# Kent County Annual 

## *ALMANAC?

- FOR THE YEAR -


PUBLISHED BY JAMES SOUTAR, OHATHAN, ONT.


THE SRASONE.


## CHRONOLOGICAE CYCLES.

|  |  | Roman Indiction. ......... 10 Julian Period.. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dominical Leter ............................. } \\ & \text { Epact ...... } \end{aligned}$ | Solar Cyele................ 15 | Julian Period.............. 6595 |


|  | Good Friday | April | Corpus Christi........... June 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epiphany, .............Feb'y 5 | Easter Sunda | April | St. John, Baptist .... June 24 |
| Septuagesima Sunday...Feb'y 19 | Low Sunday | April 16 | Michaelmas Day . . . . . Sept. 29 |
| Shrove sunday . . . . . . . . Feb'y 22 | Rogation Sunday | May 14 | F. Sunday in Advent Dec. ${ }^{3}$ |
| Ash Wednesday .......Feb'y 26 | Ascension Day.. | May 18 | St. Andrew................ Nov. 30 |
|  | Whit-Sunday | May 28 | St. Thomas............. Dec. 21 |
| Palm Sunday...........April 2 | Trinity Sunday | .June | Christmas Day......... Dec. 25 |

## MORNING ANID EVENINE STARS.

Mrrcury will be visible Evgning star about February 6th, June 1st, and September 28th; and as Morning star about March 21st, July 19th, and November 7th.

Venus will be Mormine star till February 20th; then evening star till December 6th; and Morning star again for the rest of the year.

Jupiter will be Evening star till May 30th ; then Morning star till December 18th; and Eves ine star again for the rest of the year.

## EULIPSES.

In the year 1882 there will two Eclipses, both of the Sun; and a Transit of Venus across the Sun's disc.
I. A Total Eclipge of the Sun, May 17. Invisible to Canada. Visible to Europe, Asia and hern and Central Africa.
II. An Annular Eclipsr of the Sux, November 11th. Invisible to Canada. Visible to Australia and Polynesia.
III. A Transit or Vinus over the Sun's disc, December 6th. Visible to a greater or less degree to a large part of the world, except to eastern Europe and to Asia ; and wholly visible to the eastern portion of North America and to South America. Ingreps in Chatham time at 8 h. 47 m. A. M. Egress 2 h. 19 m. P. M.


## THE NEW YEAR.

ing on ye bella, ye New Year bells, Ring out your merry tuneful notes,
Like grateful song your music swells As on the midnight air it floats.
Ring out your greetings far and near. In gladsome tones ye seem to sayGive thanks and praise, another year With blessings crowned, has passed away.
The bitter wail of dire distress
Has not been heard throughout our land
From shore to shore reigns quietness,
Aaviours divine on every hand.

No foes, no fears, no pestilence, No smiting sword, no famine blight, But peace and plenty heaven has sent To bless our homes by day and night.
Then let the New Year's greetings pass From lip to lip with kindly oheer, For o'er us like a mantle cast Resta God's protecting love and care.
Let each and all with heart and voice Join with the merry New Year's bell, To bless high heaven and rejoice That with our country all is well.

## WHAT IS A YEAR?

A TKAR may be defined as the time required for one complete revolution of the earth round the sun ; or the period in which the cycle of the seasons is fully completed. The mean length of the solar or tropical year is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49 seconds. But for convenience in recKoning, it has been found necessary to make the year terminate with a day instead of a fraction of one, lumping the fractions together so as to make up a day among themselves. About forty-five years before Christ, Julius Casar, having, by the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian philosopher, came to a tolerably clear understanding of the length of the year, decreed that every fourth year should be held to consist of 366 days, for the purpose of absorbing the odd hours. But seeing that, in reality, a day every fourth year is too much by 11 minutes, 10 seconds, and three-tenths of a second, it inevitably followed that the beginning of the year moved onward ahead of the point at From the time of the days of Casar ; in other words, the natural time fell behind the reekoning. March, Pope Gregory found in 1582 that 325 , when the vernal equinox fell correctly on the 21st of and now the vernal equinox fell the 5th of October that year should be reck or March. To correct the past error, he decreed that the overplus being 18 hours, 37 minutes a 10 the and, to keep the year right in future, turial year that could not be divided by $4(1700,1880$, 1000 , a century, he ordered that every cen, $1000,2100,2200,4 c$.) nhould not be 'issextile, years. The Gregorian style, as it was called, tant countries. It was not adopted in B, readily obtained sway in Catholic, but not in Protesbetween the Julian and Gregorian periods amin tint the year 1752, by which time the discrepancy was passed, dietating that the 3rd of Sopter retains the old style of reckoning. Prior to the same date, the British year began on the 25th March, and the same nsage prevailed in this country.


## F $\cdot$ FAGTS - ARE STUBBORIN•THIINGS!

'TIS A FACT-You can always buy your Goods cheaper in a Strictly Cask Store. Try the DOMINION HOUSE, the only Strictly Cash and One Price Store in Chatham.
'TIS A FACT-That business has nearly doubled in less than four years at the Dominion House. REASON-Selling Goods at moderate prices.
'TIS A FACT-That small profits and quick returns built up the trade at the Dominion.
'TIS A FACT-That the fame of the Dominion House as a Cheap Emporium for Dry Goods is known far and wide.
'TIS A FACT-That if you choose to buy your Goods at the Dominion House you will get a Straight Dollar's Worth for a Dollar.
'TIS A FACT-That those who profess to sell Dry Goods at half cost, \&cc., lie.
'TIS A FACT-That I try to get a Small Profit on everything I sell, and will continue to do so until I find out the secret some people seem to possess-namely, selling at half cost and making a fat living.
'TIS A FACT-That I buy at Close Prlces and pay Cash prompt for most of what I buy. I'hus I buy at Bottom Prices and mean to sell as Cheap as any one in the trade.

A share of your custom is hereby respectfully solicited by

## A. MACFIE.

N. B.-Country Stores supplied at bottom Wholesale Prices.

## G. E. YOUNG,

——DEALER IN——

-AND-

## Tत2 (6) 0 ?

CHATHAM, ONT.
$\rightarrow$ IN:


We keep a class of Goods infinitely superior to any in this part of the Country, and you can

## Save from Ten to Fifteen Dollars on every Hundred,

Epiphan vogue amo in commer 813 the fes observed a Quebec.


## JANUARY.

The first month of the year derives its name from Janus, an old Latin divinity with two faces, a characteristic not very uncommon with little gods and men of the present day. This individual was held in great esteem by the early Romans, who invoked his name upon all great occasions, and the more pious prayed to him every morning. In his honor, on New Year's day the people dressed in holiday attire, met each other kindly, and made presents of sweetmeats, honey, cakes and fruits. January was held sacred to his name, and was added to the Calendar by Numa, the second King of Rome, sometime about 251 B. C.

## FESTIVALS.

Epiphany, or Twrlpth Day-6th January-was originally a festival in vogue amongst the hesthen Greeks. In the Christian Church it is now held in commemoration of the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles. Prior to 813 the festival was coupled with the Feast of the Nativity. Twelfth Day is Observed as a scarlet day at Oxford and Cambridge, and is a legal holiday in to Christmas, and many -King of the Bean, de.

## WEATHER NOTES.

From observations extending over a period of forty years it is she Nn that this month is the coldest of the year. Snow also falls oftener, although in less quantity than in February, and the weather changos deviate more widely. Its average temperature for the period named has been about $23^{\circ}$.
Bird Arrivals-The Shore Lark and Hudsonian Chicadee.


CONDENSED FROM "COUNTY LANDMARKS."

N Dover Township, south of and bounded by the Indian line of the 1790 surrender on the north, by the Chenal Ecarte on the southwest, and by Bear Creek or Sydenham River on the southeast, lies that triangular tract of land, in area some 950 acres, known as the Baldoon Farm, the property at one time of the Right Honorable Thomas Douglas, tifth Earl of Selkirk, of St. Mary's Isle, Kirkenbright, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, its first owner. Upon what understanding he became possessed of these lands-whether upon conditional settlement duties-is now not very well known, but that he received absolute title to the same, as also to lands adjoining, south of Bear Creek, by patents, the former bearing date 18th of March, 1806, and the latter at different times in 1806 and 1807, is certain. That he was also to receive, as was generally believed by the old settlers, the lands known as the Baldoon range of lots between Chatham and Bear Creek, upon conditions of settlement similar to those enjoyed by Colonel Talbot in the Lake Erie grants, is also somewhat probable; for in the Surveyor General's instructions respecting certain surveys thereof, it is said they were undertaken on the Earl's behalf. It may not be generally known that Lot 24, Dover (189 acres) and Lots 1 and 2, Chatham (389 acres) now forming part of the Town of Chatham, morth of the river, were patented to the Earl of Selkirk, 28th March, 1807.

At all events, to the Baldoon Farm-so named after a Scottish parish-in 1804 the Earl brought a number of Highland Scotch emigrants, and settled them thereon. What were his motives in so doing is, at this time, rather difficult to ascertain. If they were speculative, as some claim them to have been, it is certain philanthrophy entered largely into their composition. Noted for this latter trait, of no ordinary intellect, and with ideas and convictions in advance of his times, he saw in Canadian emigration-his pet hobby-a practical scheme for the amelioration and relief of the evicted Highland tenant families, who, at this time were thrown homeless on the world through the appropriation of their small holdings by the landed proprietors and their conversion into larger, and the more profitable sheep farms; and as in all his colonization ventures this motive chiefly prevailed, it is not likely that the Baldoon colony was made an exception. True, the Red River settlement or " Interior" as it was then called, was established with the avowed double object - of forming a base from which the better to oppose the North West Fur Trading Company, which was continually and systematically infringing upon the rights and privileges of the Hudson Bay Cempany of which he was the Governor and leading spirit-and in establishing a market for the disposal of the Company's imported goods, and the purchase of the necessary but hitherto almost unavailable products of the soil. But at the same time the emigrants were benefitted thereby. as were in particular the families who, in 1811, and opportuve to his scheme, had just
been expel erland, fro the manor Hudson Ba Kildonan o nished the accommoda May the what they n number of Bay (?) whe French pri summer of "in Queber carts to La and thence

Scarcely 1 overtook th The ship car accommodat said had ru terrible ; th "Thames," to and atte ground to " and east the the equally to the intole quitoes and ing soil, and some other provided, th try) and no 1 first season o

The partic landing into bends or cuts which enters arrival of the distant there solitary willo structure, wh a well known scape. Built pearance, its No. 5, River, large veranda built two sma in a line abou a row of cab occupy the lat of the same or fold lay near Little of Wall of the "Cast attached to
been expelled by the harsh and unscrupulous agents of the Duchess of Sutherland, from their lovely and home attached Kildonan Valley-children to the manor born-and whom he, at his own expense, bore by ship by way of Hudson Bay and thence, by Norfolk River and Lake Winnipeg, to their new Kildonan on the Red River, where, upon conditions easy and fair, were furnished them lands, and until self-sustaining provided with necessaries and acoommodation.
May the arrangements with the Baldoon soitlers have been similar or what they may, the good people of Argyle-principally from the Mull-to the number of 26 families and 111 souls, all told, set sail from Kirkcudbright Bay (3) where they had rendezvoused since the preceding year from fear of French privateers, in the good old ship "Oughton" of Greenock, in the summer of 1804, arriving, as an eld Baldoon settler and emigrant has put it, "in Quebec, where some left the ship; all left at Montreal; thence in French carts to Lachine, thence in bateaux to Fort Erie, thence to Amherstburg, and thence to the Chenal Ecarte or Baldo n, our destination."
Scarcely had they set foot upon their new settlement, when misfortunes overtook them. No proper provision had been made for their reception. The ship carpenters and others sent in advance to prepare cabins for their accommodation, had decamped without accomplishing their purpose-it is said had run off to Sandwich from fear of the Indians. Their position was terrible ; their isolation complete. The nearest inhabitants were on the "Thames," 17 miles distant, and accessible only by a devious trail, kpown to and attempted by few, across the plains via Big Point and the higher ground to "Dolsen's," Lot No. 5 on the river, Dover West. To the north and east the forest stretched unbroken. To the south and west extended the equally boundless St. Clair and the expansive Grand Marais. Exposed to the intolerable heat of an August and September sun, to myriads of mosquitoes and poisonous insects, to the miasmatic vapors of a vegetable decaying soil, and neighboring fetid bogs, and but barely covered with tents or some other off-hand and nondescript shelter, which eventually had been provided, they fell sick with those dire diseases (malarial fever and dysentry) and no less than 42 out of their original number fell their victims the first season of their arrival.
The particular spot at which these Highland Scottish Israelites effected a landing into the Baldoon land of promise, was at a point where the "Sny" bends or cuts into the "farm," a little below and east of the small creek, which enters the former stream there. Here, was erected shortly after the arrival of the settlers, upon a knoll facing the "Sny" about 100 yards or so distant therefrom, and at a point pretty correctly marked by the old and solitary willow tree, the "Baldoon House" or "Castle," a story and a half structure, which stood for several generations and until the past few years, a well known and historical landmark in that vast expanse of prair'e landscape. Built of frame and lined within with brick, it presented suon an appearance, its contemporary by a few years, as the house of John Dolsen, Lot No. 5, River, Dover West, uves now ; a longish house, steep roofed, with large verandah in front, at the ends of which, and incorporated with it were built two small apartments used as storerooms or pantries. [From the Castle, in a line about north-east and towards what is now Wallaceburg struck out a row of cabins which the Earl had erected for the settlers, wnio were to occupy the lands on the north-west side of the "farm," the eastern portion of the same on Bear Creek being reserved for his private sheep, whose sheep fold lay near that stream, and whose site is now, in 1881, bearing for Mr. Little of Wallaceburg, a very heavy crop of onions. A little east and south of the "Castle," stood a storehouse, erected for the general benefit, and attached to which in log hewn pens, were housed the horned cattle and
barnyard animals. North and slightly eastward, and not far distant on another elevated knoll, lay exposed to the summer's mid-day sun and the winter's northern blasts, the little "God's acre" of the colony, a spot in which were laid to rest to their long sleep, after their wearied journey over sea, from many trials, from grievous sickness, in the delirium of which they dreamed of their loved Scottish hillsides and homes, those of the pilgrim band--fathers, mothers, children-who died the year of their arrival. No spot in the history of the settlements of the County is so replete with associations of so sad and melancholy a character. The most callous, the most unsympathetic could scarce view that forlorn and neglected spot without a tightening of the heart, a moistening of the eye. Here, too, but at some distance and towards the gore or point, was erected by Laughlin McDougall, probably with the Earl's consent, about the termination of the war of 18121814, the old Wind Mill whose broad sail arms for many years formed a familiar and grateful guide post for wearied travellers and early navigators of the Chenal Ecarte and Bear Creek. Nor was the location devoid of interesting reminiscences of a less sorrowful character. In the "Castle" in the year 1814, the American General McArthur fed and feasted, and maybe drank Dolsen's famed peach brandy in company with his more friendly Scottish brethren of Baldoon, whilst in the neighborhood, along the "Sny" and Bear Creek, bivouacked his rugged troopers. So fed the same year Yankee Capt. Forsyth and his scare crow soldiers, less generous, however, than the former, for it was he, not McArthur, that plundered Baldoon of its sheep and cattle, the settlers of their stores, and even the Earl of his dress and small clothes, which latter with a marque tent and other articles had been sent, in theeearly days of the Colony in anticipation of his Lordship's extended visit, and in which garments Forsyth and his uncouth followers dressed and strutted to their own admiration. Here, also, the Earl's successor, Hudson Bay Trader Dr. John McNab, and his squaw spouse, "kept hall" and watched his flocks; and here, too, lived, preceding him in occupation, and following him next in possession, Indian Agent 'Squire William Jones. These lands that knew the Earl now know his family not. Settled under his auspices a little in advance of, but concurrently with the lands on the Red River of the North, the lands of Baldoon which at one time gave promise of a successful future, are now at best wettish meadows, the lands of Selkirk, or Red River, are supporting a large, increasing population, and sustain on the banks of the river of that name, in the city of Winnipeg, a town of 12,000 inhabitants.
What befel the settlement, eventually causing its collapse, is not altogether clear. Nature's agency, undoubtedly, was a prime factor. Chosen because of its advantageous position at the confluence of the two rivers, and for its broad reaches of level prairie soil, then high and dry and covered, unless where the wooded belts or clumps of the finest timber prevailed, with luxuriant grasses, the site was, nevertheless, a mistake. Malaria was not thought of, nor was that more insidious and dangerous enemy, rising St. Clair, which finally annihilated it, anticipated. But there were other causes. It was sadly mismanaged by the agents or managers. Even so glaringly wrong so early as 1809 , that the more honest settlers felt compelled to complain of it to the Earl, who, in reply, first thanking them for their consideration, and possibly influenced by the position of affairs, writes under the date of December 21, 1809, as follows :-
"It is my intention to let the farm of Baldoon, with the sheep and other stosk on shares, according to a plan which I have explained to Mr. Clark of Queeniton.
"I shall be well satisfied to have you for one of my tenants, and the
terms prop than to ta
"To Li
It was $r$ then taken tured from it ran on, chase to J Jones, the £2,225 4s to James way conne Jacob, a ju last will an

It may Red River then isolat sion, in th the Hudso dian surren 000 sterlin

From 18 ception unt 1812, the $t$ with North na.ned-181 doon, wher and from $t$ west with his interest he arrested them under their convio unscrupulou to France, false impris one for $£ 1$, Deputy-She His son, th Baldoon.
Gourlay, unique and souls who hi had dwindl quite correc spread over haps includi 114 souls. we here pro most intere settlers.
Of the ori main, in thin
terms proposed are such that you will find more for your advantage than to take up a lot of land for yourself.
"I am yours, etc.,
"To Lionel Johnson."
"Selkirk."
It was robbed by the Americans in 1814, although part of the spoil then taken was returned by the American authorities - some say, recaptured from the American forces ! - and from one misfortune to another it ran on, the settlers gradually disappearing, until finally it fell by purchase_to John McNab, of Sandwich, subject to the lease of William Jones, the 17 th day of September, 1818, the consideration therefor being $£ 2,2254 \mathrm{~s}$ bd, currency, from whom it in turn passed by sheriff's deed to James Wood and William Jones, the latter transaction being some way connected and mysteriously mixed up with affairs affecting George Jacob, a judgment holder, James Wood as executor under John McNab's last will and testament, William Jones and others.

It may be of interest here to say that the ultimate disposal of the Red River property yielded a very satisfactory result, considering its then isolated and comparatively valueless character, for upon that occasion, in the year 1836, the 1,600 square miles originally granted him by the Hudson Bay Company, and to which he perfected his title by Indian surrenders in 1818, realized his family the handsome sum of £84,000 sterling.

From 1804, when he visited the settlement about the time of its ineeption until the year 1816, the Earl saw Baldoon not. From 1811 or 1812, the troublesome affairs of the Red River settlement in connection with North-west traders, pre-occupied his mind and time. In the year nained-1815-'16-after visiting Grand River settlement he reached Baldoon, where " he made arrangements for the comfort of the settlers," and from thence he left for Montreal whence he set off for the Northwest with one hundred soldiers and others, to enforce order and protect his interests against North-west Company's encroachments. Arriving there he arrested the chief agent and other officers of that Company and sent them under an escort to York (now Toronto.) There, failing to secure their conviction and punishment, through the all-powerfui influence of the unscrupulous North-west Company, he sailed to Scotland and eventually to France, where he died in 1820. Upon his departure he was sued for false imprisonment, and judgments recorded against him-amongst others, one for $£ 1,500$ by Daniel McKenzie, and one for $\$ 500$ by William Smith, Deputy-Sheriff of the Western District, both of which his executors paid. His son, the present Earl, contrary to a common assertion, never visited Baldoon.

Gourlay, the historian, who visited Kent County in $1817-18$, says of this unique and interesting Highland colony, "that from an original roll of 111 souls who had settled in 1804, through death, desertion and war causes, it had dwindled down to about 10 families and some 50 souls." This is not quite correct. In spite of the causes named, the settlement-now partly spread over adjoining lands - at the date referred to contained all told, perhaps including a very few not original emigrant settlers or their descendants, 114 souls. This we have from the Parish Records of that year, and which We here produce, in the form in which the information stands, forming a most interesting document especially to the descondants of the Baldoon settlers.

Of the original emigrants by the ship "Oughton" in 1804, there yot romasin, in this world, viz.: Mrs. James Johnson-the mother of L. H. John-

"The whit'ning snow descends,
Broad, flerce and fast, dimming the day With a oontinual flow. Low the woods Bow their hoary hoads ; and earth's universal face Deep hid and chill, is one wide dazzling waste.

## Moon's Phases.

Full Moon.... $3 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 0 \mathrm{~h} .30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$, Last Quarter.. $11 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 8 \mathrm{~h} . \quad 60 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. New Moon.... $17 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 9 \mathrm{~h} .22 \mathrm{~m} . \mathbb{A}$ First Quarter.. $24 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 4 \mathrm{~h} .3 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$

J. B. RANKIN, B. A.,
 IN THE SUPREME COURT. orfice-over Merchants Bank,

DrBLA Direct $f$ and at


Takes tl talent o

## J. \& W. McKEOUGH, EESTABLISHED 1847. <br> Iron and Hardware Merchants

-IMPORTERS OF-
British and American Hardware, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils, Belting, Hose, Saws.
COOK, PARLOR \& FANCY ETOVES.
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I HAVE REMOVED to King Street, one door East of A. M. Rolls' Drug Store, where I will continue to keep a full supply of
Seinol Pooks, Kall Papers, Stationery, \&e. WHICH I WILL SELL AT LOWEST PRICES.

A Specially Large Stock of Books suitable for Prizes and Libraries, always on hand.


Februar tended the cumstance religious $f$ luring thi Februus, effect of pr day every
Candles bably engr from the and their carried lig on this da teacher. I Shrove in the Chur ing absolut on this day Ass Wel ancient pra ashes as a r St. Valik held in co women wel mated ones


## FEBRUARY.

February was introduced in the Roman Calendar by Numa, when he extended the year from 10 to 12 months. Its name is derived from the circumstance that during the early part of this month occurred the Roman religious festival of Expiation and Purification, as also from the fact that luring this period took place the celebrated worship, with lustrations of Februus, the old Latin divinity, whose ceremonies were believed to have the effect of producing fertility in man. It is in February that the intercalary
day eve day every fourth year is inserted.
Candlemas, 2nd February. Puritication of the Virgin, a ceremony probably engrafted on the Pagan-Rome one. The popular name is derived from the ceremony of the Church of Rome, blessing candles by the clergy, and their distribution among the people, by whom they were af erwards carried lighted in solemn procession. In some countries it was customary on this day for school children to present small sums of money to their teacher. It is a boliday in the Church of England.
Shrove Tuespay, 21st February. So named frem the ancient practice in the Church of Rom , of confensing sins and being shrived, that is, obtaining absolution. The old English custom of eating pan cakes was observed on this day ; thus the popular name, "Pancake Tuesday."

Ass Wednksday, 22nd February. The first in Lent, so called from the ancient practice in the Church of Rome, of sprinkling the worshippers wifh ashes as a remiuder that they were but dust and ashes.
St. Valentine's Day, 14th February. A ceremony of ancient Rome, held in connection with the Lupercalia feasts, when the names of young women were put in a box and drawn by the men as chance directed, the
mated ones being valentines for the year.
son, J. P., the Reeve of Wallaceburg-whose sister, Emily McCallum, was one of the early victims ; Mrs. John Buchanan, of Wallaceburg (born MeDonald ; a third lives in the U.S.; and a fourth in the person of Allen McDonald, the father of the worthy P. M., only died last summer

Of the substantial part taken by the Baldoon settlers in the war of 181214, and of the interesting anecdotes and reminiscences respecting the settle-ment-not forgetting the "Sny Spirits"-space will not admit of their notice here. These will appear in "Landmarks."

DOVER PARISH CENSUS, 1817-BALDOON gETTLEMENT.


## WALLACEBURG.

Prior to the year 1796, the tract now known as the North Gore of Chatham Township formed part of the wide domain of the Chippewa Indian. It was then an, untamed wilderness. Then no pale face settler and picturesque log cabin stood out in bold relief, a prominent feature in its wild, peculiar and rather confined landscape. No "sny" spirits, the spirits of Highland superstition and devilment, save the "Great Spirit" of the red man, frequented the elear waters of the "loat channel" or that "uncanny" locality, lot No. B, on the 4th. Wild nature alone was in possemsion, and lived and died its rude, gloomy and eternal forest existence.

But in that year, by treaty dated 7th September, 1797, the principal chiefs, warriors and people of the Chippewa Nation of Indians did, by an instrument ander their picture signaturen-totams-surrondor and eon-
vey unt sum of ac :ordir north miles sc of Chat thirteen four int resentat

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year 18 broken of the 1 overtake had alre pendent among t Ecarte, Amougs thereto, 3 , conce of "Joh in the d little bel McDona farther tion of $t$ tions, in is now known a situated, early dat

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vey unto His Majesty, King George III., for and in consideration of the sum of eight hundred pounds (Quebec currency) value in goods, estimated ac :ording to the Montreal price, all and singular that tract of land lying north of the Indian line and east of the St Clair, in area about twelve miles square, and comprising within its boundaries the western portion of Chatham Gore above named, said instrument being subscribed to by thirteen Chippewa Chiefs as principals, three Ottawa Chiefs as witnesses, four interpreters, six Indian and Western District officials, and the representative of His Majesty, Alex. McKee, D. S. G., D. I. G., I. A.

Notwithstanding this surrender, it was some years, and not until the year 1809, ere the forest's solitude-yet trackless and untrodden-was broken by the advent of the white settler. About that period the greater of the many misfortunes which befell the Baldoon colony had already overtaken it and was trying the patience of the settlers, several of whom had already found and secured locations, and more congenial, if less dependent, homes-squatter's homes, for as yet there were no surveysamong the woods or open glades along the northern shore of the Chenal Ecarte, and amid the prairie reaches along the southern bank of Bear Creek. Amongst other pioneers who at that time, or at dates shortly subsequent thereto, settled upon the northern shore, were: James Johnson, on lot 3 , concession 1st, a location which in after years became under the cognomen of "Johnson's Point " or " Bend," a well known trade resort, particularly in the decade of 1830-40; Charles Fisher, on Lot 4, also upon the stream a little below ; James Stewart, on Lot 2, a little further up, and John T. McDonald and Donald McDonald on Lots A and B, Concession 4th, still farther up, respectively, the latter location being that "earthly" habitation of the devils known as the "Sny spirits" whose peculiar manifestations, in the year 1829, er eated such excitement far and near. Below what is now Wallaceburg on the south shore, and particularly at a point how known as the old McDougall homestead, on which the burying ground is situated, several members of the family of that name had also located at an early date.
But settlement made slow progress and from the period named until the survey of the tract by Thomas Smith. Deputy-Surveyor in 1821, and its incorporation with the County of Kent under the name of Sombra Township the same year, few additions to the population by way of settlement were made thereto, and the old St. Clair tract remained beyond the mere river margin, as ever-a deep forest primeval.

WALLACEBURG
Was non est. Its site was still a wilderness, as it was on the arrival of the Baldoon emigrants in 1804. The more venturesome of these hardy settlers who ascended Sydenham's stream, found it a dense forest whose dark lines of gloomy giants margined the shores to the waterts edge. Its solitude was then extreme. Then nowelcome sound in human tongue broke the painful stillness. Save for the occasional splash of the water fowl in the wild rice beds near by,or the stroke of the woodpecker's bill against the dead trees in the forest's deep rucesses, the silence was complete. Yet evidence of humanity was not wanting. An Indian village of Shawnees was not far distant, and marks of their later hunting camps on the "Point" were not yet obliterated. In the rich mold of the upper soil of the latter lay, in their long sleep, in many a layered ridge and mound, under the cool and grateful summer shade of the maples which they loved, the remains of many a warrior red and bold, and old and ancient-Indians who, perhaps, had fought the pioneer pale face of yore, the English at the "surprise of the Forts" under Pontiac, or the

Americans under the Prophet and Tecumseh. Indeed, in the eddies under its banks, it was not yet a very rare scene to see moored there the red canoe fleet, and above deep into the cooling glade the picturesque Indian wigwam camp. Nor, has the Indian camp been the sole occupant of that historic spot, but other fires have lighted up in weird like brightness the deep darkness of its forest night. Here, in 1814, General McArthur's rugged troopers bivouacked, sang and caroused. Here, in earlier times a great French commander and his voyageur soldiers and Indians rested and feasted. on their way to northern forts; and who will say that even the greater La Salle may not have sailed the "Sny" and Sydenham's broad and deep waters in the good ship "Griffin," and moored against its wood bound shore. That a story was current amongst the Indians, thatt long prior to the white man's advent in the district, a French commander had arrived there, was well known to the early settlers, and that an armed body of Europeans must have visited, if not traversed, the Bear Creek Valley prior to Gen. McArthur, is evidenced by round shot being found embedded in standing timber, over which many a year's growth of rings had grown.
Such was the site in 1804, and such it was in 1822, when at the latter date pioneer Laughlin McDougall, a Baldoon settler, Moses-like of old, desiring pastures new and green moved upon, and took possession of Lot 13, Con. 2nd, Sombra, now Chatham Gore, planting his camp at a spot now decribed as sub-division No. 1, Block A, McDougall Survey, fronting on Wallace Street. Here he, about the year named, erected therton a log house which in course of time served as Indian truck store, tavern and dwelling house, and was in the year following when visited by assessor James Dolsen, the highest up river domicile, excepting perhaps the shanties of Messrs Boyles and Bolton, who had settled along the upper river reaches near what is now the village of Florence about the same time. To this rude and primitive erection he in after years built in front of it a rather substantial frame building, which, if we are not misinformed, still remains and forms part of what is known as "Patterson's "Store. On the same lot-later known as the "Peck Property"-and in rear of the house aforesaid, at the water's edge, he, in 1834 or there about, built the schooners " Wallace " and "Selkirk," the first vessels of Baldoon's fleet, and the first to navigate modern Bear Creek's deep waters. Across the street he, also some time after, erected the more pretentious hostelry of the then period. a resort known for its famed three cent swipes of whiskey, and from the effects of which not a few free brawls were instituted, a feature however, tot more common to McDougall's than to other taverns of that day-a resort too, under a later regime, for a gang of men, perhaps far more temperate, much less noisy, but none the less wicked and lawless-the 1856 horse thieves. Burned down, the site of the same is now occupied by the premises of Alex. McDoug 11, solicitor.

- Laughlin McDougall, a few years after his first settlement, was joined by the MoGregor family of 1812 -14 war renown, who for services then ren dered by the gallant captain, secured some 850 acres, principally on the 1 st Non., and settled thereon upen Lot 12, where at a point a little south of McDougall's, he erected about the year 1831, a building in which he kept store for 12 or 15 years. He was followed by Hagh McCallum, who wbtaining from the patentee, Francis Baby, the south half of the original Lot No. 12 on the second concession, built thereon on what is now sub division Lot No. 10, River, McCallum's survey, a log house, and subsequently in 1835, a frame, in which he taught School and kept Post Office. It is to Hugh McCallum, a Baldoon emigrant, that the village owes its name, for it was hethe first P. M.-that took from it the ugly appellation of "4e Thieves," ard the somewhat more appropriate name of the "Forks," and gave it standing
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and respectability under the civilized cogncmen of Wallaceburg, so called after Scotland's patriot Sir William.

Probably next upon the scene, appeared James Baby, whose father Francis, under patent 17th March, 1828, had acquired Lot 12, Concession 2nd, and now, at all events, about the year 1839, the former erected thereon on what is now Lot 7, McCallum's survey, south corner of Wallace and Bridge Streets, a somewhat pretentious building in which, for a short time he kept store, a building which is yet to the fore and now does duty as Lalonde's furniture establishment. At the opposite corner on Lot 1, same survey, pioneer Uuncle Johnson, from the "Sny" store, first set out his shingle as a merchant, in a frame building yet standing, now doing duty as the rear portion of a newer house, with which it is incorporated, the second house on the west side of Water Street from the river.

So far the embryo village of the "Forks" centered to the south bank of the river. Across, on the north shore, the bush had still possession. True, as early as 1825 at the "Gore" now the principal business point, a squatter had erected a log shanty at a spot which would now place it in Nelson street, between James Scott's store and Mr. Little's opposite, that is, between Nos. 4 and 5. It was followed by a frame, the first in the locality, erected about 1833 by one James Henderson, in which he kept school and in which subsequently, about 1840, Hector McDonald under "Aunt Christy's" good cheer and ministering care, kept boarding house and dispensed hospitality upon temperance principles to wearied and benighted travellers. becoming in time a welcome and well known resort far and near. Its site is represented by the corn crib on Lot No. 5, and the structure itself-possibly foreseeing the effects of the "National Policy "-anticipated time by its passage tewards the Syndicate Northwest as far as Lot No. 70, Elizabeth street, where on less historic ground it performs the modest duty of dwelling house. Pioneer Hector McLean had pitched his tent in the upper part of the original lot, and was effecting a clearing ; but between these and excepting these breaks, the forest stood intact. On Langstaff's Point on the opposite gore, doublemarried American Case had located himself, and more sobsequently Archibald McDougall ; his brother Hector on the lot just east of him.

Such at this period was the prospective city, such it stock in trade. It may have possessed some other habitations, but they were not visible through the thick bush nor accessible by the many venetian like water ways. Its stores were very common place, and little better than trading hutsbarter places for the exchange of the rich fur harvests of the hunter and trapper, and the simple necessaries that enter into the needs of his household, that of the settler, or the camp of the lumberer. But it grew, and ere another decade had passed by on its slow and uneventful way, relieved at intervals in its monotonous life by the arrival of a timber or stave vessel, the place, thanks to the generous forests bordering on its streams, had assumed the appearance and characteristics of a thriving village.

Meantime, surveys and sub-divisions of the original lots had been insti-tuted-McDougall's about 1833, McCallum's in 1836, both on the south bank, and James Baby's in 1840 on the north bank, which latter was named "Babyville" as distinctive from Wallaceburg. In the latter survey which covered not only the historic "point," but what is now the central and most valuable portion of the present village, L. H. Johnson was the first to invest and build. This investment was No. 4, the site of James Scott's store and warehouse, and was purchased for a mere bagatelle-some cow or jackknife consideration. Indeed as evidence of the very modest value put upon "Babyville" lots, and as showing that the south was monopolizing the "com(CONTINUED ON PAGE 24.)


# BOOTS - AND -SHOES.E 



# ALEX. HALL, ——DEALER INSOLIDLEATHRRCOODS BUBBERS AND OVERSHOES. 

FROST PROOF FELT ${ }^{\circ}$ BOOTS \& SHOES.

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Seather and Bubber : speltings and Waçings. KING STREET, - CH.ATHAM.


D 3 ri their month the yea Englan 1752 ; Indeed this $m$ state to

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-Patri banishe day is which


Darives its origin from Martius, so named by the Romans in honor of their chief and important divinity, Mars-the God of war-to whom the month was dedicated. Amongst the early Romans it was the first month of the year, but was changed to its present place in the calendar 251 B. C. In England it continued, however, to be the first month down to the year 1752 ; the legal year prior to that date commencing on the 26th of March. Indeed, there was ample and sufficient reason for commencing the year with this month, in the fact that at this period nature awakens from her deaden state to a renewal of growth and activity.

## FESTIVALS.

St. David's Day, 1st March. So named from the titular Saint of Wales, an individual who performed miracles and introduced pulpits. With Welshmen it is customary on this day to wear leeks in their hats, an observance not very satisfactorily accounted for.

St. Patrick's Day, 17th March Held in honor of Ireland's titular Saint -Patrick, a Scotchman (?) who cursed the country-turning lands into bogs, banished snakes and toads, and introduced poteen and religion. On this day is worn on the person, the shamrock or three-leaved clover, a plant which St. Patrick used as symbolical of the Trinity.

Annunciation or Lady Day, 25th March Held in commemoration of the angel Gabriel informing the Virgin Mary that the word of God was become flesh. A very ancient institution in the Latin Church; it is yet a very great festival in that of the Roman Catholic.
merce" of the place, it is given as a fact that lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, 33 and 34 of the same survey, and now at least worth-the naked lots alone- $\$ 8,000$ to $\$ 10,000$, were, in 1841, thrown in as a sop for the completion of a horse trade. On this lot, No. 4, Mr. Johnson erected a frame building and store whose cellar walls of substantial stone, in rear of Mr. Scott's store, near the river bank, is still easily discernable. This same site formed part of the ancient Indian burying ground already referted to, in which in course of the cellars' excavation several sets of red men's bones were unearthed, as well as many relics of the long Indian past. Indeed, prior to this resurrection the children attending pedagogue Henderson's school, had often with nothing better than pointed sticks, dug up the brass pewter and silver orna-ments-brooches, ear rings, chains, neeklets, \&c.-which the Indian brave busked and bedecked his red bride of the forest, and which were buried with the dear m"skrat eaters at their decease, to be worn in the far off spirit land. To the east of the same lot, upon the site of the old brick yard, many more Indian remains were disinterred, accompanied with gun barrels, gun locks, flints, powder, flasks, and ether red men's hunting paraphernalia. It was here, too, that in preparing a log for a clay mixer, a round shot was found deeply imbedded therein, the wound made by the ball long overgrown.
Buildings here and there now began to run up, crowding back the forest, and warehouses and wharves to fringe the stream, not forgetting the establishment, across its waters. of the primitive scow ferry. A school housethe first-had sometime made its appearance in the shape of a small building, now doing duty as a dwelling house on Nelson street, owned by Capt. Fish, nearly opposite the residence of Hector McLean, and under the guidance of its worthy Dominie, was exercising its benign and civilizing influence upon the young idea A church also saw light about this time, the Wesleyan Methodist Church, whose original site is yet marked by that of the English Church of the present, part of which latter edifice it still forms. And to make provision for its large and increasing foreign trade, the place was made in March, 1846, a port of entry, and the establishment of a live custom house, under the supervision of Col. Bell, was an established fact, and one, too, which the numerous and bold smugglers were not gratefully cognizant.
Nor was the village devoid of industrial establishments. Later on -in 1852 - on his suburban estate at the lower end of the village, erratic Mr. Bates, of Batehampton. so called, erected there his mammoth saw mill, the most complete of its kind in Western Canada, and of which the Burgers were extremely and justly proud Another structure of the same nature arose in the "Marsh" mill at the east end, south side, two or three years thereafter. Indeed, the lumber interest in its various branches was the village's chief - almost sole - support. Its prominent features and characteristics partook of it. Its houses were wouden, and its sidewalks (where any) and fences were of the same material. Booms of staves in the long reaches of the river lay in millions, timber in stacks lay along the banks at every available point, and logs in thousands lined the highways and clearings. Timber was omnipotent. Here was the lumberman's paradise ; and his inflated pockets and pregnant money wallets made the villagers' heart glad. In this progressive lumber cycle matters continued to run until 18578 , when alas ! under the financial troubles of that year the whole fabric col-
lapsed. It hibernated for a season.
From this exhausted and sleepy condition it gradually emerged to new life. Still very largely but lese dependent upon the lumber interest, and more upon a gradually increasing agricultural surrounding, it steadily gained until it has reached its present enviable position. In this transitory stage it presented for some years a somewhat dilapidated appearance ; it
was dirty compose of trades or twe a children river, wh the north unprepos a house trimness and back and the p and sprig ful of m instead of its shady

From 1 the decad citizens : Scott, not terson, M same deca vate hous
To sum its cognom 1846, it ex only $\$ 5,75$ headquarte In 1873 th was the T paper, the Record
following f payers roll figures, it that tends gression an appearance greatly for standing in fine private consistentl be termed people shov horse is app however, ca pump, a $\$ 2$ some privat ing municip we presume but for a $p$ agine the vi
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on-in tic Mr. ill, the Burgers nature e years the vil-tracterre any) reaches every arings. his in$t$ glad. 18578 , ric col-
was dirty, its drawling street on the north side, innocent of sidewalks and composed of at best-a half dozen very ordinary stores, double that number of tradesmen's shops and dwellings, the inevitable tavern, a dwelling house or twe alternated with a stable and vacant lots-the play ground of grown children and the roost of trading Indians-running from the bush to the river, whence crossing by the nearly picturesque scow ferry and ascending the north bank, the street description was repeated. Here and there in the unprepossessing line stood out at intervals, particularly at its outer margins, a house-perhaps with garden surroundings-whose better appearance and trimness betokened, if not wealth, at least comfort and refinement. Beyond, and backed and relieved by generous nature's garniture at the outskirts, and the picture is complete. True, it had a redeeming feature in its pretty and sprightly girls, whose good and merry looks, made one at times forgetful of men in leather long boots, cordwood and cant hooks, and wish that instead of the one annual camp-meeting-a long established institution of its shady environs-there had been a dozen.

From 1860 to 1870 the place grew slow and surely, but more rapidly with the decade ending 1880 . In the first came to the fore many of the prineipal citizens : Messrs. Hay, Beattie, Forhan, Steinhoff, Fraser, McDonald and Scott, not forgetting Messrs. Johnson, Judson, Little, Lillie, Clancy, Patterson, McDougall and others, who had sometime precedad them. In the same decade arose Forhan's brick store, several churehes and many pri-
vate houses.

To sum up, its inception as a village dates from say 1835, when it received its cognomen, and had its post office established. Made a port of entry in 1846, it exported in that year goods to the amount of $\$ 34,389$, (in 1841 it was only $\$ 5,758$ ) ; in $1857, \$ 69,017$, and in $1870 \$ 227,478$. In 1850 it became headquarters, under Clerk John Lillie, of Number Five Division Court. In 1873 the north bridge and in 1873 the east bridge was built, as in 1876 was the Town Hall. In 1871 by Asa Cronk, was published its first newspaper, the Western Advocate, and in 1880 by Mr. Wrigley, the Valley Record. In 1874 it was incorporated a village, and on the 18 th of January following first sat the Village Council. With a population of 1526, a ratepayers roll of 380 , and an assessment roll amounting to $\$ 180,000$, all round figures, it stands amongst the county municipalities second to none in all that tends to the making of a town-advantageous position, enterprise, progression and commercial importance. It has long since lost its basswood appearance ; its buildings are much improved and its surroundings changed greatly for the better-a live town full of live people. Instead of the shanties standing in unfenced lots, it has now streets of very excellent stores, many fine private dwellings and some villa-like residences. In churches, it might consistently, considering their number and rich and handsome appearance, be termed the city of churches, although at the same time we think the people show no more godliness than their neighbors. That they fancy a fast horse is apparent to any one who has seen their fine rivers well frozen; they however, can afford the pleasure. We do not know if it possesses a town pump, a $\$ 200$ set of harness, a block pavement of doubtful ownership, and some private sidewalks built at corporation expense, as in some neighboring municipalities, but we do know that it possesses a fine Town Hall built, we presume, not altogether for the convenience of the general inhabitants,
but for a prospective agine the village had a syndicate-a building and locating syndicate. We im-
" No more dread winter spreads his glooms. No more Th' expansive atmosphere is oramped with cold ; But full of life and vivifying soul,
Lifts the light clouds sublime, and spreads them thin, Fleecy and white, o'er all surrounding heaven."
$\qquad$
Full Moon.... 8 d. $0 \mathrm{~h} .19 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. Last Quarter. . $11 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 1 \mathrm{~h} .3 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}_{\text {. }}$ New Moon. . . 17 d. 4 h .10 m . A First Quarter.. $25 \mathrm{~d} \quad 1 \mathrm{~h} .28 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dqy } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day } \\ & \text { of } \\ & M^{\prime} h \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Week. } \end{gathered}$ | HISTORICAL EVBNTS. | latitude of ohatham, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sun Rises. | Sun <br> Sets. | Moon Sets. |
| 91 | , | Sa | ter Sessions held in Co., Chatham,.... 1851 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { н. } & \text { м. } \\ 5 & 41 \end{array}$ | H. M. <br> 628 | H. M. $424$ |
| 92 | 2 | S | Donald McTaggart, Harwich, died (82) |  |  |  |
| 93 | 3 | Mo |  |  |  | 0 |
| 94 | 4 | Tu | Great fire at Three Rivers., Que..... ......... 1870 Thames Flood-16 feet above summer level . 1878 | 538 |  | ises |
| 95 | 5 | We | Eastern Canada discovered bu Cabot ...... 18799 | 36 |  | 745 |
| 96 | 6 | Th | Raleigh Agricultural Society organized . . . . . . . 14989 | 34 | 32 | 847 |
| 97 | 7 | Fr | W. B. Wells, County Judge, died (72) .......... 1884 | 33 | 633 | 949 |
| 98 | 8 | Sa | Hudson Bay Trading Company established ... . 1692 | 5 31 <br> 5  | 634 | 1048 |
| 99 | 9 | $\mathbf{S}$ | Freshet of Thames-Thamesville flooded .... 1692 | 529 | 636 | 1143 |
| 100 | 10 | Mo |  | 528 | 637 | Morn |
| 101 | 11 | Tu |  | 526 | 638 | 034 |
| 102 | 12 | We | Mrs. Jas. Fields, Harwioh, 3 children at a birth. 1854 | 524 | 639 | 119 |
| 103 | 13 | Th | Great fire at Morpeth, Sexton's hotel, dc.,. ... 1871 James Morrison, Raleigh Plains, died (78) | 523 | 640 | 159 |
| 104 | 14 | Fr | James Morrison, Raleigh Plains, died (78) Great fire at London, half burned down 1881 | 521 | 641 | 235 |
| 105 | 15 | Sa | 1845 | 519 | 642 | 39 |
| 106 | 16 | S | 1870 | 518 | 644 | 441 |
| 107 | 17 | Mo | , Morpeth \& Chatham, died . 1873 | 516 | 645 | 413 |
| 108 | 18 | Tu | y, of Harwich, died (77) ........... 1881 | 515 | 646 | Sets. |
| 109 | 19 | We | Letter, first American paper pub. 1704 | 513 | 647 | 81 |
| 110 | 20 | Th | first Warden W. D., died ........ 1847 | 512 | 648 | 911 |
| 111 | 21 | Fr | Cowe, Dover, 3 children at a birth. 1866 | 510 | 649 | 1012 |
| 112 | 22 | Sa | ndered to the British....... 1749 | 58 | 650 | 116 |
| 113 | 2 | Na | Lambton County Meeting, . . 1853 |  | 651 | 152 |
| 114 | 24 | Mo | Mrs. Ben. Crafts, Romney, died (113) ......... 1856 | $5 \quad 5$ | 652 | Morn |
| 115 | 25 | Mo | English Church, Chatham, oldest Prot., burnt 1868 | 54 | 653 | 031 |
| 116 | 26 | We | John I. Dolsen, Bloomfield, Ral., died (78) .... 1873 |  | 654 | 14 |
| 17 | 27 | Th | Roman Catholic Church, Pain Court, burned . 1874 |  | 655 | 134 |
| 18 | 28 | Fr | Battle of York-taken by Americans .......... 1813 |  | 656 | 21 |
| 119 | 2 | Sa | Erie \& Huron bonus carried, 1264-896 ....... 1874 | 458 | 657 | 227 |
| 120 | 30 | Sa | Claude Gouin, a Chatham Pioneər, died . . . . . . 1848 | 457 | 658 | 252 |
|  |  | \$ | Western Planet, Dolson \& Miller, first issued ... 1851 | 455 | 659 | 318 |

## JOHIN N. GIBBB, J. P.,

## WALLACHEURG, Auctioneer for Counties Kent Lambton.

Insurance, Loan d General Agent. Lands Bought \& Sold on Commission.

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JAS. DAVIDSON - Proprietor.
Beat quality of FLEvR always on hand, Also, mill ferd of all kinds.
CUSTOM GRISTING promptly attended to. satisfaction guarauteed: Try me: Bound to please:
JAMES STREET, - NORTH SIDE OF RIVER.

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Sewer Pipe, Plaster Ornaments. Stone, Sand, Hair, \&c.
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ONTARIO.
FIRST PRIZ\#, 1881I


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First－class 8－day American
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WHOLESALE \＆RETAIL WATCHMAKERS \＆JEWELLERS， KING STREET，East of the Market，

In the anci In that of Ro the present of obviously bee season，and th dite，the Gree

April Fool but probably being so widel denoting a ve Palm Sund Jerusalem，wh day that mem？ sprigs and sli ceremonies are
Good Frida the Crucifixion peculiar servic oelebrated in $t$ ］ of eating＂hot Easter Suni of the Resurre its celebration observed many ymbolic of the presented to o．


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THAM.

In the ancient Alban cilendar, with a year of 10 menths, it stood first. In that of Romulus, it had second place, and in Numas' 12 -month calendar, the present or fourth position. By the Romans it was called Venus' month, obviously because of nature's reproducing powers being set agoing at this
season, and the probith season, and the probability therefore is, that its name is derived from Aphro-
dite, the Greek name of Venus, and thus Aphrilis --Apr l.

## FESTIVALS

April Fool's Day, 1st April. The custom of "fooling" cannot be traced, but probably originated from the very earliest heathen times, its practice being so widely prevalent over the earth and confined to the same date, as
denoting a very early origin amongst mankind.
Palm Sunday, 2nd A pril. Held
Jerusalem, when the people met him with paration of Christ's entry into day that members of the Church him with palm leaves, \&c. It is on this sprigs and slips of willow and evergreme carry in their han is to church, ceremonies are performed.
Good Friday or Passion Day, 7th April. Beld in commemoration of the Crucifixion of our Lord. In the Roman Church it is celebratel with peculiar services-the adoration of the Cross, special mass, \&c. It is also oelebrated in the English Cturch with solemnity. On this day the custom of eating " hot $\mathbf{x}$ ( uarked) buns" is observed.
Easter Sunday, 9th Aprii. A festival now celebrated $i_{1}$ commemoration the Resurrection of Chrisi, but of whose origin and the proper time fur bs celebration is a moot question. Con lected with it in ancient times were osserved many old customs, oue in particular, the "paschal or pace" eggsymbolic of the revivification of nature-which wers colored with dyes and
presented to one another, presented to one another, or used in games, rolling them on the grass.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commences at the eastern end of Lake Nipissing, thence north of Lake Superior, passing through Prince Arthur's Landing to Fort William, the whole distance- 650 miles - being surveyed and measured. From Foyt William it extends westward to Keewatin 294 miles, of which distance 17 I miles is laid with rails. From Keewatin to Selkirk the distance is 112 miles, all laid with rails. Westward the line is open to Portage la Prairie, a distance of 70 miles, and the rails are laid almost to boundary of Manitoba. It then proceeds to Battleford, thence to Battle River, Athabasca, across the mountains by Yellow Head Pass, thence by N. Thomson and Fraser Rivers to the Pacific Ocean at Fort Moody. Entire length from Nipissing, 2,627 miles.
Dates of Certain Periodic Events at Toronto Observatory.

|  | Latest Snow. | Karliest Snow. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Latest Hoar } \\ & \text { Frost. } \end{aligned}$ | Earliest Hoar Snow. | Navigation opened. | Navigation Closed. |
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|  |  |  | May | Sept. | Mar. 28 | Dec. 6 |
| 1840 | Apr. ${ }_{\text {"6 }} 27$ | Oct. ${ }_{\text {4 }} 16$ | ${ }_{6}$ | Oct. | Apr. 12 | " 18 |
| 1841 | " 8 | Nov. 10 | " | Sept. | Mar. 17 | " 18 |
| 1843 | " 18 | Oct. 17 | June 1 | Oct. | Apr. 23 | 13 |
| 1844 | " 1 | " 19 | May | Sept. | "6 23 | [6 $\quad 3$ |
| 1845 | " 8 | " 15 |  | Oct. | [6 8 | " 15 |
| 1846 | Mar. 30 | "17 | " | Sept. ${ }_{6} 9$ | " 19 | " 26 |
| 1847 | Apr. 1 |  | " | " 15 | Mar. 31 | " 25 |
| 1848 | " 18 | Nov. 7 | '6 | (1) 15 | Mar. 39 | " 26 |
| 1849 | May 26 | Oct. 30 Nov. 16 | '6 10 | " | Apr. 3 | 13 |
| 1850 | May 20 | Nov. 16 | " 10 | " | Mar. 24 | [ 13 |
| 1851 | "، 20 | Oct. 25 | '6 | '6 13 | Apr. 17 | Jan. 5 |
| 1852 | "1 20 " 10 | Nov. 11 Oct. 25 | " 20 | " 12 | Mar. 31 | Dec. 19 |
| 1853 | " <br> Apr <br> 29 | Oct. 25 | "6 20 | " 19 | Apr. 8 | Dec. 19 |
| 1854 | Apr. 29 | " 16 | " ${ }^{6} 11$ | " 28 | Apr. 16 | " 18 |
| 1855 | May 8 | "6 <br> 6 <br> 6 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 91\end{array}$ | " 22 | - 19 | " 8 |
| 1856 | " 30 | 6 <br> 6 <br> 6 | June 5 | " 21 | Mar. 30 | Nov. 25 |
| 1857 | "10 | "6 28 | June $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6 } \\ \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | " 18 | " 27 | Dec. 24 |
| 1858 | Apr. 25 June 4 | " 8 | " 11 | + 6 | Jan. 27 | " 28 |
| 1859 | June 4 Apr. 25 | Sept. 25 | May 2 | " 21 | Mar. 15 | " 14 |
| 1860 | Apr. <br> May <br> 6 | Sept. 25 O:t. 24 | May 30 | " 22 | " 29 | Nov. 27 |
| 1861 | May Apr. 23 | O.t. 24 | June 20 | Aug. 30 | Feb. 28 | Dec. 20 |
| 1862 | Apr. May M | Nov. 8 | June 20 | Aug. 36 | " 14 | "616 |
| 1863 | May <br> Apr. <br> 13 | Nov. Oct. 8 | " 7 | Sept. 17 | Mar. 2 | " 16 |
| 1864 1865 | Apr. <br> "13 <br>  | Oct. 8 | "11 | Nept. 12 | Apr. 1 | 17 |
| 1866 | 4. 26 | " 31 | '6 1 | ( 15 | 66 27 | " <br> 15 |
| 1867 | May 2 | Nov. 4 | May 27 | '4 11 |  | " 11 |
| 1868 | Apr. 23 | Oct. 16 | June | " $\quad 17$ <br> Aug | Apr. 1 | 11 |
| 1869 | May 1 | " 18 | June 6 |  | " 1 | " 22 |
| 1870 | Apr. 5 | Nov. 10 | May 13 | Sept. 18 | Mar. 13 | Nov. 30 |
| 1871 | " <br> 6 <br> 6 | Oct. 66 | June 16 <br> May 30 | Sept. 18 | Mar. 2 | ${ }^{6} 127$ |
| 1873 | " 25 | 4 <br> 6 <br> 6 | May 30 | 11 | Mar. | Dec. 27 |
| 1874 |  | "6 13 | " 19 | " 11 | Apr. 13 | " 2 |
| 1875 | May Apr. 20 | $\begin{array}{rr}6 & 17 \\ 6 \quad 7\end{array}$ | " 19 | Oct. 1 | Mar. 12 | " |
| 1876 | Apr. 30 <br> Mar. 31 |  | " 24 | Sept. 18 | " 1 | Jan. |
| 1877 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } 31 \\ 4 \quad 28 \end{array}$ | Nov. 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \because \quad 16 \end{array}$ | W 22 | " 6 | Dec. 2 |
| 1878 | Apr. 30 | Oct. 24 | June 7 | " 10 | " 18 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{6} 17$ |
| 1880 | May 1 | 6 18 | 2 | " 22 | Jan. 20 |  |

TH
THE QUE Palace, May and married ness Prince child of his l : of Kent, son of Her Majest

Her Royal Louisa, Princ sIA, born No Royal Highn Germany, Jan sons and four His Royal of Wales, bo 10, 1863, Ale Wales), born 1 Albert Vietor, ick Ernest A Victoria Alex: Victoria Alex: 1868; and Mau Nov. 26, 1869.

Premier an
Lord High
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Lord Privy
Secretary
Secretary of
Secretary fo
Secretary of
Secretary $f$
First Lord Chief Secret Chairman D President L President B

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Quebec....
Nova Scotia
New Bruns
Manitoba..
British Col
Northwest
Pprince Éd
" 8


## THE QUEEN AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.- Victoria, born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; crowned June 28,1838 , and married Feb. 10, 1840 , to His Royal High. ness 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 Eagland and Prese BIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has had issue four sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prisce op Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841 ; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Vietor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865 ; Louis Vietoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Vietoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6 , 1868; and Maude Charlotte Mary Vietoria, born 1868; and Mau.
Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness : Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue five daughters and one son; second son killed by accident, May, 1873. Died December 14th, 1878.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844 ; married Her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has issue one son. Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schles-wig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5 , 1866, and has issue two sons and two daughters. Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born Mar. 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of Duke of Argyle, March 1871. His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1350 .
His Royal Highness Leopold George Dunean Albert, born April 7, 1853.

## IMPERIAL OR BRITISH MINISTRY.

Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

Lord High Chancellor. " Lord Selborne.
Lord President of Council . . . . . . . . . . .... ". Earl Spencer.
Lord Privy Seal.
Secretary Home De. Lord Carlingford.
Secretary of Foreign Affai:s............ " Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt.
Secretary for Col... "E Earl Granville.
Secretary of War ......................... Earl of Kimberley.
Secretary of Ind:a
". Hugh C. E. Childers.
First Lord of the Admiralty .............. " Marquis of Hartington.
Chief Secretary of Ireland.
" Earl of Northbrook.
Chairman Duchy of Lancaster.
" W. E. Forster.
President Local G vernment Board.
" John Bright.
President Board of Trade.
" John G. Dodson.
" Joseph Chamberlain.

GOVERNORS OF CANADA.
Goversor-General - Marquis of Lorne, appointed November, 1878. Salary, $£ 10,000$ sterling.


## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT- OTTAWA.

Governor General - His Excellency the Right Honorable the Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G., P.C.

PRIVY COUNCIL.
Premier, Ministar of Interior. . . ..............Right Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald Minister of Finance ........................... Hon. Sir S. L Tilley
Postma t r G neral........................ " John O'Connor
Minister of Public Works. ................... " Sir H L. Langevin
Secretary of State ........................ ". J. A Mousseau
Minister of Railways and Canals ......... " Sir C Tupper
Minister of Agriculture. ..................... '. J. H. Pope
Preside t of the Privy Council............ "A R. McLelan
Minister of Justice
". Sir Alex Campbell
Minister of Militia and De ence.

- A P. Caron

Minister of Mrine and Fisheries
"James C. Pope
Minister of Uustoms
" M. Bowell
Min ster of Iuland Revenue................ " J. C. Aikens
Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Speaker of the Senate.
Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons.
SENATE OF CANADA.

ONTARLO MEMBERS.



Constitu
Addington
Algoma . . Bothwell
Brant, No
Brant, Sou
Brockville
Bruce, No
Bruce, Sou
Cardwell
Carleton.
"
Cornwall.
Dundas..
Durham,
*Durham,
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Grenville,
Grey, East
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Hamilton
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Kent.
Kingston. Lambton
Lanark, N
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Leeds, Nor
Leeds, So
Lennox.
Lincoln.
London.
Middlesex,
Middlesex,
Middlesex

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ontario members.
With Returns of the Elections.


| nstituency. Member Elect. | Voter. | Defeated Candidate. Vote |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monck. . . . . . . . . . L. McCallum | 59..C | J. D. Edgar. . . . . 1,431 |
| Muskoka......... A. P. Cockburn | 1,209 . . L | W. E. O'Brien. . . 1, 196 |
| §Niagara . . . . . . J. B. Plumb... | 310..C | P. Hughes...... 312 |
| Norfolk, North . . J. Charlton | 1,492..L | Aquila Walsh. . . . 1,348 |
| Norfolk, South... . Wm Walla | 1,327..C | H. W. Allen. . . . . 1,310 |
| Northumb'd E....- - Crouter | , 890..L | Kennedy . . . . . . 1,700 |
| $\ddagger$ Northumb'd W . . George Guillet | 68..C | Dr. Wate |
| Ontario, Nerth....G. Wheeler | 2,271..L | W. H. Gibbs. . . . . 2,113 |
| Ontario, South....F. W. Glenn | 1,867. L | Hon. T. N. Gibbs. 1,661 |
| Ottawa City . . . . J. M. Currier | 1,854..C | P. St. Jean...... . 1.353 |
| J. Tasse | 1,748 . C | C.W. Bangs. . . . . .1.239 |
| - Oxford, North.....T. Olive | 1,706 . L | J. H. Wood. . . . . . 803 |
| Oxford, South ...J. A Skin | 5..L | Jos. Gibson. . . . . . 1,554 |
| Peel . . . . . . . . . . Wm. Ell | 1,414..C | Robt. Smith. . . . . 1,325 |
| Perth, North......S. R. Hesso | 2,533..C | Jas. Fisher . . . . . . 2,450 |
| Perth, South..... .Jas. Trow | 1,796. . L | E Hornibrook ....1,719 |
| Peterboro, East. . J. Burnl | 1,262 C | Thns. Buck....... 1,236 |
| Peterboro, West. . Geo. Hil | 1,071 . . C | J. Bertram....... 874 |
| Prescott........... F. Routhier | 875..C | A. Hagar......... 870 <br> Lt. Col. Urquhart. 661 |
|  |  | J. M Platt....... 1,701 |
| Renfrew, North . .P. White, jr | 1,273 . . C | J. Findlay ........ 920 |
| Renfrew, South...W. Bannerm | $962 . . \mathrm{C}$ | R. Campbell..... 738 |
| Russell ......... Hon. J. O'Co | 1,612..C | Ira Morgan. . . . . . 1,097 |
| iSimeoe, North ....D. McCarthy | 2,943..C | H. H Cook. . . . . 2,893 |
| Simcoe, South.... W. C. Little | 1,137..C | Geo. Fletcher.... 694 |
| Stormont . . . . . . . Oscar Fulto | 1,082..C | C. Archibald...... 885 |
| Toronto, Centre... Rebt. Hay | 1,631..C | J. Macdonald ....1,141 |
| Toronto, East. . . . S. Platt. . | 1,743 . C | E. Galley. . . . . . . .1,052 |
| Toronto, West....James Beatty | 2,098 . C | Peter Ryan....... 1,836 |
| Victoria, North .. Hector Came | 917..C | Jas. Maclennan ... 741 |
| Victoria, South ...A. McQua | 1,705 . C | John Connolly . . . . 1,281 |
| Waterloo, North. . Hugo Kranz | 1,412..C | 1. E. Bowman ....1,277 |
| Waterloo, South. .S. Merner | 1,468..C | Jas Young......1,424 |
| Welland.........Chris Bun | 1,926 . . C | E. Hershey . . . . . . 1,810 |
| Wellington, Cen.. G. T. Ort | 1,683..C | Mr Robinson .... 1,677 |
| Wellington, North G. A. Drew | 1,713 .C | N Higginbotham. 1,605 |
| Wellington, South D. Guthrie | 1,832 . 1 | Jas. Goldie . . . . . ! 529 |
| Wentworth, N...Thos. Bain | 1,343. . L | Thos. Stock ...... 1237 |
| Wentworth, S....Joseph Rym | 1,163 . L | F. M. Carpeater . 1,093 |
| York, East. ...... A. Boultbee | 1,526..C | Jas. Metcalf . . . . 1. 460 |
| York, North..... F. W. Stran | 1,792 . C | A H Dymond.... 1.778 |
| York, West....... N. C. Wallace | 1,326 . .C | David Bain ..... 1,124 |

[^0]
## AND ALMANAC FOR 1882.

Votes.
1,431
1,196
312
1,348
1,310
1,700

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT-TORONTO. <br> lieutenant-governor-The Hon. J. B. Robinson, Toronto. <br> executive council.

Attorney-General
Minister of Education Hon. Oliver Mowat
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
" Adam Crooks
Commissioner of Public Works
" T. B. Pardee
Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture
" C. F. Fraser
Secretary and Registrar.
" S C. Wood
" A. S. Hardy
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
Hon. C. Clarke, Speaker.
WITH RETURNS OF THE ELECTIONS.



Water
Wellan
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Wentr Went York, York, York,

Allan,
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Bonny
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Cartier
Cartwr
Cunard
Cunar
Daly,
Darlin
Dawsol
DeSala
Dorion
Dougla
Draper
Englan
Flemin
Grant,
Galt,
Gibb,
Gray,
Halibu
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| stituency. | Member Eleet. | otes. | lid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waterloo, S . . | L Livingston. | $699 .$. | John Phin.......1,262 |
| Welland | Daniel Near |  | Hon J G Currie..1,891 |
| Wellington, W, | Robt McKim | 2,026..L | John McGowan . . 1,592 |
| Wellington, C, | C Clarke ... | 1,405..L | Hugh Roberts. . . . 745 |
| Wellington, S. | J Laidlaw | 1,430..L | -Sweetman..... 1,312 |
| Wentworth, N | J MacMaho | 1,223 . . | Jas McMonies, jr. 209 |
| Wentworth S. | N. J. Awrey | 1,230. . L | F. M. Carpenter..1,231 |
| York, E...... | G. W Badg | 1,825..L | J. Robinson. . ....1,581 |
| York, W | Peter Patter |  | Mr. Tyrrell. . . . . 1,208 |
| York, | .J H Widdi | 2,200..L | Edward Murphy . 1,691 |

+ Mr. Robertson elected, but unseated 29th Dec., 1879. Re-elected.
$\ddagger$ Mr. Morgan elected, but Election Court returned Mr. Baker.
§ Mr, Kerr elected, but unseated by Court, 2nd Dec., 1879. Re-elected.
$\| \mathbf{M r}$. Carpenter elected, but a scrutiny of votes gave the seat to Mr. Awrey.

But D. Sinclair, North Bruce ; Jacob Baxter, Haldimand ; G. H. Boulter, North Hastings ; and Hon. T. B. Pardee, Lambton, remain members of the House elected in 1867.

## IMPERIAL TITLES--Held by Canadians.



1829
1879
1868
1879
1859
1859

1881
1813
1868
Draper, Hon. W. H. C.B. 1854
England, Sir R. Kt. 1836
Grant, C.C., Baron de Longueil 1881 Galt, Sir A. T. Bart. 1867 Gibb, $\operatorname{Sir}$ G. D., M.D. Kt. Haliburton, Sir Brenton Kt. Hincks, Sir Francis Kt.


## WALLACEBURG

 mESSRS. HURLEY BROS,
## The Grocers of the Place!

Now Lead the Trade in this Line.

> For the Choicest Teas, The Cheapest Sugars, And the Finest Assortment of other Goods, They are unequalled by any Establishment in the West.

## IN PRODUCH

They can always give you the BEST VALUE to be had in the Market.

## AS SHEDDEMEAN

They are unexcelled. THIS DEPARTMENT they make A SPECIALTY. There you can be sure of getting GOOD PURE SEEDS for Field or Garden, as they select none but the best when ordering them.

A Call will convince you. Go and See Them.

Numa days, deriv whose


The second month of the old Alban calendar, it forms the fifth of the Numa and calendar of the present period. In the former it censisted of 22 days, but since the time of Julius Cæsar it has had 31. Its name is probably derived from Majores, the senate in the original constitution of Rome, in whose honor it was assigned.

## FESTIVALS.

May Day, 1st May. So named from the observance of the many festivals and customs dedicated in honor of this month, on this day. In all ages and by all nations its advent has been celebrated with great, and particularly with floral festivities. The Romans had their floral games, the barbarous Celts their May tires on hilltops, and the custom of going early to the woods for hawthorn branches and flowers to bedeck doors and windows, or to mineral spring wells to wash the face, is not yet an obsolete custom in England. Nor, probably is the May-pole with its accompanying dances and sports.

Rogation Sunday, 14th May. Rogation days-first instituted as special fasts with supplications on the occasion of anticipated public calamity, by earthquakes then common, which in time became annual observances in the Latin Church. In England, prior to the Reformation, the custom of perambulating the parish boundaries by the parishioners, singing the Litanies was observed; custom, in some districts, scarcely yet obsolete.

Ascension Day, 18th May. Holy Thursday, a festival of the Church of England in commemoration of the ascension of our Saviour into HeavenThe observance it is said dates as early as the year 68.

Whit Sunday, 28th May. A festival also of the Church of England in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Ghost on the Apostles, on which occasion they received the gift of tongues that they might impart the Gospel to the Gentiles. The Jewish Festival of the Pentecost is also observed on this day.

## COUNTY MAGISTRATES.

## снатнаи тоwn.

John Adam,
Judge A. Bell,
Wm. Craddock, Israel Evans, A. S. Holmes, Thos Holmes, Syl. Hadley, J. M. Jones, Rich. Monck, Thos. McCrae, P. M , John McKeough, John Northwood, R. $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ ara James Park,
Fred. Robinson, R. O. Smith, Chas. H. Woods,

## HARWICH.

Wm. Forbes,
Wm. R. Fellows,
Duncan Bouston,
Jas. Leslie,
John A. Langford Thos. McIntyre, John McMichael, Isaac H. Swarthout, N. H. Stephens, R. A. Tompkins, Robt Wilkie, George Young,
Duncan McVicar.

## Howard.

Jonathan Brown,
John Duck,
Peter Campbell,
Luther Carpenter,
Wm. Coll,
H. D. Cunningham, W. J Cunningham, John Crawford, jr.
Chas. Grant,
John P. McKinlay,

John Patterson, Chas. Richardson, G. O. Rushton, Jas. Rushton, James Serson, Jacob Smith, Chas. Shaw, Hy. Westland, Geo. A. Watson.

## haleigh.

John Cameron, Wm. Carter, Tim Dillon, Gilbert H Dolsen, John Edwards, Pat. Forhan, Alex. Goulet, Jno. W. Kersey, Robt. J. Morrison, Edwin McCollom, Dayid Smith, Wm. H. Taylor, Stephen White, Robt Williams, Hugh Kennedy.

## camben.

Jno. Bedford,
Jno B B Bieier,
Jas. Blackburn,
John Chapple,
Robt. Ferguson,
C. P. Forshee,

Ottis Ingalls, Aaron Highgate,
Jas. H. Johnston,
John McDonald,
Geo. Phillips,
A. J. C. Shaw,

Alex Trerice,
Alex. Watson
сНатнам.
C. G. Charteris, W. A. Everitt,
L. H. Johnson, Sol. M. Knapp, Henry Martin, Alex. McDougall, Dun. McNaughton, And. McKinlay, Duncan McVicar, Jas. L. Ramsey, Wm. H. Stephens, Jas. Simpson.

## bever.

Thos. Dickenson,
Robt. Dunlop, Wm Grant, Jas. McFarlane, Timothy McQueen, Thos. Smytne, Hy. Thibadeau, Sol. Winter, Joseph Ouelette, Jeremiah Donovan.

## THEBIIE EAST.

W . Russell,
John Richardson, Jas. Stewart,
R. H. Waddell.
tominey.
Randolph Dawson,
T. C. Renwick, George Robinson,
John Smith.

## 6IRFOIID.

John Lee,
David Watts,
J. C. McDonald,

John D. Gillis
ZONE.
Thomas Boon,
Thos. Dillon, John Taylor, Lawrence Vogler, Jas. B. Wood.].

## 【CORONERS.

Chatham. . .....Dr. John L. Bray.
"
"، .......Tr. H. J. Murphy.
" ....... Dr. G E Richardson.
Ridgetown. .... Dr. George A. Tye.
G 4 . . . . Dr. Jacob Smith
Dresden. ...... Dr. Rr. S. Young.
Dresden .... Dr. Gilbert Tweedie: Blenheim. . . . Dr. D. I. VanVelsor. Buckhorn....Dr. Cyrus McUully. Wallaceburg. .Dr George Mitchell. Bothwell. ......Dr. Frs. H. Pope. Thamesville...Dr. R. D. Swisher. Highgate......Dr. Absalom Decow.
J. G.
A. R.

John I
C. Fra

John
Caleb
Charle
J. M.

Walter
John 1
John
A. Mal

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John 1
Mrs. T
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Division.
No. 1.
" 2.
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Howar
Raleigh
Chathar
Dover,
Camden
Orford,
Tilbury,
Romney
Zone, .
Bothwel
Dresden
Thames
Wallace
Blenheir
Ridgeto:

## GOVER NMENT OFFICERS.

J. G. Pennefather.
A. R. McGregor.

John E. Monck.
C. Fraser.

John Duck, Morpeth.
Caleb Coatsworth.
Charles Dunl p.
J. M. Yates.

Walter Crowe.
John McMichael.
John Beattie.
A. Marantette, Windsor

John Carpenter.
Timothy McQueen.
John MeMichael.
Mrs. Thomas Cartier.
Thomas Harrison.

Collector of Customs. Landing Water. " 6
Collector of Customs. Landing Water. Preventive Officer. Dy. Collector Inland Rev. Excise Officer.
Sup. Public W ${ }^{\text {orks. }}$
Indian Agent.
Dy. I. Weights \& Meas.
Hide Inspector.
Inspector Fisheries, Thame " Lhames.
" Lake Erie
Thame Lake Erie. Blenheim.
Thames Lighthouse Keeper. Thames Mouth. Rond Eau " " Rond Eau

Chatham.
s
Wallaceburg.
Rond Eau.
Romney.
Chatham
"،
Rond Eau Harbor. Bighgate.
Kent Co.
Chatham
Dover
"،
$\square$
$\square$

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## DIVISION COURT CLERKS.

## Division. <br> Clerks.

No. 1. Wm. B. Wells.
" 2. John Duck.
" 3. S. W. Wallace.
" 4. George Young.
" 5. John Lillie
" 6. George Moore.
" 7. D. R. Farquharson. Tilbury E.

Bothwell.
Clerk's P. 0 . Chatham.

Morpeth.
Dresden.
Harwich. "
allaceburg
ary E .

Bailiffs. \{ Chas. Moore. T. Nelson. - Teitzel. Chas Stephens Morpeth, Dresden. W.R.Fellows, jr. Blenheim. John Little. Thos. Forham. Wallaceburg. S. J. Thomas. Bothwell. Mich. Dillon. Merlin.

1
4 P. O. Address. Chatham. Morpeth,

## MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL, 1881.

municipality. rerve.
Harwich,...... David Caughill,
Howard, ..... John Ferguson,
Raleigh, ....... Thos. L. Pardo,
Chatham, ...... W. H. Stephens,
Dover, ......... John Wright,
Camden, ....... G. R. Langford,
Orford,.........J. C. McD onald,
Tilbury,....... William Hickey,
Romney, . ....... Jonas Robinson,
Zone, .......... L E. Vogler,

Wallaceburg, .. L. H. Johnson,
Blenheim,. ...J. G. Mountford,
Ridgetown, .. . .John Moody,

2D. DEP. NO, OF REP. Colin Campbell, 3 S H. Spenser, 3 Wm Irwin, $\quad 3$ A. Blackburn, 3 3
2

FIRST-DEPUTY.
David Wilson, Ben. W Wilson, Pat T. Barry, Matthew Martin, -

Bothwell,....... Robt. Martin,

Dresden, .......B, Kimmerly,

Thamesville, .. L. Sherman,
Dresden, ...... B, Kimmerly, ..... 1




From brightening fields of ether fair disclos'd
Child of the Sun, refulgent Summer comes,
In pride of youth, and felt through nature's depth; He comes attended by the sultry hours, And ever-fanning breeze on his way.

## Moon's Phases.

Full Moon.... $1 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 3 \mathrm{~h} . \quad 5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$ Last Quarter. . 8 d .11 h .41 m. M. New Moon.. $15 \mathrm{~d} .1 \mathrm{~h} .5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. First Quarter.. 23 d .0 h .53 m . A.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Duy } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { M'h } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} y & \begin{array}{c} \text { Day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { of } \end{array} \\ \text { Week. } \end{array}$ | HISTORICAL EVENTS. | LATITUDE OF Chatham, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon <br> Sets. |
| 152 | 1 | Th |  |  |  |  |
| 153 | 2 | Fr | Isaac Bell, Morpeth, first and Detroit given up 1796 | 425 | 725 | Rises |
| 154 | 3 | Sa | Walter Murray | 425 | 725 | 825 |
| 155 | 4 | S | Dr. Pulford lost died, aged 75................. 1870 | 424 | 724 | 916 |
| 156 | 5 | Mo | arm firing cannon, Chatham... 1845 | 424 | 724 | 959 |
| 157 | 6 | Tu | ........... 1813 | 424 | 724 | 1037 |
| 108 | 7 | We | Morrish \& Ash's Ficbec . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1853 | 423 | 723 | 1112 |
| 159 | 8 | Th | Parliament firs Factory, Blenheim, burned ... 1873 | 423 | 723 | 1144 |
| 160 | 9 | Fr | Kariament first met at Ottawa........ ... 1866 | 423 | 723 | Morn |
| 161 | 10 | Sa | Attempted assassination into separate District 1847 | 423 | 723 | 014 |
| 162 | 11 | S | Thomas McCrae Sen. M, P. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 422 | 722 | 046 |
| 163 | 12 | Mo | "Dominion" Steamer launctic | 422 | 722 | 120 |
| 164 | 13 | Tu | Steamer D. R. Van Allen, Chatham, Wallaceburg. 1867 | 422 | 722 | 156 |
| 165 | 14 | We | Cricket match-Chatham vs Middle launched... 1874 | 422 | 722 | 237 |
| 166 | 15 | Th | Wm. Ruddle, Howard, ex-W. D. Con ..... 1844 | 422 | 722 | 324 |
| 167 | 16 | Fr | G. T. R'y opened Toronto to | 422 | 722 | Sets. |
| 168 | 17 | Sa | First Judgment, | 422 | 722 | 820 |
| 169 | 18 | 5 | Kent, Richardson \& McKay . 1851 | 422 | 722 | 90 |
| 170 | 19 | Mo | First Planing Man ..... 1876 | 423 | 723 | 934 |
| 171 | 20 | Tu | First Planing Machine introduced in Kent. .... 1851 | 423 | $\div 23$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}10 & 4 \\ 10 & \end{array}$ |
| 172 | 21 | We | St. Johns, N. B , destroyed by fire . . . . . . . . . . . 1877 | 423 | 723 | 1031 |
| 173 | 22 | Th | First paper pub. in Canada, Quebec Gazette .... 1764 | 423 | 723 | $10 \quad 56$ |
| 174 | 23 | Fr | . .... 1550 | 423 | 723 | 1121 |
| 175 | 24 | Sa | Newfound | 424 | 724 | 1146 |
| 176 | 25 | \$ | Steam barge T | 424 | 724 | Morn |
| 177 | 26 | Mo | Absolom Shaw, Camden, dianched at Chatham...1873 | 424 | 724 | 014 |
| 178 | 27 | Tu | 1st Can. Bishop, Montirny, died $70 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1872$ | 425 | 725 | 045 |
| 179 | 27 | We | 1st Can. Bishop, Montigny, arrived at Quebec 1659 | 425 | 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 40 \\ 1 & 20\end{array}$ |
| 180 |  | Th | Harwich, died........ 1874 | 425 | 725 | 22 |
| 181 | F | Fr | Road, from Eau to Charing Cross, | 426 | 726 | 252 |
|  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }} 1850$ | 426 | 726 | 350 |

## W. H. MORRISH, Issuex of Marpiage Licenses,

# $\rightarrow$ HI.: 

 - wowny mazs por-
## Maxwells superior Reaper!

 MOWER AND RAKE. OTHE BHET IN THK MA以KRT: ALSO, AGENTS FOR Massey'sCelebrated Harvester TORONTO MOWER AND REAPER, AND RAKE. (3ample nooms-Bienheim and Charing Cross.
## Iovenes's Fosies frain Drill!

TNT Call and examine these excellent Machines and be convinced they are the best in the Market. tic FULL STOCK OF REPAIRS KEPT ON HAND.

a $a$ The most elegant, noiseless and lightest running Machine in the Market.
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CHATHAM.


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## WILLIAM ST.,

CHATHAM.
(TG\% General Blacksmithing, Machine Forging, \&c. MAKER OF IRON HARROWS

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hand. Reapers and Mowers repaired.

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 PLANMG MILLS AND © LUMBER YARDIs the Cheapest place to buy Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mould ings of all kinds, Window and Door Frames of the best styles and neatest workmanship. Ray All kinds of LUMBER for House an Scantling kept on hand. Also, the best fiHNGLES and Barn building. Joisting and Re It is to the advantage of NLES. Custom Work promptly attended to. leave their orders with me, as satisfaction will be men who intend to build to call and Te REMEMBER THE PLACE-The only Fe guaranteed in all cases. the North side of the River.

Chimney in Town, and on JOHN FRENCH, Proprietor.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in
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Halters, detides, whips.

Largest Stock in Ridgetown, at Prices cheaper than any in the vicinity.

Material First-Class
Repariniug Meatly Done. Call.

Give us a


The sixth month of the year nwes its name to Juniores, the junior or infir ror branch of the original legislature of Rome, to which it was dedicated ; the presumption that it was siven in honor of Juno, the Queen of Heaven, being no longer entertair.ed. In the All an calendar June had but 26 days. but in that of Romalus it had so, its present number.

## FEST IVALS.

Tininity Sunday, 4th June. A festival held in commemoration of that great mystery - the Trinity. Its observance commenced at a very early peric d. It was established in England by Thomas A. Becket shortly betore the commencement of the 13th century,
Corpus Ohristi, 8th June. A great festival in the R, Catholic Church held in honor of the doctrine of trensabstantiation. It is the occasion for great rejoicing in all Roman Catholic countries, and was so in England prior to the Reformation. It is on this day that the pyx containing the consecrated bread is carried, on whose approach all prostrate themselves before it.
The fete Dieu, 19th June. Fell 1 in celebration of the name of God when the people bring offerings to Him. One of the highest festivals in the R. C. Church. On this day is carried the consecrated host in the open air, t'e people kneeling as it passes by.
St. John the Baptist, 24th June. A most popular religious festival held in commemoration of his nativity. Intimately associated with it are certain observances in honor of mid-summer day, which have come down from heathen times, and as both were observed on this day they are now inseparable. On the eve preceding this day the people went to the woods bringing branches of trees, which they placed over the doors. In some superstitious countries it was thought the souls of the people wandered off on the night preceding, thus the custom of vigil keeping and public bonfires, \&c.

## COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1881.

Judge $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Archibald Bel Jehn Mercer Clerk of Peace .... William Douglas Clerk Co. Court . . Wm A Campbell Master in Chancery . . Robert O'Hara Registrar . . . . . . . . . P. D. McKellar Warden of County .... Wm. Hickey Co. Treasurer Co. Clerk $\qquad$ C. G Charteris Co. Olerk ............. Daniel Kerr Auditor...... .........John Duck Geo. Ross Schoel Supt., East..E. B. Harrison West.W. M. Nicholls Gaoler . . . . . . . . . . . . . Robert Mercer Gaol Surgeon .... Dr. Jno L Bray High Constable.......Jas H. Reillev

County Solicitor. ...Chas. E. Pegley County Surveyor..W. G. McGeorge I Licenses E Kent . Thomas Boon I Licenses W. Kent . Israel Evans License Com W. K..D. R. VanAllen License Com. W. K..Dun McVicar License Com. W. K. .Ed. McCallum " ${ }^{6}$ " E. K..Isaac Swarthout A. Crane Bord ." ...William Ward Board of Audit. . . . . L. H. Johnson Board of Audit. ..... Stephen White Chairman H. S. Board.. K. Robinson Sec and Treas. H.S. B. .T. R. Harris Head Master H. S..D. S Patterson

## MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.



## OFFICIALS TOWN OF CHATHAM.

| er |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasu | John Tissiman | Chief of Police $\qquad$ A. B |
| Treasurer | Malcolm Weir |  |
| Collector <br> Auditor | Richard Monck |  |
| Auditor | John Luscomb | Street Surveyor....Pat. Delahanty |
| ssessors | Richard | Chief Engineer F. D. ... W. White |
| asors | ..Wm. Rannie | Fire Engineer. . . . . . . Robert Watts |
| " |  | Asst, $\quad$, ......JJames Baxter |
| School Su | ev. A. McColl ${ }^{-}$ | Town Physician .....T. Sansburry |
| Sec'y Sch. | David Smith | Park Caretaker |
| Chair. | m. McKeough | Street Operator |

[^1]COUNCILS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE COUNTY OF KENT, 1881.


[^2]AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

| Treasurer. |
| :--- |
| George Ross, |
| S. A. Tye, |
| John Lillie, |
| Jno. McGregor, |
| Chas. Grant, |
| - Sutherland, |
| A W. White, |
| Jno. Richardson, |
| B. Healey, |
| Norris Carscallen. |

KENT OR 24TH BATTALION OF VOLUNTEERS. | Geo. White, | L. Tape, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wm. H. Pardo, | Rich'd Fooley, |
| P. H. Rickard, | Geo. 胃ope, |
| T. C. Renwick, | Thos. Imrie, |
| D. V. Hieks, | W. H. Switzer, | Vice-President.

Saml. L Glenn,

| A. J. Campb <br> Wm'Ayres, W. R. Fellow Chas. Grant, - Sutherlan A W. White Wm C. Flet R. Gibson, |
| :---: |
|  |  |

## COUNTY CLERGY.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
Bothwell, . ............ R. F. Dixon.
Chatham..F. W. Nandys, Arch. Dec. " South........N. H. Martin. " N'th.A.A.W.Hastings, Rector
Dresden.
Duart,.
...................... Wyllie.
Florence
W. B. Rally, sup.

More. . . . . . G. W. Racey
Morpeth, . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. J. Downie.
Rond Eau. . . . . . . . . . . . H. Cooper.
Thamesville . . . . . . W. Davis, R, D.
Wallaceburg. .......... G. T. Taylor.
CHUROH OF ROME.
Bothwell
Chatham..Wm. Gausepohl, - .......... Bruns, O. S. F.

Stanis. Meitmann, O. S. F.
Dever South . . . . . . . . . . C. Duprat.
Fletcher
Port Lambton . . . . . . . . . . . P. Feron.
Ridgetown . . . . . . . . . . . Thos. West.
Fletcher
Wallaceburg. . . . . . . . . . . J. J. Ryan.
BAPTIST CHUROH.
Thos. F.Scott.

Chatham
Dresden
"
S. H. Davis. J. H. Hyde

Kent Bridge.................... M. Turner.
Louisville..................J. Jirrell
Palnyra ................... G. Calder.
Ridgetown. ...........D.P.McLaurin.
Rond Eau.............A. C Baker.
Wallaceburg....N. McDonald, ret'd. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Bothwell
Buxton $\ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. John Cairns.
Chainam,
Chainam, .........J. R. Battisby. " $\ldots \ldots .$. ....Angus McColl. " .......... William Walker.
Dover . . . . . . . . ......... Wm Forrest
Dresden..................T. Tallach.
Florence . ................A. McLeod.
Duart, .............. . .Arch. Currie
Ridgetown, .........G. G. McRobbie.
Thamesville,...............J. Becket.
Valetta.... .............John Logie.
Wallaceburg .... ........D. Currie.
Rond Eau.............. W. Waddell
primitive methodist church.
Baldoon
T. G. Scott.

Chatham
R. Auger, Sup'd.

Chat $\ldots$............ R. Thompson.
Charing Cross...........W. Bawley.
methodist church.
Blenheim...............eorge Clark-
Bothwell......Ed. McCollom, sup'y.
Chatham....Alex. Langford, Pres. C. "، .......G. W. Henderson.
Charing Cross................. Turk.
Dawn Mills. ................ Stewart.
Dresden. ........ David A. Moyer
Florence. ................C. Cookman.
Port Lambton. ...........Thos. Gee. Jas. E. Russ.
Ridgetown..........Jos. W Woll, sup'd.
Romney …..........James Little. R. H. Hall.

Th …...Thomas B. Trimble.
Thamesville.........Adam J. Snider.
Wallaceburg.......A. L. Russell,B.D. Themas Hanna, sup'd.
methodist episcopal ohurch.
Blenheim ............D. Pomeroy.
Bothwell. .............. . L. Kerr.
©hatwell................S. L. Kerr.
Chatham............... C. Parsons.
Dresden.............. B. B. W. Rogers.
Wheatley .............J. D. Hubbell.
Florence. ..............J. J. M. Collins.
L. Hazard.
Highgate.................W Benson.

Merlin................R. A. Howey.
Palmyra.................Wm. Scurr.
Ridgetown .............J. J. P. Fryer.
Thamesville . . . .......C. W. Bristol.
Troy-Fairfield............ H. J. Kilty.

Wallacebarg........ J. R. Phillips.
BRITISH METHODIST CHURCH.
Buxton . . . . . . . . . . . Richard Peaker.
Chatham............S. D. W. Smith.
" $\quad . . . . . .$. W. J. Hawkins, sup'd.
Dresden. ............L.B. Anderson. " ......J.Chauncy, H.M.Ag't.
Kent Bridge ......J. Henson, sup'd.
部 .N. James.
Rond Eau
P. Jackson.

Nazrey Institute,
Chatham..........P W. Johnson. M. bpiscopal zion ohurch.

Chatham District . .A. Lewis, Elder. unitrd brethren in christ.
Duart . . . . . . . . . . . . . Wm. Moore.


# J. C. BRIGHT, M. D., Ghemist and mungist,  <br>  <br> --DEALER IN- 

## Pure Frugs and Chemicals,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, all kinds of Soaps for Toilet Use, Oil Colors and Varnishes, Brushes, Combs and Sponges; Shoulder Braces and Trusses in all sizes, Dye Stuffs, Dye Woods and

Crystals, Horse and Cattle Medicines.
55 KING STREET, Opposite the Market. CHATHAM, ONT. at Physicians' Prescriptions and Domestic Receipts Carefully Compounded,

## IF YOU WANT A

 First-Class Photo at the lowest prict, go to
## A.



KING STRREET, OHATHAM.

I have opened a SHOW ROOM in connection with my Gallery, next door to E. JOHN DEGGE'S, where you will find the Finest Assortment of FRAMES IN CHATHAM, in all Styles and Sizes.
N. B.-PHOTOS taken by the NEW DRY PLATE PROCESS, in from 1 to 3 Seconds, in all kinds of weather. Babies taken instantaneous,

Call and see my Stock of Frames and Specimens of Photos, and be convinced they are the Finest in Chatham,

## ING円RSOI工 FOUNDRY．

## BROWN＇S HAY LOADER

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211 Equal the Dominion．

Will elevate One Ton of Hay from the Windrow as clean as usually done with the hand fork，in Five Minutes．As minutes in the hay field some－ times are worth dollars，this machine will in many cases pay for itself in one season．It can be instantly attached and detached from the wagon．It will pitch Barley and other loose grain satisfactorily．Is strong and dsubstan－ tially built and not liable to get out of order．
stuff ls onis This machined can be worked by one the two or three persons．Its capacity for elevating stuff is only limited by the speed the horses are driven．Manutactured by

JOHN RUSSELL，\＆Co．，Ingersoll．
Mannfacturers of Reapers of Mowers Sawing Machines．anil all kinds of Agricultural Implements．

## Ghatham Implement Wropls \＆Pump ractopy



J．©．S越Aff，Proprietore

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Mary woman， ended $h$ posed $b$

Was originally the fifth month of the Roman year ; thus its name, Quintilis. In early calendars it numbered 36 days, in Romulus it was reduced to. 31, in Numa's to 30, at which number it remained until the second number was restored by Julius Cesar, whose natal month July was. Its present name was given to it by Mark Antony, in honor of thejfamily name of Cesar.

## FESTIVALS.

Confederation Day, 1st July. Anniversary of the Confederation of the B. N. A. Provinces. The Canadian national holiday.

July the Fourth. Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the American IColonies in 1776-not, as some suppose, of the termination of the war, and signing the Independence Treaty, which took place laterin 1783. The national holiday, and similarly observed as our 1st of July.
St. Swithin's Dav. 15ैth July. Held in honor of St. Swithin, a pious and upright Bishop of Winchester, at whose burial a rain commenced which lasted 40 days, and thus giving cause for the old and popular adage to the effect that as it rains or is fair on this day, so there will be a continuous run of dry or wet days for the 40 days ensuing. It is needless to say, that like Vennor's guesses, the adage is not infallible, for every time it is verified there will be three in which it is not. Like the transformation of George, a Cappadocian bacon dealer, into a gallant Knight, and the patron saint of England, so prank playing tradition has connected the name of this good man with drunkenness and excess.
Mary Magdalen, 22nd July. Held in commemoration of this estimable woman, whose beautiful story is told in Scripture. She is supposed to have ended her earthly pilgrimage at St. Baurpe, France, and long after the supposed body was found under the high altar of Vezelai.

| Township or Municipality. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. persons from } 21 \text { to } \\ & 60 \text { years of age. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Town of Bothwell .... 240 | 10 | 1029 | 432 | 2,371 | 150,653 | 30,690 | 161 | 84 | 115 | 55 |
| Village of Blenheim. . 412 |  | 959 | 419 | 483 | 169,124 | 15,825 | 85 | 4 | 88 | 50 |
| \% Dresden..... 547 | 116 | 1592 | 821 | 642 | 337,290 | 35,650 | 41 | . | 73 | 2 |
| " Kidgetown.. 413 | 29 | 1312 | 472 | 660 | 224,790 | 25,475 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| " Thamesville, 178 | 6 | 753 | 145 | 400 | 64,660 | 10,550 | 82 | 49 | 62 | 43 |
| ، Wallaceburg 387 | 27 | 1209 |  | 500 | 173,620 | 10,400 | 118 | 30 | 119 | 44 |
| Township of Camden . . 796 | 5 | 2579 | $\cdots$ | 43,555 | 518.060 | 32,435 | 1529 | 1606 | 628 | 827 |
| " Chatham.. 1405 |  | 5048 |  | 84,139 | 963,860 | 57,815 | 6356 | 2777 | 2752 | 3021 |
| " Dover.... 798 | 13 | 3218 | 1367 | 67,950 | 811,871 | 40.855 | 3941 | 1605 | 1687 | 2339 |
| " Harwich. . 1372 |  | 5017 | 2005 | 86,726 | 2,189,047 | 103,975 | 1616 | 2961 | 2093 | 2449 |
| Howard . . 1055 | 26 | 3708 | 1267 | 58,789 | 1,448,705 | 76,108 | 3712 | 3647 | 1768 | 1850 |
| Orford.... 788 | 14 | 1926 | 619 | 49,874 | 976,421 | 42,490 | 3912 | 2668 | 1262 | 1996 |
| Raleigh . 1226 | 79 | 4313 | 973 | 71,083 | 1,626,096 | 66,760 | 3110 | 1714 | 1853 | 2529 |
| Romney.. 245 | 5 | 892 | 244 | 26,452 | 351,475 | 19,348 | 1449 | 639 | 471 | 1074 |
| " Tilbuay, E 575 |  | 2477. |  | 53,250 | 635, 591 | 34,575 | 2181 | 1357 | 928 | 2279 |
| " Zone..... 412 | 59 | 1378 | 562 | 24,948 | 285,804 | 15,789 | 1294 | 1129 | 485 | 837 |
| 10,849 | 389 | 37,419 | 9,326 | 571,828 | \$10,927,067 | \$618,740 | 29,587 | 20,270 | 14,384 | 19,395 |
| Town of Chatham... 1,766 |  | 7,592 |  | 1,650 | 2,562,062 | 250,600 | 151 | 19 | 192 | 36 |
| \$12,615 | 389 | 45,002 | 9,326 | 573,478 | \$13,490,929 | \$869,340 | 29,738 | 20,289 | 14,576 | 19,431 |

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## Tow

House
$\$ 85.72$
by the Count the Co

| Municipality. | $\overline{\text { County Rate. }}$ | Leg. School Grant | Erie \& Huron |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Township of Camden. | \$1435 71 | \$364 00 | \$1309 64 |
| " Ohatham | 269800 | 71100 | 328521 |
| Dover. | 217914 | 45400 | 189267 |
| Harwich, | 365977 | 67900 | 445632 |
| " Howard. | 249032 | 52300 |  |
| " Orford | . 168039 | 27200 |  |
| Raleigh | . 2617 ө5 | 50800 |  |
| Romney, | 56699 | 12600 |  |
| Tilbury East. | . 116510 | 34900 |  |
| Zone | 62829 | 19400 |  |
| Town of Bothwell, | 26350 |  |  |
| Village of Blenheim,.. | . 17000 |  | 17437 |
| © Dresden... | . 32300 |  |  |
| " Ridgetown, | . 22100 |  |  |
| " Thamesville, | . 15300 |  |  |
| " Wallaceburg. | .. 18700 |  |  |
|  | \$20438 26 | \$4180 00 | \$11643 30 |
| Town of Chatham, proportion, | . 253715 | 88100 | 363800 |
|  | \$22975 41 | \$5061 00 | \$15281 30 | COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS.

Debentures, old issue, of which Chatham pays a propertion, ...... \$ 21,000 ".
Erie \& Huron Railway "
issued under By.Law No 371, ....................
14,
14,283
issued under By-Law No 371,
Total in round figures, .................................... $\$ 174,406$
TOWN OF CHATHAM, DEBT, \&c.
Proportion of County Debentures, old issue (approximately)...... \$ 4,000
" of Erie \& Huron " (approximately), ................ 33,000
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund
103,478
Total deferred liabilites,
\$140,478
Amount of open debt-expenditure over receip $\mathbf{p}_{1}$, 1881-say ...... 25,000
Actual debt, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ................. 8165,478
Which may be increased in 1882 to about, $\$ 200,000$, by the additional Erie \& Huron bonus.

## ordinary income.



Town pays yearly for use of Registry office, 874.33 ; for use of Court House, $\& c ., \$ 300$; for administration of justice a proportion of $\$ 14.28$, to $\$ 85.72$ by County ; for maintenance of priseners a proportion of $\$ 2$, to $\$ 3$ by the County ; for jury expenses a proportion of $\$ 14.28$, to $\$ 85.72$ by the County ; tor all other necessary charges a proportion of $\$ 14.28$, to $\$ 85.72$ by the County ; for Erie \& Huron Railway, $\$ 3638$; for County debt, $\$ 166.66$.

Distressful nature pants. Deep to the root Of vegetation parch'd the cleaving fields And slippery lawn an arid hue disclose, Scarce even a chirping grasshopper is heard Through the dumb mead.

## Moon's Phases.

Full Moon.... 5 d .10 h .45 m. A. Last Quarter. . 13 d. 3 h .42 m . A New Moon.... 21 d .7 h .27 m. A. First Quarter.. $28 \mathrm{~d} .{ }^{2} \mathrm{~h}$. 51 m . A.
HISTORICAL EVENTS.

## Emancipation of Slaves in British Dominions.. 1834

Chatham Gleaner, 2d Co. newspaper published 1879 Col'd Militia Co'y, Chatham, celebrated E. Day. 1842
First Atlantic Telegraph Cable laid..
Anna, wife of Shakespere, died 67 $\qquad$
Slight frost, County of Kent, 6th and 7th.. .... 1881 Thermometer records $103 \circ$, shade, Chatham... 1845

$$
\text { Erection of Greenwich Observatory, comd. ...... } 1675
$$

Co. High School opened with great ceremonies. 1855

HOOPER'S © COLLECTIMG $~ B U R E A U$
Collects Rents, Accounts and Notes with promptness. Rents Houses, and attends to Division Court Suits. Bailiff's Work done ; also, Conveyancing.
OFFICE-Opposite Tayior's Mill,
CHATHAM.

## 

## THAMESVILLE, ONT.

DEALER IN
BBAR IRON \& SHELF HAROWARE,
Stove Furnishings and Tin Goods !


PRICES AS MODERATE AS ANY PLACE IN THE COUNTY.
(5) EAVE-TROIGHING and House Jobs undertaken, and REPAIEING of every description done on short notice.

Farmers can supply themselves with my line of Goods-in Quality and Prices-as well as in any other place. Please Note This.

## GREAT CLEARING SALE

## -rBoors e sEmes, <br> Extending throughout the months of February and March at

 The frrie St. Boot and \$hoe gtope, THIS IS NO HUMBUG, Goods must be sold to make room for Spring and Summer Stock, consequently customers will be enabled to purchase from $15 \%$ to $20 \%$ discount off Marked Prices, according to cost ofgoods. goods.

Once more I say this is no humbug, and cordially invite all to in Stock and Prices,

REMEMBER
Boughner, sign of the HLACE-Porter Bloek, Erie st., next door to w. H.

## H. A, CARTER.

WM. RUDD.

## WM. <br> RUDD \& CO., <br>  <br> MANUPACTURERS OF

## 

Der honor month ceived gustus days.

# Ve, Wiages, Wigons. ELEIGEEB, \&C, 



## AUGUST.

Derives its name from Augustus, Emperor of Rome, who so named it in honor of himself. It had previously borne the name of Sextilis, the sixth month of the old Reman Calendar. At first consisting of 29 days, it received an additional day by Julius Cæsar, and afterwards another from Augustus, which he took from February, and has ever since consisted of 31
days.

## FESTIVALS.

Lammas, 1st August. One of the four great pagan festivals of Britain, the others being 1st November, 1st February and 1si May. The Gule 'or $\mathrm{Cwyl}_{\text {wl }}$ of August was celebrated in honor of the grain harvest- first fruits. When Christianity was introduced the observance was continued, and from the loaf being the usual offering at church the service, and consequently the day became to be called Hlaf mass, and thus shortened to Lammas. On this day it was 'customary for families to give to the ${ }_{\text {e }}$ Pope, one penny-thus Peter's Penny-also gloves to servants.
Bartholomew's Day, 24th August. English festival on the anniversary day of the apostle of that name, who is supposed to have suffered martyrdom in Armenia, whilst sojourning there, by being flayed alive. A knife consequently became the emblem of Saint Bartholomew, and at some old English abbeys there was at one time a distribution of knives on this day. The day is, however, better known and remembered as the anniversary of the Kuguenot or Protestant massacre in Paris in 1572, and more partieularly, as the day on which the great Bartholomew Fair in London was held-an institution originally established for trading ןurposes, but subsequently becoming in time one exclusively devoted to pleasure-a round of games. puppet shows, carnivals. An institution, commencirg in the 12 th century, remaining in existence some 700 years, and ending so late as the year $185 \overline{5}$, when it was suppressed as a nuisance.

## LIST OF POST OFFICES in the COUNTY OF KENT, <br> Y'r Es. Name of P. O. Township. First P. Master. Present $P$. Master.

 $\ddagger$ Salaries-'80 18751875
Appldedore .... Chatham .......A. Lane ..... John E. Shaw. . $\$ 24.00$

| 1875 | Baldoon ..... Dover ... .....Ed. Adams .. Alfred Bishop... | 24.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1865 | Botany. .......Howard | 10.00 |




1861 Charing Cr'ssRaleigh ...... W. Mounteer. John Hunter,... 21888
1828*CHATHAM, ... Chatham T, .. D. McGregor. Sam'1 Barfoot.. 2,947 71
1831*Clearville . . . Orford, ......D. S. Baldwin

| Clachan ..... Orford, ........ S. Baldwin H. D. Watson .... 12468 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1881 Croton $\ldots .$. Camden ...... | D. McColl,.. |
| 2700 |  |

1881 Dante, . . . . . Zone, ..........Jas. W. Green L. Philips. ....re-opened

1863 Darrell, . . . . . Chatham. ...... Jas. W. Green Jas. W. Green. . new.
1834 Dawn Mills,..Camden ....... W. Ta Tall.... Ed. Hall, ...... 1400
1831 Dealtown .... Raleigh ......J. A Little...W. A. Ward.. 6000
1860 Dover south. .Dover .........C. A Barrillier.. Alex. Robert,.. 1800
1854*Dresden, ....Camden ....... J. Barrillier.. Alex. Robert,.. 1800
1857 Duart .......Orford, .......J. . .ames Tait .. James Tait,.... 83738

1855 Edgeworth, . .Tilbury E ....J.James Aait ...James Tait,.... 13542
1863 Fairfield, .... Harwich........ Mames Ainslie James Waddell 1600
1875 Fletcher, ....Tilbury E ..... P. T. Bars Burt Isaac Swarthout 3600
1881 Grove Mills..Camden Gore. Alonzo Reeble Alonzo Reeble, new
1867 Guild's....... Harwich.....S. Bentley .. Julius Guild,.. 41.50
1878 Harwich Cen.,Harwich....... Alex. McKay D.J. Hutchinson 3550
1865 Highgate, ....Orford, .....S. W. White. S. W. White, .. 1350
1830 Kent Bridge. .Chatham, ...... A Atkinson.. Henry Bell.... 16400
1842 Louisville.... Chatham, ....Johnn White.. J. A. Langford, 7100
1868 Merlin, ... .. Raleigh ......John Crowe.. L. H Arnold .. 4200
1872 Mitchell's Bay Dover.........S. Sth Turner.. C W. Wayn... Raymond 5400
1877 Muirkirk ....Orford, ...... A. McDonald A. McDonald,. 1700
1831*Morpeth, .... Howard .......A. McDonald A. McDonald, .. 4600 1881 Mull, ...... Harwich........Cap. Wheatley J. C Nation,.. 33563
1879 N. Buxton.... Raleigh,.......E. S. Dyke. . D. H. Taylor,.. 4250
1879 Northwood, .. Harwich........A. G. Gurdon Chris. Aaylor,.. 4250
1876 Oldfield ....Chatham...... Camphell. Miss. Arnold. 1550
1876 Ouvry, .......Raleigh ....... W. Campbell. Miss Kennedy . 2050
1857 Oungah...... Ohatham, ....Steph Kinney E. B. Kinney ... 2050
1875 Palmyra, ....Orford, ...... John Mills E. E. Kinney. . 3000 1847*Ridgetown, . . Howard ......John Mills .. John Mills .... 4400
1831 Romney, .... Romney.......T. Renwick.. L. S. Bancock.. 88223
1849*Rond Eau, .. Barwich....... O. Gee...... J. K. Moatsworth.. 4150
1867 R. E Harbor Harwich...... E L Stoddard R. B. Morris .. 71583
1860 Selton, $\ldots$. Howard.......E L Stoddard R. Brigham.... 2400
${ }_{18351}$ Tilbury East, Tilbury E .........ames Smith Robt. Smith.... 4250
1834*Thamesville Camden ........ Cornwall. . John Duncan,... 59400
1877 Turin,
590
1877 Turin, ......Orford, .......R F. Dickson R. F. Dickson.. 59199
1864 Valetta ......Tilbu y E .....J Richardson J. Richardson.. 3400
 1879 Wel ton .......Harwich.......J. ©. Weldon J. E. Weldold
The first P. O. established in the County of Kent was " Rald $\mathbf{1 0} 00$
name, and kept at McGregor's Mills ,
Names in small caps are Money Order Offices ; those preceded

## Ottices.

! Including allowances for rent, forwarding duties, \&e.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## Extraets from Inspectors' keporis of date 11th June. 1881.

teast kent-edmund b. harrison.
There were open during the year 1880, 54 Rural Public Schools, 5 Public Schools in the incorporated Villages, 2 Public Schools in the Town of Bothwell, 1 Roman Catholic Separate School, and 24 additional and distinct departments of Rural, Village and Town Schools, taught in separate rooms. One of the said departments was only open for about three months, and anand Departments out of $\$ 6$.
The total amount received by the Trustees from all sources, with a balance of $\$ 6,597.53 \frac{1}{2}$ on hand from 1879 included, amounted to $\$ 60,132.31 \frac{1}{2}$, The amounts expended were :-For Teacher's salaries', \$28,839.08 ; purchase of Books, Maps, Apparatus, etc., $\$ 98.81$; Buildings and ${ }^{*}$ Sites, $\$ 14$,258.45 ; Sundries, $\$ 5,490.04 \frac{1}{2}$-making a total expenditure of $\$ 48,686.38 \frac{1}{2}$. The balance on hand on the 31st Dec'r ult., was $\$ 11,445.93$, which is $\$ 4,848.402$ more than it was at the commencement of the year. The finanThere are 66 Town of Bothwell is not included in the above.
There were, school-houses, viz:- $2 \log .46$ frame, and 18 brick. was an A. B ; 2 held 31 st day of December. 83 Teachers. One of these 28 2nd Class Certiflcates; and eertificates; 1 old County Board Certificate; salary paid was $\$ 700$ per alnum, th 3 rd Class Certificates. The highest except S. S. No. 9 , Harwich; and, the lowest $\$ 325$ to male teachers, if we and to femule teachers $\$ 26785$. not including the Town of Bothwell. Twenty three teachers had attended the Normal sichool.

The number of ehildron between the ages of 5 and 16 in this Riding was 5853, and total number of pupils of all ages entered on the daily Register during the past year was 6449, of which $3 \tilde{0} 05$ were boys and 2994 were girls.

About 56 per cent attended school less than 100 days ; 234 per cent. attended between 100 and 150 days; 19 per cent attended between 150 and 200 days and not 3 per cent attended over 260 days. The average attendance, if based on the total number eurolled during the year and the aggregate attendance for each half-year, would give for the first half-year 63 3-20
days and for the second half-year $369-25$. days and for the second half-year $369-25$.

## WEST KENT - WII MOT M. NICHOLL3.

The total number of recognized Schools and Departments in operation during the year was 62, classified as follows:-Village Public Schools (Wallaceburg), 3; Village R. O S. Nchools (Wallaceburg), 1; Rural Public Schools, $5 \check{5}$; Rural R. C. S. Schools, 3.
In these schools thare were employed 2 teachers holding 1st Class Previncial Certificates; 14 holding 2nd Class de.; 3 holding 1st Class old County Board do.; 3 holding 2nd do ; 40 holding 3rd Class new do. Among these were 14 female teachers.
Nalaries ranged from $\$ 50$ ) to $\$ 303$ for male teachers, the average being \$103.B8; while for females the average salary paid was $\$ 31895$.
As to financial matters the total amount received from all sources by the Trustees for the year 1880 , was $\$ 3389538$, all of which was expended for School purpeses except $\$ 1,912,57$, remaining as a balance on hand at the close of the year

The cost per pupil for the 222 teaching days of the school year was $\$ 16$.
Uut of a total 5208 pupils, between the ages of 5 and 16, whose names appear on the school registers for the year, the average attendance was only 1838 , or about $3 \tilde{\%} \%$; thus, as it were, leaving 65 out of every 100 of these children who fail to get the benefit of the I rovision made for their education.

## HIGA SCHOOL.

## TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR 1880.'81.

The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 163 of these 83 were boys and 80 girls; 65 came from town and 98 from the country. The average attendance during the first half-year was 103; during the last half-year, 70. The number who passed the entrance examination during the year was 160 ; 30 from the town and 70 from the county ; only 56 of these bave as yet attended the High School. Hitherto the entrants from the county have been two-thirds of the whole school, but at the entrance examination held last week 65 passed, and of these, 27 , nearly the one half, were from the town. This shows the efficient work which is being done in the Central School, Chatham, and which promises to be an efficient feeder to the High School. The branches taught and the numbers in each are as follows: All the pupils attend English, including Grimmar, Composition, Dictation, Literature, History and Geography, reading and writing. Also, in Mathematics, all attend classes in Arithmetic, Algebra and Euclid; 15 study Natural Philosophy ; 15 Chemistry ; 74 Latin ; 68 French; 6 German ; 9 Greek, and 30 Book-keeping; all are drilled in Gymnastic and Calisthenics. 10 passed the intermediate examination of July last, and 15 the Third Class Teacher's examination; 2 passed the primary examination in law, standing second and sixth in large class; 2 also passed the primary examination in modicine during the year ; 5 Written Examinations were held on all the subjects, and detailed reports of each pupil's standing and progress were issued at the close of each examination. Not reckoning the sum of $\$ 2145.96$, spent in enlarging and remodelling the building, the ordinary income, all sources, was

The masters and salaries for 1881 will be D. S. Patterson, B. A., $\$ 1,100$; D. F. H. Wilkins, $\$ 800$; N. Hoople, B. A., $\$ 700$; Jas. A. Brown, $\$ 500$;
Jno. Houghton, $\$ 240$.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CHATHAM, FOR 1881.

Number of Schools, 6 ; Number of Teachers, 22; viz. : Central or Model, 7; Queen Street, 6; Head Street, 4; Payne, 2; and Princess St. School, 3 , The salaries of Teachers are: -1 at $\$ 900 ; 1$ at $\$ 750 ; 1$ at $\$ 700 ; 2$ at $\$ 600$; 1 at $\$ 425 ; 2$ at $\$ 500 ; 2$ at $\$ 350 ; 2$ at $\$ 325 ; 1$ at $\$ 375 ; 8$ at $\$ 250$; and 1 at $\$ 144$-altogether, $\$ 884400$. Highest salary, $\$ 900$; lowest, $\$ 144$; average, $\$ 402$.

The Principals are:- Central School,

$$
\text { -W. H Colles. Salary, } \$ 90000
$$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { North Chatham, -J. Bracken. } & \text { " } & 60000 \\ \text { Queen Street, } & \text {-Jas. Birch. } & \text { " } & 70000 \\ \text { Princess Street, } & \text { —Jas. Park. } & \text { " } & 75000 \\ \text { Payne's, } & \text {-Fanny Park, } & \text { " } & 25000\end{array}$ School population, (1st Jan'y, 1881) 1823. Number of children enrolled (November, 1881), 1284, viz:- Attending School, 1188; Roman Catholic Separate School, 263; Private Schouls, 137: Non-attendants, 231

Ordinary income from all sources, $\$ 12,300$-say, assessment $\$ 10,000$; interest on lands. $\$ 2,000$; Model School grant from Government, $\$ 300$.

Note.- In the above is not included the R. C. Separate School, of which


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Buxtor *Chari Chath Dresde

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| $B \mathcal{A} K S$ | $L O A \mathcal{N}$ SOCIETIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| institutions. | LOCATION. | Mantarrs. |
| Merchants Bank of Canada | Chatham | F. S. Jarvis |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce, | . 6 | W. S. Ireland |
| Federal Bank of Canada, | " | R. N. Rogers |
| Molson's Bank. . | Ridgeto | R. Robertson |
| Ontario Investment Society, of | . Chatham | Harry Mercer |
| Chatham Loan \& Savings Societ | '* | S. Gardiner |
| Peninsular, ........... | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | .Organizing |

RAILWAY STATIONS.


## EXPRESS OFFICES.

Bothwell, .................. . . Chatham, ................. . . . Highgate.
Ridgetown,
Thamesville $\qquad$

## TELEGRAPH OFFICES-GT. NORTHWESTERN CO.

| Bothwell | Duart, . . . . . . . Morpeth | *Thamesville, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buckhorn, | Fletcher . . . . . . . Muirkirk, | Valetta, |
| Buxton, | Florence . . . . . . . Port Lambton, | Wheatley, |
| *Charing Cross, | Highgate, . . . . . . Ridgetown | Wallaceburg. |
| Chatham | Louisville, ......*Rond Eau |  |
| Dresden, | Merlin...........Romney, |  |

Rates 25 c . for 10 words ; 15c. Cor points marked thus, *, and night rates to all points at 1 cent per word, but no message taken for less than 25 cents, whatever the number of words.

DIVISION COURTS, COUNTY OF KENT, FOR 1882.

|  | Place where Court held | day or werk and month on which court is held. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\sim}^{\text {m }}$ |  |  | $$ |  | - |
|  | Chatham, | Tuesday, . 1 | $17 . . . \mid 725$ |  |  | 112 | 12 |  | i. 5 |
| 2 | Ridgetown, | Friday, .... 1 | 13.10 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 10 |
|  | 3 Dresden. | Tuesday, | 7 .. 18 |  | . . 15 | 15. | . 17 |  | 19 |
|  | 4 Blenheim | Friday, ... | . 3 .. 14 | . 16 | . 1 | 11. | . 13 |  | 15 |
|  | Wallaceburg, | Wednesday, | . 8 . 19 | 21 | $1 . .16$ | 16. | . 18 |  |  |
|  | Bothwell .. | Monday, .. | b |  |  |  | . 16 |  |  |
| $67$ | 'Thamesvill | Monday, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Merlin, . | Wedne |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Hours of Opening- 10 A. M. See page 45 for names of Clerks and their Post Office address.

Leave. \begin{tabular}{c}
Single <br>
Fare.

$\quad$

Round <br>
Fare.
\end{tabular}

 *Charing Cross - $\quad$ er all passenger trains



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## CENSUS RETURNS.



| *Great Britain, | (1881) | $34.862,575$ | London | (1881) | 3,814,571 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British India |  | 252,641.210 | Calcutta. | (1871) | 794,645 |
| France. . | (1876) | $36.905,788$ | Peris | (1876) | 1,988,806 |
| Germany | (1880) | 45, 194,172 | Berlin, | (1880) | 1.122,440 |
| A ustria-Hunga | " | $37,739,407$ | Vienna, | (1875) | 1,020,770 |
| Uni ed States. | " | 50,152,866 | New York | (1880) | 1,206,590 |

* England, 25,968, 286 ; Ireland, $5,159,848$; Scotland, 3,734,441.


KENT COUNTY ANNUAL
 *Newfoundland, West Indies and British Guiana. Other Colonies' do not *Newfoundland, West Indes $\$ 300.000$ Imports.
exceed $\$ 300,000$ Exports
Sea-going Tonnage, and Tonnage of Steamers over. 100

 Sea-going Tonnage, and Tonnage of Steamers 1880.

|  | Steam- ${ }^{\text {G }}$ | Gross ton'ge ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Net tomage | Sailing | Gross tonnage of sail. vessels | Net tonna of sailing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ers. | of Steamers. ${ }^{\text {o }}$ | of steamars, |  |  |  |
| Ot Britain \& Colon's | 3,542 | 3,933,966 | 2,555,575 | 18,357 | 5,584,128 | 8,139,703 |
| Gt. Britain \& Colon's Less Canada, ...... | -884 | 189,722 | 118,016 | 6,587 | 1,214,078 | 1,332,094 |
|  |  | 3,744,244 | 2,437,559 | 1,770 | 4,370,050 | 6,807,609 |
|  | 2,658 | 3,744,244 | 2, 369,598 | 5,915 | 2,041,645 | 2,411,243 |
| American, | 519 | 61,160 | 43,748 | 4,178 | 1,382,323 | 1,426,071 |
| Norwegian | 135 | 61,160 189,722 | 118,016 | 6,587 | 1,214,078 | $1,332,094$ $6,148,457$ |
| Canada, | 2,701 | 1,583,520 | 1,052,948 | 20,565 | 5,095ً, ${ }^{\text {co }} 0$ | ,148,457 |
| Total | 5,89 | $76,179,935$ | $4,921,869$ | $\begin{aligned} & 949,015 \\ & 11880, \end{aligned}$ | $14,102,605$ gives Domin | $18,125,474$ <br> aion vessels |

Mont
Mont
Nipiss Nipis Fort
Selkir

## Nearest Travelling Distances, in Statute Miles, Between Following Places.

| London to Paris, . . . . . . . . . . . . 297 | Chatha |
| :---: | :---: |
| Berlin. . . . . . . . . . . . 772 | Hamilton, ........ 141 |
| " Stockholm . . . . . . . . . 1413 | " Torento, . . . . . . . . 180 |
| " Rome,.............. . 1161 | Montreal. . . . . . . . . 513 |
| " Constantinople, . . . . . 2492 | Quebec, . . . . . . . . 685 |
| " St. Petersburg, ...... 1741 | Halifax, ......... 1412 |
| New York to Montreal, ........ 407 | Sus. Bridge. . . . . . . 183 |
| " Sus. Bridge . . . . . 446 | New York . . . . . . 629 |
| New Orleans, .... 1516 | Boston. . . . . . . . . . . 688 |
| Montreal to Quebec. . . . . . . . . . . 172 | Portland . . . . . . . . . 796 |
| Montreal to Nipissing . . . . . . . . . 354 | Detroit, . . . . . . . 46 |
| Nipissing to Sault Ste. Marie . 275 | Chicago . . . . . . . . . . 330 |
| Nipissing to Ft William ...... 650 | Kansas City, ...... 822 |
| Fort William to Selkirk. . . . . . . 410 | Omaha.. . . . . . . . . 823 |
| Selkirk to Burrard Inlet, . . . . . 1556 | Denver via Cheyenne1450 |
| Winnipeg to Churchhill, H. B . 740 | Winnipeg, . . . . . . 1190 |
| " Brandon, ........ 150 | San Francisco . . . . . 2750 |
| " Emerson . . . . . . . . 65 | " New Orleans, ..... . 1084 |
| sailing distances-geographical or nautical miles. |  |
| New York to Halifax, . . . . . . . . 590 | Liverpool to Halifax. . . . . . . . . 2463 |
| " Cape Horn, . . . . . 7231 | "6 Cape Horn, ...... 7400 |
| " Cape Good Hope . . 6790 | Cape Good Hope . . 6080 |
| " Batavia ......... . 12000 | Batavia.... . . . . . 11310 |
| Canton . . . . . . . . . 16070 | Canton . . . . . . . . 13100 |
| " Port Jackson, . . . . 12900 | Port Jackson, .... 12100 |
| * San Francisco . . . 13610 | San Francisco.... 13800 |
| Quebec . . . . . . . . . 1360 | Quebec . . . . . . . . . 2823 |
| " Panama, ........ 2047 | Halifax to Boston. . . . . . . . . . 383 |
| Panama to San Francisco...... 3240 | Quebec to St. Johns, N. F.... 891 |
| San Francisco to Victoria...... 715 | New York to Bermudas ...... 680 |
| "6 Sandwich Is.. 2080 | v Kingston, Jam.... 1456 |
| "6 Canton . .... 6090 | " New Orleans, .... 1695 |
| Churchhill Har. to Liverpool. . 2926 | Liverpool . . . . . . . 2986 |

## TABLE--Differences in Time at the Following Places.

LONGITULE COMPUTED FROM NEW YORK AND GREENWICH.

| London (Greenwich) | New York. |  |  |  | Greenwich. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H. | м. | s. |  | H. | M. | s. |  |
|  | 4 | 56 |  | Fast |  |  |  |  |
| Calcutta ............ | 10 | 49 | 20 | " | 5 | 53 | 20 | Fast |
| New York | 0 |  |  |  | 4 | 56 |  | Slow |
| Montreal, | 0 | 1 | 49 | 6 | 4 | 54 | 11 | " |
| Cape Horn | 0 | 36 | 56 | " | 4 | 19 | 4 | " |
| Buffalo . | 0 | 19 | 56 | Slow | 5 | 15 | 56 | ' |
| Toronto | 0 | 21 | 33 | " | 5 | 17 | 33 | " |
| Chatham, | 0 | 32 | 10 | " | 5 | 28 | 10 | " |
| Chicago, | 0 | 54 | 31 | " | 5 | 50 | 31 | " |
| San Francisco, | 3 | 13 | 47 | " | 8 | 9 | 47 | " |
| New Orleans.. | 1 | 4 | 10 | " | 6 | 0 | 10 |  |
| Sydney, Australia | 5 | 9 | 32 | '، | 10 | 5 | 32 | ' |

Illustration-Toronto, at New York neon, is 21 m .33 s . slow. deducted from noon gives Toronto time as $1138 \frac{1}{2}$.
home conalted being

## Kent Marble Works.



PHILIP
H. MAGGS, DEALER IN

## 

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,

## MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS,

And Cut Stone for Building Purposes.

## GRANITE MONUMENTS A SPECIALTY.

I do not profess to sell lower than other Dealers, but I will give the best value for the money-Substantial Work and Artistic Execution. Call and see samples of work and get prices.

SHOP-King st. West, Opposite Piggott's Lumber Yard,
CHATHAM, Ont.

AS CHEAP AS ANY OHEER HOOSR IN CHATHAM


HOK

## GROCERIES \& PROVISIONS

$\qquad$ A. G, Mclerrall \& Co.
$\qquad$
We do not sell at Cost, nor under Cost, but for as Small Profits as Possible, under the Motto of "Live and Let Live."

People can rely on getting the Very Best Value for CASH, -AT-

## 25 \& $2 \boldsymbol{z}$ King St. East, Chatham

A. G. McKERRALL \& Co. and ma the na time, ber, 3 month extent, favorit " passe stormy also ca then.

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So called from the fact of its forming the seventh month of the old Roman year of 10 months. Since the calendar was changed by the Emperor Numa and made to consist of 12 periods, and the first to commence with January, the name has been inappropriate. Still it is retained. Prior to Augustus' time, September had 31 days, but since, it has consisted of the present number, 30. By our Saxon ancestors it was called Gerst Monat or Barley month, because they then harvested this crop, which was usually large in extent, and of very great importance. seeing that from it was brewed their favorite and much used beverage. It is in this month, 21st, that the sun "passes the line" on his southward course, on which occasion a period of stormy weather, termed the " equinoctials" usually prevails. This month is also called the sportsmen's month, frem the fact that many shootings open then.

## FESTIVALS.

Michaelmas, 29th Sept. St. Michael and all the angels is a great festival of the Church of Rome, and is also observed as a feast by the Church of England. This pious gentleman has been regarded by all Christian nations as the chief and commander of the angelic host. His history is, however, obscure. But he is credited with being the fighting saint; who fought the devil for Moses' body ; the Persians for the Jowish Church; and is said to have received the Divine command to commit to hell Lucifer and his followers, anent which story Milton has something more to say in his excellent and well known poem. "Dining on Goose" sas and is in order on this day.

> "September, when by custom (right divine),
> Geese are ordained to bleed at Michael's shrine."

A custom which has likely something to do with the "goose" dinner, that generally followed the election of burgal councils, which yet takes place on this day in Great Britain. Michaelmas there forms a quarter term for the payment of rents, \&c.

## RATES OF POSTAGE

In Canada, and also Between Canada and Great Britain, British Colonies and Forelgn Councries.

Canada and U.S. Newfoundland.
Letters, for every half ounce ..... ..................... 3c. 5 c
Post Cards-(Postal Union, 2 cts. each)................... 1c. 1c.
Open Printed Circulars and Lithographs,................ 1c. 2c.
Newspapers, Books and Miscellaneous matter, per $4 \mathrm{oz} .$. 1c. 1c.
Parcels, per 4 ounces.................................... 6c. (a)
Patterns and Samples. per 4 ounces.
1c. (b) 1 c .
Registration Fee, on Letters only
2c (c) 5c.
Drop letters, 1 cent each. Registration fee on patterns, samples and parcels, 5 cents each packet. Postage must in every case, be prepaid, and is compulsory.* The limit in weight for "Book Packets" is 5 lbs ; and the limit of size is $24 \times 12$ inches. The limit in weight of "Parcel Packets" is 5 lbs.; and the limit of size is $24 \times 12$ inches. The limit in weight of "Miscellaneous matter" is 4 lbs .; fer patterns and samples, 24 ounces.
(a) Parcels for Manitoba and British Columbia, via U. S., are limited in weight to 2 lbs .3 ounces.
(b) Patterns and samples for United States are limited to 8 ounces, and the charge on any and every packet up to that limit, 10 cents.
(c) Registration fee on letters to the United States, 5_cents.

## mail routes.

Mails for Great Britain and Europe leave either Quebec or Halifax every Saturday, and New York every Wednesday and Thurscay.
Mails leave for Manitoba daily, and San Francisco for British Columbia ${ }^{*}$ every 1st, 10th and 20th of every menth.

## DIRECT ROUTES

Letters for Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan and Fiji Islands go by way of San Francisco. Letters for Mexico, Isthmus of Panama and South America, Bermuda and the West India Islands, go by way of New York twice a week on the principal sea routes and once on the less important ones. Letters for St. John, Newfoundland, Bermuda and the West India Islands, leave once every two weeks for the first place, and once a month for the others. Letters for all other parts of the world are sent by Great Britain, Letters intended to go by way of N. Y. or San Francisco should be so addressed.

## money orders.

Canada-Money orders are issued for any sum not exceeding $\$ 100$, at the following rates :- If the amount does not exceed $\$ 4,2$ cents; from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 10$, 5 cents; $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20,10$ cents; $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40,20$ cents; $\$ 40$ to $\$ 60,30$ cents; $\$ 60$ to $\$ 80,40$ cents; $\$ 80$ to $\$ 100,50$ cents.

United States- Money orders are issued up te any amount not exceeding $\$ 40$ at the following rates :-If not exceeding in amount $\$ 20,25$ cents ; exceeding $\$ 20$ but not exceeding $\$ 40$, 50 cents.

Great Britain-Money orders are issued up to any amount not exceeding £10 at following rates:-

| Exc |  |
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[^3](c) Pr
*No Sam wall and for 7 c . Samples weight fo (with En

Postag amount. tomary postage

(c) Prepayment is compulsory. (a) Additional charge is made on delivery. *No Sample post. Small Caps-Not in Postal union. *Letters for. A spinwall and Panama are registered for 5 c. each. + Letters via Southampton for 7c. each. Under the Postal Union the limit in weight for Patterns and Samples is $8 \frac{3}{4}$ ounces and the size of packet $8 \times 4 \times 2$ inches. The limit in weight for Newspapers and printed matter is 4 lbs . ; for Books 4 lbs. 6 ozs ., (with England 5 lbs.), and the size of the packets $24 \times 12$ inches.
Postage is payable in current funds, and should be tendered in the proper amount. Postmasters are not obliged to furnish change, although it is customary for them do so when without inconvenience. No English foreign pestage stamps, nor Canadian registration stamps are taken in payment.



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JOIIN HOOPHR \& CO.,

## TWIN SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES

Noiscless IIastic, Adjustable all stcel Spring Bed. 48 Honest steel Springy,

ill sizes ö: matiresses made to order-Wholesale or Letail. send for bescripitve Cireular.
WIMLIAM sTREET,
CHATHAM.

## J. $\mathbf{F}$ VANAI工EN, Plain and Opuamental Job Printer!

Gives speciai attention to Printing of Bill and Letter Heads, Cards, Dodgers, Posters and Pamphiets or Book Work.
the only exclusive job office in chatham. TERMS MODERATE.
an Office-2 Doors South of Post Office.


FOPKINTS
DOUBLE-ACTING

## ANTI-FREEZANG FORCE • PUMP

Simple in Construction Durable not Liable 10 get out of order, and will no: Freeze. Ali these requirements are fully met in this Pump.

Like place-th with Mar its name and was carousing

All H down to Saints Da an origin the night supernatı highest po fluences which wo day is bet are seldon for " dool scribed by natural fa natural be and wand careful th


## OCTOBER.

Like September this month derives its name in the fact that it filled a place - the eighth - in the old Alban and Latin calendars, which commenced with March. As it now forms the 10 th month under the present calendar, its name is now a misnomer. It forms the second month of the British autumn and was with our Saxon forefathers a season of great rejoicing, feasting and carousing ; thus its name-Weinmonat-wine month.

## FESTIVALS.

All Hallow's Eve, 31st Oct This celebrated festival no doubt comes down to us from Pagan times, for the Church observance of the ensuing All Saints Day on the day following has nothing in common which could imply an origin for the numerons ceremonies with which it is observed. Thiv is the night that the devil is let loose, that spirits walk abroad, and on which supernatural influences generally prevail. As as offset Divination attains its highest power, and the pious and godly are generally gifted with Divne influences yea with the power of calling the spirits before then-i power which would not be very efficacions in Chatham, which is fortunate The day is better known as the day of kail yard depredations (for cabbage stocks are seldom plucked now a days by blindfolded lads and lasses) as the night for " dookin for apples," "rirnin nits "and other sad practices so well described by Burns. It is said that persons born on this day pussess supernatural faculties of perceiving, and holdi ig converse with spirits and supernatural beings. As the spirits of men are said to leave the body corporal, and wander forth on this evening, pretty young maids so boril should be careful that too many do not inconveniently walk their way

DOMINION AND UNITED STATES CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

tTP Free Goods require to be entered at Customs as well as Dutiable Goods. Goods or Merchandise shipped to the United States, if of the value of $\$ 1.00$ or more, require a certified Consular Invoice. Consular's Certificate is always required to pass Breeding Stock; and by the new U. S. regulations emigrants or settlers effects, which hitherto the owners affidavit before a J. P. was sufficient to pass them, now require Consular's certificate. Shipments via U. S. for Manitoba and British Columbia, do not require a Consular's certificate.
"Includes the horses, harness, and waggon in use by the settler prior to and at time of moving
\$Must generally be animals with pedigrees, de.

## AND ALMANAC FOR 1882.

## Stamp Duties.

1 cevery Promissory Note, Draft, or Bill of Exchange, not less than \$25, Pronisory Note, to $\$ 50$, 2 cents ; over $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100$, not less than $\$ 25$, tional $\$ 100$, or fraction of $\$ 100$, for the first $\$ 100,3$ cents ; for every addiThe stamps, after
his initials on the date at which the must be cancelled by the maker, writing face of such stanps; and if the stampamps are affixed, or maker, upon the of the note or bill, the stamps will bes do not bear the same date as the date been affixed at the time of mill be of no avail. Where no stamps have stamps originally required must be the note or bill, double the value of the whose possession the same shall first affixed by the maker or the party inte Notes or Bills whic mall first come.
payable on the same numberen at one or more months become due and date, thon on the last day of the month the month as dated, and if no such usual three days of grace. Notes or Bills falling du
are not due aud payable until the following day.

Now Year's Day
Dominion Day,
Epiphany, Corpus Christi, Conception Day, and
ontario.
Good Friday
Gov. Thanksgiving Day, Queen's Birthday. quebec.

## Annunciation.

St. Peter \& St. Paul, $\quad$ Ascension.
Holid Saints. Holidays of Ontarie.

All Saints.

## BANEING AND EQUATION TABLE

date in any other month. ExAMPLE: How in any one month to the same
February to the 2nd of August? Leok for many days from the 2nd day of August at the top-in the angle is 181 for February at the left hand, and ruary be included.


## BUSINESS LAW.

A receipt is not conclusive evidence of payment, but it throws the burden of proof upon him who attempts to impeach it.

The words "value received" are not legally necessary in a promissory note, but should always be inserted, so as to express a consideration for the promise.

A note drawn on Sunday is not void, but the law will not aid in its collection.

If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it.
A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication with intent to defraud, cannot be collected.

A consideration must be given for a note to make it valid, as between maker and payee, but an innocent (one ignorant of the facts) purchaser may recover the amount from either of them.

A note falling due on a Sunday or a legal holiday, is not payable until the day following.
A note commencing " I promise to pay," and signed by two or more parties, becomes a joint or several note.

Notes bear interest only when so stated, and then only legal interest until paid. But any interest may be collected if so stated.

A note made by a minor is void. So is one made by an idiot.
An indorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with a notice of its dishonor.
Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.
Trade orders (a form of draft used by tradesmen) should be presented by the payee within a reasonable time, otherwise the drawer or maker will be relieved from liability it the amount cannot be recovered of the drawee, or person on whom it is drawn.

Each individual of a firm is liable for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

The acts of one partner binds all the others when done in pursuance of the business of the firm but one partner cannot b nd his co-partner by an instrument under seal. unless he is authorized by an instrument under seal todo so.

Any one who permits his name to be used in a firm, or who shares in the profits of the business, is liable to the public as a partner. Principals are responsible for their agents.
A verbal contract for the sale of lands is not enforceable by action. The fact that money was paid to bind the bargain makes no difference

A minor, idiot or lunatic cannot convey lands unless with the sametion of the Court of Chancery : conveyances otherwise made are void.
An idiot or a person of unsound mind cannot make a will.
A will made under fear of bodily injury is void. A gift made by will to an attesting witness thereof. or to the husband or wife of the witness, is. void. A will should be signed by the witnesses in the presence of each. other, and the testator.
Ignorance of the law excuses no ove.
The law compels no one to do impossibilitie'
It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.
An agreement without consideration is void.
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## INSURANCE ACT.

- Any person may insure 1
finite period, for the benefit of his for the whole term thereof, or for any dehis wife and some of the children, wife, or of his wife and children, or of of them, and may apportion the or for his children only, or some, or one deem proper, where the insurance is effected the insurance money as he may
Upon the death of the person whected for the benefit of more than one. due upon the policy shall be payablese life is insured, the insurance money free from the claims of any creditor or crording to the terms of the policy,
If a person who has heretofitor or creditors whomsoever. on the terms of this Act. finds hine effected or hereafter effects an insurance, iums, he may surrender th policy to the co to continue to meet the premaccept in lieu thereof a pail up policy $f$ ir such woud represent, payable at death in the same mam as the premiums paid policy said Company may accept such surrend manner as the orginal policy; and childrenthstanding any such declaration or and grant such paid up
The person. ar or either of them of the insured. policy, such sums as may be nem time to time, borrow on the security of the the sums so borrowed shaly be a first lien keep the said policy in force, and such direction in favor of the wife and childrene policy, notwithanding any


## ssory

 or the
## FISH AND GAME LAWS

## Clos: seas n -ontabio

White-flsh ....10th Nov. to 1 Deer Salmon \& lake trout ${ }^{1}$ Dec r $\mid$ Deer, Cariboo, moose, Speckled \& B trout 15 Sep . to 1 May Bass............ 15 May to 15 June Pick \& maskinonge, 15 Ap' to 15 May Fresh W. Herring. . 15 Oct. to 1 Dec.
Mink.
Otter, beaver, rats Aprii to 1st Nov'r
Otter, beaver, rats... 1 May to Nov.
Coon, martin, sable Coon, martin, sable.
Hare and rabbits... 1 Mar, to 1 Sept

Patridges, pheasants, 15 Dec. to 1 Oct. and grouse
Prairie chickens. .... Jan. to 1 Sopt.
Turkey and quail Snipe
Woodec......... "
Woodcock.........." "15Aug.
Mallard, grey duck..." " 1 Aug.
Black duck, wood do ". 15 Aug.
Other "swans, geese, Ma Eggs of the birds above mentioned Other "swans, geese. May to " was Fishing without lisentioned shall not be taken or destroyed. and fish laws. No person must buy, inded. Indians are subject to the game in the prohibited time. Game cannot be or have in possession, fish or game scribed time. Deer cannot be killed at any time beyond 20 days after pretion. Traps or snares shall not be employed for the purpese of exportatime, nor shall batteries, swivel guns, sunken in taking any birds at any in taking game water fowl at any time punken or night lights be used $\$ 5$ to $\$ 00$ with costs-the full fines to be paid the of these laws, fines from It is not lawful to catch or kill
spears, grapple hook, negog or Nish of the above-named fish by means of No one shall fishffor, catch, above-named. ernment license. -

> 5


Then comes the father of the tempest forth, Wrapt in black glooms. First joyless rains obscure Drive through the mingling skies with vapor foul ; Dash on the mountain's brow and shake the woods That grumbling wave below.

## Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter.. $2 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 1 \mathrm{~h} .30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. New Moon.... 10 d .5 h .52 m . A First Quarter $18 \mathrm{~d} .3 \mathrm{~h} .14 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. Full Moon.... 24 d .8 h .25 m . A.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { M'h } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Week. } \end{gathered}$ | HISTORICAL EVENTS. | latitude of ohatham, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. |
| 30 | 1 | We | 3 |  | $452$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { H. } & \text { м. } \\ 10 & 32 \end{array}$ |
| 306 | 2 | Th | Garfield, President of United States . . . . . . . . . . 1880 | 636 | 451 | 1132 |
| 307 | 3 | Fr | Toronto, Grey \& Bruce R.R.. opened to Arthur. 1871 | 637 | 450 | Morn |
| 308 | 4 | Sa | Belinda, and the Rivals-River Tale.... $y$. . . . . 1843 | 638 | 449 | 031 |
| 309 | 5 | S | Western Sentinel newspaper, first issued ...... 1847 | 639 | 448 | 129 |
| 310 | 6 | Mo | 110 carts and teams in sight, King st., Chatham 1847 | 641 | 446 | 227 |
| 311 | 7 | Tu | Presbyterian Church, Thamesville, opened, .... 1869 | 642 | 445 | 325 |
| 312 | 8 | W | Spaniards, under-Cortez, take Mexico City .... 1519 | 643 | 444 | 423 |
| 313 | 9 | Th | Chatham encampment No. 10, Oddfellows, inst'd 1871 | 645 | 443 | 522 |
| 314 | 10 | Fr | Remarkable dark day in Canada . . . . . . . . . . . 1819 | 646 | 442 | 21 |
| 315 | 11 | Sa | Donald Coutts, Tilbury, died (64).... ........ 1870 | 647 | 441 | Sets. |
| 316 | 12 | S | James Baxter, Chatham, died (67) ............... 1881 | 648 | 440 | $6 \quad 2$ |
| 317 | 13 | Mo | Thos. A. Ireland, Dy. Clk Crown, Kent, died (53)1870 | 650 | 439 | 656 |
| 318 | 14 | Tu | Col. J. B. Askin, of London, died (82)......... . 1869 | 951 | 438 | 756 |
| 319 | 15 | W | Robt. Drury | 652 | 437 | 859 |
| 320 | 16 | Th | Bright's four-gtory Block, Chatham, burned .... 1881 | 653 | 437 | 105 |
| 32 | 17 | Fr | Kent Mills (Northwood) eommenced running. . 1847 | 655 | 436 | 1114 |
| 322 | 18 | Sa | R. C. Rifles arrived at Chatham, 75 men........ 1865 | 656 | 435 | Morn |
| 32 | 19 | S | Nathan C. Kerby, ex-Dy. Reeve, Camden, d'd 541880 | 657 | 435 | 024 |
| 32 | 20 | M 0 | Navigation of river closed, .................... 1880 | 658 | 434 | 135 |
| 32 | 21 | Tu | Grand Trunk Ry. opened to Detroit ... ....... 1859 | 659 | 433 | 248 |
| 326 | 22 | W | Str. Ontario launched at Chatham, 200x35x13..1873 | 71 | 432 | 41 |
| 327 | 23 | Th | Dan'l Forsyth, coll. of taxes, Chatham, died.... 1880 | $7 \quad 2$ | 432 | 513 |
| 328 | 24 | Fr | Treaty between Great Britain and U. S........ 1815 | 73 | 431 | 624 |
| 329 | 25 | Na | James McKay, Caledonia settlement, died 77., . . 18 | $7 \quad 4$ | 431 | Rises |
| 330 | 26 | I | Capitulation of Kars by Gen. Wllliams, ........ 1855 | 75 | 430 | 614 |
| 331 | 27 | Mo | Howard Mills, Howard, burned................ 1881 | 76 | 130 | 715 |
| 332 | 28 | Tu | Bavaria and Wurtembeg enter German Confed.. 1870 | $7 \quad 7$ | 429 | 817 |
| 333 | 29 | W | Pork Row, Chatham, burned................ . . 1867 |  | 429 | 419 |
| 334 | 30 | Th | St Andrew's Society, Chatham, organized, .. . 1841 | 79 | 429 | 020 |

## WOOLEN MILLS. THOS. H. TAYLOR \& CO.

## Weolen Goorls, Custom Carding,

 ate.BEAVER FLOUR MILLS
TAYLOR, RICHARDS \& Co.

A Spe
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Having employ dent of is suffici
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CHATHAM, ONT


## cearriages, BUGGIES, WAGOMS, SLEIGHS,

Cutreas, Trucks, ©c..

A Specialty made of Fine Carriage Work, which for Style, Finish and Durability is not Surpassed ; also for substantial Lumber Wagons.
$\rightarrow$ Hollome
emple Large stock of the Best and Thoroughly Seasoned Lumber, and dent of aind skilled Workmen, I am confm is sumicient evide is sufficient evidence that 1 am doing so.

5焉 My Goods have taken First Prizes at Provincial Fairs against all competitors.

## MANITOBA \& NORTH-WEST.

I am making al line of Goods suitable for Manitoba demands, which intending settlers will find Better and Cheaper to purchase here of me.

## Gheap Boot and shoe store, <br> 5th Street Bridge, North Chatham.

## - A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF-

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S Wear, of Every Description.
Prices Cheap as the Cheapest. Call and be Convinced. Sewed Work a Specialty. Repairing Promptly done. R, FRANK, Next Door to Knight \& Co.


GENERAK. BLACKSMITHING JOHN BENNETT, MAKER OF 'Bests's Patent Iron Hamrow, Corn Cultivators, Plows, Gang Plows an dother Implements.
$\qquad$
"the tailor mates tae maN."

## 

Well Cut, Well Made, Well Fitted, Well Got Up, and at
PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURSES - CALL ON-




Held th our Scandi the circun from the $f_{i}$

All Saty riving its o of worship, First held designation All Sout Catholic Ch prayers of Marting hop of Tour Apostle of $t$ the name of cloak or cap which requi elain-chapl generous liv: north of Eng
St. Andre saint, son of sate or cross, over which S that Scotchm

## AND ALMANAC FOR 1882.

Held the ninth porition in the old Roman calendar ; thus its name. By our Scandinavian ancestors it was called Blot Monath-bloody month-from the circumstance that in it was killed the ensuing winter's beef, as also from the fact that many sacriticial rites were then practised.

## FESTIVALS.

All Saints' Day, 1st November. A festiva! of the Anglican Church, deriving its origin from the conversion of the Pantheon of Rome into a place of worship, which was dedicated to the Virgin Mary and all the martyrs. Fesignation of " "All May, it was subsequentiy changed to 1st Nov'r, under the All Sours' "All Saints" in whose honcr it is now commemorated. Catholic Church in behalf ovember. A celebrated festival of the Roman prayers of the faithful are of the souls in purgatory for whose release the Martinmas, 11th November offered, and high masses performed. hop of Tours, who christianized. So named from St. Martin, a Roman BisApostle of the Gauls. Romance crertion of France ; better known as the the name of chaplain. Seving the credits an incident in his life as originating cloak or cape, (Fr.) chape, the the life of a starving beggar by sharing his which required a place called chappent in consequence became a sacred relic elain-chaplain-for its keepingpelle, and a trusted custodian called chapgenerous living, the "mart" or family beef so well known to with good and north of England people, being killed at this time.
St. Andrew's Day 30th November Held ine
saint, son of a Galileean fisherman wher. Held in honor of Scotland's patron sate or cross, X (Scotch cross), and whose bones martyrdom upon a decusover which St. Andrew's famed whose bones were brought to Scotiand and that Scotchman eat haggis, sheep's head and flatter "ane it is on this night

## ROAD LAW,

1st. In case any person travelling or being upon any highway, in charge of a vehicle drawn by one or more horses, or one or more other animals meets, another vehicle drawn as aforesaid, he shall turn out to the right from the centre of the road, allowing to the vehicle so met one half of the road.

2nd. In case any person travelling or being upon any highway, in charge of a vehicle as aforesaid, or on horse-back is overtaken by any vehicle or horseman travelling at greater speed, the person so overtaken shall quietly turn out to the right and allow the said vehicle or horseman to pass.
3rd. In case of one vehicle being met or overtaken by another, if by reason of the extreme weight of the load on either of the vehicles so meeting, or on the vehicle so overtaken, the driver finds it impracticable to turn out as aforesaid, he shall immediately stop, and, if necessary for the safety of the other vehicle, and if required to do so, he shall assist the person in c.large thereof to pass without damage.

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4th. In case any person in charge of a vehicle, or of a horse or other animal, used as the means of conveyance, travelling or being on any highway as aforesaid, is through drunkenness unable to drive or ride the same with safety to other persons travelling on or being upon the highway, he shall incur the penalties imposed by this Act.

## penalities.

Proved under oath by one creditable witness before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 20$ at discretion, with costs to be paid forthwith or distress enforced, and failng, imprisonment from 1 to 20 days.
Persons guilty of using profane or indecent language, or driving furiously are subject to the above penalties.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLL
Persons going to and from Divine service, and vehicles laden with manure from incorporated villages and towns.

## Mechanics' Liens,

Unless there is an express agreement to the contrary every mechanic, machinest, builder, miner, laborer, contractor or other person doing work upon or furnishing materials to be used in the construction or repair of any sum of

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may b in, upon, or in ection; or erecting, furnishing or placing machinery of any kind tue of being so employed or furnishing, have a lien or charge for his price of work, machinery or materials upon such building erection or mises, and the lands occupied thereby, or enjoined therewith, and limited in amount to such sum as is justly due to the person entitled to such lien.
Claims may be filed before or during the progress of the works aforesaid, or within 30 days from the completion thereof, or from the supplying or placing of the machinery aforesaid.
Claims shall cease at expiration of 30 days from the time the work is done or delivery of material; and if, within 90 days' after registration of claim, no steps have been taken to realize upon it. For prior claims by way of mortgage, \&c., see 38 Vic., Chap. 20: see 3 and 4.

## Garnishee Act.

No debt due or accruing to a mechanic, workman, laborer, servant, clerk or employee, for or in respect of his wages or salary, shall be liable to seizure or attachment under this Act, unless such debt exceeds the sum of \$25, and then only to the extent of such excess.

## Goods or Chattels Exempt from Execution.

1st. The bed, bedding and bedsteads in ordinary use by the debtor and his family.

2 d . The necessary and ordinary wearing apparel of debtor and his family.
3d One stove and pipes, and one crane and its appendages, and one pair of andirens, one set of cooking utensils, one pair tongs and shovel, one table, six chairs, six knives, six forks, six plates, six tea cups, six saucers, one sugar basin, one milk jug, one tea pot, six spoons, all spinning-wheels and weaving looms in domestic use, and 10 volumns of books, one axe, one saw, one gun, six traps, and such fishing nets and seines as are in commen use.

4th. All necessary fuel, meat, fish, flour and vegetables actually provided for family use, and not more than sufficient for the ordinary consumption of the debtor and his family for thirty days, and not exceeding in value the sum of $\$ 40$.

5th. One cow, four sheep, two hogs, and food therefor for thirty days.
6th. Tools and implements of, or chattels ordinarily used in the debtor's occupation, to the value of $\$ 60$.
7th. Articles in secs. $3,4,5$ and 6 are not exempt from seizure in satisfsection of a debt contracted for such identical articles.
The debtor may select out of any larger number the several articles exempt from seizure under the act.
Bees are also exempt, save in section 7. Absconders' goods (goods of absconders) are not exempt.

## Absconder's Goods.

may be attached upon any attempt to remove them from the Province or County by any person to whom the absconder is indebted, in a sum not less than $\$ 4$, and not exceeding $\$ 100$, or $\$ 200$ if the amount or balance of the original amount is ascertained by the signature of the absconder.

## Wages of Master and Servaıt.

Any one or more Justices of the Peace, upon the oath of any mechanic, servant or laborer against his master or employer concerning any non-payment of wages, may summon such master or employer to appear before him or them at a reasonable time, to be stated in the summons, and he or they shall examine into the matter of the complaint whether the master or employer appears or not, and upon proof of the cause of complaint the Justice or Justices may discharge such servant or laborer from him of any was ployment of such master, and may direct the payment to hmak any wages found to be due, not exceeding the sum of $\$ 40$, and shall make such order for payment of the said wages as to him or them seems just and reasonable with costs, and in case of non-payment, for the space of 21 days after such order has been made, such Justice or Justices shal issue the or their warrant of distress for the levying of such wages, together with the costs of conviction and of the distress.

## Capias.

No Capias shall issue from any Court against the person of any one unless for any amount under $\$ 100$, and only then upon the affidavit of a person that he knows he is to abscond.

| Table of Standard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pounds．Weights of Grain，Seeds，\＆e．，per Bushel． |

Table giving No．of Hills of Corn or Fruit Trees，\＆e．，in an Aere．
Feet apart．No． $\mid$ Feet apart．No．Feet apart．No Feet apart．No．

| 1 | foo | 3560 | 5 | fee |  | 1742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No． |
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| 112 |  | 19360 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 538 | 16 |  |  | 171 |
| 1 | ＂ | 10890 | 6 | ＂ |  | 1440 | $10^{2}$ | 6 |  | 482 | 17 | ＂ |  | 151 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | ＂ 6 | 6969 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | ＂ |  | 1031 | 101 | ＂ |  | 435 | 18 | ＂ |  | 13 |
| ， | ＂ | 4840 | 7 | ＂ |  | 889 | $12{ }^{2}$ | or |  | 302 | 25 | ＂ |  | 108 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | ＇6 | 3556 | 71 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 775 | 13 | ＂ |  | 258 | 30 | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |
|  | 6 | 2722 | 8 | ＂ |  | 680 | 14 | ＇6 |  | 223 | 35 | ＂ |  |  |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | ＇ | 2151 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |  | 692 | 15 | ＊ |  | 193 | 40 | ， |  |  |

Proportion of Offal to Carcase，\＆e．，of well fed Fat Cattle，as demon－ strated by the killing of the following Animals fattened upon the Provincial Farm．

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \text { 荡感 } \\ & \text { 荡 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offal | 970 | 1，025 | 1，095 | 1，325 |
| Tallow | ． $180 \frac{1}{2}$ | 194 | 260 | 169 |
| Blood | － $67 \frac{1}{2}$ | 90 | 63 | 125 |
| Head and feet， | 661 | 70 | 70 | 87 |
| Hide and tail． |  | 60 | 59 | 75 |
| Carcase，．．．． | $86 \frac{1}{2}$ 801 | 9 | 86 | 103 |
| Killing weight， | ． 1,201 | 933 1,443 | 836 1,320 | 1,075 1,634 |
| Daily weight．． | ．1，357 | 1,443 1,536 | 1,320 1,443 | 1,634 1,706 |
| Daily gain per head Percen age of offal． | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.42 | 1.28 |
| Percentage of tallow | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ | $13 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 3－5 | $10 \frac{1}{7}$ |
| Percentage of carcase | $63.92{ }^{51-5}$ | ${ }_{64.65}{ }^{6 \frac{1}{4}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \frac{3}{4} \\ 63.33 \end{array}$ | 79 65.78 |

## SOME USEFUL INFORMATION．

One thousand laths will cover seventy yards of surface，and eleven pounds of nails will put them on．

A cord of stone，three bushels of lime，and a cubic yard of sand will lay one hundred cubic feet of wall．
$R U$
Measure and mark shoulder，a and divide 7.344 ，and pounds，$m$ deduct 1－2 can be rege ing conditi Anothe the length lbs．each．

Multipl inches：di el，the En in the bin

Measur inches；d bushels width at

Ascert making a or so mu heap． thirty of

If it in feet eaves to tiply the product stack． cubic ya lbs．for duct wil ber of 1 the wei third of height． decimal true he divide

To es same as

## RULE to Estimate the Weight of Cattle by Measurement.

Measure with a tape line from the top of the shoulder to the tail head, and mark this for length ; then measure the girt immediately behind the shoulder, and mark this for the girt. Multiply the girt by itself in inches, and divide the product by the length in inches. Divide the product by 7.344, and the qrotient is the weight in imperial stones, which to reduce to pounds, multiply by eight. If the animal is very fat add $1-20$ th, if lean, deduct $1-20$ th ; the skin wil veigh, $1-16$ th ; the tallow, $1-12$ th. No rule can be regarded as absolutely correct. Formation of animal, breed, fattening condition will alter cases.
\#nnother Way-Multiply half the girt by itself in feet, and the same by the length in feet, and the product will be the net weight in stones of eight lbs. each.

## RULE to Measure Grain in a Bin or Box.

Multiply the length by the width, and the product by the height, all in inches: divide by 2150 (the capacity in cubic inches of the Winchester bushel, the Eng. being 2218.2), and the product will give the number of bushels in the bin. The grain should be spread level.

## RULE to Measure Corn in a Crib.

Measure the width, depth and length, and multiply as with grain bin, in inches; divide the product by 4.300, and the quotient will be the number of bushels Where the crib is wider at the top than the botto:n, measure for width at such a height as will give you true width.

## RULE to Measure Roots in a Pit or Root House.

Ascertain the cubic dimensions in inches as in preceding rules for grain, making allowance for the slope of the ridge by measuring only half the height or so much of it as would be required to level the top and have a solid cubic heap. A space which would hold 20 bushels of corn in the ear, would hold thirty of roots and forty of grain.

## RULE to Measure Hay in the Stack or Mow.

If it be a square or oblong stack with a pitched roof, measure the height in feet from the bottom to the eaves; add to this half the height from the eaves to the ridge, and altogether this will give real and total height. Multiply the total height by the breadth, and both by the length. Divide the product by 27 and the quotient will be the number of cubic yards in the stack. Multiply the number of cubic yards by the weight in lbs. of a single cubic yard, which will be pretty correct-to say 80 lbs . for a new stack, 100 lbs. for one a few months old, and 112 lbs . for one a year old-and the product will be the contents of the stack in lbs., divide this by 2,000 , the number of lbs. in a ton, and the quotient will give the number of tons. To find the weight of hay in a round stack, find the height of the eaves and add onethird of the measurement from the eaves to the top, which will give the true height. Measure the girth, multiply it by itself and the product by the decimal, .0795 ; this will give the area of the base. Multiply the area by the true height, and the product will be the contents of the stack in cubic feet ; divide by 27 to complete, as with square stacks.

To estimate contents of mows, where the top is level, the process is the same as with the square stack, omitting the allowance for the sloping roof.



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JEWELKER, \&C., CHEATEAMM,
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WEIOIF IAARGF, STOCK<br>OF HIRST-CLASS



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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Double \& Single Jarioss, Saddles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Trunks. Valises, and a

## General Assortment of Saddlery Purnishings.

one of the most comiorisble and Well Iquipi ed Houses in the Cowne Geod Table, Ikar and Convenient stabling.
"PASSING YEAR"-P. BOICE.


## DEGEMBER.

As in the three preceding months it derives its name frum the place which it held in the old calendars. It was called by the Saxons Winter munat or Winter month ; afterwards, after their conversion to Christianity, Heligh holy month, from the anniversary of our Saviour's birih occurring within it.

## FESTIVALS

Advent Sunday, 3rd Decamber. Meaning the arrival or commencement of the occlesiastical year with particular reference to the celebration of the birth of Christ, exactly four weeks later.

Concertion Day, 8th Dacember. Conception of the Virgin Mary. A festival of the Church of Rome held in commemoration of the doctrine of the Immaculate conception, meaning conception without the ordinary course of nature. It was long an open question with the Church, but since 1854 has formed an essential article in the Roman Catholic belief.

Christmas Dax, 25th December. The greatest of all fest:vals being held in commemoration of the birth of Christ It is strange that with so prominent an event there should have been a doubt as to the proper day for its observation. But so it was By the early Christians it was held on the first, and particularly by the Eastern Church. on the 6th of January; and by others on the 29th of March or Jewisn branches of the $C$. Church have The day needs no reaccepted the 25 th of December for its observation. The day noeds no remarks, much less the preceding eve or vigil,
St, John the Evangelist, 27th Decenber. The last of the Apostles, and the only one who died a natural death. It was customary to drink on this day hallowed wine, which secured the drinkers from all danger of poison.

## TABLE FOR CALCULATING PERIODICAL PAYMENTS.

-WORK' DAYS ONLY~ $\sim$ - SABBATH DAY INOLUDED
Per y'r. Per w'k. Pr day. Perw'k. Per mon. Per $\frac{1}{}$ yr. Per $\frac{1}{\text { yr. }}$. Per yr

| 15.65 | 30 | 5 | 35 | 1.40 | $4.56 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9.12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18.25 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31.30 | 60 | 10 | 70 | 2.80 | $9.12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18.25 | 36.50 |
| 78.25 | 1.50 | 25 | 1.75 | 7.00 | $22.81 \frac{45}{2} .62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 91.25 |  |
| 93.90 | 1.80 | 30 | 2.10 | 8.40 | $27.37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54.75 | 109.50 |
| 117.38 | 2.25 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2.62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10.50 | 34.22 | 68.44 | 136.88 |
| 125.20 | 2.40 | 40 | 2.80 | 11.20 | 36.50 | 73.00 | 146.00 |
| 156.50 | 3.00 | 50 | 3.50 | 14.00 | $45.62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 91.25 | 182.50 |
| 187.80 | 3.60 | 60 | 4.20 | 16.80 | 54.70 | 109.50 | 219.00 |
| 219.10 | 4.20 | 70 | 4.90 | 19.60 | $63.87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 127.75 | 255.50 |
| 284.75 | 4.50 | 75 | 5.25 | 21.00 | 68.43 | $136.87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 273.75 |
| 250.40 | 4.80 | 80 | 5.60 | 22.40 | 73.00 | 146.00 | 292.00 |
| 281.70 | 40 | 90 | 6.30 | 25.20 | $82.12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 164.25 | 328.50 |
| 313.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 28.00 | 91.25 | 182.50 | 365.00 |
| 626.00 | 1200 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 56.00 | 182.50 | 365.00 | 730 |
| 782.50 | 15.00 | 2.50 | 17.50 | 70.00 | $228.12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 456.25 | 912.50 |
| 939.00 | 18.00 | 3.00 | 21.00 | 84.00 | 273.75 | 547.50 | 1095.00 |
| 1252.00 | 24.00 | 4.00 | 28.00 | 112.00 | 365.00 | 730.00 | 1469.00 |
| 1565.00 | 30.00 | 5.00 | 35.42 | 140.00 | 456.25 | 912.50 | 1825.00 |

Table showing the time a Sum will double itself at the following Rates of Interest.
Rate. Simple In. Compound In. Rate. Simple In. Compound In. 2 per ct. $50 \mathrm{yrs} . \quad 35 \mathrm{yrs} .1$ day 5 per ct. $20 \mathrm{yrs} . \quad 14 \mathrm{yrs} .75 \mathrm{ds}$.


## Table giving Quantity of Seed usually sown upon an Aere.

NAME OF SEED. BROADCAST. Wheat, rye, flax ... . bushels. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 Vetches \& R.I. bent grass " $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 Barley, beans.......... " 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Oats, peas, and sainfoin. " 2 to 3 Buckw't, hemp s'd, rye G. " 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ Millet, 纤ungarian grass. " $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ Corn for soiling, \&c,.... " 3 to 4 Clover seed, red.... peunds. 10 to 12 Clover, W. alsike, lucerne " 12 to 15 Timothy seed, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Clover (5), \& timothy (15) Orchard grass " 16 to 24 " 16 to 20 " 33 to 44 Blue Graes, ............ " 21 to 28 Red top, .............. " 16 to 20 Lawn mixture. ......... " 50 to 60 Rye grass............... " 20 to 25

NAME OF SEED. DRILLED OR HILLS.
Wheat, ..............bushel. $\frac{3}{3}$ to 1
Barley................. . " 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$
Oats.... ............... " $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2 t$
Peas, ................." "12 te 1 "
Beans ................. "11 to $1 \frac{1}{4}$
Radish and salsify, ....lbs. 6 to 8
Onion, parsnip, beet.... " 4 to 6
Carrot................." " 3 to 4
Turnips ..... ......... " $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Spinage ............. . " 8 to 10
Sorghum............... " 10 to 12
Mustard . . . . . . . . . . . . . " 12 to 16
Potatoes, cut............ bushel. 10
Cucumbers. ...........quarts. 1 to 2
Squash, pumpkin,...... " 2 to 3
P. beans, corn ,.......... '. 8 to 10

Cuss line of Clas of rail Counci Clas not in - Cla 2. exclus 3. Pacifi 4. $\$ 250$ 5. paya those who have declared their intention to become such, 160 acres of land within the limits of land granted to any railroad company, at $\$ 200 \mathrm{per}$ acre, or, outside of railr ad limits, at $\$ 125$ per acre, on condition of permanent improvement and contiaued residence for one year.

Tl.e Homestəad Law grants to the settler 160 acres outside of railroad limits, or 160 acres within the limits, on condition of permanent improvement and continued residences for five years, without costs, except Land Office fees, which do not exceel $\$ 18$ for 160 acres. By paying government price $\$ 120$ or 2,50 as the case may be, the settler may prove up and acquire title in a less period.
The Timber Culture Act.- Under the provisions of this act any citizen of the Unised States, or those who have declared their intention to become such, can make an entry of not to exceed 160 acres, either within or without the limits of a railroad grant, on condition that one-sixteenth of the land so taken shall be planted with trees, cultivated and protected for oight years, when final proof can be made and patent secured.

Under the operation of these laws, any settler can secure from 240 to 320 acres of land at a most triffing cost.

Are sold at $\$ 250$ and upwards per acre, payable 1-6th or $1-10$ th down balance in 5 or 9 instalments with 7 per cent., with a rebate for every acre cultivated, and a large discount- $\mathbf{1 5}$ to 90 pr . eent.- if paymentes ara made sooner.


## 1882.



## A. F. \& A. MASONS.

| 14. | NO. ${ }^{\text {LHADE }}$ |  | G. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14th July, 1858 | 46 * W ellington | Chatham, | First Monday, |
| March, 1867... | 179 * Bothwell, | Bothw | Wed., o. b. f. m. |
| 13th July, 1871 | 240 Tecumseh | Thamesville, | Tues., o. b. f. m. |
| 25 th June, 1871 | 2055 Sydenham, | Dresden, | Wed., o. a. f. m. |
| 19th Jan'y, 1872 | 267 Parthenon | Chatham, | First Wednesday, |
| -th May, 1872 | $274{ }^{*}$ Ke 2 t, | Blenheim | Monday o. b. f. m. |
| 9th July, 1874 | 312 *Pynx, | Wallaceburg. | , |
| 2nd Dec., 1875 | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{l} 336 \\ 391 \end{array}\right\|^{*}\right. \text { Highgate, }$ | Highgate,. Ridgetown | First Thursday, ;Second Thursda |

## ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

ESTABLISHED. $\mid$ NO $\mid$ CHAPTER. $\mid$ WHERE HELD $\mid$ NIGHTS OF MEETING. 19th Jan'y 1881 UD ${ }^{47}$ *Wellington....... Chatham .... Thursday o b. f m., 19th Jan'y, 1881 UD Macnabb ......... Dresden , ... Monday o b. f. m., Lodges marked thus, *, hold installation of officers on the Festival

## INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS.

| ESTABLISHED. |  | LODGE | WhEre held. Nights of meeting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10th Aug, 1847 | 29 | Chatham | Chatham .... Tuesday, |
| 23rd June, 1871 | 74 | Bothwell , | Bothwell .... Every Tuesday, |
| June, 1872, | 93 | Western City | Chatham .... Monday, |
|  | 120 | Sydenham Valley, | Wallaceburg . Friday, |
|  | 124 | Dresden, . . . . . . . | Dresden, .... Monday, |

## ENCAMPMENTS.

| establishmid. | No. 1 Lodar. | Where held ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Nights of meeting. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9th Nov., 1871 | 10 Chatham | Chatham .... 1st and 3rd Thursday |
| 26th May, 1881 | Bothwell | Bothwell .... 2 2nd and 4th Friday |

## ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.



ORDER OF FORE8TERS.


Returns from other Societies not received in time for publication.

W MAST J E. Pe
H. F. sn
J. David
D. V. H

W H. Sp
J. Nicho
P. Graw
A. DeCo
W. Coch
z.
F. Bate

T C. M
of St. J


N
A. Shel
W. R.
D. Mo
W. J.
S. M.

CHI
A. She
W. R

## CHIE]

Ed.
Jas
Thos
E. F

## A. F. \& A. MASONS.

| MASTER, <br> E. Peers, | C. P. Lennox | A. Livingston, | Marquand.. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. F. Smith.. | W, N. Johnson | J. Robinsen.. | W. Davis. | $\begin{aligned} \text { ry... } \\ \text { al.. } \end{aligned}$ |
| J. Davidson. | Henry Buller. | John Kerr, | F. Lawrence.. |  |
| D. V. Hicks. . | Alex. McVean | Hy. Weston. | C. F. Watson | p |
| W H Sparling | T. Scul | G. K. Atkinso | R. | Chas. Winterborne |
| J. Nichol. ... | W. Cameron. | N. Flater.. | R Wilk | Winterborne |
| P. Srawfor | D.C.M'Donald | W. E. Burgess | Jno. Fisher |  |
| A. DeC | H. Bell | D. H. Gesner |  |  |
| Coch | P. J. McL | J. Anderson. |  |  |

## ROYAL ARCH MASONS,



INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS.

|  |  | Albert Smith. | Albert Smith. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | J. B. Scott | H. |
| W. R. Hickey | G. Murphy, . | J. LeHurey.. | R. Chrys | P. Rutherford |
| Badder. | A.Hender | G. A. McCann | L. N. Johnson | J. Howar |
| S. M. Sager. | W.Hender |  |  |  |

## ENCAMPMENTSS.



## ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

M. W. G. F. OVERSEER. RECORDER. FINANCIER T. Scullard .. David Smith.. G. Merritt, .. W. Rannie, .. John Waddell W. S. W. Somerville J Dingman. . J. K. Morris . J. M. Burk,.. R. Aylesworth J. S: Teetzel. J. W. Clark. David Wand.. James Smith, $\mid$ Chas. Clark .. $\mid$ Matthew Kerr

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

CHIBF RANGRR.|V. C. RANGER.|F. SECRETARY Ed. Morney.. Chas Atkin .. Geo Smith.... Jas Scriven.. John Flook, .. Jno. Carpenter Thos. Groves. W. Blight.... Jos. Wilson.. E. F. Bunnell. Isaac Marksby Wm. Kemp . . John M. Cullis $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { W. Robertson } \\ & \text { Peter Burse . }\end{aligned}\right.$

#  

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"County Landmarks" will embrace a general sketch of the early history of the County of Kent, with a selection of its mest prominent and interesting points-the early surveys; the early settlements ; the struggles in the bush and anecdotes illustrative of the manners and life of the settlers; reminiseences of the 1812 war, particularly the exciting events which took place along the river Thames; old landmarks and public resorts; the rise and progress of towns and villages, \&c., \&c.

It will embrace a complete and comprehensive record of all judicial, political, district, and other Officials of the Western Distriet from 1792 to 1800 - of the same fer the County of Kent from the latter date to the present time; of the members of the old District or first Municipal Council ending in 1849, and a complete list of the officers and the composition of the Councils of every Village, Town, Township and County Municipality for each and every year from the date of incorporation to the present time. Also, numerous and comprehensive statistical tables respecting population. products, trade, courts, magistrates, schools, churches, assessments, rates of taxation, prices, values, labor, \&c.

It will also embrace full genealogies of the old and prominent families, covering hundreds of names, commencing with the pioneer settlers whose descent, nativity, date and place of settlement will be given, and following the marriage and other ramifications down to the present time.

## INDEX.

Almanac Signs, \&c. 2 County Post Offices \& P. M's ..... 64 High, and Public School ..... 65
What is a Year?
What is a Year?
History of Baldoon ..... 8-16 ..... 67
History of Wallaceburg ..... 16-24 ..... 16-24
Canada Pacific Railway, ..... 30 ..... 30
Queen \& Royal Family
Queen \& Royal Family
Imperial or British Ministry ..... 31
Governors of Canada ..... 31
Dominion Ministry ..... 32
Senate-Ontario members, ..... 32
Santa Claus ..... 35
House of Commo
Ontaric Ministry ..... 37
House of Assembly ..... 37
imperial Titles held by Canadians 39
County Magistrates \& Coroners. 44
Government Officers in County.
Division Court Clerks \& Bailifts 45
Members County Council, 1881..
Water Lilies.
Water Lilies.
Banks \& Loan Societies in Co ..... 69
Co. Rail'y Stations \& Express Off ..... 69
Co. Telegraph Offices \& Tariffs, . ..... 69
Division Court Sittings, 1882 ..... 69
Stage and Steamboat Routes ..... 79
Census Returns, Co. and others. ..... 71
Co. Imperts and Exports ..... 71
Co. Foreign Trade ..... 72
Inland Rev. Returns, ..... 72
Trade and Shipping of Dom ..... 72
Nearest Travelling Distances ..... 73
Times at different Poirts. ..... 79 ..... 79
Postage \& Letter Rates ..... 78-79
Customs Tariffs, Canada \& U. S
Customs Tariffs, Canada \& U. S ..... 84 ..... 84
Stamp Duties, Legal Holidays, ..... 85
Business Law, ..... 87 Game Law and Insurance Act, .
County Officials, 1881 ..... 50
County Municipal Officers
Officials Town of Chatham ..... 50 ..... 50
Councils, Municipalities of Co, '8151
Board of Directors E. \& B. R'y. .
Trustees of Debentures
Road Law ..... 92
Mechanics' Liens, Garnishees ..... 92
Goods exempt from Execution. ..... 93
Capias and Attachments, \&c... ..... 93
Standard weights and measures. ..... 94
Agricultural Societies of County.
24th Batt. Kent Volunteers.Sundry Tables, rules, \&c ..... . 944-95
Periudical payments, etc,....... 100
53
American \& Northwest , 101,102 ..... County Municipal Cøuncils, '81, 102
Clergy of County,
Statistics of County ..... 58
Uounty Indebtedness, \&c ..... 59
Indebtedness of Chatham Town. ..... 59
59
Secret Societies . . . . . . . . . . . . 104-105Odd-Fellows, Free Masons, \&c. . 104County Landmarks.106
Town and County AwardCALENDARS AND FESTIVALS.


## ADTERTISEMENTS.

Barfoot, S., Banker-Chatham. . 4
Jno. Bennet-Blacksmith ...... 90
Berry, Wm. \& Son-Coal \& Ice,. 80
Berry, Wm. \& Son-, T. J.P.,62

| Dolto W Wharness . . . . 98 | McGeorge, W. G.-Surveyor . . . 54 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dalton, Wm.-Wagons, \&c..... 27 | McKerrall, A G. \& Co.-Grocers. 76 |
| Davidson, Jas. - Wallaceburg.... 27 | Oldershaw, J-Lime. Cement,\&cc 27 |
| Frank, R.-Boots \& Shoes. . . . . 90 | Rankin, J. B.-Solicitor........ 12 |
| French, John-Dresden . . . . . . . . 20 | Riddell, Robt -Blacksmith, .... 48 |
| Gibb, John N.-Wallaceburg. . . 26 | Rudd, ${\text { Vm. \& Co - } \mathrm{m} \text {. }{ }^{\text {resden }} \text {. . } 56}^{6}$ |
| Gray, Wm. -Carriages. . . . . . . . . 89 | Robinson \& Wilson-E'olicitors, \&c 74 |
| Hall, Alex.-Boots \& Shoes, .... 21 | Snook, Thos.-Crockery, \&c.... 22 |
| Hoig, Wm. \& Son-Clothiers, \&c 90 | Scott, James-W allaceburg ..... 41 |
| Holmes, Jas.-Marriage Licenses 40 | Small, J. C.-Implements. ...... 56 |
| Hooper, John-Collec |  |
| Hooper, Jno. \& Co,-Spring Beds 81 |  |
| Hurley Bros - Wallaceburg,..... . 42 | Stephenson \& Co.-Bookbinders, 106 |
| Lamont, H. \& Co.--Dry Goods . . 13 | Taylor, T.H. \& Co-Woolen Fact'y 88 |
| Manderline, G. A.-Pumps, etc.. 82 | Taylor \& Richards--Flour Mills . 88 Union Pacific Railway |
| Maggs, P. H.-Tombstones, etc.. 75 | VanAllen, D. R. \& Co. - Saw Mills 96 |
| Morrish, W.H.-Marriage Licenses 46 | VanAllen, J, F.-Printer, \&c.... 82 |
|  | Vongunten Bros.-Jewellery, \&c. 28 |
| Merton, | Wilson, H. P.-Ridgetown.... . . 48 |
| Macfie, A. - Dry Goods, . . . . . . 5 | Young, Geo. E.-Groceries..... 98 |
| McKeongh, J. \& W.-Hardware. 14 | Young, Alex.-Boots \& Shoes,... 98 |

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The Kent County Annual and Almanac is again laid before you. It will be found an improvement" upon that issued for 1881-a new feature being the fine illustpations, and the local events in the Calendar columns. That the work for 1881 was appreciated, particularly, as an advertising medium, is evidenced by the increased size of the advertisements which fill the spaces in the present. The circulation has also been very materially increaved, the number issued-distributed under the complete mode followed last year-being sufficient to enter more than every second house. It will be continued next year, and will cover additional territory.

## TAMEE EOU"HAE,

## LAND RATLW AY AND GENERAL AGENT.

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## Qppron-5th Efreat.

JAMES SOUTAR.
Dramer 95, P. O., Ohathak


[^0]:    * The poll in 1878 was, H. W. Burk, Lib,, 1,214; F. Cubitt, Con. 1,172.
    $\ddagger$ The poll in 1878 was, Hon J. Cockburn, C., 1,3155; W. Kerr, Lib, 1227.
    § Mr. Hughes elected, but disqualified ; seat given to Mr. Plumb.

[^1]:    * A. S. Holmes, provisionally.

[^2]:    BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ERIE AND HURON 'RAILWAY
    John Bain, F. A. Manning and Vernon Smith, Toronto; and N. H. Stevens, Chatham. Alex. MacNabb, Toronto, Secretary;
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[^3]:    * Under the new postal agreement letters for Canada or the U. S., and posted in either country insufficiently prepaid will be sent forward to the address if prepaid one full rate, leaving the deficiency to be collected on delivery.

