## JOHN HAABT, PEERTH.

## TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

## Repository of Usefulu Information,

 AND
## Division Court Directory for the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

 FOR THE YBAR OF OOR LORD

Being Bissextile or Leap Year, and until the 20th of Jubt ent forty-third year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victortis.

Calculated for the Moridian of Montreal, in Latilude $45^{\circ} 30125 \%$ North, and Longitade $73^{\circ} 24^{\prime} 22^{\prime \prime}$ Weat mom the Rpyal Ohepryen tory, Greenwich. Also for the Meridian of Haliay X, 9, Iu Lat tude $44^{\circ} 39^{\circ} 20^{\circ}$, and Longitude $63^{\circ} 36^{\circ} 40^{\circ}$, and Yor Parth whlelt is in Latitude $44^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$, Longitude $75^{\circ} 15$ Wevt But the Almanas is arranged to serve without essentilt vartiqtione for meest gart of the Dominion.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN HART,
At the Book and Btationery Eltore, Core Etreet, PERTH, ONT.

## BOOKSELLER\& STATIONER.

 GORE STREET, PERTH, ONT.The following lines of Goods,

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

And at close prices to suit the depressed state of trade :
Books,-Current Literature.
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Fine Electro Plate, in Castors, Cake Baskets, \&c.
Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, \&ec.
Coal Oil.
Machinery Oils.
Paints, Oils, Turpentine.
Glass, Putty, Brushes.
Mixed Paints.
Dye Stuff e.
Garden and Field Seeds.
Quotations given for any of the above goode, and all enquiries Seemptly answered.-Orders by mail solicited.

## CEROITOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters. ... ............... D \& C Julian Period. ..... 6593
Golden Number 19 Jewish Year,beginning on the 30thJewish Lunar Cycle16
Epact or Moon's Age ..... 18
Roman Indiction ..... 5640September ........ ....................
Solar Cycle. 13 Mohammedan Year ..... 1897
MOVABLE FBETIVAIs.
8eptuagesima Sunday ........January $25 \mid$ Easter Sunday. ..... March 28
Sexagesima " .........Feb. 1 Low Sunday.
Sexagesima " .........Feb. 1 Low Sunday. ..... 4 ..... 4
Quinquagesima................... " 8 Rogation Sunday ..... May ..... 2
Ash Wednesday.................. " 11 Ascension Day ..... 6
Quadragesima Sunday. ..... 15 Whitsunday....................... " ..... 16
Mid-Lent............................March
Palm Sunday ..... " 21 ..... 23
Corpus Christi ..... 27Good Friday
Advent Sunday Nov. ..... 28

HERSCHEL'S WEATHER TABLE.
For foretelling the Weather, through all the lunations of the Moon for ever.

| If the new Moon, the firs quarter, the full Moon, or the last quarter happens, | In Summer. | In Winter. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Between midnight and 2 in the morning.. ........ | Fair............................. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Hard frost, unless the } \\ \text { wind be S. or W. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| -2 and 4 merning ........ | Cold, frequent showers ..... Rain .................... | Snow and stormy. Rain. |
| - 6 and 8 " | Wind and rain..................... | Stormy. |
| - 8 and 10 | Ohangeabl | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Cold rain, if wind }\end{array}\right.$ |
| and 12 | Freq | Cold, and high wind. |
| At 12 noon and 2 P.M........ | Very rainy | Snow and rain. |
| Between 2 and 4 P.M.......... | Changeabl | Fair and mild. |
|  | frair, if wind N W......... | Fair and frosty, if wind |
| nd 8 | ( Rainy, if S. or S.W........ | north or north-east. <br> Rain or snow, if S.S. W |
| $-8 \mathrm{a}$ |  |  |

Observations.-The nearest the time of the Moon's change, the first quarter, fu and the last quarter, are to midnight, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.
2. The space of this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to mid-day or noon the phases of the Moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space of the calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full, and last quarter, happening during six as the afternoon hours, i.e., from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is most dependent on the wind, as is noted in the table.

BANK EOLIDAYB IN ONTARIO.
All Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birth Day, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a general Fast and Thanksgiving Day.

Hotume Cleanimy supplifing whil Payert, Palutm, Whiting, Oehre, stove Polluh, Blach head, Stove pipe Varnioh, Polishing Branhes,
zODIACAI BIGNB.

Cemini,
Arma.

Leo,
Heart.

Libra,

Sagittarius, Thighs.

Aquariug, Legs.

Aries, the Ram, Head and Face.


Pisces, Feet.

## ECLIPEES DURING FED FEAR 1880.

There will be six eclipses during the year 1880, foar of the Sun and two of the Moon:
I. On the 11th of January there will be a total Ficlipse of the Sum, but, ao it will not be visible in these parts of the Dominion, it is not necessary to say anything more, except that its greateat obscuration will be discerned at San Francisce about 4 o'clock, evening.
II. On the 22nd of June there will be a total Eclipse of the Moon not visible in Montreal, but will be visible West of Washington, in those places where the moon is in full above the horizon.
III. On the 7th of July there will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible

1V. On the 1st of December there will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible.
V. On the 161h of December there will be a total Eclipse of the Moon, visible in Vancouver Island, but not in Montreal.
VI. On the 31st of December there will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun. It will be visible in Montreal, beginning at 7.15 in the morning, and onding about 10 minutes past 9.

## MORENIE AND EVENING BTARE.

Venus will be Morning Star until the 13th of July, and Eivening Star until the 31st of December. Mercury will be a Morning Star until the 14th of February; afterward, until the 28th of March, an Evening Star. Mercury will also be Evening Star from 2nd June to 5th August, and from the 17th of September to the 23rd of November.

TET BEAEONS OF HETS TEAR 1880.
b. $m$.


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Secrets.

Capricornus, Knees.
1880.] oanadian farmer'e almanag.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Arrangements have been made by enterprising Canadian Publishers with the English Proprietors to publish monthly a Special Canadian Edition of the following Magazines :

## " The Boys' Own Paper:"

A Miscellany for Youth, that will speak for itself wherever seen, and one that should entirely supersede the trash that is now foisted on the younger portion of the public.

## " The Sunday at Home."

A Family Magazine for Sunday Reading.

## "The Leisure Hour."

A Journal of Instruction and Recreation.
The above Publioations are sold at the Low Prioe of $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ each per year, or 150. per Month'y Part.

## "London Society."

An Illustrated Magazine of Choice Literature.
83.00 per annum, or 28c. per monthly part.

The Reading Public should support this new era in Canadian Publishing Enterprise, as there are no magazines published equal to them for General Family Reading, and works that have so large a circulation in England.

## All the Leading Sunday School Papers supplied to order.

Subscriptions received, or supplied at the Store, for all the leading Toronto and Montreal Daily and Weekly Papers.

INow is the time to send in your Subscriptions for the sbove.

## JOHN HART,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

[^0]| Moon's Phaves. |  |  |  | Halifax. | Quabeo | ec. Mon | treal. | Perth. | Tononto. | Lomdon. |
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|  |  |  |  | h. m. 628 ev . 622 c 5 bs mo |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$. 181 mo 5222 122 ev. 484 mo. |  |
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|  | Week. | 8un Risees. | Sun Sets. | R. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8 } \\ & \text {. }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Risea. } \end{gathered}$ | Sun Seta. | $\underset{\text { Risea. }}{\text { Sun }}$ | Bun Sets. | Sun's Deolin. | 8un on Meridian. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thu. } \\ & \text { Fri. } \\ & \text { Sat. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { h. } \mathrm{m} . \\ 7 . \\ \hline 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 420 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 8 \\ 10 & 68 \\ 11 & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { h. } \mathrm{m} . \\ 740 \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { h m. } \\ 487 \\ 297 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{h}_{1} \mathrm{~m} \\ 7 \mathrm{if} \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{h}_{1} \mathrm{~m} . \\ 4 \mathrm{gin} \\ \mathrm{~g}_{2} \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | B. Mi. Muen. Tued. Whu. Tri. Fat. 8at. | 790 74 45 44 44 44 48 48 | 19 28 28 27 27 28 29 81 |  | 739 89 89 89 88 87 |  | 787 787 87 87 86 86 86 86 | 784 985 86 37 88 89 40 |  |  |
|  |  | $7 \dddot{43}$ 42 42 42 41 40 40 89 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} \ddot{8} \\ 84 \\ 86 \\ 87 \\ 88 \\ 89 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ 77 \\ 87 \\ 86 \\ 86 \\ 85 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | 1988 40 40 41 49 48 48 46 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{736} \\ 35 \\ 85 \\ 84 \\ 84 \\ 88 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | 191 <br> 48 <br> 44 <br> 45 <br> 45 <br> 47 <br> 48 <br> 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 i 1 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & \hline 20 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1287 \\ 8818 \\ 8588 \\ 915 \\ 987 \\ 958 \\ 1018 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{89} \\ 88 \\ 87 \\ 88 \\ 85 \\ 84 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{49} 9 \\ 48 \\ 45 \\ 47 \\ 49 \\ 51 \\ 52 \end{array}$ |  | $7 \ddot{2}$ 738 82 81 80 29 27 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{496} \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 60 \\ 62 \\ 68 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ 31 \\ 80 \\ 89 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ 28 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | 390 <br> 300 <br> 51 <br> 58 <br> 54 <br> 65 <br> 67 <br> 68 |  |  |
|  |  | 780 81 80 29 28 27 27 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{633} \\ 646 \\ 656 \\ 666 \\ 577 \\ 699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 9 \\ 6 & 9 \\ \text { Rises. } \\ 6 & 49 \\ 7 & 57 \\ 9 & 5 \\ 10 & 14 \end{array}$ | 730 73 25 25 24 24 23 28 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 21 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 60 \\ 18 \\ 18 & 4 \\ 18 & 29 \\ 18 & 14 \\ 17 & 68 \\ 17 & 41 \\ 17 & 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} i \ddot{12} \ddot{20} 8 \\ 128 \\ 1800 \\ 18 \\ 1811 \\ 1828 \\ 1882 \\ 1842 \end{array}$ |

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, \&e.

## D.

## 1 Giroumeiaion.

2 Cold and snowy.
8 Good New Year's slelghing.
8. 2nd Sunday after Christmas

5 Unsettled heavy dull weather.
6 Epiphany.
7 It is now brighter with keem
8 froats, and thils kind of
9 seasonable weather continues
10 for several days and nights.
8. 1at Sunday after Rpiphany.

12 With the new moon there
18 will be a tendency to change.
14 Some considerable snow falls.
15 Snow both East and West

16 Not pleasant for travelling.
17 Rough roads out Bast.
S. 2nd Sunday fiter Epiphany.

19 Through this quarter of
20 The moon it will be
21 Steady winter weather.
28 Some wind, but not
28 Bluatery nor pleraing.
24 Cold. Some snow now.
8. Septuagesima.

26 25ih. Conversion nf St. Paul.
27 The weather continues
28 cold. The aspects for the
29 full moon are rather
30 stormy. The month
81 ends with cold winds.

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27 Mri. Massiverves.
28

.CALENDAR, WEATHER ABPECTS, \#O.
D.

## ist. Datid's Dat.

2 Cloudy dull days for most 8 of thie week. There will be 4 some snow, perhaps a cold 5 rain west of Kingston. 6 Snow and cold Upper Ottawa.
8. 4ih Sunday in Lent.

8 Cold rains and winds 9 may be expected. Central 10 Ontario will have pleasanter 11 weather than Eastern Quebec. 12 St. Gregory.
18 A plensant day.
8. 6 th Sunday in Lent.

15 A riother plemeant day.

16 Bright sunshine.
17 St. Patrice'b Day.
18 Cold but pleasant.
19 Sleighing yet good around
20 and Gast of Montreal.
8. bth Sunduy in Lent.

2221 st. St. Benediet.
${ }_{23}$ The change of moon
24 brings warmer winds.
25 Annunciation $Y . \mathbb{M}$.
27 Good Tety ${ }_{27}$ A very.
8. Eacter Suniaj.

29 Monday a fer Ėaster.
30 Easter TYesday.
81 Cool yet niminable

The Nev Eititon of Edich Thompson's History or chininnd, 65 cente.
 Jefierp Primer of Canadian Hiwtory at 30 eoncs, aresuw anthorised, so be had at HABMY日.


The Farmer will do woll to get a mupply of Clover seeds to sow before the suow leaven the ground, Good, Clean Timothy and


CALEMDAR, WRATHER ASPECTS, \&o.
D.

1 All Fool's Dat, so-called.
2 The weather is unsettled.
Changenble for rain.
J. It Sunday after Easter.

5 sth. St. Linboruse.
6 Heary wind storms now.
7 Clanging to more gonial
8 weatiter. Pine day.
9 Sunshliny aud warm for
10 the eenson. Very tine.
8. 2nd Sumday after Easter.

18 spring openiug farly, but
18 only fin the South-W est.
14 Quebee walta, and now
15 we shall have melting smow.
16 Pleasant overhead.
17 Not good for travelling.
8. Ird Sunday afer Euster.

19 We shall have cold
20 raing and conslderable
21 winds about now.
22 Look out for raln.
23 sp Gwomes's DAr.
24 a very pleasant day.
8. 4th Sunday afler Eaver.
20.23th. its. Arat, Evangeliat.

27 Tue last days of this
28 month variable, but,
29 on the whule, tisey will
io be pleasunt and une.

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| Moon's Phaces. |  |  |  | Halfam. | gmebee | s. | real | Porli. | Toronto. | . |
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| m. | Week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bun } \\ \text { Riceen. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bum } \\ & \text { Seta. } \end{aligned}$ | R. 88. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8un } \\ & \text { Beta. } \end{aligned}$ | Riseen. | 8un 8ut. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tues. } \\ & \text { Tued. } \\ & \text { Thur. } \\ & \text { yriat. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { h. } \mathbf{m} . \\ \mathbf{c} 90 \\ 90 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 17 \\ 1 & 11 \\ 1 & 80 \\ 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 977 \\ \hline 97 \\ 98 \\ 98 \\ 98 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 728 \\ 729 \\ 81 \\ 88 \\ 82 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n. } 17 \\ \mathbf{i 7} \\ 19 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 80 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 41 \\ & \ldots . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | O... Mon. Tues. Wed Thur. Fri. Bat. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{917} \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 0} \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 88 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{4} \\ & \frac{21}{24} \\ & \frac{4}{24} \\ & \frac{28}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dddot{96} \\ & 48 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & \hline 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 710 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 907 88 88 89 89 80 80 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 70 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 99 \\ & 99 \\ & 97 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 88 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | c. <br> Tres. <br> Wed. <br> Thur. <br> Brit. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{40} 9 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $7 \dddot{9} 9$ 47 47 48 48 47 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \hline \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | 10 4 28 28 25 25 25 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \dddot{40} \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 89 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iu } \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & .49 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \because \dddot{i g} \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 796 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & \text { Morn. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} \ddot{90} \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{9} \\ 89 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{9} 9 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 49 \end{array}$ |  |  |

## CALERDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, *o.

```
D.
1 Somewhat warm, not
    2 sultry. Changeablo and
    8 heavy clouds charged
    with thumder storms.
    S St. Bom/yoce.
    B. Ind Sumday after Tvinily.
        7 Warna aud plemsant.
        8 4 \text { Again dull and clondy.}
    - A June frost may be
    10 expeated betweon 0th and 18th.
    11 St. Barmabas.
    12 Ftpe day-sold visht.
    8. Ird sumd,y after inviley.
14 8envonably warm, but
```

    15 look out for rain storm.
    16 Lower temperature.
    17 St. Albame, martyr.
    18 8teadily warm.
    19 A storm of thunder and rain.
    8. 4ts Sunday afer Trinity.
    21 Warm and windy.
    29 No ohameo to-das.
    28 An agrectble timie now.
    24.St. Johen Baptiec.
    ${ }_{25}$ Changeable and dull.
23 Wind, raln and 000 l .
8. 5/h Sumday after Trimify.
${ }_{28} 8$ Ipels 3 min proqpering;
20 ctar - Tinil boopporing.
© 1 loatia enda plamantly.

15 look out for rain storm.
17 St. Albame, martyr.
18 8teadily warm.
19 A storm of thunder and rain.
8. Ala sunday afer Trinity.

21 Warm and windy.
28 An arreehble timit now. 21 S. Jotm Baptitet.
${ }_{25}$ Changeable and dull.
8. 5 Th Sunday after Trinify.
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Tth Month.
JULT, 81 Daye.
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CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, to.
D.

1 Dominion Day.
2 Visitation of Virgin Nary.
8 Outlook unstendy.
8. 6th Sunday after Trinity.

6 This week will have
6 eucoeasive days of heat.
7 Severe lightning and very
8 loud peals of thunder.
9 Now more settled. and
10 zet eontinues warm.
8. Tith Sunday after Trinity.

12 A fine pleasant day.
13 Warm, even sultry, but
14 the iifhte are cooi.
15 St. Swithin's Day.

16 Oceasional nhowers about 17 these days, but not cold.
8. 8th Sunday after Trinity.

19 There will be thunder
20 again this week. Local
21 rain storme. Wind weet.
22 Changenble week.
28 No nettled weather for
24 a day or two.
8. 9in Sunday after Trinity.

28 25in. St. James the $A$ posile.
27 There will be heat and
28 drought toward the end
29 of thf month, oulminating
80 inn preat chinderatorm
31 with vivid lightning.


The Farmer ahould thin year make every posmible efrort to make only the bent "Ght Edse Butter "-it pays, an Butter will be bought oults merits. Use a Patont Flange Thermometer to get the proper degree or heat.



CALENDAR, WEATHER ABPECTS, EO. $^{\circ}$

## D.

8. 10th Sunday after Trinity.

2 1st. Lammas Day.
8 Warm but pleaeant.
4 Cool refreshing breezos.
5 Agreeable coolness continues.
6 Tramallouration.
7 A very pleasant day
8. 11th Sunday after IVinity.

9 It ohanges to great heat
10 for a fer days, and there
11 will be heavy thunder with
12 dieastrous lightning and
18 dashing raina locally.
14. Ouleter day and oalin night.
8. lith sumday after Trinuty.

16 Aspects very unsteady.
17 Some showers delaying
18 the compietion of harvest
19 in Quebec and Nova Scotia.
20 Changrable-warm.
21 Kather unsettled still.
5. 18/h Sunday ufter Trinity.

28 A calm warm day.
24 SC. Dartholamew.
25 Pleasant and warm.
28 Windy and oooler.
27 Vair and fine.
28 St. Augustine.
S. 14th Sunday after Trinity.

90 20th. St. John Braptiat belionctod.
81 Month ende with oold nighte.
day.
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And Beaping Niaohimen get Fime 0live. Extra Lard, Eleavy Emeine or Atocls! Extra. Tho beet always at ELARTMg。

9th Month. BEPMHABEB, 80 Days. Beging on Wedreaday.



CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, EC.
15 Fine and pleasant.
D.

1 Fine-eloar and warm.
2 Cloudy in part but warm.
8 Winde prevalling on consty
4 Toges on rivers and gulf.
4. 15th sunday gier Trinity.

6 Remarkably ine.
7 Light wind and eool.
8 Nativity of Virgin Mary.
9 Cloudy with cool windo.
10 Ratin and cloudy.
11 Winds subsiding,-warm.
8. 101 h Sunday giter Trinily.

18 Quite nerene and cool.
14 I iuch warmor diay.

16 Cool and calm.
17 A frost feared, but it
18 keeps of awhile.
3. 17eh sunday after Trinity.

20 Very ine day.
21 St. Matthew's Day.
28 Changeable, but settlea
28 down to olear sunshine.
24 All serene this day.
25 some vimes tonched.
8. 18th Sumday after Trinity.

27 Remarkably pleasaut.
28 Much oooler to-day.
29 St. Michael and 1 II Angolo.
20 Month ends quietly.

Outolde Palinting should now be In order, all outvide work ahould be looked after, and where Painting is required, do it
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
1
Doviuste
9
10 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
13 Aproegse Braciorion, Bhinf Lustere
11
17 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
is blaung bountrolthine, de C . Browifont
2. Apznes Berth. Bhif Sustivi

2 Olaíto brame
23
21
25


28
29
30
berore the weather brealke apo You can alvayy get the Beat Pafinte and Oils at HAEIMS with alirections how to use them. Forifere birent, thenany \& Afing (bue citrunierginy)

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halifax. | Quebec. | Montreal. | Perth. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Moon........... | $\mathrm{D}_{8}$ | h. m . 081 ev. | h. m. | h. m. <br> 1149 ev . | $\mathrm{h}_{11}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{ev}^{\mathrm{ev}} \text {. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 1125 \\ & \hline 25 . \end{aligned}$ | h. m. 1117 ev. |
| First Quarter......... | 10 | 828 ev . | 758 ev. | 741 ev . | 729 ev . |  | 79 ev |
| Full moon........... | 17 | 011 ev . | 1141 ev . | 1188 ev . | 1120 ev. | 1188 ev . | 110 ev . |
| Third Quarter........ | 28 | 247 mo . | 217 mo . | 25 mo . | 164 mo . | 141 mo . | 188 mo . |



- Bent Coal Oils and Lamp Wickn and Chimnoys, at lovent pricen, and the Colebrated Dollar Lamp at EAETMg.

11th Month. NOVEMBER, 30 Days.
Begins on Monday


CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, \&c.
15 Variable, unsettled.
D. All Sainte Day.

2 A cool windy day.
3 Uuite a frost for two
4 or perhaps three hights.
5 Inll and showery.
6 The rains, re cod.
S. 28 rd Sunday after Trinity.

8 A amall beginhihig
9 of snow fals, but melts
10 away; roads not good.
11 St. Martin Day.
12 Plearant for the time of year.
18 Changeable and dull.
8. 24th Sunday after Trinity.

16 Cold and clear.
17 A snow fall at Rimouski.
18 Heavy cold rain Goderich.
19 Disagreeable winds prevail
20 for tome time now.
S. 25th Sunday after Trinity.

22 St Cecelia.
23 A frosty day and night.
24 Frost conthumes, but
25 winter not set in.
26 Weather more agreeable.
27 Settled and cold.
S. Adrent Sunday.

29 Clear and frosty.
30 ST. ANDHEW B DAY.

1 But-flower Qtat B. But up Porap
2 Jwiriex, Plentergyaunitu, the minriter
3 Ther The berine, $\qquad$
4 ment witr onate Nol
5


9
10
11
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13
14
15
16 Hntery H Cherlotene
17 Ren is. lithyy letivan


20 of 7 ? 3 rexivilan.
21 to luene geat
22 3.dinne geant.
23 I' below yean
24 zero.

${ }_{26} 5$ abtare yenes
27 Meloer
28 De
29 Dreny nain
$\qquad$
A Fifousehold Book, ${ }^{66}$ The Home Cook Book,g by Toronto Ladies, the bent and mont reliable Cook Fook Published, free by post for $\$ 1.00$ at HARTYS.

12th Month. DFCldMBra, 81 Dags. Begins on Wedneeday.

| Moon'e Phases. |  |  |  | Halifax. | Quebe | ce Mon | ontreal. | Perth. | Toronto. | Londen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$. 1034 ev. 2266 ev. 11245 mo 245 ev. 944 mo. |  | no. | 2 ev <br> 44 ev <br> 42 mo <br> 8 <br> 8 mv <br> 2 mo | $\begin{aligned} & 9 . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 150 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 1032 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 10 \\ & 151 \mathrm{mv} . \\ & 850 \mathrm{mo} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 988 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 120 \mathrm{ev} \\ 10 \mathrm{ln} . \\ 189 \mathrm{mo} \\ 8888 \mathrm{mo} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ & 980 \mathrm{ov} . \\ & 112 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 1010 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 181 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 880 \mathrm{mo} \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { DA } \\ \hline \mathbf{M} . \\ \hdashline- \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 17 | Mon | real. | $\begin{gathered} \text { The } \\ \text { Moon. } \end{gathered}$ | To |  |  | \%. 8. | The | 10 |
|  | Week. | Sun Rises. | Sun <br> Dets. | R.\& 8. | Sun Risee. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Sus <br> Rises. | Sun Sots. | Sun's Deolin. |  |
|  | Wed. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. | h. $\mathbf{m}$. 788 26 28 29 29 | h. m. 412 12 12 11 | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 2 \\ 6 \\ \hline & 14 \\ 7 & 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} .} \\ 719 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | h. m. 419 19 19 18 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { h. } \left.\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{m} \\ \mathbf{2 1} \\ 21 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | D. M.  <br> 21 $5 i$ <br> 22 5 <br> 22 14 <br> 22 28 <br> 28  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \dddot{6} \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \dddot{70} \\ 81 \\ 82 \\ 82 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \dddot{7} \ddot{\mu} \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | $\dddot{4} 18$ 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{i} 2 i \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | M.. Mun. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4 i 1} \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \dddot{20} \\ 81 \\ 88 \\ 82 \\ 38 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | 1718 18 18 18 19 19 20 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{7} 28 \\ 29 \\ 20 \\ 80 \\ 81 \\ 81 \\ 81 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} \mathbf{i 9} \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 9 \\ 28 & 18 \\ 28 \\ 28 & 16 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 23 \\ 28 & 24 \\ 28 & 25 \\ & \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & i 0^{\circ} \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & \frac{28}{28} \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | C....Mon.Tues.Wed.Thur.rir. <br> Sat.Si. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{798} \\ \hline 98 \\ 43 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{718} \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{rr} 7 & 30 \\ 8 & 30 \\ 9 & 31 \\ 10 & 38 \\ 10 & 38 \\ 11 & 38 \\ M 0 r n . \\ 0 & 41 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \dddot{3 i 4} \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | 720 720 20 20 21 22 28 28 | 730 738 34 34 34 35 35 86 | $\dddot{4} 22$ 22 28 28 24 24 24 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 7398 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 28 27 28 29 80 81 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mon. } \\ & \text { Mon. } \\ & \text { Tues. } \\ & \text { Ted. } \\ & \text { Tri. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ 746 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{917} \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{i} & 49 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 12 \\ 5 & 24 \\ 6 & 29 \\ \text { Sets. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ddot{7} 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | 424 24 25 26 26 27 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{777} \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{40} 80 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 29 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 23 & 0 \\ 28 \\ 28 & 18 \\ 28 & 15 \\ 23 & 11 \\ 28 & 7 \\ 28 & 28 \end{array}$ |  |

## CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, \&o.

D. Month opens with frost.

2 Not very much snow in
8 the Eastern Townships. but
4 considerable up the Gatineau:
S. 2nd Sunday in Advent.

6 Cold but clear, and
7 it continues cold.
8 Immaculate Conception V.M.
9 Dull and changeable.
10 Some wind and very
11 cold rains in the West.
8. 8 rd Sunday in Advent.

18 Easterly wind and snow.
14 Settled for a cold spell,
15 But not very severe yet.

16 Aspects stormy.
17 Unsettled and cold.
18 Dull and eloudy.
S. 4th Sunday in Advent.

20 Remembert thi Poor.
21 St. Thomas' Day.
22 Forget not the Stranger.
23 Winter sets in fully.
24 The weather is cold.
25 Christmas Day.
S. Sumiay after Christmas.

27 St. John the Evangelist.
28 Holy Innocents' Day.
29 26th. St. Stephens' Day.
80 Cold but pleasant.
81 Year ends quietly.

This month we call your attention to our aplendid display of Ximat
Carde, make your selectione early, J. HAET.
$\qquad$
1222 abreevere

17 breler
$\qquad$
10 Joiteriste of fine


22 y
23 it beloveyenc. fine
24 Hild
25. 2
$26 \quad$ o
$27 \quad 6$ $\qquad$
28 Janh Shintesuow
292 Admantore
$30-10$ belong
${ }^{31} 9$ belont $a$ yro
ur atoek of Elector-Plated Ware in larger and more melect than over, and at mo advance over old prices. A lot of Fine Goode for Xman Prements at HA RTY,

# Chit Woyal family. 

## THE QUEEN.

Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, \&c., Queen, Defender of the Faith, 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 23, 1833; 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, Pringess Royal of England and Germany, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Imperial Highness Frederick William Crown Princs of Germany, January 25, 1853, and has issue five sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness albert-Eoward Pringe of Wales, born November 9, 1841 ; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1,1844 , and has issue three sons and three daughters.

Her Royal Highness Alice-Maud-Mary, born April 25, 1843 ; married to H.R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862 ; died December 14, 1878, and had issae two sons and five daughters.

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 MarieAlexandrowna, and has issue one son and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta-Victoria, born May 25, 1846 ; married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig Holistein, and has issue three sons and two daughters.

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

His Royal Highness Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K. G., born May 1, 1850 ;
married March 13, 1879, to Her Royal Highness Princess Louisa Margaret.
His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert, born April 7, 1853.
Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodore, born April 14, 1857.
How to Double the usual Quantity of Manure on a Farm.-Provide a good supply of blacx swamp mould or loam from the woods, within easy reach of your stable, and place a layer of this one foot thick, under each horse, with litter as usual, on the top of the loam or mould. Remove the droppings of the animal every day, but let the loam remain for two weeks; then remove it, mixing it with the other manure, and replace with fresh mould. By this simple means, any farmer can double not only the quantity but also the quality of his manure, and never feel himself one penny the poorer by the trouble or expense incurred, while the fertilizing value of the ingredients absorbed and saved by the loam can scarcely be estimated.

JANUARY. - In the midst of winter we again must say a word for study in regard to agriculture and kindred sciences. Yes, sciences, for surely you are among those who know that farming has been done without much scientific knowledge, yet not a root or plant of any kind grows but on scientific principles. You ought to know what these are. The air, the water, the soil, the plant, in their mutual relations and dependencies should be carefully considered. You may then be quite persuaded that the brain needs culture relative to these topics and many others. Perhaps yon take an agricultural periodical, a good one; well then let us advise yon to weigh well the reading matter. Do not be satisfied to look at the pictures of animals, plants or fruits, but thoroughly investigate alleged facts, and be not afraid to try experiments.

[^2]
## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## Seat of Governmen', Ottawa.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, arquis of Lorne, K T.(G., C.M.G., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada Id Vice Admiral of the same.
Deputy Governors to sign Money Warrants.—Wm. A. Himsworth and E. A. Mereth, LL.D.

## Lieutenant governors.

Their Honors the hon. D. A. MeDouald, Ontario ; hon. Theo. Robitaille, M.D., Queec ; hon. Adams G. Arehibald, Nova Scotia; ho 1. E. B. Chandler, New Brunswiek; on. Sir Robert Hodgson, Kt., Prince Edward Island; hon. Joseph Cauchon, anitoba ; hon. David Laird, North-West Territories; hon. A. N. Richard, British Jolumbia.

## Commanding her majesty's forces in british north A MERICA.

## Major General Sir Patrick Maedougall.

## PRIVY COUNCIL.

Minister of the Interior, Right Hon. Sir John A. Mactonald, P.O., K.C.B.; Minisr of Finance, Hon. S. L. Tilley, C.B. ; Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. Tupper, B. ; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Pope ; President of Privy Council, Hon. ohn O'Connor; Minister of Justioe, Hon. James Macdonald; Postmaster General,
on. Hector Langevin ; Minister of Militia, Hon. L. F. R. Masson; Minister of Cusms, Hon. M. Bowell; Minister of Mari ee, Hon J. C. Pope ; Minister of State, Hon. C. Aikens; Receiver General, Hon. Alex. Campbell ; Minister of Inland Revenue, on. L. F. G. Baby.
To Incrikask the Flow of Milk in Cows.-Give your cows three times a day, ater slightly warm, sligh'ly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of qt. to 2 gals. of water. You will find if you have not tried this daily practice, bat the cow will give 25 per cent. more milk, and she will become so much ttached to the diet that she will refuse to drink clear vater unless very thirsty, Gut this mess she will drink at almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water-pail full each time, morning, noon, and Tight. Avoid giving cows "slops," as they are no more fit for the animal than the human.

FEBRUARY.-We are going to give you a bit of good advice about disinfecBnts which we have gathered from some one or other of our periodicals. Deodoriers are not always disinfectants. Never heless many of these neutralize or absorb hat might soon become infectious matter. Those most easily procured, and the ost useful, are ground gypsum, sulphate of iron (copperas), and sulphuric aeid, argely diluted. Any one of these should be used in every manure cellar, and is he recommended for stables, pig-pens, cow-sheds, and poultry houses. The ypsum may be seattered freely about the floors, or thrown upon the manure; the opperas should be dissolved in water, at the rate of ten pounds to a barrel of ater. The sulphuric acid may be mixed with water in the same proportion, and he liquid seattered over the floors or upon the manure.

[^3]
## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

## Seat of Government, Quebec. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Honor the Honorable Théodore Robitaille; Fred. E. Gautier, Esq., lieat. G. @. Foot Guards, private secretary and aide-de-camp; Geo. Workman, messenger. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
Hon. Jos. Chapleau, Q.C., premier, commissioner of a griculture and publie works. Hon. L. O. Loranger, attorney general.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

## Seat of Government, Toronto. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Honor the Hon. D. A. McDonald.
Privale Secretary.-Capt. Forsyth Grant.
Executive Council.-Attorney general, hon. Oliver Moat, Q.C.; provincial treasurer, hon. S. C. Wood; commissioner of Public Works, hon. C. F. Fraser, Q.C.; provincial secretary, hon. A. S. Hardy, Q.C.; commissioner of Crown Lands, hon. T. B. Pardee, Q.C.; Minister of Education, hon. Adam Crookg, Q.C.; clerk of Exocutive Council, J. G. Scott, Q.C.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## Seat of Government-Halifax. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Honor Hon. Adams G. Archibald, P.C., © M.G.!

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. S. H. Holmes, provincial secretary and premier ; hon. J. S. D. Thompson, attorney general; hon. Saml. Creelman, commissioner of Public Works and Mines; members without office, hon. C. J. Townshend, hon. N. W. White, hon. J. S. MoDonald, hon. C. J. Macdonald, hon. H. F. McDougall, hon. W. B. Troop.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

His Honor the Hon. EDWARD BARRON CHANDLER, Q. C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Saunders, Aide-de-eamp.

## executive council.

Hon. Robert Yousg, President.
Hon. John James Fraser, Attorney-General ; Hon. William Wedderburn, Provincial Secretary; Hon. Pierre Landry, Commissioner of Public Works; Hon. Michael Adams, Surveyor General ; Hon. Benjamin R. Stevenson, Hon. J. Herbert Crawford, Hon. W. E. Perley, Hon. Daniel L. Hanington.

MARCE.-You must not suppose that the establishment of agricultural colleges or experimental farms involves a useless or unprofitable expenditure of time and money. They think otherwise in Europe, as also in Ontario. We are told that a University has been established at Strasburg, and an agricultural experimental station at Rufach. These useful institutions have been founded by the German Government with a view to conciliate the newly acquired Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine for the improvement of their condition. It is a sufficient proof of appreciation that they are chiefly supported by farmers. All the larger German Universities, and several of those of other European countries, have laboratories and other appliances devoted to agricultural research. Canada ought in these respects to be imitators of the OId World.

[^4]His H Priva

Hons. Prowse,

Hon.

Hen.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. lieutenant governor.

His Honor Sir Robert Hodgson, Kt.
Private secretary, Robert Robinson Hodgson, Esq.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hons. W. A. Sullivan, Neil McLeod, Donald Ferguson, John Lefurger, Samuel Prowse, William Campbell, Nicholas Conroy, J. O. Arseuault, Joseph Wightman.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Seat of Government-Victoria, V. I.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Hon. A. N. Richards.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. G. A. Walkem, premier, president of the Council, attorney general, chiof commissioner lands and works.
Hon. T. B. Humphreys, provincial secretary ; hon. R. Beaven, minister of finance.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is a sufficient Post office address for all the following:

> GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency Sir John Hawley Glover, G C.M.G.
Private Secretary, Henry M. Jackson, R. A.
Colonel, aide-de-camp, Edward L. Jarvis, Fred. Crowdy, M.B.
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
Hon. Wm. V. Whiteway, Q.C., attorney general, premier ; hon. James J. Rogerson, receiver general ; hon. Edward D. Shea, colonial secretary and clerk of Executive Council ; hon. Wm. J. S. Donnelly, survesor general, and hon. Jas. S. Winter.

To Curs Hass.-Pound some bay salt, saltpetre, common salt, and some coarse sugar, mix it well together, then put it all in to get hot, and white hot, rub the hams well with this, repeating it every morning for a week; then let them lie in the briue for another week, until all is well incorporated in the meat; then take them out to drun on dishes, flour them, and hang them up to dry. You must be guided a good deal by the size of the hams.

APRII.-Will the inhabitants, farmers and others of the rural districts, the Eastern Townships for instance, permit the Farmer's Almanac in a friendly way to suggest the propriety of paying more attention to the repar of high-ways and bye-ways. It would be well if you would elub or bee to do a little more occasionally than mere statute labour or road work. Great losses are often incurred by reason of bad roads. Harness is broken, horses are worried, loads are overturned for want of attention in the repair of roads. In the winter of 1878-9, it was frequently dangerous to travel, but travel was often hindered by the indifference of roadmasters, and the utter carelessness of residents. The utility of railroads on which farmers and others have spent millions is greatly diminished through wretched roads in the vicinity of atations.
Fine Writing Papers, Inks, Pens, Sealing Wax, Inkntands, Filen, Clips, Paper Binders, de., at HaikTs.

# RATES OF POSTAGE. 

## LETTERS. ADDRESSED FROM OR TO PLACES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. CITY, OR DKOP LETTERS FOR CITY DELIVERY. 1 cent per $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. Insufficiently paid letters on which a full rate of postage is paid will be forwarded charged with double the deficient postage, except letters to the $\mathbb{U}$ "ed States.

> POST CARDS.

Post Cards are issued at one cent each, and may be sent to any address in C.hada, Newfounsiand, or United States. Post Bands can be obtained at the rate of $\$ 1.25$ per hunised. Post Cards are also issued at two cents each for transmission to the Unitea Kingdom and European countries.

## RE-DIRECTED LETTERS.

## To any Place in Canada, the United States, and Postal Union Countries.

Re-directed letters will be forwarded without any additional charge if not taken from the office or if handed back at the moment of their delivery, but if taken from the office and subsequently re-posted they become subject to a new rate of postage, in default of which they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Ottawa.

Notices of change of Residence or Requests to forward correspondence are acted upon only thres months, uniess renewed before the expiration of that period.

> MI:-DELIVERED CORRESPONDENCE.

The public are respectfully requested to endorse and promptly return any letters which may have been mis-delivered owing to similarity of names, incomplete addresses or from any other cause.

## MATTER WHICH CANNOT BE FURWARDED THROUGH THE POST.

Any explosive substance, glass, liquids or other matter likely to entail risk or injury to the ordinary contents of the Mail, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, 0 tawa.

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.

TRANSMISSION OF SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES BY MAIL.
The exclusion of glass from the mails is so far modified, that spectacles and eye-glasses, if securely put up in cases not likely to allow the contents to escape if broken in course of conveyance, may be seat by Post within the Dominion on prepayment of the above parcel post rates.

Poultity and Eggs.-One of our subscribers says: I do a small business in raising and putting up garden seeds; last fall, a year ago, as I was clearing out some red pepper seeds in my back yard, I threwt the shucks and chaff promiscuously about. I soon observed my hens picking them up and swallowing them with great avidity. Tbey soon commenced laying eggs, though they had laid none for a month before. I have fed them regularly two or three times a week since then with red pepper, and they have never yet stopped laying, summer or winter, spring or fali, except while they were hatching their chickens, and I am confident, from more than a year's experience, that by this method hens may be made to lay the year round-Southern paper.

## Qua

 Bushes ner bu bushel clover 50 lbs. broade bushel Hunga 56 lbs. lbs. pe
## CIRCULARS PRINTED BY THE ELECTRIO PEN, $\& 0$.

The term "pronted 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 type, engraving, or lithography.

## REGISTERED LETTERS.

Letters intended to be registered when addressed to places in Canada or Newfoundland must be prepaid by stamp, 2 cents eaeh; to the United States, 5 cents each, in addition to the postage rate.
It will be observed that all classes of matter can be registered to the United States.
All letters for Registration should be posted 15 minutes before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.
Registered letter stamps have been issued of the denomination of 2 and 5 cents, which may be obtained at the usual olaces.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Newspapers and Periodicals Addressed to places in Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain (by Canadian) Steamers, or via the United Siates.
Printed and published in Canada, and posted from the office of publication, or News Agency, to actual subscribers or uews agents (including exchanges) are subject to a rate of one cent per pound, gross weight, which must be prepaid by publisher at the time of posting. Such periodicals must be dssued not less frequently than once per month. Newspapers for England will be sent to subscribers at the same rate.

## TRANSIENT NEW̉SPAPERS AND PERIODICALS ADDRESSED TO PLACES IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND AND UNITED STATES.

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 prepaid by postage stamp.
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 by Letter Carrier unless prepaid 1 cent each by stamp.

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

> PARCEL POST RATES WITHIN THE DOMINION.

The rates, to be prepaid by postage stamp, on parc-ls posted in Canada for destination rithin the Domidion to which parcels can be sent, are as follows :For each parcel weighing not less than 4 ozs.................... 6 cents.
For do exceeding 4 ozs., and not exceeding 8 ozs.... 12 cents. For each additional 4 ozs., or fraction of ozs.................... 6 cents.

[^5]Parcels intended to pass through the Mails should not exceed 5 pounds in weight, or 24 inches in length, or 12 inches in bradth, and should be marked " by parcel post." Parcels may be Registered by affixing a 5 cent Registered Letter Stamp thereto, in addition to the Postage.

## MISCELLANEOUS POSTAL MATTER.

Books and pamphlets, printed circulars, prices current, handbills, book and newspaper manuscript, printers' proofs, maps and prints, engravings, sheet music, photographs, insurance policies, militia and school returns, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, legal papers, for Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, may be posted prepaid by stamp at lc. 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 sealed envelopes notched at the ends or sides, letter rate of postage will be charged.
The weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts, is limited to 24 oz . Packages of other miscellaneous matter are limited to 5 pounds in weight, 24 inches in length and 12 inches in breadth or depth.
Post bands with an impressed one cent stamp for this purpose, may be obtained at any Stamp Agency, at the rate of 4 for $\mathbf{5}$ centa.

## PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

## CANADA.

Patterns and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 24 ounces in weight, when posted in Canada for places within Canada or Newfoundland, must be prepaid by postage stamp at the rate of one cent per 4 ounces weight, and put up in such manner as to admit of inspection. Goods sent in execution of an order, however small the quantity may be, or articles sent by one private individual to another, not being actually Trade Pattorns or Samples, are not admissible as such.

## UNITED STATES.

Patterns and samples of merchandise, posted for places in the United States, wirl continue to be subject to the special rate of 10 eants eash, prepaid by postage stamp, and must not oxceed 8 ounces in weight.

## beAR THIS in mind.

Register all valuable letters, and use sealing wax for lotters containing money. Transmit money by money orders.
Make complaints and inquiries in writing.
Preserve and request correspondents to preserve envelopes of mio-sent or delayed letters.
MAY.-What becomes of the bones of all the cattle, hogs and sheep we devour? All bones contain the food of plants, roots and herbs An English agricultural writer of celebrity assures us of the great value of a dressing of bone dust upon dairy farms. This gentleman assures us that since bone manures have been applied to the Cheshire pastures the produce of the soil in herbage and cheese has been greatly increased. The increase of stock has been from thirty to fifty per cent., and in one case, of a farm of 160 acres, the number of feeding stock has been enlarged from twenty cows and three colts to thirty-five cows, eight feeding beeves, sixteen yearlings and heifers, five hor sea, and three colts. It is, however, observed that the quality of the cheese deteriorates, except where more skilful management has been applied to the manufacture. The richer the herbage the greater care and skill are required.

[^6]Send or mak
Busi receive

Eve Nova orders money United Provir All other cant a

The order sum neede

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

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

## MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in the Province of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ma litoba 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 Uni'ed Kıngdom. 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 for any sum up to $\$ 100$, and for as $m$ iny orders of $\$ 100$ each as the applieant may require, upon the following terms, viz.,


## MONEY ORDERS ON THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The money order offices throughout the Duminion also draw upon all the money order offices in England, Ireland aad Scotland, and the Channel Islands, for any sum up to $\boldsymbol{£} 10$ sterling, and grant as many orders for $£ 10$ sterling each as may be needed to make up the amount to be remitted.
The terms are as under:


## MONMY ORDERS ON THE LOWER PROVINCRS.

The money order offices in Canada draw also upon all money order offices in Newfoundland. Orders like those of the United Kingdom are made payable in sterling money, and for sums up to $£ 10$ sterling. The terms are:
For Orders up to $£ 5$, 25 cents.
" over $£ 5$ and up to $£ 10,50$ cents.
No half cents can be iatroduced into orders.
Orders on British India. - Un orders up to $£ 2,30$ cts.; over $£ 2$, and up to $\boldsymbol{£}_{5} \mathbf{5}$, $\mathbf{6 0}$ cts. ; over $£ 5$, and up to $£$ T, 90 cts. ; over $£ 7$, and up to $£ 10, \$ 1.20$.
Orders on United Scates.-On orders up to $\$ 2 \mathrm{~N}, 25 \mathrm{cts}$; on orders up to $\$ 40$, 50 ets.
JUNE.-You don't believe that agricult ral machinery is profitable. Perhaps not for you, because you have no work to which you can give your attention in the time saved by the use of machinery. If you have no means of employing your time during the winter, perhaps it will be as well for you to use the old faskioned flail, and get as much dust on your lungs as they will bear. Think over the matter a little, and see whether you can arrange your business so that all your so-called spare time can be profitably employed. A machine is costly, but time is money. As far as our observation goes, there are very few farmers who could not find sufficient work to occupy all their time usefully, that is profitably. The old adage " waste not, want not," applies to time, as well as oiher things. Betore you condemn machinery arra e your business anew.

[^7]No money order exceeding $\$ 100$ in amount can be granted in any office in Canada; but Postmasters are at liberty to grant two or more orders for $\$ 100$, or for any lesser sum. They cannot, however, grant two or more orders for sums of or under $\$ 30$ on the same day to the same applicant in favor of the same payee.

PUST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

1. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made in the Post Office Savings Banks.
2. Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit nearly any number of dollars, from $\$ 1 \mathrm{up}$ to $\$ 300$, or more, with the permission of the Postmaster General.
3. 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.
4. As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited-

Firstly-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 ou the joint reeeipts of both Trustee and child.

Sccondly-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.
5. 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 Pass Book, and can withdraw money at that Savings Bank Office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the Post Otice Bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Saraia, Brockville, or nny place which may be convenient to him, whether he eontinue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.
6. Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, 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.
7. Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa and in addition to the Postmaster's receipts in the Pass Book, a direct acknouledgment from the Postmaster Gieneral for each suin paid in is seat to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he must apply immedia ely to the Pratmaster G'eneral, by letier, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a satixfactory reply.
8. When a depositur wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster treneral, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, paybule at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositor may have named iu his application.
9. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on th, 30th Ju te in each $\bar{y}$ ar
10. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

> JULY.-Every oncein a while there is a renewed furore concerning the manufacture of sugar from the beet. Perhaps these spasmodic affections are occasioned by some wonderful sturies of the success of this enterprise in other countries, or from the expectation of profit in the business under a tariff in some respecta protective. However that may be, we take occasion was that, in our opinion, there are a great many places in Canada where the manufacture of sugar from the beet could be profitably followed. We have admirable lands for beet raising, and in localities too where rich manure is plentiful. We are assured that the sugar takes nothing from the soil, or is no thx upon the land, because the residuum after the expression of the juice is returned to the farm for feeding stock. More stock may be maintained, more manure produced, and the estate therefore worked more profitably.
> tienume White Lead, tho bent Englioh Linmeed olls, and all other Genuine Painte, Dry or in Ollw, at pricen that always wit our cuncomern, JOHAN HARTI.
11. No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor fer Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.
12. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or, others, rela ive to Post Office Savings Bank business.
13. A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at the nearest Post Office.

THE STAMP ACTS.
These Acts impose a duty on every promissory note, draft, or bill of exchange, not exceeding $\$ 25,1$ cent; not exceeding $\$ 50,2$ cents; less than $\$ 100,3$ cents ; not less than $\$ 100$, if executed singly, 3 cents prer $\$ 100$, or fraction thereof; if executed in duplicate, 2 cents per $\$ 100$, or fraction there of on each part; if executed in more than two parts, 1 cent per $\$ 100$ or fraction thereof on each part.

Any interes' payable with note at maturity must be c unted as part thereof. The duty is to be paid by bill stamp, on which the date is to be written. Rank notes, checks, and money orders are exempt. These acts impose heavy penalties for violation.

## SMALL FARM MAXIMS.

1. Small farms are cheaper and easier to manage than large ones, and pay better for the capital invested. Therefore small farms are the best.
2. If you want to make your tarm pay, you must give it your duily personal attention. But if your farm is too large you cannot to this ; hence, as I said above, small farms are the best.
3. If you don't want your farm to run away you must stop the little leak s. We may expect fewer leaks on a small place than on a big one, hence, again, small farms are the best,
4. Feed your land well, and it will feed you. It takes less to feed a few acres than a good many. So, you see, small farms are the best.
5. If you would live long and enjoy life, work a little, then rest a little. But if you have a large farm you must labor all the time. Here again, small farms are the best.
6. To raise big corn you must keep small grass. To make small grass you must cut , ften. So in this, we find small farms are the best.
7. If you have a good fence you need fear no loss by stock. But fences are oostly.-Thus, once more, we tind that small farms are best.
8. If you want good roads, and plenty of schoola, churches, and mills, you must have a dense population. If farms are large this is impossible. Therefore, I declare small farms to be best.
9. Farms should increase in value year by yoar. It costs less to improve a few acres than a good many.
Kerping Harnzss Pliable.-By adding a little glycerine to the grease applied to harness, it will be kept in a soft and pliable state, in spite of the ammoniacal exhalations of the stable, which tend to make it brittle.
AUGUST.- We have just had some talks with our neighbor about planting potatoes and sowing mangel wurzel. I thought my potato cuttings were planted tou deep, and he thought they were not planted early enough. Early planting was not enough, for he said they required good tillage, and in many soils deep planting. In case of drought I agreed that deep planting was right. My neighbor said if the soil be redsonably deep and mellow, the seed may be placed six inches leep. I told him that three inches deep in a fair soil had given me a good crop, and that was sufficient. I also made up my mind from experiment to sow mangel-wurzel not more than two inches deep. Some that was sown only one inch deep came up better than others sown at two. Select a fine mellow soil, by pressure or rolling bring the soil around the seed, and in ordinary circumstances there will be a good crup.
[^8]
## 1830.

## THE DIVISLON CO'TRTS FOR THE COUNTY COURT, DISTRICT OF LANARK AND RENFREW,

For the year 1880, will be held as follows :
COUNTY OF LANARK.

|  | Division. | Where Held. | Jany. | March | May. | July. | Sept. | Nov. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Perth.............. | Court House.. | 3 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 5 |
| 2 | Lanark Village.. | Town Hall .i..... | 7 |  | 8 | 7 | 11 |  |
| 3 | Carleton Place .. |  | 14 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | Smith', Falls..... | Town Hall........ | 8 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| 5 | Pakenham........ | do ........ | 12 |  | 3 | 13 | 6 |  |
| 6 | Almonte......... | Court Room... | 13 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 2 |

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

| 1 | Pembroke......... | Court House ..... | 7 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Beachburg......... | Town Hall ........ | $+9$ | 6 |  | 7 | 4 |  |
| 3 | Renfrew............ | do | 14 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 4 |
| 4 | Arnprior ........... | do | 15 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| 5 | Dacre.............. | School House.... | 16 | 11 |  | 16 | 9 |  |
| 6 | Eganville.......... | Court Room...... | 20 | 9 |  | 9 | 7 |  |
| 7 | Cobden ............ | Town Hall........ | 13 | 8 |  | 13 | 6 |  |
| 8 | Brudenell....... | do | 21 | 10 |  |  | 8 |  |

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS, COUNTY OF LANARK.

1st Division-Robert Jamieson, Perth; 2nd Division-Wm. A. Field, Lanark Village ; 3rd Division-James Poole, Carleton Place ; 4th Division-W. M. Keith, Smith's Falls ; 5th Division-John Cowan, Pakenham ; 6th Division-John Patterson, Almonte.

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS, COUNTY OF RENFREW.

1st Divisior-Andrew Irving, Pembroke; 2nd Division-Thomas Thwaites, Beachburg; 3rd Division-George Eady, Jr., Renfrew; 4th Division-Geo. E. Neilson, Aruprior ; 5th Division-Adolphe St. Pierre, M.D., Dacre ; 6th DivisionJames Reeves, Eganville ; 7th Division-Rubert Allan, Cobden; 8th DivisionJohn C Gurney, Rockingham.

All the Courts open at 9 am ., excepting the January Sittings, which will open at 10 a.m.

> JNO. DEACON, Co. J.
> W. S. SENKLER, Co. J.

SEPTEMBER.-There has been so much said and written about clover as a fertilizer that it may not be out of place to record a statement we find taken from the New Eingland Homeste ad, a reliable and useful paper. About twenty years ago a man obtaned by lease a tract of land for a term of years, most of which was exhausted and worn-out rye land. One field of ten acres was sown with rye when he took it. The lessee gave it a coat of ashes, and a good sprinkling of clover seed. The rye yielded six bu-hels per acre ; it was so thin that the clover had sufficient room to grow. The next season the clover covered the ground completely, and was allowed to remain on the ground the whole season. In the spring of the second year the whole was plowed in, and the field planted with corn, which yielded forty-seven bushels to the acre. It has remained a fertile field to the present time, and is very valuanole land. Clover is therefore a fertilizer.

Rev. H
Rev. S
Rev. V
F. L. 1

## IN THE COUNTIES OF LANARK AND RENFREW FOR 1880.

The County Court and Surrogate Terms begin January 5th, end January 10th; begin April öth, end April 10th; begin July 5th, end July 10th; begin Octuber 4 th , end Uctober 9th.

## SITTINGS OF COUNTY COURT WITHOUT JURY.

5th April and 4th October.
Special Sittings appointed as business requires. GENERAL SESSIONS AND COUNTY COU̇RT WITH JURY.
In County Lanark, 8th June and 14th December. In County Renfrew, 1st June and 7th December.

## COUNTY OF LANARK.

Judge.-William S. Senkler, Perth, P.O.
Sheriff:-James Thompson, Lanark, Perth, P.O.
E. G. Malloch, County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Perth; W. S. Senkler, Master and Deputy Registrar in the Court of Chancery, Perth
Charles Rice, Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, Registrar of Surrogate Court, and Clerk of the County Court, Perth.
Peter Clark, Warden ; Thomas Brooke, County Clerk; W. W. Berford, Treasurer; James Bell, Perth, Registrar, S. R.; John Menzies, Almonte, Registrar, N. R.; D. Kellock, Collector Inland Revenue, County of Lanark.

Official Assignees.-W. H. Grant, Perth; A. J. Mathewson, Perth; G. A. Consith, Perth; A. W. Bell, Carleton Place; and James Dowdell, Almonte.

Inspector Weights and Measures.--A. Code, Carleton Place.
License Commissioners, S. K.-Thomas Cuirus, Hugh Ryan and Richard Locke; Inspector, Henry Stafford, Perth, P.O.
License Commissioners, N.K.-Joseph Jamieson, A. McArthur and Boyd Caldwell ; Inspector, J. W. Manning, Almonte, P.O.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
County of Lanare.
H. Lloyd Slack, M.A., County Inspector.

Examingrs.
Rev. R. L. Stephenson, M. A., Perth, P.O.
Rev. S. Mylne, Smith's Falls, P. 0.
Rev. Wm. Bain, D.D., Perth, P.O.
Carleton Place, P.O.
F. L. Michell, B.A., Secretary, Perth, P.o.

OCTOBZR.-It is nothing new to speak or write of the value of leached ashes, but those whu experience afresh their good effects on soil may be excused for their expressions of satisfaction. A farmer who has used ashes for twenty years upon a hard, worn granite soil, says they will give an increase of hay, upon a meadow newly stocked, for eight years, and then, if the field is plowed again, they will show the effect of the ashes for six years longer. He applies about 100 bushels to the acre on land he designs to keep in meadow, and about seventy-five bushels to pasture land. It is specially sntisfactory as an application to the rye crop, even in so small quantities as twenty hushels to the acre. He has reclaimed a large breadth of old fields given up to the growth of bushes, briers and brakes, and made it a fine pasture by the rye-crop and ashes. Leached ashes being so very good, ought not to be wasted or used for filling up holes in the road ways.
Blank Record Bookn, Day Bookn, Canh Books, Ledgers, dec, at HARTM.

## PERTH.

## Population 3,000.

The County Town of the County of Lanark is situated on the River Tay, and is the terminus of the Perth branch of the Ganada Central Railway which connects it with the St. Lawrence at Brockville, distance 45 miles, and the Ottawa River at Sand Point, distance 60 miles; it is also conuected with Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, by the Canada Central Railway, and now wi h Pembroke and the Upper Ottawa, between which places there are mails and trains twice a dav.

Telegraph communication is also direct with Ottawa City, Pembroke and via Brockville, to all places East and West and South in the United States and by cables to Great Britain.

## CORPORATION.

EDWARD ELLIOT, Mayor.
councillors.

## West Ward.

A. J. Matheson,
Edward Elliot,
Andrew McArthur.

Centre Ward.
William Butler, H. B. Wright, William Meighen.

## East Ward.

Robert Jamieson,
William McLeod,
G. A. Consitt.

Thomas Brooke, clerk : Henry Moorhouse, treasurer; John Gill, messenger ; Robert Stone, chief constable ; John Keayes, collector; John Trace, m rrket clerk.

## PERTH BOARD OF EDUCATION.

> Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Ohairman, Henry Moorhouse, Treasurer.

Trustees Nominated by the Councils.

John A. MacLaren, Thomas Nichol,

Dr. Robert Howden,
Rev. Dr. O'Conner,'

## Trustees Elective.

> West Ward. Robert Meighen, Charles Meighen.

> Centre Ward.
> Henry D. Shaw, Dr. J. Kellock.

Rev. R. L. Stephenson.

The Board of Education have now under their management the Perth Collegiate Institute, and are prepared to receive pupils from all parts of the country. The

NOVEMBER. - We have been so shocked in many rural districts and in many respectable villages with the arrangements of out-buildings and necessary conveniences, that we have doubted much that we hear about modern civilization, when the simplest and most inexpensive method of deodorizing and removing human deposits is within the reach of every family by the adoption of the earthcloset. Health, to say nothing of decency, requires thorough $\mathbf{r}$ form in this matter. At Newport, R. I., six out of a farnily of eight died from the evil effects of uncleansed privy. Husband and wife and children slain, not by "a mysterious visitation" ot Providence, but by gross violation of God's natural laws. You say it is a delicatsubject $\omega \mathrm{w}$ write about. Oh well, if you would rather die than be decent, we shall say no more until next year, but we recommend the simple earth closet meanwhile.
building is one of the finest in Ontario, and with the extensive play-ground attached, all properly enclosed, affords the best High School accommodation in the Province. The rooms are large and thoroughly ventilated, and every attention has been given to the health requirement; of the pupils.
The teaching staff is now very efficien, and has been highly complimented on its thoroughness and high position in te recent reports of the High School Inspectors.
Scholarships of Free Tuition in the Upper School will be given to all non-resident pupils who have bee a successfal in passing the Interme diate Examination, and special Prizes of Books will be given to the successful Resident Pupils who pass this examination.
The course is adapted both for those preparing themselves for Common School Teachers and for Matriculation in the University.

## Teachers.

F. L. Michell, B.A., Mathematics, Principal Collegiate Institute.
E. L. Curry, B.A., Olassical Master
R. T. Nicholl, B. A, Eng!ish "
A. W. Burt, English Assistant Master " " " $\quad$ "
Henry Beer, Principal Model and Public School, 7th department.

John Thornton, Teacher,
Miss Horsburg, "
Miss Andison, "
Miss Smitherman, ""
Miss Ella Keays, " " $\quad$ " $\quad$ 2nd $\quad$ "
Miss H. Holmes, " " 1st "
RATES FOR NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.
High School Department. $\qquad$
7th Department Public School............................................. "/ ${ }^{\text {u }}$ " ${ }_{3.60}$

| 6th |  | " |  | " | " | 2.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5th " | " | " |  | " | " | 2.00 |
| 4th | " | " |  | " | " | 1.50 |
| 3rd | " | " |  | " | " |  |
| 2nd \& 1st" | " | " |  | " |  | 1.00 |

For conditions of Entry Fees, and all other information, apply to C. Rice, Esq. Secretary of the Board, Perth, P.O.

## BERLIN AND FLEECY W OOLS,

In all Shades and Colors, Canvas Patterns, Worked Slippers and Ottomans, new designs, Choice Novelties in the Holiday Season.

JOHN EART.

## FANCY GOODS,

In Mantle and Table Ornaments, in Fine China and Electroplate and Rronze, SilvirPlated Card and Cake Bisk ts, Cruets, Salvers, Goblets, Fine Table Knives and Forks, Nickel and Eleetroplate Spoons. Various styles in fine lines for Wedding Presents. \&c. On sale at

HARTYS.
DECEMBER.-In midwinter, please don't think it odd that we should recommend plenty of fresh air and thorough ve atilation of the house, but especially the bed rooms. There ought to be free circulation of fresh air in the coldest winter day. To many who live in houses having a good many chinks and orifices there may be no need for such advice ; but ju it look at that farm house with its donble windows an 1 close blinds, its double doors without and double stoves within. What is the character of the air which passes through the lungs of those growing children? It may be warm, but it is not healthy. Have your tight arrangements for winter, yet at the same time fix things for good ventilation. We recommend good reading, but you must have good air or you will surely fall asleep when you ought to be awake.

[^9]Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.
Arnprior, first Thursday in May and October.
Ashton, first Thursday in March and October.
Bonnechère Point, second Tuesday in April and October.
Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and November.
Clayton, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November.
Falbrook, last Thursday in September.
Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and September.
Hamlet (North Burgess), first Monday in May and October.
Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.
Middleville, first Thursday in May and Octuber.
McDonald's Corners, last Friday in September.
Merrickville, first Thursday in September, October and November.
Morrow's Mills, last Friday in April and September.
Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October.
Pembroke, second_Wednesday in March and third Wednesday in October.
Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.
Renfrew, first Wednesday in May and November.
Roseville, second Thursday in May and September.
Ross, fourth Tuesday in April and October.
Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October.
Smith's Falls, second Friday in April and first Friday in October.
Tennyson, last Thursday in September.
Watson's Corners, first Friday in October.
Hes. The publishers will feel obliged by notices of alteration on any of the foregoing Fairs being transmitted them for correction in future publications.

Waterproof Varnish for Harness - India-rubber, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ; spts. turpentine, 1 gal.; dissolve to a jelly, then take hot linseed oil equal parts with the mass, and incorporate them well over a slow fire.

## FAMIITY BIBI田.

With Notes, Illustrations, Family Registers, \&c.

## Pocket Bibles at all prices, from $\mathbf{3 0}$ cents to $\mathbf{8 5}$.

At HARTMS Rookntore.

Public Schnol Teachers Will find our Stock of School Prize Books, Merit Cards, Crayons, Registers and School requisites always complete at

THE PERTHEBOOESTORE。
JOHN HART.

## THE TEACHER AND STUDENT'S POCKET BIBLE

Contains, in addition to the authorized Text, an index to the Persons, Places and Subjects, a Concordance of the Uld and New Testament, a Table of Gospel Parablea, an Index to the Holy Bible, \&c., and is specially valuable to the Sunday School Teacher.

At the PRETEI BOOESTORE.

## VALUABLE RECIPES FOR COLORING.

Remarks.-It may be necessary to remark (says Dr. Chase in his valuable collection of Recipes*), and I do it here, once for all, that every article to be dyed, as well as everything to be used about dyeing, should be perfectly clean.
In the next place, the article to be dyed should be well scoured in soap (to remove any grease or oil used in carding wool), and then the soap rinsed out. It is also an advantage to dip the article you wish to dye in warm water just before putting it into the alum or other preparation; for the neglect of this precaution, it is nothing uncommon to havefthe goods or yarn spotted. Soft water should always be used, and sufficient to cover the goods well.
As soon as the article is dyed it should be aired a little, then well rinsed, and afterwards hung up to dry.
It is also highly important in dyeing reds, to use a brass or copper boiler, or, in the absence of either, a good new tin boiler, as the acids used in coloring, if brought into contact with iron, will darken the reds, and often a dirty brown is produced by using a tin boiler with the tinning parily worn off.
The best dye stuffs should always be used, irrespective of price, as the common or cheaper qualities often disappoint the domestic dyer.

## The bent dyes are always to be had at the store of John Fiart.

Black.-On wool, silk, or cotton.-For every pound of cloth it will require one ounce of extract of logwood, and half an ounce of blue vitriol. Prepare an iron kettle, with a sufficient quantity of water to admit the yarn or cloth to be worked in the dye without being crowded-bring the water to scalding heat-then put in the yarn or cloth a few minutes. When it is thoroughly wet take it out and drain it. In the next place add the blue vitriol, and thea, when dissolved, and water skimmed carefully, put in the material to be colored, and let it remain half an hour at a scalding heat, airing it occasionally. Then take it out and rinse it in soft water. The vitroil water may now be emptied into a separate vessel, and the extract of $\log$ wood, dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water, brought to a scalding heat and skimmed. Put in the cloth, keeping the dye at the same temperature, and let it remain half an hour, airing it frequently. Then take it out and drain it, add the vitriol water to the dye, and put it in again, and let it remain fifteen minutes, airing as before-cleanse it well. This process is for a bluish shade, and for a reddish shade add a very small piece of copperas and cream of tartar.

## Chip Logwood and Extract of Logwood, Blue Stone, Copperas and everything requirtd for Black, to be had at Hart's.

Blus.-A splendid blue may be produced in an hour by the following process:For each pound of wool or cloth take two and half ounces of alum and one ounce and a half of cream of tartar. Boil these together in a brass or copper ketule for about an hour ; now take sufficient warm water to cover the cloth or wool, and color it to the shade you wish with the iiquid blue; put the whole into the copper pot and boil in a short time, taking care to keep it stirred; remove the cloth, and rinse it in clean cold water, and hang it up to dry. For a light blue, one ounce of the liquid blue, and more for a deeper shade, for each pound of wool.
> - Dr. Chase's Book of Receipts and valuable information for sale, and sent free by mail on receipt of 75 cents.

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The best and common qualituen of Indigo, [Liquid Blue, Sete', always on hand and for sale at Hart's.

Brown.-For each pound of wool take a quarter pound of alum and two ounces of cream of tartar, and boil for half an hour. Take half a pound of red wood, quarter pound fustic and two ounces of chip logwood, soak these a night in sufficient warm water to cove the wool ; take the wool out of the alum water, and boil with the woods for about half an hour. If a dark brown is wanted, add a very small piece of copperas.

Green.-For every pound of yarn or cloth add three and a half ounces of alum and one pound of fustic, steep to get the strengtb, but not boil ; soak the cloth until it acquires a guod yellow color, then throw out the chips and add the indigo compound slowly, until you have the desired shade of green.
An ounce or more of the compound is required for the above quantity, vari d according to the depth of the shade.
Lilac Color.-This color is made by boiling the cloth or wool for a short time in cudbear.

## Fustle, Indigo Componnd, and all Dyes for Brown, Green and Lilac to be had, of reliable qualities, on $y$ at Hart's.

Madder Red.-Take one pound of madder, for every two pounds of yarn or cloth; soak the madder in a brass or copper kettle one night in warm water, enough to cover the yarn you wish to color; next morning put in two ounces of madder compound for every pound of madder which you have soaked, then wet your yarn or cloth and wring it out in clean water-afterwards put it in the dye -now place the kettle over the fire, and bring it slowly to a scalding heat. which will take above half an hour. Keep it at this heat half an hour if light red is wanted and longer if a dark one, the color depending upon the time it remains in the dye. When the color is made, rinse the cloth immediately in cold water, and it will then be finished.

Another good Madder Red may be thus ohtained:-For every two pounds of yarn or cloth, take one pound of madder, one half pound of alum, and two ounces of cream of tartar ; take a brass, copper, or a new in kettle well cleaned, fill it with water, and boil it and put in the alum, cream of tartar and the yarn or cloth; keep them in two or three hours, stirring frequently; keep the liquid at about blood heat; when this is done, take out the yarn or cloth, and throw out the liquid. Fill the kettle with fresh water, heat it as warm as one could bear his hand in it, put in the madder ( $w$ hich should be soaked the night before), stir it well so as to get it thoroughly mixed; then put in the yarn or cloth, let it remain one hour, stirring frequently, and keeping the madder hand-warm all the time-after this take out the stuff and dry for use.
The bent Dutch Madder, and best only, whould be used. Madder Compound, Cream Tartar, and Ilum to be, had only at Hart's.

Magenta. - Take four ounces of cudbear to every pound of wool or silk; pour a sufficient quantity of boiling water upon the cudbear, enough to cover the article you wish to color; then put in your wool or silk, airing it frequently. When the color is made, take it out of the dye and dip it into a solution of salts tartar, previously dissolved in a separate vessel.

Lieuid Magenta. - Produces a brilliant crimson by the following simple process :-about one ounce of the liquid is sufficient for a pound of wool or yarn, pour the liquid into scalding water in an earthen vessel, and dip your goods into it, airing frequently until deep enough in the color. Dry and wash in clean soft water.

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A brilliant scarlet may be produced by using Liquid Scarlet in the same manner.

Cudbear of the first and sccond qualitien, Salts of Tartar, Magenta and Scarlet Crystalin, aluaymin ntockat Hart's,
Pink.-For every three pounds of yarn or cloth take three and a half quarts of water, or enongh to cover the articles you wish to culor, two ounces of cochineal and half an ounce of cream of tartar; steep the cochineal in warm water two hours, or until the strength is entirely ext seted, and add the cream of tartarthen wet the cloth in clear water--wring it out, and put it in the dye-bring it a scalding heat--let it remain a tew moments and it will be finished. If a lighter color is wanted, use less cochineal ; if a darker one, more, the shade depending upon the quantily of cochineal used.
A cheaper, yet handsome pink, may be obtained by substituting nickwood for madder, in the recipe for madder red.
Scarlet. - (Very superior.)-Three ounces of cochineal, three ounces of cream tartar, and four ounces of solution of tin; powder the cochineal, and rub through a bag into blood-warm water sufficient to cover the yarn ; when it is a little warm put in the cream of tartar, and simmer, then add the solution of tin-your yarn must be wet with clean water-steep in the dye till the yarn is properly dyed. Dry your yarn before you wash it. This will dye three pounds.
Some dyers say that a brighter scarlet may be made by using a weak dye of quercitron bark to make the wood a light orauge as a preparation for the cochineal scarlet.
Cochineal, Powdered do, Cream Tartar, Solution of Tin, Nickwood, Quertitron $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{rk}$, etc., to be had at Hart's.
A Fise Wine Color.-One pound of wool, half pound of red wool, one ounce of madder compound. Soak the powdered wool in warm water all night; mix the madder compound with about half a pint of water (in a glass), and add it to the rest ; rinse the wool in warm water, and put into the dye, boil about half an hour, take out the wool and rinse in cold water.
A color almost as fine may be had by using quarter pound of alum, and boiling in the same way.
To Dye a Salmon Color.-Take one pound of wool, quarter of a pound annatto, and a quarter of a pound of soap. Take water sufficient to cover the wool, in which dissolve the annatto and soap; rinse the wool in warm water, put it into the annatto mixture, and boil it about half an hour. The shade may be made lighter or deepier according to the quantity of annatto used.
Yellow.-One pound of wool or cloth, three-quarters of a pound of fustic, quarter pound of alum-put all into an earthen vessel and pour on sufficient hot water to cover the wool and keep it warm all night; give it half an hour's boil in a brass kettle and then rinse in cold water. A much deeper and richer yellow may be made by using turmeric powder instead of fustic, and proceeding in the same manner.

Annatto, fustic, turmeric powder, alum, and the following dye stuffs of the best qualities always in stock :

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