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 12 \\ 11$	5 10 11 13 14 15 18 19	7 14 12 11 10 8 7 5	5 1 14 11 11 20 21	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 00 15 42 15 23 15 5 14 48 14 23 14 7	12 14 17 14 22 14 25 14 28 14 30 14 31 14 32
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	7 13 11 9 8 6 4 3	δ 17 18 19 20 22 24 24 25	7 10 8 6 4 3 1 7 00	5 20 21 22 24 25 27 28	7 3 2 7 00 6 59 57 56 54	5 2 21 21 31 33	3 1 5 3 2 5 9 3 5 0 4 5 2 5 5	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 47 \\ 13 & 27 \\ 13 & 7 \\ 12 & 46 \\ 12 & 26 \\ 12 & 5 \\ 11 & 44 \end{array}$	13 14 31 14 30 14 20 14 20 14 20 14 20 14 14 14 14
19 20 21 22 28 24 25	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	7 02 7 00 6 58 6 57 55 54 52	5 26 28 30 31 33 34 35	6 58 57 56 54 53 51 49	5 30 31 32 34 35 36 37	6 52 51 49 47 45 44 43	5 3 3 3 3 4 4 4	8 8 5 9 5 9 10 5 1 11 5 2 12 5	11 22 11 1 10 39 10 18 9 56 9 84 9 12	12 14 9 14 3 13 56 13 49 13 41 14 32 13 23
26 27 28 29	A.G. Mon. Tues. Wed.		5 37 38 40 5 41	6 47 46 44 6 43	5 39 40 42 5 43		5 44 41 46 8 47	5 15 5 3 16 5	8 49 8 27 8 4 7 41	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \ 13 \ 13 \\ 14 \ 3 \\ 12 \ 52 \\ 12 \ 12 \ 41 \end{array}$

#### CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

1 Moon in Perigse.

2 Purification of Virgin Mary.

- 3 About this time a violent
- 4 storm may be anticipated.

S Sexigesima Sunday.

- 6 This week will be noted
- 7 for the steadiness of its
- 8 wintry character. Cold winds.
- 9 Abundance of snow.

10 Low temperature and

- 11 a cloudy outlook.
- 8 Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday.
- 13 A fine winter day. 14 St. Valentine's Day, Shrove Tuesday.
- 15 ASH WEDNESDAY.

- 16 Dull, cold, changeable.
- 17 Moon in Apogee.
- 18 Still cold and windy.
- S Quadrigesima. 1st Sunday in Lent.
- 20 Western Ontario has much
- 21 milder weather, but in
- 22 Eastern Quebec, the weather -
- 23 is cold and snowy.
- 24 St. Mathias.
- 25 A pleasant winter's day. S 2nd Sunday in Lent.
- 27 Milder and some prospect
- 28 for rain rather than snow,
- 29 Moon in Perigee.

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Srd Month.

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	Moon's I	Phases.	Ha	lifax.	Quebec.	Mont	real.	Kingston.	Toron to.	London.	
Last Quarter New Moon First Quarter Full Moon		1		h, m, h 8 36 ev. 8 9 31 mo, 9 1 53 ev. 1 3 17 ev. 2		7 58 ev. 7 8 53 mo. 8 1 15 ev. 1		h. m. 7 48 ev. 8 43 mo. 1 05 ev. 2 29 ev.	h. m. 7 36 ev. 8 81 mo. 0 53 ev. 2 17 ev.	h. m. 7 28 ev. 8 28 mo. 0 45 ev. 2 09 ev.	
	DAYS.	Montre	al, Q.	Toroi	nto, O.	Halife	x, N.	s	The Domin	ion.	
м	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets		Sun a	Sun on Meridian	
1 2 8	Thur. Fri. Sat.	h. m. 6 42 41 39	h. m. 5 42 43 45	h. m. 6 41 39 37	h, m, 5 44 45 47	h, m. 6 36 35 34	h. n 5 4 4 5	8 18 5 9 19 5	D. m. 7 19 6 56 6 33	h. m. s 12 12 22 12 16 12 3	
45678910	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 37 36 38 31 30 28 26	5 46 48 49 51 52 58 54	6 35 34 32 30 29 28 26	5 49 50 51 62 53 54 55	6 32 30 28 27 25 23 21	5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 10 5 46 5 23 5 00 4 37 4 13 3 50	12 11 43 11 33 11 2 11 00 10 5 10 30 19 15	
11 12 18 14 15 16 17	G. Moo. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 25 23 21 19 17 15 13	5 55 57 58 6 00 1 2 3	6 24 22 20 18 16 15 13	5 56 58 59 6 00 2 3 4	6 19 17 15 13 11 9 8		0 28 5 2 29 5 3 0 8 5 1 8 7 2 8 9 3 8 0 4 8	3.26 3.2 2.39 2.45 1.51 1.28 1.4	12 10 0 9 4 9 3 9 1 8 5 8 3 8 2	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 12 10 8 5 3 2 5 59	6 4 6 7 9 11 12 13	6 11 9 7 6 4 2 6 00	6 5 7 8 9 10 11 12	6 6 5 3 1 5 59 57 55	1	1 08 2 68 3 78 4 88 5 98 6 108 7 118	0 40 0 17 N. 0 6 0 30 0 54 1 17 1 41	12 8 7 4 7 2 7 5 6 5 6 3 0 1	
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	5 57 56 54 52 51 48 5 46				5 54 52 50 48 46 44 5 42	2 24 24	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 4 2 28 2 51 3 15 3 38 4 1 4 25	12 6 5 5 3 6 1 6 0 4 4 12 4	

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

1 SAINT DAVID'S DAY.

2 For most of this week we

- 3 shall have cloudy dull days.
- S 3rd Sunday in Lent. 5 They have had rains in 6 the West, but in Quebec
- 7 winter lingers and there
- 8 has been heavier snow
- 9 than in the former months.
- 10 This day quite fine
- 3 4th. Sunday in Lent.

12 St. Gregory. 13 Dull cold rains or snow,

- 14 but there is now prospect
- 15 of an agreeable chauge.
- 16 Moon in Apogee.

- 17 St. PATRICK'S DAY,
- S 5th. Sunday in Lent.
- 19 Brightsunny day, but
- 20 spring is slow in coming.
- 21 An improvement to-day.22 We have clear, fine days
- 23 but cold nights.
- 24 25th. Annunciation B.V.M. S Palm Sunday.
- 26 Pleasant and warm
- 27 Warm and pleasant.
- 28 Moon in Perigee.
- 29 Cooler and frosty. 30 GOOD FRIDAY.
- 31 Month ends harshly.

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## 1888.] MEMORANDUM FOR MARCH.

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## APRIL, 30 Days. Begins on Sunday.

Moon's Phases.		Halifax.	Quebec,	Montreal.	Kingston.	Toronto,	London.
Last Quarter New Moon	3 11 19	5 51 mo. 2 17 mo. 5 02 mo.	5 21 mo 1 47 mo. 4 32 mo.	5 13 mo. 1 39 mo. 4 24 mo.	1 29 mo. 4 14 mo.	4 51 mo. 1 17 mo. 4 62 mo.	4 43 mo. 1 09 mo. 3 54 mo.

1	DAY8.	Montr	eal, Q.	Toront	to, O.	Halife	x, N.S	The Dominion.			
м	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets-	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon,	Sun's Declina. North.	Sun on Meridian.	
1 2 2 4 2 5 4	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	$ \begin{array}{c} h. m. \\ 5 \\ 45 \\ 43 \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 87 \\ 35 \\ 33 \end{array} $	h, m. 6 23 25 26 27 29 30 81	h, m. 5 46 44 42 41 39 37 35	h. m. 6 22 23 24 25 27 28 29	${}^{\rm h.\ m.}_{\begin{array}{c} \delta \ 40 \\ 38 \\ 36 \\ 34 \\ 33 \\ 31 \\ 29 \end{array}}$	h. m. 6 20 29 30 31 82 33 34	D. fr. 19 8 20 8 21 8 22 8 23 8 24 8 25 8	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{D,\ m.}\\ 4\ 48\\ 5\ 11\\ 4\ 34\\ 5\ 56\\ 6\ 19\\ 6\ 42\\ 7\ 04 \end{array}$		
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	G. Mon. Tues, Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	5 32 30 28 26 24 22 20	6 32 33 34 36 37 38 40	5 34 32 30 28 27 25 23	6 30 31 32 34 35 36 37	5 28 26 24 22 20 19 17	6 35 36 37 39 41 42 43	$\begin{array}{c} 26 & 8 \\ 27 & 8 \\ 28 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{array}$	7 27 7 49 8 11 8 33 8 55 9 17 9 38	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	5 19 17 15 13 12 10 8	6 41 43 44 45 46 48 49	5 21 20 18 16 15 13 12		$5 \frac{16}{15} \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 $		$\begin{array}{c} & 4 & 1 \\ & 5 & 1 \\ & 6 & 1 \\ & 7 & 1 \\ & 8 & 1 \\ & 9 & 1 \\ & 10 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 10 & 21 \\ 10 & 42 \\ 11 & 3 \\ 11 & 24 \\ 14 & 44 \\ 12 & 4 \end{array}$	11 59 58 59 38 59 24 59 11 58 57 58 44 58 32	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	5 6 3 2 5 00 4 58 4 57	6 50 51 53 54 56 57 58	5 10 8 7 6 4 2 5 00	6 47 48 49 50 52 53 54	5 5 3 1 4 59 58 57 55	6 52 53 54 56 58 59 7 00	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 1 \\ 12 \ 1 \\ 18 \ 1 \\ 14 \ 1 \\ 15 \ 1 \\ 16 \ 1 \\ 17 \ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 25 \\ 12 \ 45 \\ 13 \ 4 \\ 13 \ 24 \\ 13 \ 43 \\ 14 \ 2 \\ 14 \ 21 \end{array}$	11 58 20 58 8 57 58 57 47 57 37 67 27 57 18	
29 30	G. Mon.	4 55 4 54	$\begin{smallmatrix}6&59\\7&00\end{smallmatrix}$	4 59 4 58	6 55 6 56	4 53 4 54	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 1 \\ 7 & 3 \end{array}$	18 1 19 1	$\begin{array}{c}14&40\\14&58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 57 & 9 \\ 11 & 57 & 1 \end{array}$	

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

S EASTER SUNDAY.

2 1st All Fools day—so called.
 3 Easter Tuesday

4 St. Ambrose.

5 Unsettled weather, tending

6 to rain, with assurance of

7 h heavy wind storm.

S Low Sunday.

9 Warm and sunshiny for

10 the season. Winds and

11 Storms prevail.

Moon in . pogee.
 Fine weather out West.

14 Eastern Quebec yet chilly.

S 2nd Sunday after Easter.

16 A good deal of snow has melted

17 away, and in some parts 18 of the Eastern Townships, 19 the travelling is precarious.

- 20 Weather over head fine.
- 21 Quite a pleasant day.
- S 3rd, Sunday after Easter. 23 St. GEORGE'S DAY.
- 24 A splendid fine day.

25 Moon in Perigee.26 25th St. Mark the Evangelist

27 Dull and threatening rain .

28 for these days.

S 4th Sunday after Easter.

30 Month ends calmly.

## ınday.

## 1888.] MEMORANDUM FOR APRIL.

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## MAY, 31 Days. Begins on Tuesday.

	Moon's l	Phases.	Ha	lifax.	Qaebec	. Mo	ntreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.
New	Last Quarter New Moon Flist Quarter Full Moon		$     \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	m. 57 ev. 83 ev. 15 ev. 50 mo.	h. m, 4 27 e 6 03 e 3 45 e 6 20 m	7. 41 7. 51 7. 83	m. 19 ev. 55 ev. 37 ev. 12 mo.	h.m. 4 09 ev. 5 45 ev. 3 27 ev. 6 02 mo.	h. m. 3 57 ev. 5 33 ev. 3 15 ev. 5 50 mo.	h. m. 3 49 ev. 5 25 ev. 3 07 ev. 5 42 mo.
	DAYS.	Montr	eal, Q.	Toron	ronto, O. F		Halifax, N.S.		. The Domin	
м	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Seta.	Sun Rises.	Sun Set		Sun's Declina. North.	Sun on Meridian,
1 0 00 4 00	Tues. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat.	h m. '4 53 51 50 49 47	h. m. 7 1 3 4 5 6	h. m. 4 57 55 54 58 51	h. m. 6 57 59 7 00 1 2	h, m 4 50 49 48 47 45	7	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} n, & D, fr. \\ 4 & 20 & 1 \\ 6 & 21 & 1 \\ 7 & 22 & 1 \\ 8 & 23 & 1 \\ 9 & 24 & 1 \end{array}$	D, m. 15 16 15 34 15 52 16 09 16 26	h. m. s. 11 56 54 56 46 56 40 56 34 56 28
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	G. Mon, Tues, Wed. Thu, Fri, Sa\$.	4 45 43 42 41 40 39 38	7 7 9 10 11 12 13 14	4 49 48 47 46 45 44 43	7 8 4 5 6 7 8 9	4 43 42 41 40 39 37 35		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 56 24 56 19 56 15 56 12 56 10 56 10 56 56 56 7
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat.	4 37 35 34 33 32 91 80	7 15 17 18 19 20 21 22	4 42 40 39 38 87 80 35	7 10 12 13 14 15 16 17	4 34 33 31 80 29 28 27	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	9 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 32 \\ 18 & 47 \\ 19 & 1 \\ 19 & 15 \\ 19 & 28 \\ 19 & 41 \\ 19 & 54 \end{array}$	11 56 6 56 6 56 6 56 7 56 8 56 11 56 14
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat.	4 29 28 27 28 28 28 28 28 25 24	7 28 24 25 26 28 29 30	4 84 83 82 31 81 30 29	$7 \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$	4 26 25 24 24 23 23 22	7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 9 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 8 & 11 \\ 0 & 12 \\ 1 & 13 \\ 1 & 14 \\ 1 & 14 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 56 17 56 25 56 30 56 35 56 41 56 47
27 28 39 20 31	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thu.	4 23 22 21 21 4 20	7 81 32 28 33 7 34	4 29 28 28 27 4 28	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 25 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 7 & 28 \end{array}$	4 21 20 20 19 4 18	3 3 3	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 56 54 57 1 57 9 57 17 11 57 15

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

1 St Philip and St. James.

2 May opens pleasantly.

- 3 Sun shines brightly.
- 4 Continues calm and 5 Spring-like, almost summer.
- S Rogation Sunday. 7 Breezy and tends to
- 8 An unpleasant storm.
- 9 Moon in Apogee. 10 Holy THURBDAY, ASCENSION DAY.
- 11 Again very fine and
- 12 all the surroundings are pleasant. S Sunday after Ascension. 14 Gardening and farming

15 making good progress. 16 Very superior day.

- 17 Fine weather for out-door work.
- Continues pleasant.
   Prospect of rain.
- S WHITSUNDAY, PENTICOST. 21 Rain much needed.
- 22 Sunshiny and fair.
- 23 Changeable for rain.
- Moon in Perigee.
   24 Moon in Perigee.
   25 24th Her Majesty's Birthday.
- 26 St. Augustine.
- S TRINITY SUNDAY.
- 28 Exceedingly fine day.
- 29 Continues summer like.
- 30 Months ends in tears.
- 31 Corpus Christi.

uesday.

## 1888.] MEMORANDUM FOR MAY.

28

6th Month.

JUNE, 30 Days. Begins on Friday.

Moon's Phases	Hali	fax.	Q	uel	bec.	Mo	mt	real.	Ki	ngs	ton.	T	oro	nto,	L	oņu	don.	
Last Quarter New Moon First Quarter Full Moon Last Quarter	23	h. m 6 03 9 44 11 59 2 17 9 02	mo, ev ev,	5 9 11 1	33 14 29 47	mo. mo. ev. ev.	8 9 11 1	$25 \\ 06 \\ 21 \\ 39$	mo, mo, ev, ev,	5 8 11 1	15 56 01 29	mo, mo. ev. ev.	5 8 10 1	08 44 59 17	mo. mo. ev. ev.	4 8 10 1	55 36 51 09	mo. mo. ev, ev,

	DAYS.	Montr	eal, Q.	Toron	to, O.	Halifs	x, N.S.	Т	he Domini	lon.
м	Week,	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Seta,	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Aga Noon.	Sun's Declina, North.	Sun on Meridian.
1	Fri. Sat.	h, m. 4 20 20	h. m. 7 85 36	h. m. 4 26 26	h. m. 7 29 30	h. m. 4 18 18	h. m. 7 36 37	D. fr. 21 4 22 4	D. m. 22 9 22 16	h, m. s. 11 57 84 57 44
3456789	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	4 19 18 18 17 17 17 17	7 37 37 38 39 40 41 41	4 25 25 24 24 24 24 24 23	7 31 32 32 33 34 35	$\begin{array}{r} 4 & 18 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 15 \end{array}$	7 38 39 40 41 42 42	$\begin{array}{c} 23 & 4 \\ 24 & 4 \\ 25 & 4 \\ 26 & 4 \\ 27 & 4 \\ 28 & 4 \\ 29 & 4 \end{array}$	222 24 222 30 223 37 224 43 225 49 222 59	11 57 53 58 9 58 13 58 24 03 35 56 46 58 58
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 42 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \end{array}$	4 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	7 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37	4 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	7 43 43 44 45 45 45 45	0 8 1 8 2 8 3 8 4 8 5 8 6 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 59 10 59 22 59 34 59 47 59 59 12 00 12 00 25
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	4 16 16 16 17 17 17	7 65 46 46 46 47	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	7 38 38 38 38 38 39 39 39	4 15 15 15 15 15 15	7 47 47 47 48 48 48 48	7 8 8 8 9 8 10 8 11 8 12 8 13 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 00 38 00 51 1 4 1 17 1 30 1 43 1 56
24 25 26 27 28 29 80	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 4 & 20 \end{array}$	7 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 7 47	4 25 25 26 26 26 27 4 27	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 7 & 40 \end{array}$	4 16 16 16 17 18 18 4 19	$7 \begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 7 \begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14 & 8 \\ 15 & 8 \\ 16 & 8 \\ 17 & 8 \\ 18 & 8 \\ 19 & 8 \\ 20 & 8 \end{array}$	23 25 23 23 23 21 23 19 23 16 23 12 23 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

- 1 Month opens very fine
- 2 and is very warm now.
- S 1st Sunday after Trinity.
- 4 A pleasant day.
  5 Moon in apogee, St. Boniface.
  6 We have reason to fear

- 7 that a June frost will 8 do some damage to gardens
- 9 during this week.
- S 2nd Sunday after Trinity.
- 11 St Barnabas.
- 12 Pleasant day-cool night.
- 13 Some rain to-day.
- 14 St Basil the Great.
- 15 Warm and cloudy day,

- 16 Sun very hot to-day.
- S 3rd Sunday after Trinity. 18 17th St. Alban's Martyr.

- 19 Warm with some thunder.
   20 Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.

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- 21 Moon in Perigee.
- 22 An agreeable day.
- 23 Changeable and dull.
- S 4th Sunday after Trinity.
  25 24th St. John the Baptist.
  26 Windy and cool.

- 27 More agreeable to-day.
- 28 Continues fine weather.
- 29 St. Peter and St. Paul.
- 30 To-day atmospheric storm.

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#### JULY, 31 Days.

Begins on Sunday.

Moon's Phase	Halifax.	Quebeo.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.	
New Moon First Quarter Full Moon Last Quarter	$\frac{16}{22}$	11 26 mo. 5 22 mo. 10 55 ev.	10 56 mo. 4 52 mo. 10 25 ev.	10 48 mo. 4 44 mo. 10 17 ev.	4 34 mo. 10 07 ev.	10 26 mo. 4 22 mo. 9 55 ev.	10 18 mo. 4 14 mo. 9 47 ev.

	DAYS.	Montr	eal, Q.	Toron	to, O.	Halifa	x, N.S.	Т	he Domin	ion.
м	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina. North.	Sun on Meridian
1 21 23 44 45 45 77	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	h. m. 4 21 21 21 21 22 23 24	$\begin{array}{c} h, m, \\ 7 47 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ $	h. m. 4 28 28 28 28 28 29 30 31	h. m. 7 40 40 40 39 38 38	h. m. 4 19 20 20 20 21 22 23	$ h, m, \\ 7 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ $	D. fr. 21 8 22 8 23 8 24 8 25 8 26 8 27 8	D, m, 28 8 23 00 22 55 22 50 22 41 22 38 22 32	$\begin{array}{c} \text{h. m. s.}\\ 12 & 3 & 32\\ & 3 & 45\\ & 3 & 56\\ & 4 & 6\\ & 4 & 17\\ & 4 & 27\\ & 4 & 36\end{array}$
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	4 25 26 27 28 28 29 30	7 45 44 43 42 42 42 42	4 32 33 34 36 36 36 36 37	7 38 38 37 36 35 35 35 35	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       7 & 46 \\       46 \\       45 \\       45 \\       44 \\       44 \\       43 \\       43   \end{array} $		22 25 22 18 22 10 22 2 21 54 21 45 21 36	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21$	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	4 31 32 33 34 85 . 36 37	7 41 41 40 39 37 35 36	4 38 38 39 40 41 42 48	7 84 34 33 82 31 30 29	4 30 81 32 33 34 34 35	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 42 \\ & 41 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 39 \\ & 38 \\ & 37 \end{array}$	6 2 7 2 8 2 9 2 10 2 11 2 12 2	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \ 26 \\ 21 \ 17 \\ 21 \ 6 \\ 20 \ 56 \\ 20 \ 45 \\ 20 \ 34 \\ 20 \ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	G. Mon- Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	4 39 40 41 42 42 43 44	7 85 83 32 31 80 30 29	4 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 28 \\ 27 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 36 \\ 37 \\ 38 \\ 39 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 42 \end{array}$	7 36 35 34 33 32 31 30	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 2 \\ 14 & 2 \\ 15 & 2 \\ 16 & 2 \\ 17 & 2 \\ 18 & 2 \\ 19 & 2 \end{array}$	20 10 19 58 19 45 19 32 19 19 19 5 18 51	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
29 30 31	G. Mon. Tues.	4   45   47   48   48	7 28 27 7 26	4 81 52 4 83	$\begin{smallmatrix}7&22\\&21\\7&20\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&4&48\\&&44\\&&4&45\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 29 \\ & 28 \\ 7 & 27 \end{array}$	$20 \ 2$ $21 \ 2$ $22 \ 2$	$     \begin{array}{c}       18 & 37 \\       18 & 22 \\       18 & 8     \end{array}   $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

S 5th Sunday after Trinity.

2 1st JULY DOMINION DAY.

3 Moon in Apogee.

- 4 Successive days of heat
- 5 and fiery sun. But a
- 6 change occurs and with
- 7 that a thunder storm.
- S 6th Sunday after Trinity.
- 9 More settled, but the
- 10 weather continues warm
- 11 and humid. Wind
- 12 arises and there will
- 13 come another severe
- 14 storm of thunder and lightning.
- S 7th Sunday after Trinity.
- 16 15th St Swithin's Day.

17 Showers occasionally.

18 To-day warm and pleasant.

19 Moon in Perigee.

- 20 Agreeably warm followed
- 21 by changeable weather.
- S 8th Sunday after Trinity.
- 23 Fine summer day.
- 24 Changeable and dull.
- 25 Continues warm.
- 26 St. James the Apostle.27 St. Joseph of Arimathea.
- 28 A real fine day.
- S 9thSunday after Trinity. 30 Month ends charmingly
- 31 Moon in Apogee,

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## AUGUST, 31 Days. Begins on Wednesday.

Moon's Phases.	Halifax.	Quebec.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.	
New Moon First Quarter Full Moon Last Quarter	14 21	9 30 mo.	11 01 mo 9 24 mo, 9 00 mo	10 53 mo. 9 18 mo. 8 52 mo.	10 43 mo. 9 06 mo.	10 31 mo. 8 54 mo.	10 13 mo. 8 46 mo.

_	DAYS.	Montr	eal, Q.	Toros	nto, O.	Halifa	x, N.S.	1	The Domin	don,
М	Week.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina. North.	Sun on Meridian.
1284	Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	h. m. 4 49 49 51 52	h. m. 7 24 22 21 20	h. m. 4 54 55 56 57	h. m. 7 18 16 15 14	h. m. 4 47 48 49 50	b. m. 7 25 24 23 22	D. fr. 23 2 24 2 25 2 26 2	D. m. 17 52 17 37 17 21 17 5	h. m. s. 12 0 6 5 5 5 5 5 4
6 7 8 9 10 11	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	4 53 54 55 56 56 58 59	7 19 18 17 15 14 12 10	4 58 59 59 50 50 1 2 4	7 13 12 11 10 9 7 8	4 81 52 53 54 55 56 56 58	7 21 20 18 16 15 14 12	27 2 28 2 29 2 0 7 1 7 2 7 3 7	16 49 16 33 16 16 15 59 15 41 15 24 15 6	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 5 & 40 \\ & 5 & 33 \\ & 5 & 26 \\ & 5 & 19 \\ & 5 & 11 \\ & 5 & 2 \\ & 4 & 53 \end{array}$
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Tbur. Fri. Sat.	5 01 3 5 7 8 9	7 8 6 4 3 1 7 00 6 59	5 5 7 8 10 11 12 13	7 3 2 1 6 59 57 57 55	5 00 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 10 8 6 5 4 2 7 00	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{array} $	14 48 14 29 14 11 13 54 13 33 13 14 12 55	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	510 11 12 14 16 17 18	6 87 85 53 52 49 47 45	δ 13 14 15 17 18 19 20	6 53 52 51 49 47 45 44		6 59 57 56 54 82 51 49	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 7 \\ 12 & 7 \\ 13 & 7 \\ 14 & 7 \\ 15 & 1 \\ 16 & 7 \\ 17 & 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 35 \\ 12 \ 15 \\ 11 \ 55 \\ 11 \ 35 \\ 11 \ 14 \\ 10 \ 54 \\ 10 \ 33 \end{array}$	12 3 18 3 6 2 51 2 36 2 21 2 6 1 48
26 27 28 29 80 31	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri.	5 19 20 22 23 24 5 25	6 44 42 40 38 36 6 35	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 5 & 27 \end{array}$	6 42 40 38 36 35 6 33	δ 15 16 18 19 20 5 21		$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 7 \\ 19 & 7 \\ 20 & 7 \\ 21 & 7 \\ 22 & 7 \\ 23 & 7 \end{array}$	10 12 9 51 9 30 9 9 8 48 8 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

Lammas Day.

2 Pleasant and warm.

3 Breezes refreshingly cool.

4 St. Dominic's Day.

S 10th Sunday after Trinity.

6 Continues agreeably cool

7 Changeable and cloudy.

8 Some rain falls but it

- 9 is only showery weather.

10 St. Lawrence's Day.
11 A beautiful fine day.
S 11th Sunday ofter Trinity.

13 Another fine cool day.

- 14 Moon in Perigee.

15 Aspects about now are 16 very changeable.

- 17 Showers or steady rain
- 18 will impede harvesting.
- S 12th Sunday after Trinity.
- 20 An agreeable day.
- 21 St Francis de Sales. 22 Return of warmth and
- 23 a few steady wintery days.
- 24 St. Bartholomew.
- 25 A fine summer day.
- S 13th Sunday after Trinity.
- 27 Another very fine day.

28 Moon in Apogee.

- 29 St. John Baptiste, Martyred.
- 30 We shall have a violent
- 31 wind storm about the month's end.

don.

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end,

1888.] MEMORANDUM FOR AUGUST.

## SEPTEMBER, 30 Days. Begins on Saturday.

	Moon's	Phases	. B	lalifaz.	Quebe	e. Mon	treal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.	
Fir Fu	New Moon First Quarter 12 Full Moon 19 Last Quarter 28			. m. 06 ev. 09 ev. 34 ev. 40 mo.	h. m. 9 36 e 2 39 n 10 04 e 1 10 n	10. 23 v. 95	8 ev. 1 ev.	h. m. 9 18 ev. 2 21 ev. 9 46 ev. 9 52 mo,	h. m. 9 06 ev. 2 09 ev. 9 34 ev. 0 40 mo.	h. m. 8 58 ev. 2 01 ev. 9 26 ev. 0 32 mo.	
DAYS. Mon			real, Q.	Toro	nto, O.	Halifa	x, N.8	s.] . T	. The Dominion.		
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets		Sun's Declina, North.	Sun on Meridian.	
1	Sat.	h. m. 5 26	h. m. 6 35	h. m. 5 27	h. m. 6 31	h. m. 5 23	h. m 6 87		D. m. 8 04	h. m. s. 11 59 44	
01 01 01 01 10 00 1~ 00	G. Mon, Tues, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat,	6 27 28 29 31 33 34 35		5 29 30 32 33 35 36 36	6 29 28 26 24 22 2·) 18	5 24 26 27 28 29 30 31	6 38 33 38 39 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 41 \\ 7 & 20 \\ 6 & 57 \\ 6 & 35 \\ 6 & 13 \\ 5 & 50 \\ 5 & 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 59 25 \\ 59 6 \\ 58 46 \\ 58 26 \\ 58 6 \\ 58 6 \\ 57 46 \\ 57 26 \end{array}$	
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	G, Mon. Tues. Wed Thur, Fri. Sat.	5 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	6 18 17 15 13 11 9 8	5 37 38 39 40 42 43 44		5 33 35 36 37 38 38 38 39	6 21 20 18 10 14	4 3 5 5 3 5 6 3 4 7 3 8 3	$\begin{array}{c} & 5 & 05 \\ & 4 & 42 \\ & 4 & 19 \\ & 3 & 56 \\ & 3 & 33 \\ & 3 & 10 \\ & 2 & 47 \end{array}$	11 57 51 56 45 56 24 56 3 55 42 55 42 55 21 55 00	
16 17 19 20 21 22	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.			5 46 47 48 50 51 52 53	6 4 2 6 00 5 58 56 54 53	$5 \frac{40}{41}$ 42 44 45 46 47	6 9 4 6 00 5 59 57	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & 2 & 24 \\ & & 2 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 37 \\ & 1 & 137 \\ & 1 & 14 \\ & 0 & 51 \\ & 0 & 27 \\ & 0 & 4 \end{array}$	11 54 39 54 18 53 57 53 36 53 15 52 54 52 33	
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur, Fri. Sat.	$\begin{smallmatrix} 5 & 53 \\ 54 \\ 55 \\ 57 \\ 58 \\ 59 \\ 6 & 00 \end{smallmatrix}$	5 52 50 49 46 44 43 40	5 54 55 56 57 58 59 6 00	$561 \\ 49 \\ 48 \\ 46 \\ 44 \\ 42 \\ 40$	5 48 49 50 52 53 54 55	5 55 53 51 49 47 45 44	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 3 \\ 18 & 3 \\ 19 & 3 \\ 20 & 3 \\ 21 & 3 \\ 22 & 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.019\\ 0.42\\ 1.05\\ 1.29\\ 1.52\\ 2.16\\ 2.39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 52 & 12 \\ 51 & 52 \\ 51 & 31 \\ 51 & 10 \\ 50 & 51 \\ 50 & 39 \\ 50 & 10 \end{array}$	
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### CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS &c.

.....

1 St. Giles' Day.

- S 14th Sunday after Trinity.
- 3 Foggy and unpleasant
- 4 during two or three days,
- 5 but the afternoon clear
- 6 and reasonably fine.
- 7 8th. Nativity of Virgin Mary.
- 8 Moon in Perigee.
- S 15th Sunday after Trinity.
- 10 Winds with cloudy and
- 11 dull weather for a few
- 12 days culminating in
- 13 a storm of rain, when 14 it will be quite chilly.
- 15 But to-day is fine.

- S 16th Sunday after Trinity.
- 17 A pleasant seasonable day.
- 18 Dull and rainy.
- 19 Very cool nights, in fact
- 20 there will occur an early
- 21 frost doing damage to vines.
- 22 St. Mathew's Day.
- S 17th. Sunday after Trinity.
- 24 Moon in Apogee.
- 25 Pleasant and sunny
- 26 Sunny and pleasant.
- 27 Ohangeable and dull.
- 28 Unsteady, cold nights.
- 29 Michaelmas Day.
- S 18th. Sunday after Trinity

## .turday. 1888.] MEMORANDUM FOR SEPTEMBER.

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### OCTOBER, 31 Days. Begins on Monday.

Moon's Phases.		Halifax.	Quebec.	Montreal.	Kingston.	Toronto.	London.
First Quarter 1 Full Moon	1	h. m. 7 44 mo. 10 39 ev. 2 18 ev. 7 05 ev.	7 14 mo. 10 09 ev. 1 48 ev.	7 06 mo. 10 01 ev. 1 40 ev.	9 51 ev. 1 30 ev.	6 44 mo. 9 39 ev. 1 18 ev.	<pre>% 36 mo. 9 31 ev. 1 10 ev.</pre>

	DAYS.	Montr	eal, Q.	Toron	to, 0.	Halifar	, N.S.	Т	he Domin	ion.
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets,	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises,	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina. South	Sun on Meridian.
123406	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frl. Sat.	h. m. 6 3 6 7 8 10	h. m. δ 35 33 32 30 28 26	h. m. 6 2 4 5 7 8 9	h. m. 5 36 34 33 31 29 27	h. m. 5 58 6 00 1 2 3 4	h, m. 5 42 40 38 37 35 33	D. fr. 25 3 26 3 27 3 28 3 29 3 0 9	D. m. 2 26 3 49 4 12 4 35 4 5 5 51	h. m. s' 11 49 29 49 10 48 52 48 33 48 16 47 58
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 12 13 14 15 17 18 19	5 24 22 20 19 17 15 13	6 10 11 12 13 15 16 17	5 26 24 22 21 19 17 15	6 6 7 8 9 11 12 13	5 31 30 28 26 24 22 20	19 29 39 49 59 69 79	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 45 \\ 6 & 8 \\ 6 & 31 \\ 6 & 53 \\ 7 & 16 \\ 7 & 48 \\ 8 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	G. Mon, Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 20 22 28 24 26 27 29	5 12 10 8 6 4 3 1	6 18 20 21 22 23 24 26	5 14 12 11 8 7 6 4	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 14 \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	5 18 17 15 14 18 10 8	8 9 9 9 10 9 11 9 12 9 13 9 14 9	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 23 \\ 8 & 45 \\ 9 & 07 \\ 9 & 20 \\ 9 & 51 \\ 10 & 11 \\ 10 & 54 \end{array}$	11 45 56 45 44 45 31 45 19 45 8 44 58 44 58 44 48
21 22 28 24 25 26 27	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 30 81 33 34 35 37 38	5 00 4 87 55 54 53 51 50	6 27 28 29 31 32 34 35	5 8 1 4 59 57 56 54 53	6 28 24 26 28 30 31 33	5 7 5 4 1 5 00 4 58 57	15 9 16 9 17 9 18 9 19 9 20 9 21 9	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 86 \\ 11 & 17 \\ 11 & 38 \\ 11 & 59 \\ 12 & 20 \\ 12 & 40 \\ 13 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 44 \ 37 \\ 44 \ 30 \\ 44 \ 22 \\ 44 \ 14 \\ 44 \ 8 \\ 44 \ 1 \\ 43 \ 56 \end{array}$
28 29 30 31	G. Mon. Tues. Wed.	6 40 41 43 6 45		6 36 38 39 6 41	4 52 50 49 4 47		4 55 53 52 4 52	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 9 \\ 23 & 9 \\ 24 & 9 \\ 25 & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 21 \\ 13 \ 40 \\ 14 \ 00 \\ 14 \ 20 \end{array}$	$11 \ 43 \ 52 \\ 43 \ 49 \\ 43 \ 46 \\ 11 \ 44 \ 6$

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

1 Month opens brightly.

2 A pleasant fall day.

3 Exceedingly cool nights

4 A day to be remembered.

5 A fine sunny day.

6 Moon in Perigee.

S 19th Sunday after Trinity. 8 Somewhat dull and lowering.

9 A few very pleasant 10 days, but there have 11 been cold nights. On the

12 whole the past few days

13 have been genial and mild.

8 20th Sunday after Trinity.

15 A windstorm of some

16 considerable violence near,

17 Unsettled season, cool and

18 blustery weather.

19 Change to fine and

20 steady season for a few days.

S 21st Sunday after Trinity.

Moon in Apogee.
 More wind than usual

24 prevails through this autumn,
25 St. Crispin's Day.
26 A fine cool day, but

27 very cold evenings.

B 22nd Sunday after Trinity.

20 A fine sunny day.

30 But now you may look

31 for a heavy rain storm.

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## 1888.] MEMORANDUM FOR OCTOBER.

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#### NOVEMBER, 30 Days. Begins on Thursday.

Moon's Phases.		Halifax. Quebec. M		Montreal. Kingston.		Toronto	London.	
New Moon First Quarter Full Moon Last Quarter	10 18	5 12 ev. 9 25 mo. 8 25 mo.	4 42 ev. 8 55 mo. 7 55 mo.	4 34 ev. 8 47 mo. 7 47 mo.	4 24 ev. 8 37 mo. 7 37 mo.	4 12 ev. 8 25 mo. 7 25 mo.	4 04 ev. 8 17 mo. 7 17 mo.	

	DAYS,	Montr	eal, Q.	Toro	nto, O.	Halifa	x, N.S.		The Domi	nion.
M	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Risos.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises,	Sun Se's,	Moon's Age Noon.	Sun's Declina. South	San on Meridian.
1 2 3	Thur. Fri. Sat.	$^{\rm h,\ m.}_{\substack{6\ 46\\ 47\\ 48}}$	h. m. 4 42 41 40	h, m. 6 42 44 46	$^{\rm h.\ m.}_{\substack{4\ 46\\ 44\\ 42}}$	$^{ m h,\ m,\ 6\ 39}_{ m \ 40}_{ m \ 42}$	h. m. 4 49 48 47	D. fr. 26 9 27 9 28 9	D. m. 14 39 14 58 15 16	h. m. s. 11 43 42 43 42 43 42
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	G. Mon, Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	6 49 50 52 54 55 57 58	4 39 38 36 34 32 31 30		4 41 40 39 38 37 36 35	6 43 44 46 47 48 49 51	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 & 46 \\ & 44 \\ & 43 \\ & 42 \\ & 41 \\ & 40 \\ & 38 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 6 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 17 \\ 15 & 53 \\ 16 & 11 \\ 16 & 39 \\ 16 & 46 \\ 17 & 3 \\ 17 & 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 43 \ 43 \\ 43 \ 46 \\ 43 \ 49 \\ 43 \ 52 \\ 43 \ 57 \\ 44 \ 3 \\ 44 \ 9 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	G. Mon, Tues, Wed. Thur, Fri, Sat,		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 29 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 22 \end{array}$		4 34 33 32 31 30 29 28		4 37 36 34 33 31 30 30	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 5 \\ 8 & 5 \\ 9 & 5 \\ 10 & 5 \\ 11 & 5 \\ 12 & 5 \\ 13 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 37 \\ 17 & 53 \\ 18 & 9 \\ 18 & 25 \\ 18 & 40 \\ 18 & 55 \\ 19 & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 44 & 16 \\ 44 & 24 \\ 44 & 33 \\ 44 & 43 \\ 44 & 53 \\ 45 & 5 \\ 45 & 17 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 9 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	$421 \\ 21 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 17$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 9 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & $	7 2 4 5 6 7 9 10	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 29 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14 & 5 \\ 15 & 5 \\ 16 & 5 \\ 17 & 5 \\ 18 & 5 \\ 19 & 5 \\ 20 & 5 \end{array}$	19 24 19 38 19 51 20 4 20 17 20 30 0 9 42	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 45 \ 30 \\ 45 \ 44 \\ 45 \ 59 \\ 46 \ 14 \\ 46 \ 30 \\ 46 \ 47 \\ 47 \ 5 \end{array}$
25 26 27 28 29 30	G. Mon. Tues, Wed Thur, Fri.	$7 \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 25 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 4 & 16 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 4 & 12 \end{array}$	$7 \ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 18 \\ 7 \ 19$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 19 \\ 4 & 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 7 & 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 23 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 4 & 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 & 5 \\ 22 & 5 \\ 23 & 5 \\ 24 & 5 \\ 25 & 5 \\ 26 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \ 53 \\ 21 \ 5 \\ 21 \ 16 \\ 21 \ 26 \\ 21 \ 36 \\ 21 \ 46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 47 \ 23 \\ 47 \ 43 \\ 48 \ 2 \\ 48 \ 23 \\ 48 \ 44 \\ 11 \ 49 \ 6 \end{array}$

#### CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

- 2 A fine cool though windy day.
- S 23rd Sunday after Trinity.
- 5 4th Moon in Perigee.
- 6 Snow has fallen around

- 10 A cool wintry aspect. S 24th Sunday after Trinity.

- 13 For the time of year, pleasant.14 The sun shines, but surp
- 15 we are that frost prevails.

- 16 Variable and unsettled.
- 17 Rain or snow or both.
- S 25th Sunday after Trinity.
- 19 18th Moon in Apogee.
- 20 A snow storm down East
- 21 Heavy rain in the West.
- St. Cecilia.
   Sl. Clement.
- 24 Dull and cloudy.
- S 26th Sunday after Trinity.
- 26 Winter here not set in, but
- 27 the weather is disagreeable
- 28 and travelling in the county
- 29 not at all agreeable.
- 30 ST. ANDREWS DAY,

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#### DECEMBER, 31 Days.

Begins on Saturday.

Moon's Phases.		Halifax. Quebec. M		Montreal, Kingston		Toronio.	London.	
New Moon First Quarter Full Moon Last Quarter	9 18	3 50 mo.	3 45 mo. 11 25 ev. 3 20 mo.	11 17 ev. 3 12 mo.	2 27 mo. 11 07 ev, 3 02 mo.	2 15 mo. 10 55 ev 2 50 mo.	2 07 mo. 10 47 ev 2 42 mo.	

	DAYS,	Montr	eal, Q.	Toron	nto, O.	Halifa	x, N.S.	Т	he Domin	ion.
М	Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Age Noon,	Sun's Declina, South.	Sun on Meridian
1	Sat.	h. m. 7 26	h. m. 4 12	h. m. 7 19	h. m. 4 19	h. m. 7 18	h. m. 4 20 <sup>3</sup>	D. fr. 27 5	D. m. 21 55	h. m. s. 11 49 29
20 -1 0) 01 1- 00 1- 00	G. Mon. Tues, Wed. Thur, Fri. Sat.	7 27 28 29 30 32 33 34	4 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \end{array}$	4 19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18	$7 \ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	4 20 20 20 19 19 19 19 19		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & 49 & 54 \\ 50 & 17 \\ 50 & 41 \\ 51 & 6 \\ 51 & 32 \\ 51 & 53 \\ 52 & 25 \end{array}$
9 10 11 12 13 14 - 15	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	7 35 36 37 38 39 39 40	4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	7 28 28 29 30 31 32 33	4 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \ 54 \\ 22 \ 59 \\ 23 \ 1 \\ 23 \ 8 \\ 23 \ 12 \\ 23 \ 16 \\ 23 \ 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	G. Mon, Tues, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat,	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	7 34 35 35 36 36 37 37	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 18 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 21 \end{array}$	7 83 34 35 35 85 35 35 35	4 20 20 21 21 22 23 23 23	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 1 \\ 14 & 1 \\ 15 & 1 \\ 16 & 1 \\ 17 & 1 \\ 18 & 1 \\ 19 & 1 \end{array}$	23 21 23 23 23 25 28 28 23 27 23 27 23 27 23 27	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 56 \ 12 \\ 56 \ 42 \\ 57 \ 12 \\ 57 \ 42 \\ 58 \ 12 \\ 58 \ 42 \\ 59 \ 12 \end{array}$
28 24 25 26 27 28 29	G. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat.	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 45 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\$		7 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 40	4 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	7 35 35 36 37 37 37 37 37	4 24 24 25 26 27 28 29	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \ 1 \\ 21 \ 1 \\ 22 \ 1 \\ 23 \ 1 \\ 24 \ 1 \\ 25 \ 1 \\ 26 \ 1 \end{array}$	23 26 23 25 23 23 23 21 23 18 23 15 23 12	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 59 \ 41 \\ 12 \ 00 \ 11 \\ 00 \ 4 \\ 1 \ 1 \\ 1 \ 40 \\ 2 \ 10 \\ 2 \ 39 \end{array}$
30 31	G. Mon.	7 46 7 47	$\begin{smallmatrix} & & & \\ & 4 & 20 \\ & 4 & 21 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&&\\&7&40\\&7&40\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&&&\\&4&27\\&4&27\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&&&\\&7&38\\&7&38\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&&&\\&4&29\\&4&30\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&27&1\\&28&1\end{smallmatrix}$	23 8 23 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, &c.

1 2nd Moon in Perigee.

S 1st Sunday in Advent.

- 3 Month has opened frosty.
- 4 Snow has fallen, but not
- 5 enough to make good 6 sleighing in the Townships.
- 7 A cold but pleasant day.
- 8 Immaculate Conceptions.
- S 2nd Sunday in Advent.
- 10 We shall have considerable
- 11 windy and cloudy da, s.
- 12 Cold has set in sharply
- 13 and the wintry term
- 14 has commenced in earnest.
- 15 Moon in Apogee.
- S 3rd Sunday in Advent.

- 17 A fine but cold day.
- 18 Cold but pleasant.
- 19 Snow and wind.
- A fine day but still cold.
   St. Thomas' Day.
   REMEMBER THE POOR.

- S 41 Sunday in Advent.
- 24 A cloudy dull day.
- 25 CHRISTMAS DAY.
- 26 St Stephen's Day. 27 A real Canadian storm.
- 29 A cold Christmas season,
- S Sunday after Christmas.
- 31 Moon in Perigee.

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CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

# The Koyal Family.

#### THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Fäith, Empress of India. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married February 10, 1840, to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of Her Majesty are :--

Her Royal Highness Victoria-Adelaide-Mary-Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENG-LAND AND GERMANY, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Imperial Highness Frederick William, Crown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858.

His Royal Highness At BRT-EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and eldest daughter of the King of Denmark.

Her Royal Highuess Alice-Maude-Mary, born April 25, 1843, married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862; died December 14, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent and Earl of Ulster, born August 6, 1844; married to the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrowna of Russia.

Her Royal Highness Helena-Augusta-Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

Her Royal Highness Louisa-Carolina-Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 23, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne, late Governor-General of Canada.

His Royal Highness Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K.G., Duke of Connaught, born May 6, 1850; married March 13, 1879, to Her Royal Highness Princess Louisa-Margaret of Prussia.

His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married April 27, 1882, to H. R. H. Princess Helena of Waldeck; died 28 March, 1884.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodora, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

JANUARY.—Pure cream can be sent direct to consumers from the country by parcel-post. If put up in the cylinders tightly corked, it will keep fresh for many days, and so can be brought from a considerable distance. Country farmers would, doubtless, be only too glad to despatch their cream in this manner if arrangements were entered into with them.

The height of chagrin is pictured in the features and actions of the motherly hen, who, with indefatigable effort and perfect self-confidence, has sought to hatch out a batch of trustworthy-looking eggs, and, after overlapping the proper length of time for the purpose, makes the discovery that she is the dupe of the artificial egg manufacturer, and hers is a clear case of "love"s labour lost."

Buckwheat may be sown in June, and is a good crop for new land. It may profitably fill up a place where some other grain crop has failed,

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#### CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

Seat of Government, Ottawa.

### GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,

#### AND STAFF.

Governor General,-His Excellency the Most Honourable Sir HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNN, G.C.M.G., &c., &c. Born January 14, 1845; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; married, 1869, the LADY MAUD EVELYN HAMLTON, youngest daughter of the First Duke of Abercorn, K.G. Was a Commissioner of Exchequer of Great Britain and of Treasury of Ireland, 1868-72, when he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for War. Appointed Governor General of Canada, 18th August, 1883. Sworn in at Quebec 23rd October, 1883.

#### STAFF.

Secretary of the Governor General and Military Secretary.-Captain Henry Streatfeild, Grenadier Guards.-Government House, Ottawa; Eastern Departmental Building.

Aide-de-Camp.-Hon. Henry James Anson, Lieutenant, 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry.-Government House, Ottawa.

Aide-de-Camp.-Lieut. Pakenhaur, (Grenadier Guards.)-Government House, Ottawa.

Extra Aule-de-Camp.- Lieut. Col Hewitt Bernard, C.M.G., Gazetted Oct. 3rd, 1868. Appointed by the Queen a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1872.

Extra Aide-de-Camp.-Capt. Russell Stephenson.-Montreal.

#### LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Their Honors the Hon. Sir Alex. Campbell, K. C. M. G., Ontario; Hon. Auguste Real Angers, Quebee; Hon. Matthew Henry Richey, Nova Scotia; Hon. Sir Sønnel Leonard Tilley, C.B., C.K.M.G., New Brunswick; Hon. Andrew A. Macdonald, Prince Edward Island; Hon. J. C. Aikins, Manitoba: Hon. Edgar Dewdney, North West Territories; Hon. Hugh Nelson, British Columbia.

#### FEBRUARY .- Prepare well for the busy work of spring.

*Horses.*-Don't forget to daily exercise your brood mares. Overfeeding ruins as many horses as overwork. Keep the stable clean and stalls well littered.

Cattle.—Feed sliced roots or potatoes once or twice a week, as an appetizing change in the ratio  $\infty$ . Milch cows require careful handling, as they approach the time of calving. Rate only the best calves from superior animals.

Sheep.- Those grown for wool thrive on a mixed ration of bright straw, hay and grain. Early lambs are profitable, but need constant care when they first come. Old sheep for the shambles should be pushed forward rapidly with a daily grain ration.

Swine .--- Young pigs require warm and confortable quarters, and a thick, dry, cut-straw bed.

Poultry.-Laying hens thrive with much sunshine and plenty of food, both green and dry, with a full supply of pure water, and some form of lime.

The whole subject of feeding farm animals requires most careful study by all keeping them, and especially during the winter season.

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#### COMMANDING HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

#### Lieut. General Lord A. G. Russell, C.B.

#### GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING MILITIA OF CANADA.

#### Major General Sir Frederick Dobson Middleton, C.B.

#### PRIVY COUNCIL.

Premier and President of the Council, Right Hon. Sir John A. MacDonald, Premier and President of the Council, Kight Hon. Sir John A. MacDonald, P.C.G.O.B.; Minister of Finance, Hon. J. R. Pope; Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. J. Henry Pope; Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector Lange-vin; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Pope; Minister of Milita, Hon. René Adolphe Caron; Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. John Costigan; Minister Marine, Hon. A. W. McLelan; Postmaster General, Hov. John Carling; Secretary of State, Hon. J. A. Chapleau; Minister of Customs, Hon. McKenzie Bowell; Minister of the Interior, Hon. Thomas White; without Portfolio, Hon. Frank Smith: Minister of Justice, Sir Alex. Campbell.

Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada: Hon. Sir Wm. J. Ritchie, Kt. Chief Justice; Hon. Samuel H. Strong, J.; Hon. Teleshore Fournier, J.; Hon. W. Alez. Henry, J.; Hon. Henri Elzéar Taschereau, J.; Hon. John Wellington Gwynne, J.; Hon. Robert Cassels, Registrar.

#### CABINET MINISTERS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,-OFTAWA.

The Right Honourable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, P.C., G.U.B., Premier, President of the Privy Council.

The Honourable A. W. McLevillan, Postmaster General. The Honourable Sir Hector Louis Langevin, U.B., K.C.M.G., Minister of Public Works.

The Honourable John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals.

The Honourable MacKenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs.

The Honourable Sir Charles Tupper, C.B., G.O.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence. The Honourable Sir Charles Tupper, C.B., G.O.M.G., Minister of Finance, The Honourable John Carling, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics. The Honourable John Costigan, Minister of Ioland Revenue.

The Honourable Frank Smith (without portfolio.)

The Honourable Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, Secretary of State.

The Honourable Thomas White, Minister of the Interior.

The Honourable John Sparrow David Thompson, Minister of Justice. The Honourable George Eulas Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The Honourable J. J. C. Abbott, Leader of the Senate.

MARCH.---It is not too early to say a word about gardening. As we have be-fore remarked every farmer ought to have a nice piece of land set apart for a garden. It will pay you well to prepare a hot-bed, and you have always on a good farm materials for such. Most of the leading, early vegetables may and ought to be sown long before farm work is commenced. The soil for early gardening *must be dry.* If not under drained it should be carefully surface drained, con-cerning which a good farmer needs no instruction. During the last of March or the beginning of April peas and onions may be sown. Beats and turnips may be sown about the same time. Over your seed beds let the soil be as light as possible. In many parts o Quebec the work of gardening has to be delayed, but as soon as at all practicable begin your gardening.

Mildew is the greatest enemy to the grape-grower. While some varieties are more readily attacked than others, in a season when mildew is prevalent, few, if any, are exempt. If small whitish patches, having the appearance of mould, appear on the leaves, usually on the under surface, use sulphur at once. The bellows should be so used as to diffuse the sulphur in a cloud, and allow it to settle upon all parts of the vine. The work should be done in a still day. mis

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#### CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

#### Seat of Government, QUEBEC.

The Honorable Auguste Real Angers (appointed , Aide de-Camp. Private Secretary,

The Honorable H. Mercier, Premier and Attorney General.

B. Garneau, Commissioner of Crown Lands. C. A. E. Gagnon, Provincial Secretary.

J. McShane, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, G. Duhamel, Solicitor General.

#### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

#### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR :

The Honorable Sir Alex. Campbell. Private Secretary, H. E. H. Vernan. Official Secretary, Commander Law, R.N.R.

The Honorable Oliver Mowat, Q. C., Premier and Attorney General. Diversion and Artonical Artonical Artonical Society Generations T. B. Pardee, Q. C., Commissioner of Crown Lands. C. F. Fraser, Q. C., Commissioner of Public Works. A. S. Hardy, Q. C., Provincial Secretary. Alexander M. Ross, Provincial Treasurer.

George William Ross, Minister of Education.

Clerk of Executive Council-E. F. B. Johnston.

APRIL .- We never put any nonsense into these notes. It has always been our purpose to write something that may be profitable and useful. Some people might think it triffing to write about butternik, but the proper use of butter-mik is of more inportance than is generally supposed. We claim the privilege of extolling the merits of butternik as a beverage, for we have good authority for saying that it is beneficial to the human system. Butternik is a remedy for indirection. It is a winter the second seco indigestion. It is a quieter of the nerves and promoter of sleep to those who are troubled with wakefulness at night. It is said, that in churning the first process of digestion is gone through, Buttermilk is therefore easily digested. A wise friend of ours says that every one who values good health should drink butter-milk every day. Don't smile for the same friend says in warm weather let tea and coffee alone.

"The common toad serves as an excellent barometer for foretelling rain. The natural color of a toad is rusty-brown in dry weather, and turns to a dark mottled shade just before a "wet spell." The longer the rainy weather continues, the darker the toad becomes. When fair weather returns, the toad resumes his rustybrown coat.

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#### CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

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#### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Honorable Matthew Henry Richey (appointed 4th July, 1883). Private Secretary, and Aide-de-Camp, Lieut.-Col. H. W. Clerke, N S.M. Aide-de-Camp, Lieut.-Col. C. J. Stewart, N S.M.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Honorable William S Fielding, Premier and Provincial Secretary. J. Wilberforce Longley, Attorney General.

Charles E. Church, Commissioner of Public Works and Mines

Without office.

- John McLeod,
- Thomas Johnston,
- Angus Macgillivray,
- Daniel McNeil,

#### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Population (1881), 321,233.

The Honorable Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, C.B., K.C.M.G. (appointed 31st October, 1885, second term).

Aide-de-Camp, Major William Dunlop Gordon. Extra Aide-de-Camp, Lt - Col. John Russell Armstrong.

The Honorable Andrew G. Blair. Premier and Attorney General.

- David McLellan, Provinci I Secretary. James Mitchell, Surveyor General.
- P. G. Ryan, Chief Commission r of Public Works. Robert J. Ritchie, Solicitor General.
- Without Office.
- Gains S. Turner,
  - Clerk of the Executive Council-F. A. H. Straton.

MAY .-- The philosophers of hygene are forever insisting on purity of water as a necessity to preserve and perpetuate the heylth of human beings, and they are right. But it is equally correct in reference to the health of other animals besides mankind. A plentiful supply of pure water for stock, both in summer and winter, in an essential necessity for every farm. A few dollars spent in procur-ing a full supply of water at all times, and in convenient places for stock to get at, is one of the best investments that can be made on the farm. In Eastern Canada there are abundance of springs, and we have seen farm yards where proper arrangements were made to direct the waters of springs so that they were available and useful at all seasons. There are few places only where springs cannot be divested for the good of the farm stock.

Cucumbers.-If seeds are to be saved, mark the earliest specimens before any are cut for use. Out all that are large enough, whether needed for use or not, as this will prolong the bearing. Seeds for the pickle crop may still be sown.

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# CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

# PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Seat of Government-CHARLOTTETOWN.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR :

The Honorable Andrew Archibald Macdonald (appointed 1st August, 1884). Private Secretary, Æneas A. Macdonald.

Aide-de-Camp, Major James D. Irving.

Mines

# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Honorable William W. Sullivan, President and Attorney General. General Bonald Ferguson, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

- G. W. Bentley, Commissioner of Public Works.
- Joseph O. Arsenault,
- " John Lefurgy,
- " Archibald J. Macdonald, } Without Office.
- Neil McLeod,

Samuel Prouse,

Clerk of the Executive Council-Robert F. DeBlois.

JUNE.—We shall not repeat what we have frequently said about the saving of what has been called waste material around a farm house – But we may add that in the fields, the barns, the house, the cellars and graineries, there is always great danger of a waste that in the aggregate throws the balance of the year's accounts on the wrong side of the sheet. The *Massachusetts Placeman* advises its readers to save all the waste bones that accumulate on the farm, because of the pnosphate they contain. The hardest bones may be softened by the action of potash. When dissolved mix them with dry muck or plaster, or even line coal ashes, thus making a good fertilizer. Make it not too strong, for tender sprouts may be injured or even destroyed. Collect other waste matter, even weeds which may be collected and composted to advantage.

—It is estimated that nine-tenths of all fires are caused by carelessness. In the season when the lantern is frequently used in the barn, we give a word of caution. Never light a lamp or lantern of any kind in the barn. Smokers may include their pipes and cigars in the above. The lantern should be lighted in the house or some out-building where no combustibles are stored. A lantern which does not burn well should never be put in order in the bay mow. There is a great temptation to strike a match and re-light an extinguished lantern, wherever it may be. It is best to even feel one's way out to a safe place than to run any risks. If the light is not kept in the hand, it should be hung up. Provide hooks in the various rooms where the lights are used. A wire running the whole length of the horse stable, at the rear of the stalls, and furnished with a sliding hook, is very convenient for night work with the horses. Some farmers are so careless as to keep the lamp oil in the barn, and fill the lantern there while the wick is burning. Such risks are too great, even if the buildings are insured.

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# PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Seat of Government-VICTORIA.

#### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

The Honorable Clement F. Cornwall (appointed 20th July, 1881). Private Secretary, Charles A. Vernon.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	See
he Honorable Wm. Smithe, Premier and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.	A581
" Alex. E. B Davie, Attorney General.	
44 John Robson, Provincial Secretary, Minister of Mines, and Clerk of Executive Council.	
" Simeon Duck, Minister of Finance and Agriculture.	
PHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.	
Speaker :	Gov
The Honorable John Andrew Mara.	

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly-Thornton Fell.

### PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Seat of Government-WINNIPEG.

Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Walter Thomas Kirby, G.G.F.G'ds.

The Hon. John Norquay, Premier Provincial Treasurer.

- Corydon Partlow Brown, Minister of Public Works. Alphonse Alfred Ciément LaRivière, Minister of Agriculture, Statistics 64 and Health.
- C. P. Brown, Provincial Secretary.
  - Charles E. Hamilton, Attorney General.

Clerk of the Executive Council-Charles A. Sadleir.

JULY.--Not relying wholly on our judgment as to the value of apples as food for stock, we follow the experience of the Massachusetts Ploughman. He says, the objection to apples as fodder arises from a foolish prejudice. He says also what we know to be true, that almost all farm animals are very fond of apples. They prefer them ripe which shows their instinctive wisdom. A cow that is accustomed to them may safely consume a half bushel of ripe apples every day, if she will. A smaller quantity may be given if the fruit be unripe. A growing hog will eat to advantage from three to six quarts a day. Working horses may be given a handful of good apples occasionally with their evening meal. Sheep may be allowed to run in orchards to pick up fallen fruit. If the flock is small and the fruit abundant, limit the time for that kind of refreshment.

"I never saw a greater rascal in my life than old Smith is," remarked a farmer. "What makes you think so ?" queried a friend. "Why, he said that the first sack of outs that I sold him was too light, so I put a large iron wedge in the next sack of outs, just to please him, you know, and ——" "Did he kick against the wedge?" "No, he would have split his foot if he had kicked against the wedge. He did worse," "Did worse?" "Yes; the blamed old thief kept the wedge."

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# CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

# NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES OF CANADA.

#### Seat of Government-REGINA.

# LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND INDIAN COMMISSIONER :

The Honourable Edgar Dewdney, C.E., Regina (appointed 3rd December, 1881). Secretary, Amédée Forget, Regina.

Assistant Indian Commissioner, Hayter Reed, Regina.

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EMBLY.

Seat of Government-ST. JOHN'S.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral-Sir George W. DesVœux' K.O.M.G.

"remier-Hon. Robert Thorburn.

Population (1881), including Labrador, 197,332.

AUGUST.—Few farmers understand the importance of shelter for stock. This has much to do with success or failure of tens of thousands of farmers. Animals fairly sheltered consume ten to forty per cent. less food, increase more in weight, come out in spring far healthier; and working and milk-producing animals are much better able to render effective service. The loss of one or more working horses or oxen, or of cows, or other farm stock, is often a staggering blow to those scarcely able to make the ends of the year meet, and the large majority of such losses of animals are traceable to diseases due, directly or indirectly, to improper protection in antumn, winter, or spring. Of the food eaten, all the animals use up a large percentage in producing the natural heat of the body at all seasons, and heat enough to keen up ninety-eight degrees all through the body is absolutely essential. Only what food remains after this heat is provided in the system can go to increase growth and strength, and to the manufacture of milk in cows and of eggs in fowls. When heat escapes rapidly from the surface, as in cold weather, more heat must be produced within, and more food be thus consumed. In nature this is partly guaded against by thicker hair of fur in winter.

Any thinking man will see that an animal either requires less food, or has more left for other uses if it is protected artificially against winds that carry off heat rapidly, and against storms that promote the loss of heat by evaporation of moisture from the surface of the body. A dozen cows, for example, will consume from two to six tons more of hay if left exposed from October to April, than if warmly sheltered, and in the latter case they will be in much better health and vigor, and give much more milk. Other cattle, horses, sheep, and swine will be equally benefied by careful protection.

REMOVING SUBPLUS HONEY.—If it is desired to have box honey of the whitest and most attractive appearance, it should be removed from the hive as soon as all the cells are capped over. Those who produce honey for their own use only, and care less for the looks and more to avoid the extra trouble required, will find that if the honey is kept on the hives until later in the season, it will be well cured, and they will also learn that while it will not be so white, it will receive an extra coating of wax over the cappings, which will render it less liable to be affected by moisture when kept for use later in the season. Besides, it is a fact, that unless it is kept under most unfavorable circumstances, such honey will retain its flavor much better when held for some time, than that which is removed from the bive as soon as capped over.

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# RATES OF POSTAGES.

# LETTERS ADDRESSED FROM OR TO PLACES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.-3 cents per 4 ounce.

# CITY OR DROP LETTERS FOR THE CITY DELIVERY .- 1 cent per 1 ounce.

Postage rates must in every case be prepaid by postage stamp. When posted wholly unpaid they cannot be forwarded, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Unsufficiently paid letters, on which one full rate of postage is paid, will be forwarded charged with double the deficient postage, except letters to the United States.

#### POST CARDS.

Post Cards are issued at one cent each, and may be sent to any address in Canada, Newfoundland, or United States. Post bands can be obtained at the rate of \$1.25 per hundred. Post Cards are also issued at two cents each for transmission to the United Kingdom and European countries.

### MATTERS WHICH CANNOT BE FORWARDED THROUGH THE POST.

Any explosive substance, glass, with the exception of spectacles or eye-glasses liquid or other matter likely to entail risk or injury to the ordinary contents of the Mail, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Ottawa.

Letters containing gold or silver money, jewels or precious articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, cannot be forwarded by Post to any of the Postal Union, countries.

SEPTEMBER.—That there is great improvement in the quality and appearance of farm houses in Canada must be admitted. But there are many good frame buildings which look old and dull for want of paint, and indeed the same may be said of many agricultural implements. The fall is a good time for painting the house and outbuildings, and we recommend our friends to brush up and look smart and clean. We have no iced how much smarter our neighbors look who have not neglected the preservation of their property by leaving undone the work of painting. As to carriages and farm implements protected from the weather and properly painted, there can be no doubt but that such a proceeding will be a great saving both of time and money in the long run.

—Scab in sheep is one of the most troublesome diseases with which the shepherd has to contend. The cause of the disease is a minute insect. Acaris scabiei, which burrows under the epidermis, producing irritation o the skin. Small watery blisters soon form, which finally become dry and encrusted, forming the scab proper. These being produced in various parts of the body cause the wool to become matted; and the sheep, to relieve the itabing or irritation, rub against fences, post, etc., and tear their wool into shreds, giving them a wretched appearance. The disease is rapidly spread in a flock where healthy sheep come in contact with these fences, posts, etc., for the eggs of the mite, or the mite itself, may be readily transfeared from the sheep to the fence and from the fence to sheep again. Hence it will hardly be necessary to caution against allowing healthy sheep to be in the same pen or field with scabby ones. The only method of ridding the diseased sheep of the scab is, to dip them into a liquid which will penetrate and soften the scab portions, and even then it is often necessary to rub these places with something rough, to open the scabs, and let the liquid take effect. A sheep dip, made of one ounce of sulphur and four of tobacco to a gallon of water, has been found very effective. In the water, which should be at the boiling point, steep tobacco atems or leaves, and add the sulphur later; then allow the liquid to cool down, when the sheep may be immer-

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## UANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

Letters intended to be registered, when addressed to places in Canada or Newfoundland, must be prepaid by stamp, 2 cents each ; to the United States 5 cents each, in addition to the postage rate.

ing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.

Registered letter stamps have been issued to the denominations of 2, 5 and 8 cents, which may be obtained at the usual places.

It is to be clearly understood that Registration does not make the Postmaster General responsible for the contents of a letter if lost or stolen.

### NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

# Newspapers and Periodicals Addressed to places in Canada, Newfoundland, or United States.

Printed and published in Canada, and posted from the office of publication or News Agency, to actual subscribers or news agents (including exchanges) are delivered free. Such periodicals must be issued not less frequently than once per month. Newspapers for England will be sent to subscribers at the same rate.

TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS ADDRESSED TO PLA-

On all newspapers and periodicals other than those from the office of publication, including all newspapers and periodicals published less frequently than once a month, the postage rate is one cent per 4 ounces in weight, which must be pre-

Newspapers and periodicals weighing less than one ounce may be posted singly ; if prepaid by postage stamp, one half cent each.

Newspapers from office of publication posted for City Delivery are not delivered

Newspapers and periodicals published in the United Kingdom, and reposted by news agents to regular subscribers, are not liable to any additional postage.

The rates to be prepaid by postage stamp, on parcels posted in Canada for des-

For each parcel weighing not more than 4 ozs...... 6 cents.

post." Parcels may be registered by affixing a five cent Registered Letter Stamp

## BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANITOBA.

Except the City of Winnipeg no parcel can be forwarded to the above via United States which exceeds in weight the limits of 2 pounds 3 ounces.

OCTOBER .-- Cows cannot be kept in good flow of milk without ample rations of rich fodder. As the pastures become bare, corn stalks, cut and mixed with ground oats and corn, may be given. Feed the tops of beets, turnips, etc., in small quantities. The aim should be to have the cows in fine form at the close of

Speak for March lambs in October. There is often a fine profit in buying poorlyfed sheep from sections where fodder is scarce, and turning them off fat in the spring. In this way a large amount of straw, if fed with corn, may be made into manure as a second source of gain.

Peas are of two classes, the round and the wrinkled. The latter kind, if sown in cold, wet soil, will rot; the round beas are hardy and may be sown as soon as the ground thaws. Make a drill three or four inches wide, with the hoe, and scatter the seed peas in it, so that they will be about half an inch apart, and cover with two inches of soil.

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#### TRANSMISSION OF SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES BY MAIL.

The exclusion of glass from the mails is so far modified that spectacles, eyeglasses, and microscopic slides, if securely put up in cases not likely to allow the contents to escape, if broken in course of conveyance, may be sent by Post within the Dominion on pre-payment of parcel post rates.

#### CIRCULARS PRINTED FY THE ELECTRIC PEN, &c.

The term "*printed circulars*" is extended to include circulars produced by the electric pen or other mechanical process, easy of recognition, by the officers of the Post office, as well as when printed by the ordinary process of printing types, engraving, or lithography.

#### MISCELLANEOUS POSTAL MATTER.

Books and pamphlets, limits 5 pounds, printed circulars, prices current, handbills, book and newspaper manuscript, printers' proofs, maps and prints, engraving, sheet music, photographs, insurance policies, militia and school returns, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, legal papers, for Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, may be posted prepaid by a stamp at 1c. per 4 oz., provided they be sent in covers open at the ends or sides, and so put up as to admit of the contents being, if necessary, easily withdrawn for examination; if enclosed with written communications, or in scaled envelopes notched at the ends or sides, letter rates will be charged.

The weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, or grafts, 4 lbs., and all other miscellaneous matters are limited to 4 lbs. in weight, 24 inches in length, and 12 inches in breadth or depth. To all parts of British Columbia, the North West and Manitoba, except the city of Winnipeg, to which the 4 pound limit applies, the limit of weight is 2 pounds 3 oz.

Post bands, with an impressed one centstamp for this purpose, may be obtained at any Stamp Agency at the rate of 4 for 5 cents.

NOVEMBER .- Market gardeners know the importance of doing certain things at a given time-a date which each has found to be best for his particular locality, and knows if he varies from this but a few days, his crops may be so far behind those of this neighbors as to seriously affect his returns. Market gardeners need no reminder to do this or that, as their success depends upon observing the times for sowing, planting, etc. Not so with the farmer and others, whose gar-dens are to supply the family table. The garden with most farmers is a secondary affair and often neglected to their loss and to the discomfort of the family. Such need to be frequently reminded of the things to be done. There is no reason why every farmer's family should not enjoy the best vegetables and as early as any one, save those who buy vegetables brought from the South. To have early vegetables the seeds must be sown early. Few farmers care to give windows of the house with scarcely any trouble. All the plants needed for the family garden, of early cabbages, lettuce, cauliflowers, tomatoes, etc., may be raised in boxes. Try it, and another year it will comeas a matter of course. It takes about six weeks to raise plants from the seed, large enough to set in the open ground, and this will govern the time of sowing. Cabbages are nearly hardy while tomatoes, being very tender, cannot with safety be set in the open ground until " corn planting time," and must be sown later.

Good Vegetables will only come from good seeds. One cannot afford to sow doubtful seeds.

A SIGK CALF.—The discharge of "green stuff" from an animal's nose indicates disorder of the digestion. It is an act of vomiting, which is rare with cattle, and when the matter vomited is thin, it escapes from the nostrils as well as from the mouth. Abstinence from food for a day or two, with a dose of two ounces of raw linseed oil, usually rids the stomach of the irritating matter through the bowels, and soothes the stomach. One or two light feeds of well boiled oatmeal gruel, with a little salt and ginger will help to restore the calf. But moderate feeding is indispensable until the the stomach becomes stronger. Calves should always be given a small allowance of fine bran, or ground oats and corn, to keep the digestive organs in good condition.

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# CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

# PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

#### CANADA.

Patterns and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 24 ounces in weight, when posted in Canada for places within Canada, must be prepaid by postage stamp at the rate of one cent per four ounces weight, and put up in such manner as to admit of inspection. Goods sent in an execution of an order, however small the quantity may be, or articles sent by one private individual to another, not being actually Trade Patterns or Samples, are not admissible as such.

#### UNITED STATES.

Patterns and samples of merchandise posted for places in the United States will continue to be subject to the special rate of ten cents each, prepaid by postage stamp, and must not exceed 8 ounces in weight.

#### BEAR THIS IN MIND.

Register all valuable letters, and use sealing wax for letters containing money. Transmit money by money orders.

Make complaints and inquiries in writing.

Preserve, and request correspondents to preserve, envelopes of missent or delayed letters.

Send to the Postmaster envelopes of letters about which you seek information or make complaint.

Business men should be careful to authorise but a limited number of persons to receive their letters, and only those in whom they have full confidence.

DECEMBER.--FEEDING COMMENT. It is true that corn cobs contain some nutritive matter, if the meal can be digested. It is also true that matter otherwise indigestible may often be made digestible by the right kind of preparation. Fine grinding, and mixing it with the more nutritious meal of the grain, may make the cob-meal useful, and those who feed meal of the entire ear should have it ground as fine as possible.

it ground as fine as possible. A little "fresh-air child," who had never seen a cow before, was watching the milking process with eyes full of astonishment. After looking on in silence for some time, she drew near, and, placing her hand on the cow's distended side, exclaimed—" Why, she's chock full of it, ain't she ?"

SHORTENING OF THE TENDORS.—The shortening of tendons, or cords in the legs of the horse, is due to previous inflammation in the parts, the result of strain and over-exertion. In the early stages, a long period of rest at pasture with an occasional blistering, may serve to restore the tissues to their natural condition, if they have not been too seriously injured. A high-heeled shoe may facilitate the cure, by throwing the tendons into a state of relaxation. After the tendons have become permanently and rigidly shortened, however, only the severing of the cords by the knife can give any hope of a permanent cure. The operation should be performed by a skillful surgeon, and the animal cannot be put to hard work for several weeks afterwards. Although the operation is a simple one, its results are often far from satisfactory, and this fact must be considered before it is undertaken. There is always a tendency to contraction of the tendons again, in spite of the means employed to overcome this condition.

"The early bird catches the worm;" as a general rule the early farmer makes the money. The one who has his oats first sown, his potatoes first planted, his ground first ready for the corn, his garden vegetables first in properly prepared ground, in short, who is the earliest in his work in its season, is the farmer who raises the largest crops and makes the most money: and with good reason. He drives his work instead of being driven by it, and has time for doing it well. His products being early sell for a better price. Early vegetables, early poultry, early lambs and calves always command the highest figures. His corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetables, etc., have the entire season for growing and maturing. But this early work requires earlier planning and preparation.

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#### MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in the Province of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia issues money orders on every other money order office in these Provinces, as well as on every money order office in the United Kingdom. Every money order office in the United Kingdom also issues money orders on every money order office in these Provinces.

All the money order Post-offices are authorized to draw money orders on each other from any sum up to \$100, and for as many orders of \$100 each as the applicant may require, upon the following terms only, viz.:

On orders						
6.6	44	10			5	6.6
44	over	10	and up to	\$20	10	
46	44	20	11	40		4.6
4.6	65	40	. 64	60		64
6.6	44	60	11	80	40	11
64	6.6	80	1. 11	100	50	6.6

As there are many places of the same name in Canada, in the United Kingdom, in the United States and other Countries, it will be necessary always to indicate upon the forms of application and in the advices the country and Province, or State, in which the office where the order is to be made payable is situated.

Who is it that cannot relish a good fat turkey? Farmers ought to give more attention to the raising of this splendid fowl, and ought to be especially judicious in preparing them for the market. They must cease to ramble, and their closer quarters must be kept clean and dry, otherwise close confinement will produce digease. Give them highly nutritious food for a week or so. Milk is excellent for fattening quickly. A good grain diet moistened with skim milk will prove as satisfactory as anything that can be given. A little mixture of sliced turnip or beet, or any such green food, will aid digestion and act as an appetizer. By this admixture of materials digestion is aided, and other food more quickly assimilated. Dont send all your turkeys to Boston and New York.

The matter of forestry has engaged the a ttention of many thoughtful persons of late years The subject has become more pressing and important because of the way in which the products of the woods and forests have been destroyed most ruthlessly and unprofitably. Many farmers are lamenting their indifference or the carelessness of their predecessors in that now they can scarcely get wood enough for ordinary uses to say nothing of wlat is wanted for special manufactures. We are glad theref re to know that efforts are making for reform in this direction, and tree-planting is resorted to for the benefit of the future. Arbor day is a good move in the right direction, and its objects ought to be considered of more value than the circus !!

WATERING HORSES.—Horses working in the field require watering more than three times a day. When a horse plunges its head deep into the trough to drink, it is injuriously thirsty, and has been suffering. While the owner visits the water jug kept in the shade, about once every hour, he scarcely ever thinks of his team, laboring in the dust, and suffering from thirst. It is a good plan to carry a supply of water to the field for the horses on a light drag, which is as easily taken as to drive the horses or lead them to the field in harness alone, and it would be a grateful change to carry a bunch of fodder along, to give them a mouthful when they rest at times. Regularity in watering horses is a point which ought to be carefully observed, because they will worry, when thirsty, until relieved. Soft water for drinking purposes is very much preferable to hard water.

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With the under-mentioned exceptions, no Money Order payable in the Dominion, the United Kingdom, the United States or any Foreign Country or British Possession, will be issued, unless the remitter furnish his own christian name, surname and address, and also the christian name and surname (and in the case of orders payable abroad, the full address or residence) of the payee. The exceptions to this rule are as follows:--If the particulars be furnished in writing, whether by filling up one of the printed requisition forms, or wholly in manuscript, it will not be necessary to give the christian name in full, it will be sufficient if the first letter be given, but if the name of the payee, or that of the remitter be tendered at greater length whether in the initials or full name, it must be received and advised accordingly. If the remitter or payee be a firm or corporate body the usual designation of such firm or corporate body is sufficient. When a married woman is either the remitter'or the payee, her own christian name should be given, and not that of her husband, thus--t' Mrs. Mary Smith,'' not Mrs. John Smith.

When a remitter desires an order on the United Kingdom to be paid through a bank, it is left to his option to give or withhold the name of the payee, or to substitute for the name of the payee any other designation or modification, such as "the Cashier of the Bank of England," "the Chief Clerk of the Foreign Office." Such orders must, however, be crossed by the issuing postmaster with the name of the bank through which the order is to be paid.

The senders of money orders payable in Canada can procure re-payment thereof, on certain conditions, by applying to the Superintendent, Money Order Branch, Ottawa, through whom also application should be made for regarment in Canada of money orders payable abrond. Any order, however, may be repaid without the authority of the Superintendent, if presented for repayment on the day on which it is issued, and before the advice has been mailed.

Persons procuring money orders should examine them carefully to see that they are properly filled up and stamped, and contain neither alteration nor erasure. This caution will appear the more necessary when it is understood that any defect in these respects will throw difficulties in the way of payment.

The issues of money orders on credit, or for cheques not marked "good" by the bank drawn upon, is strictly prohibited, and by the Post Office Act of 1875 is made a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Persons aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any such offence are guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable as principal offenders.

Payees who are not known to the post master or paying officer are required to prove their identity before the orders they present can be cashed.

If payee is unable to write, he must sign the receipt at the foot of the order by making his mark, to be witnessed in writing.

A New Orchard.—One about to plant trees can hardly gave too much thought to the selection of varieties. Procure catalogues and study them. An orchard for home-use should yield fruit for every season. For a near market, early fruit is usually the most profitable. In selecting later varieties have but few sorts, and those of kinds generally in demand. Order all fruit trees early.\*

Old Orchards in the older States are more numerous than young productive ones. The land is exhausted by bearing two crops these many years, a crop of fruit and one of grain, hay or some other. If the trees are still sound they may be renovated, but not unless the soil is also renovated. Providing food for the trees is the first step. Manure may be hauled out while snow is on the ground. A liberal dressing turned under by a shallow plowing, and keeping off all crops, unless it be clover to be pastured by swine, are essential.

The Trees.—In a damp time cover the trunks and large branches with soft soap, made thin enough to apply with a brush. Prune away all crowded and superfluous branches, to form an open head.

Grafting Old Trees.—If the fruit is poor and the trees sound and healthy, make a new head by grafting with desirable sorts. In renewing an old tree it is betterto extend the work over three years, grafting the lower third first and the upper third last. When a money order payable in Canada has been lost, the circumstance must be made known to the Superintendent, who, under certain precautions, will either issue or take measures to obtain a duplicate.

Duplicates of orders issued in Canada and payable in another country are obtainable only on application to the Postal Administration of the country of payment. Duplicates of Money Orders, issued in any other country, and payable in the Dominion of Canada, are granted by the Superintendent of the Money Order Branch at Ottawa.

Money orders which are not presented until one full year after their date are considered as lapsed orders, and cannot be paid without the special permission of the Superintendent. In all such cases satisfactory reasons should be given explanatory of the delay in the presentation of the order.

The witness must sign his name and his address, in the presence of the paying officer, who must then certify the payment by adding his initials. The witness must be known to the paying officer, but it is desirable, though not imperative, that he be not connected with the office. In no case must the paying officer act as witness. It is not necessary that the witness be personally known to the payee.

In cases of money orders issued in Canada, postmasters are at liberty to accept the written order of the pavee on the order itself in a favor of a second person if through illness or insuperable difficulty the payee is prevented from presenting the order in person.

#### 'POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit nearly any number of dollars, from \$1 up to \$300, or more, with the permission of the postmaster general.

Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such women.

As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited :--

By a parent or friend as trustee for the child, in which case the deposits can be withdrawn by the trustee until the child shall attain the age of ten years, after which time repayment will be made only on the joint receipts of both trustee and child.

In the child's own name - and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shall attain the age of ten years.

A depositor in any of the savings bank post offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices without notice or change of passbook, and can withdraw money at that savings bank office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposits at the savings bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the post office bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg, or remove to some other place.

Each depositor is supplied with a passbook, which is to be produced to the postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawn are entered therein by the postmaster receiving or paying the same.

Each depositor's account is kept in the postmaster general's office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the postmaster's receipts in the passbook, a direct acknowledgment from the postmaster general for each sum paid in is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he must apply immediately to the postmaster general, by letter, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.

*Pruning.*—If any pruning was left unfinished in the fall, complete it in the first mild spell.

Dwarf Pears.-With the exception of Duchesse d'Angouleme, and perhaps Louise Bonne de Jersey, standard pear-trees are preferable to dwarfs as a matter of profit. If one wishes to raise many varieties in a little space dwarfs will do his. 1888 W

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## CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount payable at whatever savings bank post office the depositor may have named in his application.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at the nearest Post Office.

Emigration Agents of the Dominion of Europe.-London: Sir Charles Tupper, C.B.,K. C. M. G., the High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, 10 Victoria Chambers. London, S. W.; Private Sccretary, J. Calmer. Liverpool: Mr. John Dyke, 15 Water Street Glasgow: Mr. Thomas Grahame, 40 St. Enoch square, Belfast: Mr. Charles Foy, 29 Victoria Place. Dublin: Mr. Thomas Councily, Northumberland House.

Immigration Agents in the Dominion.—J. Smith, Hamilton; R. McPherson, Kingston; A. G. Smythe, London; W. J. Wills, Ottawa; J. A. Donaldson, Toronto; J. J. Daly, Montreal; L. Stafford, Quebec; E. Clav, Halifax, N.S.; S. Gardner, St. John, N.B.; W. C. B. Graham, Winnipeg; J. E. Tètu, Dufferin, Manitoba.

One of the best spring vegetables is spinach. It is very hardy, and before the snow is gone it gives us an agreeable taste of the coming vegetables. Like the turnip, it requires rich ground to do very well. It is best to yow it broadcast, raking it in when sown, and, if possible in a garden, rolling it. It will soon comeup, and reach some considerable size before frost. When frost comes the spinachbed should be covered with straw, or soma other litter, keeping it down with poles. The plant is hardy enough without this protection; but as the object is early vegetables, the earlings is assisted by this covering. There is at least two weeks of difference in the value of a crop covered and one left to take its chances. The covering need not be deep. It may be laid over so that the earth can be seen here and there through it. If the heat of the sun is shut out, that is all that is wanted; for it is the sun in winter pouring its rays on the frost-covered plants that seems to do the harm, so it is as much the shade as the straw that brings the benefit. By sowing the latter part of this month or the beginning of September it will produce an autumn crop ; but for spring use it should be sown the latter part of September or the first week in October.

The experience of a California stage proprietor in oiling wagons led me to try his plan for prolonging the usefulness and strength of wagons. He soaked in oil ail the wood-work of bis vehicle before it was put together, and discovered that he had little need of repairs. The oil used is crude petroleym. I wash my wagons with it twice, even to the end of the pole. It is quick work with a good brush. An application once in six or eight weeks sufficed to save me from repairs, except of a slight character. I ascribe these results to the oil preventing the wood from shrinking or swelling. The cost of crude oil is but a trifle, and the application of it a very insignificant item compared with the cost of smith work and the increased durability of the wagon. Petroleum oil is better than other oils, because of its superior penetrating character, Ed.

Supports for Vines, including trellises for grapes, should be made ready. The woodwork may be painted, or treated with several coats of petroleum.

New Plantings.—If it is intended to set out shrubs, etc., the coming spring, the selections, whether for home supply or for market, should be made while the matter can be properly considered.

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## REVISED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC. BY

#### HAGUE & HAGUE, ADVOCATES, MONTREAL,

#### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

I. COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, APPEAL SIDE. -Montreal, 15th to 27th (both inclusive) of January, March. May, September and November ; Quebec, 1st to 8th (both inclusive) of February, May, October and December

CROWN SIDE.—Montreal, 1st March, 1st Junc, 1st September, 2nd November; Quebec, 10th April, 10th October; Three Rivers, 23rd March and 23rd September; Sherbrooke, 1st March and 1st October; Kamouraska, 23rd March and 18th December; Aylmer, 10th June and 10th December; Percé, 13th February and 7th October; New Carlisle, 13th February and 13th September; Arthabaskaville, 19th February and 19th October ; Beauce, 20th June and 20th October ; Montmagny, 26th March and 25th October; Joliette, 15th January and 2nd July; Sorel, 20th January and 16th June; Chicoutimi, 2nd June and 15th January; Sweetsburg, 20th March and September; Rimouski, 23rd March and 23rd October; Malbaie, 5th February and 22nd June; Beauharnois, 1st March and 1st October; St. Hyacinthe, 15th January and 15th June ; St. Scholastique, 7th January and 2nd

II. SUPERIOR COURT --DISTRICT OF MOSTREAL -- (Counties of Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chambly, Verchères, and city of Montreal.) Held at Montreal, 16th January to 20th April, 1st May to 30th June, and 1st September to 20th December.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC .- (Counties of Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorenci, Levis, Lotbinière, parish of Beaumont and city of Québec.) Held at Quebec on the 1st five juridical days of each month and the five juridical days following the 15th of each month, except July and August.

DISTRICT OF OTTAWA .- (Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac.) Held at Aylmer, 20th to 26th January and September, 29th April, 5th May, 28th November and 4th

One of the most pestilential visitations in the hen house is lice; abundant  $a^{t}$ any time from May until frost comes. They do not confine their presence to their one quarters. If in the vicinity, they invade the pig sty, the carriage house, the horse and cow stable. The horse and his rider are both likely to be covered with this minute pest. They do not trouble the farmer's hen roost always, for the hens as a rule have the freedom of the premises, roost in the apple trees by night, and wallow in unlimited dust by day which effectually rasps off the vermin. But many must confine their hens in narrow quarters during the growing season, if they keep them at all, and these creatures come upon them by stealth. Do you suggest funigation by tobacco, or by sulphur ? What if your hennery is complete in its ventilation, and without a door ? It will not hold smoke. Do you advise whitewash and thorough cleansing ? That is a big job. Kerosene is now in almost every man's house, and this cheap agent will make you master of the situation. Saturate every box, perch, and beam in the establishment, and the job is done. Use the lamp filler carefully, and much trouble will be avoided.

An experienced horseman has invented and used a rod-trace, made of threequarter inch rod-iron, which is much better than the common leather trace for leaders in a four-horse team. With this trace the lead horses are not annoyed by the whiffletree rattling around their heels when the horses are held up on a down grade, thus avoiding a frequent cause of kicking. If a horse should get down in a bad road, he could not be injured by these rods, as they would be clear above his back, if other parts of the harness were properly attached. A good, sound piece of leather tug from an old harness will answer for the piece to which the rod is riveted, and which is buckled to the " hames-tug." Any blacksmith can make one at a small cost. These rods cannot be used for single teams on the pole.

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#### CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

#### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.—Constituted for the hearing of appeals of civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Beuch, Chancery and Common Pleas, and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Beuch and common pleas. From the judgment of this Court an appeal lies to the Süpreme Court of Canada, in cases over \$5,000, or where annual rent, fee or future pleas and appeals in Criminal cases from the Court of Queen's Bench and rights of any amount are affected.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The jurisdiction of this Court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and courses as are provided by law.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either Court.

COMET OF CHANCERY.—This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England in cases of fraud, accident, trust, executors, administrators, co-partnerships account mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, 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.

COUNTY COURTS.—Presided over by a resident Judge in each County. The's jurisdiction extends to all personal actions where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$200; 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 be \$400; and to all bail bonds and recognizances of bail given in the County Court to any amount; but not to cases involving the title to lands, validity of wills, or actions for libel, slander, crim, con, or seduction.

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 Ontario, and all matters arising out of or connected with the grant or revocation of probate or administration, subject to an appeal to the Court of Chance y

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The County Judge in each county holds a Court of General Sessions in this county semi-anually on the second Tuesday in June and December, except in the County of York, in which county said Court is held four times, commencing on the first Tuesday in March and December, and second Tuesday in May and September, for the trial of cases of felony and misdemeanor, but treason and capital felonies are exempt from their jurisdiction.

*Plants in Cold Frames.*—Remove the sashes whenever the thermometer is not below thirty-two degrees. If the soil in the frames is not frozen when the snow falls, clear, it from the sashes. Otherwise the snow may remain a work without injury.

Much of the desolate appearance noticed by strangers in the southern country is due to the exhaustion of the soil by continuous tobacco growing. A very large proportion of what was known as tobacco land has been thus reduced to a condition of poverty, in which it has been "turned out" to grow up to old field pine or broom sedge. As every fault brings with it its own punishment, so this has done, not only in the loss of the use of the land for many years, and the cost of reclaiming it, but also in the injury which results from the adverse impression upon the minds of visitors from other states, who are seeking homes in the sumy and fertile south. This fault should be prevented in the future, and there is no need to stop growing tobacco either. Tobacco is a cash crop of the farmer, and every farmer requires a certain amount of money coming in, to meet expenses which must be paid in cash. But first of all, the food and folder groups should be grown, then cloyer or cow peas should be grown for folder for pigs, rattle and sheep. These may be sowed after two arops of tobacco have been taken from new land, and one tobacco crop may asfely follow after either cloyer or eowpeas have been ployed in to enrich the soil.

#### Terms of the Courts.

COURT OF EBROR AND APPEAL.—This Court holds its sittings at such time and such periods as the Judges may appoint, the time now fixed being the 1st Tuesday in March and September and the second Tuesday in January, May and November.

LAW TERMS.—Hilary begins the first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week : Easter begins third Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter : Michaelmas begins third Mouday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins Monday after 21st August and ends the Saturday of the following week.

CHANGERY TERMS.—Examination Terms.—From 3rd Thursday of February to the last Thursday in August, and from the First Thursday in December. Hearing Terms.—The Court sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacation-.) Courty Court TERMS.—The several County Courts in Ontario hold four terms

COUNTY COURT TRAMS. -- The several County Courts in Ontario hold four terms in each year, to commence on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October.

DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.---(Counties of Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Champlain, Nicolet and city of Three Rivers.) Held at Three Rivers, 17th to 22nd March, June, September, and December.

DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS.--(Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Compton, Stanstead and city of Sherbrooke.) Held at Sherbrooke, 10th to 14th January, March, May, September and November.

III. CIRCUIT COURT.---(Jurisdiction for sums not exceeding \$200. In districts of Montreal and Quebec for sums not exceeding \$100.)

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.-Held at Montreal, 1st to 20th of every month, except January, July and August.

District of QUEBEC.-Quebec District Circuit : held at Quebec same days as Superior Court, Lotbinière Circuit : held at St. Croix, 12th to 15th February, June and October.

DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS.—Three Rivers, District Circuit: held at Three Rivers, 10th to 16th March, June, September and December, Maskinongé County Circuit: held at Rivière du Loup, 4th and 5th February, Jane and October.

DISTRICT OF OTTAWA.—OttaWA District Circuit: held at Aylmer. 15th to 19th January, 12th to 28th April, 15th to 19th September, 23rd to 27th November Ottawa County Circuit: held at Hull, 27th to 31st January, 6th to 10th May, 27th September to 1st October, 5th to 9th December; held at Papineauville, 3rd to 7th February, 14th to 10th May and 6th to 10th October. Pontiac Circuit: held at Portage du Fort, 19th to 23rd February, 28th May to 2nd June, 22nd to 26th October. Pontiac County Circuit: held at Chapeau Village, 24th to 28th February, 3rd to 7th June, 27th to 31st October.

A dark stream, often of golden color, always of golden value, flows to waste from many a Canadian barn-yard. This liquid fertility often enters the side ditch of the farm lane, sometimes of the highway, and empties into a brook, which removes it beyond the reach of plants that would greatly profit by it. Mice may ghaw a hole into the granary and daily abstract a small quantity of grain, or the skunks may reduce the profits of the poultry yards, but these leaks are small in comparison with that from the poorly constructed and ill kept barnyard. The most valuable part of manure is that which is very soluble, and unless it is retained by some absorbent, or kept from the drenching rains, it will be quickly out of reach. Manure is a manufactured product, and the success of all farm operations in the older States depends upon the quantity and quality of this product. Other things being equal, the farmer who comes out in the spring with the largest amount of the best quality of manure will be the one who finds farming pays the best. A barn-yard, whether on a side-hill or on a level, with all the rains free to fall upon the manure heap, should be so arranged as to lose none of the drainage. Side-bill barn-yards are common, because the barns thus located furnis, a convenient cellar. A barrier of earth on the lower side of the yard can be quickly thrown up with a team and road-scraper, which will catch and hold the drenchings of the yard above, and the coarse, newly made manure will absorb the liquid and be benefited by it It would be better to have the manure made and kept under cover, always well protected from rains and melting snows. Only enough moisture should be present to keep it from fermenting too rapidly.

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