

Deing the third after Bissextile or Leap $\bar{Y}$ eal, and wntil the 20 th:June the thirty-eighth Year of the Retyof of Zer trajesty Queen Vicloria.
Oalculated for the Meridian of, Montreai, in Listitude $45^{\circ} 30^{\circ}{ }_{2} 6^{\circ}$ Torth, and Longitude $73^{\circ} 24^{\prime} 22^{\prime}$. West from the Royal Observaory, Greenwich, but arranged so as to serve without essential variation for all parts of the Dominion of Canada. .....


PRINTHD BY THE LOVBLL PRTETING AND PUBLISHING OO., MONTREAL

## 2 <br> OANADIAN FARMERE' ADMANAO. <br> [1875.

## BXPLANATION OF CALENDAR PAGES.

The Publisher of this Almanac, with a view to increase its circulation and usefulness, has adapted its calculations for the whole countrt. The Monn's changes are given for five different places, viz. : Quebec, Mant al, Kingston, Toronto, and Lorddoh. The rising and settirg of the Sum are given for Montreal and Toronto. The rising and setting of the Moon are given with sufficient exactness for all practical purposes. The weather prognostications are again calculated according to the table of the celebrated Dr. Herschel; and for extraordinary accurney this Almanate retains its wonderful popularity.

## CERONOLOGICAI CYCLDB.

ation and he Moon's Kingetom given for fiven wids ognosticarated $\mathrm{Dr}^{2}$. stains its
$\qquad$
30th
.......
5634
1292

March 98 ... April 4
.....May
..... "
.... " 16
.... " 23
..... 2
svember 28
CES.
.....May 27
.....Junie 29
ov.
đ Virgin lecember
" 4.25
sday, Good y appointed
two of tho
pril, bat it
clipse of the be obsertei e will etid



Wh APPEARANCES OF TEE PLANETS:- - VRAVKA

Yapa will appear as a Morning Star until the 23rd September, after
Wh date an Fvening Star,
Wh Fvening Star, Jupiter will be a Morning Star antil Japuary 20 th
Whain that date until the 4th of November an Evening Star. Saturn
Whe a Morning Star from the 15th of February to the 16 th of May.
luti a Bth of February and after the 16 th of May, Saturn will appear


1st Month. JANUARI, 81 Dayse Begins on Friday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebec. | Montreal. | Kingstòn. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Moon........ First Quarter....... Full Moon........ Third Quarter...... | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{p}_{1} \\ 7 \\ 14 \\ 21 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{h}_{.} & \mathrm{m} . \\ 0 & 14 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 4 & 28 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 0 & 17 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 7 & 40 \mathrm{mg}, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{h} & \mathrm{~m} . \\ 12 & 2 \mathrm{mo} \\ 4 & 16 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 0 & 35 \\ 7 & 26 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 7 & 26 \mathrm{mo} . \end{array}$ |  |  | Use ROBERT MTLLER'G Eeadine Copy Books in 12 Nos.



Jandary.- We give prominence to the words of the Governor-Genery relating to the benefits of immigration on the class of agricutturists. says: "I hava met no one who did not gladly acknowledge himself bettre off than on his first arrival, and among thousands of persons with who I have been brought into contact, none seemed ever to regret that the had come here. Undoubtedly their hardships had been very great, th difficulties of climate and 10cality frequently discouraging; their persoof privations most severe; but the language of all was identical, evincin without exception, pride in the past, content with the present, and hope the future. Let a man be sober, healthy, and industrious, not afraid hard work, and I can scarcely conceive how he should fail in his career?"
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Aspects, we. able day. "after Corrietmis eek of this year if h and stormy.
sharp frost for about this quai moon.
after Biplotiany. with tendeno ad dampness. red by sharpfrot with high wiudt from N:E, with garter of moon. after E.i.i....." aspect but fere coldness. for outside wort sty. and some wind winter day.
$\qquad$ ina Sunday: of St. Paul, | unsettled. thing aspects. $w$ and storm., North East. tied season.
$\qquad$
rernor-General culturists. 3 himself bette ohs with who l regret that the very great, th their person, *tical, evincing nt , and hope s , not afraid in his career!"
1875.]
$\qquad$


14 30. fro-/ whapanth ch thy
Btoblengee zimdogale

$\qquad$
B M longan gheplionaiy
$\qquad$






14 man miner, Handy for 500

2nd Month. FMBRUARY, 28: Dayseu Begins on Mondiy.


February.-It istargreat smitistake to smppose cthat-the -business of the farmer requires less care and judgent than any other pursijit. Some have talked in a way that shows how.tsient-they elerim-lapoplede of the true qualifications of a good farmer. If a man fats, in othe pursits it is suggested that he had better take to fambing. Nobuchaia tu night possibly succeed, but there istardly a chance of his so doing simpty be cause a successful agriculturist requires first, a Jeal thstematup oference for it. Fhe must have sound judgment astrespects times and phaces and methods of working. He must lave and exercise discrimination about soils and seeds und their relatioty. Thenit demapds aogoad deal of skill and experience in all matters relating to cattle, horses and sheee In short,

$N \mathrm{X}$
$\qquad$

${ }^{2}$ 1875.]



1875.] MEMORANDUM FOR FEBRUARY.



13 Mention hook 33 kean.

3rd Month. MABCH, 31 Dayy. Byy Begine on Monday

| Moon's Phases. | Quebea. | Montreal. | Kingeton. | Torontô. | Lonaon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Moon. ......... b $_{\text {b }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{\text {h. }} \mathrm{S}_{22} \mathrm{~m}$. ev . | $\mathrm{h}_{8}$ $\mathbf{m}$ <br> 8  <br> 8 ev |  | b. $\mathrm{m}_{2} \mathrm{ev}$ | . m. 254 ev . |
| First Quarter ...... 14 | 8 8 17 mo . | 811 mo . | 759 mo . | 747 mol | , |
| Full Moon........... 21 | 704 ev. | ${ }^{6} 658 \mathrm{mo}$. | 6. 146 ex |  |  |
| Third Quarter.... .. $\left.\right\|^{29}$ | ii 87 ev . | ${ }_{-11}^{11} 818$ | 1110 ev | ii 0ievi |  |


on Monday
$\qquad$ Ipeefs *e. ird $S$, in $L^{\prime}$. optns mere an usual, but layce storm xpends itself erminates.
$\qquad$
EasternQueveat $\theta$ ntario leat)dry and Phangeable! Mather dull, ay çgreable. -1........
W but cont1thig vest. IKR DAY.
pedred wind Norgain or
$\qquad$
itday.
mins.
pleazant.
spect.
iy. 3
y. 4 .......
ds asit began, leatently.
$\qquad$ bercegnfreres por thankfulrtajling our Intuecta and torfes of the meituclouds ons, day, in one bundred $3 p s$, and for
$\qquad$
1875.] MEMORANDUM FOR MAROR.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

$\qquad$


2829 conven $21 \times 42$ 5NA 50


Then ares, a Colle mnan, cold colos
himinu urualthe mucag hy

4th Month. APRHE 30 Days. Begins on Thursday.
1875.]
1875.] no paiy memorandum for April.
, aranll 11


| 4 gig novcert at 211157 |
| :--- |
| $55^{9} 14$ |



$8 \frac{3}{a}$ chond At 2 dily
 $1038294 \frac{36}{6}$ $\operatorname{son} \frac{36}{6}$

13 It Cowher Cololen ato 4 a
14939 foni Cotolunce $2 m \sqrt{3}$
$159^{\circ}$ "cundy at 2 Yonikeren 5 48

 $19 \frac{22}{10} c$ wincly eNl 40

 $230 \frac{35}{4}$ pin $2 x / 12 n+k$ un oh 36 Lam





 oniscoud. fusticulas
assilutton hostaflem monte

5th Month.
MAX, 31 Days. Begins on Saturdsy.
1875.]



May.-It is generally agreed that bread made from wheat flour is more strengthening than bread made from-barley or oats. The reason is thus stated; because, as gluten, albumen, and caseine are the only substances in the bread capable of forming blood, and consequently sustaining the strength and vigor of the body, they have been appropriately called the food of nutrition, as a distinction from those which merely support respiration. Wheat contains eight hundred and twenty-five parts of starch, three hundred and fifteen of gluten, albumen and caseine, and sixty of sugar and gum, while barely contains $1,2^{n 0}$ of starch, 120 of gluten, albumen and cascine, and 160 of sugar. Wheat is, therefore, much richer in the food of nutrition.

| m. | 8. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 56 | 59 |
| 56 | 17 |
| 56 | 12 |
| 56 | 89 |

sets, *e.
$1 d$. $\qquad$
pension.
tiled.
now.
$\qquad$
nights. incs.
ar and hope
$\qquad$ F.
ant.
[I.
as, butlocal inotsevere.
-Trinity.
te fine.
ur is more son is thus substances mining the called the rt respiraarch, three $y$ of sugar albumen cher in the
$\qquad$






6th Month.



Juns.-A very short arithmetical calculation will enable any one to apply the statemient of the Rural World to this Canda of ours. Thas valuable journal says: When we consider that less than one-third of the area of the United States, and less than a fifth of the entire domain of the United States is mapped into farms, and remember of this farm area, only one-fourth is tilled or mowed; and when we further reflect that the averag yield per acre could be doubled if the many could be brought up to thi plain of the few in the practice of intensive culture; then we begin ty realize what numbers our country is capable of feeding, and whas waste of toil and effort comes from neglect of the economic lessons taugh
$\checkmark$ by the statisties of scientific agriculture. The misfortune is, that so fer think on this subject, and many who think and know, will not practicall exert themselves.
1875.] T a E
 13 Jz ccancey
14 थyb 2 y b $\overline{1588}$ Frim 2N4 lí ?

 $\begin{array}{lc}2013 & 2 \pi 80 \\ 211 / 54 & 2 x^{2} 184\end{array}$

 ought up to th on we begin to ing, and whe lessons taugl is, that so fev not practicallf

Th Month.
JUEY, 81 Days.
Begins on Thursday.

-July.-Why do so many farmers treat their horses and colts so much better than their cows and heifers? Care is taken of the former in iegard to stabling and feeding, while the cows and heifers have to shift for themselves and are often exposed to severe storms, fed on coarse straw. A cow that is poorly fed cannot give much milk, nor milk of a good quality. Milk is among the most nutritious of all the substances we consume, and cannot be manufactured from food that does not contain nutritious substances. We have heard of farmers telling their wives not to give born to the cows, because it dries them up. It is not so, and the women show proper sense when they give good food to the cows, 'even though the husband should grumble. Good feeding to milch cows pays quite as well and better than almost any other animal.

on Thursday.



8th Month ATGUST, 81 Days.uT Begins onf Sunday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebed. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{1}$ | h. m. |  | m | h. -1 | h. m. |
| Nirst Qua | 1 | 10 | -88 1085 mo . | \% | ${ }^{8} 10$ |  |
| Full Moon | 16 |  | -839 ev. | 8828 ev . | 102 l ¢ 18 ev . | 8 |
| Third ©u | 23 | \%. 61 | 844 ev . | 8.38 ev . | 821 ev . | 813 |
| New Moo | 80\% | 653 ev | 646 er . | $6^{-35} \mathrm{ev}$. | 628 ev . | 615 ev |



August.-On the subject of profit arising from the proper-treatment of milch cows, let it be renembered, that the average value of milk in town and country is six cents a quart. Suppose a cow to give three gahons a day, that would bring 72 cents, or nearly 22 dollars per month, as the value of her product. What other animal will make such generous returns for food, care, and generous feedingt Sound politey, therefore, demands Eleanliness, good food, and proper shelter. Besides, every farmer knows, oler ought to know, that the quality and quantity of Manton which the farm requires depends on attention te the matter on which we have here yrittea. An Englishman says, the more we feed the more we can produce, but he certainly means we should do the teeding on our owh land or premises, and not on the king's highway. That is abbsolute folly and loss. 1 -20

 ti" East.
Ai.. Trinity. season, but orometer.
reatment of silk in town er gallons a pith, as the pus returns $0_{2}$ demands ger knows, 1 -which the e have here an produce, Eh land or folly and




9th Month. SEPTHAMABER, 80 Days. Begins on Wednesday.
$\lambda$


 and their planting. He says he was pdteated to plant then or pur good sized potatoes in a hill. Nowth knows beter, andeyecomi nds cutting.
Have the gronnd in gopd condtion, plant at the right time, Nuthen give them properisiontion. He says, three jears ago-b plgnted ourabushel each of Darly Poge and Brighmmente ys, and dug of each kind thirtywo bushels on warketable potztoes? Have been ivithethabit oivoutting eny seed as I would to slant, yeli think it wropld be better to cupa few days before using, so thit they may become glazed, Of ant the eakieties I Gave tried, I prefer the Ggarly Rose. They are not only berser inguality, gat equal in quantity.
1875.] SO EUIS MEMORANDUM POR BEPTEMBEES.

$$
33 \cos ^{2}-2
$$


56bom


114abothymong fin 2 mb
12 olvicy $3 y / 2 \cdot 10 \times 0$ 5. 52

14 fong $2 \mathrm{Mi} \frac{74}{4} \quad 5$
16 Clang fo $2 \frac{50}{17}$ san 5



$21 / \mathrm{m} \frac{40}{4} \quad 2 \pi \quad 50 x^{4}$
22 long $4 n \quad 250$


25 csifin $2^{2} 76$ chandoifir 5144
26 I8 clong $2^{\prime \prime} 56$ 50s



30 Jaito, 42 2myy - $\frac{16}{9}$
Thies has Kavencoto morithi
reovetike Gclaler wart.

10th Month. DCIMBIAR, BI Dayse ova Begins on Friday

1875.] ~ по вп


Thish
mons aty. ak

1875．］
1875．］
MEMORANDUM FOR OOTOBERE OV．

$2 \frac{2}{2} \frac{44^{9}}{9}$

4． 1



8 8．





$18 \frac{18}{4} \mathrm{sen} 2 \mathrm{~m} \frac{38}{5}$
19 canch 240 fin thin ${ }^{50}$

22 imin $\frac{24}{6} \quad 2 \mathrm{~m} \frac{27}{49}$
「年复
$23 \lim \frac{38}{24} 2$ 2f




${ }^{29}$ clancel zy hacs than 236

This hasken a wiy cied nut Towbith hasely anf nded
aoy Akusing in monts．



Novanhat．－Theory，based on experience，respecting raising pork，has been furisished by a correspondent，who says during the hot summer moitht：Lwould giverontitid fond，suth ths corr in the earlor trienacked． I would keep hogs on green food constantly，either grass，gats，or ryes and feed them at regular intervals，once or twice a day upoh mashed food， either shorts，chopped oats，or rye，or buckwhest，se，fed in troughs． When fed in thls way and at the same finteallowed accest to wh tot and shade，then they will make lesh．This also pyts them good condition foreorn feeding，which shoutt commence about the ffist of September， xaen fine bew，crop is newrand tender．Treated in this way，there is no doubt about hogs ffotirsting．

1875．］

 26 clonel？
after TiTty. Ontario.
finds and driftProbable snow ring like early again subsides 1 calve
after
pp.
or warm til for lies all round la the grated aturited with cold nights. after Tivinity. eater the whole buts the told Spurvaliatyor two, ane so phere is chilly tint.
$\qquad$ lathes day.
$\qquad$
ing pork, has hot summer or unieracked. horryes and mashed food, In troughs. to wa tet and od condition ff September, there is no
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



$95 \cdot \frac{12}{9}+20$ le





$$
5+5,8
$$



12th Month. DECEMBER, 31 Days. Begins on Wedoesday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebeo. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. |  |  | h. m | h, m. | h. |
| First Quarter...... | 12 | $\begin{array}{cc}9 & 88 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 2 & 57 \mathrm{ev} .\end{array}$ | 9 2 ev <br> 8 50 <br> 80 ev  | 8 <br> 8 <br> 2000 eV <br> 80 | 838 ev . | 48 |
| Third Quarter....... | 19 | 108 mo . | $10 \quad 2 \mathrm{mo}$. | 2  <br> 9 80 <br> 50  | ${ }_{2}^{2} 27 \mathrm{ev}$ - |  |
| New Moon., ., ., . . . | 27 | 216 ev . | 210 ev . | 159 ev . | 140 ev . | -80 |




Droember.- Various opinions have been expressed about the uses and advantages of lime as applied to the soil. Some maintain that lime shoult be applied as soon after harvest as possible and upon wheat stubble. Thi is said to help the grass crops, puts the ground into good condition fo corn, and does not make. oats ripen-unevenly. Another practical ma says he obtained most profit by applying lime on the sod, the winter be fore the corn is planted. Another, says, crisply, "Get it on, never min Where, but get it on." Another says he applied a handful of airslacke lime to the hill of corn after it was up, with marked benefit. The sam also says, he made a mixture of 50 bushels of lime, 10 bushels of plaste and 6 bushels of salt. He dissolved the salt and slacked the lime wit
the brine. He sowed the mixture on twelve acres $\%$ grass, in the sprin the brine. He sowed the mixture on tw
on Wednesday.

on, Meridian.

| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{s}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 49 | 18 |
| 11 | 52 | 88 |
| 11 | 56 | -49 |
| 18 | 0 | 19 |

sr, Aspects, ec.
Be, cool day.
ole aspects.
dulles and cold ts now.
i......................
find front.
Third frost.
is frosty. and you ok out for a regular this week. 7 er y sent.
lay in Advent. weather, with it I coldness. ry cold, but on the - seasonably pleaSevere frost. dented.
Win Adv.......
(thomas' Day.
ETh THE POOR.
fistmas as -to temp
te. Sleighing poor but good East..
res Day.
av after Christmas. - Stephen's Dc\%. Docents.
John Evangelist. : ends with a plo of stormy weather.
out the uses and I that lime should lat stubble. Thill sod condition fo er practical mat 1, the winter beit on, never min tful of airslacke znefit. The same jushels of plaster red the lime wit ass, in the spring
1875.]

MEMORANDUM FOR DECEMBER.




 lori for heat teut 6 at hin te.

## The 资xatal family.

5
Vrotosid, of the Uaited Kinglon of Great Britain and Iraland, \&o., Queen,
Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensingtor Palace, May 24, 1819; succeadal to the throne Ju 1e 20, 1837, on the dagth of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned Jane 23, 1838; and married February 10, 1840, to his late Royal Eighnass Prince Albort. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highnsss Elward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The Children of Her Majesty are:-
Her Royal Highness Victoria-Adelaide-Mary-Lonisa,-Prinomss Royal op Englaind and Prussia, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness Frederick William of Prussia, January 25, 1858, and has issue fivo sons and three daughters.

His Royal Hıghness Albkrt-Edward; Pringe of Waleif, bqra November 9,1841 ; married March 10,1863 , Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and has issue three sons and three daughters.

Her Royal Highness Alice-Maud-Mary', born April ' 25,1843 ; married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue three daughters and two sons.

His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844.
Her Royat Highness Helena-Augusta-Victoria, born Mav 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, 'and has issue two sons and one daughter.

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

His Royal Highness Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K. G., born May i, 1850.

His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncần-Albert, borp April t, 1853 He Roydulignness Beatrice-Mary= ictaria-Feodgee horn April, 14, 1857


ADVICE IN QASE OF DRुO WNING.


The foltowing rules are adopted by the New York Board of Health :-
Rtur I. Upon the nearest dry spot expose the patient to free current of air, strip the clothing aryay from the teyst, and give a stinging slap upon the pit of the stơmach.
[If this fails to arouse the patient, proceed to force and drain away the water which has entered the chest-and stomach, according to Rule II.]
 upon his face, the pit of the stomach being raised upona folded garment abovesthe Tevel of the mouth. Poi a moment or̀ two make steady pressure upon the back of the stomach and obest, and repeat if once or twice, until fluid ceases to flow from the mouth.

RoLè III. Quickly turn the patient bir his backe wh th thowbundle of clothing beneath it so as to raxae the lower part-of bis brealtbone higher ain the rest of the body. Kneel beside or astride the paiten and so place your hands upon either side of the git of the stomach, upon the front part of the lower ribs that the fingeris witt fall naturally into the spaces be tireen them, and point towards the ground.

Now graspi vhole weight and stomach o count ONE-TW briugs you ba knees while yc proceed again graduelly incri with the regul imitating, if ne

## If another $p$

the tongue out han dicerchief, them to the gri
-ifter Treat col 1 water oce feedy restored hint in blanket teaspoonful eve fift sen minutes. of fresh air, an
Practical St
Promptness is $t$
Waste no time
Preveñ crow with a free curr pos sibly enforces in conversation crease his exhan
Avoid giving given too soon t

Avoid hurried is almost certai it goes out; and little interruptio performed with s pression is made them into long d
Avoid an over geverated from w petsined by blant
Avoid giving u two hours you m no sign of it. Tt of apparently use apparent recovery pulmonary troubl

Winterinet $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ab }}$ sarrdust in the ba a non-conductor ( thaw out until we ${ }^{4 s}$ when put in.
\& o., Queen, gtor Palace, doath of her and married tobrt. Her trd Dake of sty are :iss Royal of 0 his Royal has issue fivo pn November (Princess 9 three daugh , ov 3 married th as issue threl iburgh, borp

1846, married tein, "and has थ [8, 1848, mar, born May , April +1853 pril, 14,1857 © 2. . $\quad$ frect cirren stinging slap
train away the , Rule II.] a the patien Ided garment teady pressure or twice, until
thoswandle of tbone higher it and so prace the front part be spaces be-

Now grasping the waist and using your knees as a pivot, throw your whole weight forward, as if you wished to force the contents of the chest and stomach out of the mouth. Steadtly increase the pressure while you count one-TWO-THREE-; then sudpeanly let go, with a final push which brings you back to an erectakneeling position; remain erect upon your knees while you count ong-wwo-then throw your weight forward, and proceed again as before. Repeat the process at first five times a minute, gradually increasing it to about fifteen times a minute, and continue it with the regularity and rhythm of the natural breathing which you are imitating, if necessary, for about an hour:
If another person be present let him with the left hand hold the tip of the tongue out of the left side of the mouth with the corner of a pockethandkerchief, while with the right hand he grasps both wrists and pins them to the ground above the patient's head.
After Treatment.-When breathing first returns, dash violently a little coll water occasionally on the face. As soon as breathing has been perfectly restored strip and dry the patient rapidly and completely, and rap hin in blankets only. Give hot brandy and water, the first half hour a ten zpoonful every five minutes, and for the next hour a tablespoonful every fifteen minutes. Apply friction to the limbs if cold. Secure a free supply of fresh air, and let the patient have perfect mast.
Fractical Suggestions what to Avoid and Prevent.-Avoid Delay.Promptness is the first consideration. A moment lost may be a life lost. Waste no time fn gaining shelter ; it oftener harms than lrolps the patient.
Prevent crowding around the patient, and everything which interferes with a free current of fresh air. However difficult this may be, it must be possibly enforced. The anxious efforts of kind friends to engage the patient in conversation when he is rallying and everything else which tends to increase his exhaustion, must be interdicted.

Avoid giving fluids before the patient is well able to swallow. When given too soon they must obstruct breathing, and may choke the patient.

Avoid hurried and irregular motions. The excitement of the occasion is almost certain to induce tbis. Move a flickering candle sarelessly and it goes out; and the heart, when its beating has almost ceased, needs but little interruption to stop it. All the movements of Rule III. should be performed with steadiness and rhythm, and especially so when the compression is made as an adjunct to help the first natural gasps, and deepen them into long drawn breaths.
Avoid an over-heated room. The animal heat which is needed must be geverated from within by the respiration of the air and by stimulants, and Ietiined by blankets.
Aroid giving up too soon the patient to death. Any time within one or two hours you may be on the very threshold of success, though there be no sign of it. The author has several times succeeded after a half an hour of apparently useless effort. Do not neglect the patient too soon after apparent recovery; rest and care should be maintained for a few days, or pulmonary troubles may ensue.

Winterinta Cabbage.-To keep cabbage through the winter, pack in sawdust in the barn, and allow the whole to freeze, the sawdust being such a non-conductor of heat that once it becomes frozen through, it will not thaw out until well into April, and cabbage will come out almost as nice as when put in.

## RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all matter transmissible by Post-within Canada-to Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Great Britain, France and the United States:-

| Description of Matter. | From one Office to another in Canada and Newfoundland. | To Great Britain by Canadian Steamer. | To Great Britain by Steamer sailing from New York. | To France by Canadian Steamer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lette |  | Can pian | cta per ploz | 10cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz |
| Books | 1c. per 2 oz., payable in advance by postage stamp | Canadian Pocket Book <br> Post (a)..................... | Cunard Pkt. Book Post 16 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. . | French Book Post. |
| Cartes de Vis | Den | D | Do |  |
| Circulars-Printed. .................... . . | 1. each when sent kingly........ | .... ...... Do. ........... | .... | Do. |
| Handbills. ................................ | lc. per 2 oz., payable in advance by postage stamp. | D. |  | Do. |
| Lithographed Letters and Circulars.... | 1c. each when sent singly or $1 c$. <br> 2 per oz. |  |  | Do. |
| Newspapers, Canadian ................. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { At commuted rate if } \\ \text { from office of Publi- } \\ \text { cation or } 2 \text { cents each }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { As by Can. Steamer. } \\ \text { (cov'g Can. postage } \\ \text { only)subject on deli- } \\ \text { very to ld. stg. each } \end{array}\right.$ | Do. |
| Newspapers, transien | 2 cen |  | cents each. ... <br> unard Pocket |  |
| Pamphlets and occasional Publications | 1 cent per 2 ounce.................. | Post (a). . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Post. .............. | (b) |
| "Parcel Post" packages. .... | See rates, \&c., in margin. . . . . . . . |  | (c) ${ }_{\text {Cunard }}$ | Do. |
| Periodical | 1c. per 4 ozs., whether package | 20. each No., if published | "1 64 6\% |  |
|  | contains 1 or more Nos........ | in Canada; Can. Pocket Book Post, if Foreign. |  | Do. |
| Photographs in Cases. . | Parcel Post (c) | an. Pock't Book Post (a) | Do......... | Do. |
| Do. in Albums | 1c. per 2 oz ., pay able in advance |  |  | Do. |
| Printers' Pruofs, book and | by postage stamp................ | 2 cts, each, or in bulk at Oan. Pkt. Book Post (a) |  | Do. |

## TLER]

Manuscript, maps, \&c . .
Printed Matter-of the sume character as Circulars, Handbills, \&c
School Returns - Half-ves (see Yatterns School Returns-by school Trustees to
Superintendent, even although filled
up in writing..............................



## c. per 4 ozs., whetner package

c
Manuscript, maps, \&c
Printed Matter-of the same character as Circulars, Handbills, \&c.
Samples of Merchandise, (sce Patterns) School Returns - Hall-yearly.......... School Returns-by School Trustees to
 Seeds, \&c.,-samples of, including Suttings, Bulbs, Roots, Scions, or Grafte

Parliameńtary Papers 1 cent per 2 oz.
Petitions and addresses to Provincial Legislatures, votes and proceedings and other papers printed by order of said Legislitures
 Dead Letter Oflice.


ROBERT MILLER, keeps a full assortment of Goodall \& Sons Fancy Stationery.

(b) FRENCH BOOK POST.

nd so on.

A Book Paeket may contain any number of separate books, puibliontions, worke of literature and art, almanacs, maps or prints. photographs, daguerreotypes, when not on
glass, or in frames containing glass; any glass, or in frames containing giass; any
quantity of paper, vellum or parchment, (to To any place in Canada, Newfoundthe exclusion of letters;) and the books, land, or Prince Edward Island...... 2 cents. maps, papers, \&c., may be either written, To the United States..................... 5 "
 Foreign.

Book Packets must be open at both ends, or both sides.
(c) PARCEL POST.

Not to exceed 41 bs . In welght and 2 feed in length and wiath.
To and from any point in Canada. kind whatever, can in future be received for kind whatever, can in future be received for
registration unless both postage and registration fee are fuily prepaid.
The postage and registration fee should in all cases be paid by postage stamps.
Under $\frac{1}{2} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . .12 \frac{12}{2}$ cents.
Between $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$, and $1 \mathrm{ib} .{ }^{25}$ "/
For every extra $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.
REGISTRATION ON LETTERS.
$\qquad$



## MONEY ORDERS.

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

Ali the money order Post Offices are authorized to draw money orders on each other for any sum up to $\$ 100$, and for as many orders of $\$ 100$ each, as the applicant may require, upon the following term, viz.,


## MONEY ORDRRS ON THE UNITED KINGDOM.

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


MONEY ORDERS ON THE LOWER PROTMORE.
The money order offices in Canada draw also nnon all money order offices in Newfoundland. Orders like those of the United Kingdom, are made payable in sterling money, and for sums up to $£ 10$ sterling. The terms are:
For orders up to $£^{5} 5,25$ cents.
if over $£ 5$ and up to $£ 10,50$ cents.
No half cents can be introduced into orders.
No money order exceedıng $\$ 100$ in amount can be granted in any office in Canada; but Postmasters are at liberty to grant two or more orders for $\$ 100$, or for any lesser sum. -They cannot, however, grant two or more orders for sums of or under $\$ 30$ on the same day to the same applicant in favor of the same payee.

Mark Your Tools.-You can easily mark your name upon steel by a process called etching. Coat over the toois with a thin layer of wax or hard tallow, by first warming the steel and rubbing on the wax, warm until it flows, and let it cool. When hard mark your name through the wax with a graver and apply by aquafortis (nitric acid) ; after a few moments wash off the acid thoroughly with water, warm the metal enough to melt the wax, and wipe it off with a soft rag. The letters will be found etched into the steel.

## POST OFFIOE SAVINGS BANK.

1. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for deposits made in the Post Office Savings Banks.
2. Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit yearly any number of dollars, from $\$ 1$ up to $\$ 300$, or more with the permission of the Postmaster General.
3. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or
made by women who shall ufterwards marry, will be repaid to any such women.
4. As respects children under ten years of age, money may be de-posited-

Firstly - By a parent or friend as Trustee for the child, in which case the deposits can be withdrawn by the 'rustee until the child shall attain the age of ten years, after which time repayment will be made only on the joint receipts of both Trustee and child.
Sgcondly-In the child's own name-and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shali attain the age of ten years.
5. A depositor in any of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices, without notice or change of Pass Book, and can withdraw mo sey ht that Savings Bank Office which is most couvenient to him. For instance, if he malkes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits ad, or withdram his money through, the Post Uffice bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.
6. Each đepositor is supplied with a Pass Book', which is to be produced to the Postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawn are entered thereiu by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same.
7. Kach depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmaster's receipt in the Pass Book a direct acknootedgment frem the Postmaster General for each sum paid iu is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the de positor within ten drys from the date of his deposit, he must apply immedi ately to the Postmaster General, by letter, being careful to give his addiem and, if necessary, renew his application unil he receives a satisfactory reply.

Trepdne Vaiug or Rye. - The Maryland Farmer says:-"The use growing rye for feeding sheep, cows and calves, may be very advanto geously availed of when it is necessary. It would be well to give the cry full chance for fall and winter, growth, but towards spring, when til ground is dry enough, it may be moderately grazed until the 10th or 16 t of April. I he manure of the stock, if fed to any extent with \&rain at it same time, would amply atune for any dimiauion of the mass of gred crop. The value of pu early supply of green food for stock of every suo is not generally appreciated, except by professional griziers. They iri know that a few weeks of green feeding in early spring tells largely if the profits of the whole year's grazing. In the raising of spring lam. especially, the value of such pasturage to give to the ewes a full flow milk will be apparent."
8. When a de ing to the Postn for the amount, tor may have na
9. Interest at and tha interest
10. Postmaster tor, or the amouı
11. No charge nor for Pass Bool General in relati
12. The Postm applications, con depositors or othi
13. A full state may be seen at th

These Acts imp change, not excee $\$ 100,3$ cents ; no fraction thereof. thereof on each pi or fraction thereo
Any interest p thereof. The du written. Batok $n$ impose heavy peni

Value or Broor Journal mentione four col ts, the pror for the purpose of case. On the cor that it is scarcely on his farm thai lustances are num bred, and coupled duce, made a ha neighborhood can prodent, wide-awa Whenever he can 80. Sueh an inves interest, if the mal horses always find in the market-ian horse-breeding pro 80 much per poun that determines the from the sire or di inherited those cha after care and atte: It costs no more ti cepting, perhaps, good brood mare a a scrub-and herei
8. When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever Savings Bank Post 0ffice the depositor may have named in his application.
9. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annúm is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.
10. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.
11. No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Bosks, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.
12. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.
13. A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may bo seen at the nearest Post Olfice,

## THE STAMP ACTS.

These Acts impose a duty on every promissory note, draft, or bill of exchange, not exceeding $\$ 25,1$ cent ; not exceeding $\$ 50,2$ cents ; less than $\$ 100,3$ cents ; not less than $\$ 100$, if executed singly, 3 cents per $\$ 100$, or fraction thereof; if executed in duplicate, 2 cents per $\$ 100$, or fraction thereof on each part; if executed in more than two parts, 1 cent per $\$ 100$ or fraction thereof on each part.
Any interest payable with note at matarity must be counted as part thereof. The duty is to be paid by bill stanip, on which the date is to be written. Baik notes, checks, and money orders are exempt, These Aots impose heavy penalties for violation.

Value of Brood Mares.-A paragraph in a late number of the Live Stock Journal mentioned the fact that E. Dillon \& Oo., of Normal, Ills., had sold four colts, the produce of one brood mare, for $\$ 5,500$; and we now allude to it for the parpege of stating that this is not, by any means, an exceptional case. On the contrary, it has been demonstrated over and over again, that it is scarcely possible for the general farmer to keep any kind of stock on his farm that will prove so uniformly profitable as a good brood mare. Instances are numerous where a single brood mare, well and fashionably bred, and coupled for a series of years with popular sires, has, by her produce, made a handsome fortune for her owner; and in almost every neighborhood can be found mares of more than average value. The prudent, wide-awake farmer will be on the look-out for such mares; and whenever he can purchase them at reasonable prices he will not fail to do so. Such an investment cannot fail to do better than money at compound interest, if the mares be coupled with the right sort of staltions. Good horses always find a ready sale at high prices-the serubs only are a drug in the market-iand a colt can be raised as cheaply as a steer. To make horse-breeding protitable, yon must start right. Horses are not sold at 80 much per pound in the market, like cattle and hogs, it is the quality that determines the price, and quality is a thing of inheritance, derived from the sire or dam, or from both. If the foal, when dropped, has not inherited those characteristics which give value to a horse, no amount of after care and attention can compensate for the lack of organic quality. It costs no more time or money to raise a good colt than a poor one, excepting, perhaps, in the original investment-the difference in cost of a good brood mare and a poor one, the service of a first-class sfallion and a scrub-and herein lies the secret of success.

## COURTS OF JUSTICE.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Court or Qumen's Brnch. - Hon. Antoine Aimé Dorion, Chief Justice; S. O. Monk, J. Thomas Taschereau, T. K. Ramsay, John S. Sanborn, Puisne Judges.
Court in Appaal and Erbor,-Montreal, 11th to 22nd March, June, September and December ; Quebec, 1st to 8th March, June, September and December.
Orown Side.-Quebee, 27th April and 27th October; Montreal, 24th March and 24th September ; Three Rivers, 4th April and 5th October ; Sberbrooke, 6th March and 1st October; Kamouraska, 5th April and 21st November Aylmer, 21st January and 1st July; Percé, 13th March and 13th August; New Carlisle, 13th February and 13th July; Arthabaskaville, 19 February and 4th November ; Beauce, 13th March and 13th October; Montmagay, 25th March and 25th November.
Terms to continue till the business is closed. Extraordinary terms may be held iby proclamation.

Suprrior Court.-Jurisdiction for sums exceeding $\$ 200$. Hon. Wm. Collis Meredith, Chief Justice ; Hon. Uharles Mondelet, Hon. Peter Winter, Hon. Andrew Stewart, Hon. T. J. J. Loranger, Hon. Aimé'Lafontaine, Hon. Jos. N. Bossé, Hon. Robert Mackay, Hon. Fred. W. Torrance, Hon. L. V. Sicotte, Hon.A. Polette, Hon. Jean T. Taschereau, Hon. Joseph U. Beaudry, Hon. Ls. E. N. Cassault, Hon. J. A. Berthelot, Hon, F. G. Johnson, Hon. O. Dunkin, Ulric J. Tessier, Adolphe B. Routier, Lou:s A. Olivier, Thoma McCord, Marcus Doherty, Louis Bélanger, Hubert W. Chagnon.

## TERMS.

Montreal, - Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudrenil, Soutanges Laprairie, Cbambly, Verchères and Oity of Montreal. Held at Montreal from 17th to 27th of every month, except January, July, and August

Quebso.- Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorenci, Levis, Lotbinière and City od Quebec. Held at Quebee, from lst to 5th of every month, except January July, and August.

Otrawa. - Ottawa and Pontiac. Held at Aylmer, from 13th to 19th February, June and November.

Thres Rivers.-Maskinongé, St. Maurice, (including City of Three Rivers) Champlain and Nicolet. Held at Three Rivers from 28th March to 3rd 0 April, 28th June to 4th July ; 28th September to 4th October; 28 Decem ber to 4th January.

Salt as a Fertilizer.-An inquirer of the New York Tribune wan to know how much salt can be used per acre with benefit, to which Pra S. W. Johnson gives the scientific answer as follows:-"As to the quantif that may be applied per acre, that depends upon the crop and the climat On asparagus several hundred bushels may be used without harm. ( sugar beets, and tobacco, large applications will often promote growt sometimes wonderfully ; but the beets will not yield their sugar, and ti tobaceo will not make good smoke. On grain crops five to fifteen bushe per acre, and in England larger quantities have been used. More can safely employed in moist climates or seasons than in dry. Ten bushels perhaps the happy medium adapted for an experimental trial."

## 1875.]

St. Francis.on, and Stanste October, and De Kamouraska 13th to 19th Feb Gaspe.-Gasp August, and 181 February, July : Righeliev.-Ri 19th January an
Saguenay.-C
March, June and

- Chioutrim.- 1 0 ctober
Rimouski. - Rin and Uctober.
Montmagny.-] from 13th to 19th

Beavór.-Beau. 13th to 19th Mar
Terrebonne.St. Scholastique,
Joliette,-L'A 16th to 22nd Febs
Rioheliev.-Ri to 19th January a
Arthabaska. ka from 12 th to 1 vember.
BedFord.-8hef 10th to 15th Febr
S. Hyacinthe. the from 22nd to
Jbervilile--St 16th to 21st March
Beauharnois.-1 Beauharnois from November

A Cheap Well Writes:-"Having most everything e well. I dug a we that being as dee section of cement placed on the ledg the top of the larg entre, the size of a ben filled the dirt the whole costing leanest, coolest, a

St. Franors.-Richmond, (including town of Sherbrooke,) Wolfe, Compon, and Stanstead. Held at Sherbrooke from 20th to 26th February, May, October, and Decembor.
Kamouraska - Kamouraska and Temiscouata, held at Kamouraska, from 13th to 19th February, May and November.
Gaspe.-Gaspé and Bonaventure, held at Percé, from 13th to 19th March, August, and 18th to 24th December. At New Oarlisle from 13th to 19th February, July and November.
Rioheliev.-Richelieu, Yamaska and Berthier, held at Sorel, from 13th to 19th January and May, 3rd to 9th October.
Saguenay.-Charlevoix and Saguenay, held at Malbaie, from 13th to 19th March, June and December.
: Choournim.-Held at Chicoutimi, from 13th to 19th February, July and 0 ctober.
Rimouski. - Rimouski, held at St. Germain, from 13th to 19th March, June, and October.
Montmagny.-L'Islet, Montmagny, and Bellechasse, held at Montmagny, from 13th to 19th February, May, and November.
Brauos.-Beauce and Dorchester, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce, from 13th to 19th March, June, and October.
Terrebonne.-Argentenil, Two Mountains. and Terrebonne. Held at St. Scholastique, from 13th to 19th February, May and October.
Joliette,-L'Assomption, Montcalm, and Joliette. Held at Joliette from 16th to 22nd February, 28th June to 4th July, 16th to 22nd October.
Riohelieu.-Richelieu, Yamàska, and Berthier. Held at Sorel from 13th to 19th January and May, 3rd to 9th Uetober.

Arthabaska.-Megantic, Arthabaska and Drummond. Held at Arthabaska from 12th to 18th February, 18th to 24th May, 28th October to 3rd November.

Bedpord.- Bhefford, Missisuqoi and Brome. Held at Nelsonville from 10th to 15th February, 23rd to 28th April, 10th to 15 th October.
S. Hyacinthe. -St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville. HeldatSt. Hyacinthe from 22nd to 28th February, June and November.
Jbervilus.-St Johns, Napierville, and Iberville. Held at St. Johns from 16th to 21st March, June and November.
Beauharnois-Huntingdon, Beauharnois, and Chateauguay. Held at Beauharnois from 16th to 21st March, 30th May to 4 th June, 23rd to 28 th November.

A Cheap Well.-A correspondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman writes:-"Having been troubled with toads, bugs, worms, leaves and most everything else in my well, I thought I would try a new plan for a well. I dug a well about eight feet across the top, and twelve feet deep, that being as deep as I could get, on account of a ledge. I then took a section of cement pipe, two feet in diameter and three feet long; this I placed on the ledge, and filled in on the outside with cobbles as high as he top of the large pipe. I then covered the pipe with a flat stone in the entre, the size of a three-inch pipe, and piped it to the top of the ground, hen filled the dirt back again. I then put in a common deep well pump; the whole costing me, when done, just thirty dollars. I now have the leanest, coolest, and cheapest well about here."

## 1875.]

## CIRCUIT UUURTS.

## JURISDICTION FOR 'SUMS NOT EXCEEDING $\$ 200$.

Montreal Distriot,-Montreal Circiut, Montreal, 10th to "15th of every month, except January, July and August.
Vaudreil County, Vaudreuil,, 1st to 5th of March, July and November.
Soulanges County, Coteau Landing, 6th to 10th March, 6th to 9th July, 6 th to 10 th November.
Verchères County Circuit, Verchères, 1st to 5th February, May and 0 c. tober.

Quesec Distriot.-Quebec Circuit Court, 16th to 21st January and June and 20th to 25th of every month except July and August.
Lotbinière Circuit. Held at St. Croix, 1st to 12 th February, May and 0 ctuber.

Thrre Rivers Distriot.-Three Rivers Circuit Three Rivers, 22nd to 27th March, June, September and December.
Maskinonge County Circuit. Held at Rivière du Louy 27th to 26tb January and May, and from to 15th to 17 th October.
Otpawa Dibtrior.-Ottawa Circuit, Aylmer, 7th to 12th March, Jone, and November.
Ottawa County, (2nd), Papineauville, 7th to 10th January, May and September.

Ottawa County Uircuit. Held at Buckbingham, 19th to 20th January, May and September.
Yontiac Oircuit, Portage du Fort, 2nd to 7th March, 20th to 25th June, and 3rd to 8th November.
Pontiac Oounty Cireuit. Held at Chapeau Village, 8th to 11th March, 26th to 29th June and October.
Trepruonne Dratrior - Terrebonne Circuit, St. Scholestigne, 7th to 12 th February, May and October.
Terrebonne Couuty, St. Jerome, 2nd to 6th February, May and Oetober.
Argenteuil County, Lachute, 12th to 16th January, 25th to 29th May, and 12 th to 16 th September.
Ryogentev Digtrict. - Richeliéu Oircuit, Sorel, 7th to 12th January and May, 27th September to 2nd October.
Berthier Circuit, Berthier, 20th to 24 th January and May, and 21 st to 25 th September.
Yamaska County, St. François, 24th to 27 th February, 1st to 5th Jupe and 4th to 7th November.
Bedrorb District.-Bedford Circuit, Nelsonville, 5th to 9th Februaryi 18th to 22nd April, and 5th to 9th October.

Brome County, Knowlton, 26th to 30th January, 10th to 14th April, and 26th to 30th Sepiember.
Shefford County, Waterloo, 21st to 25th January, 5th to 9th April. and 21 st to 25 th September.

Missisquoi Oounty, (2nd), Bedford, 1st to 3rd Pebruary, 15th to 17th Aprih and 1st to 3rd October.

Siome ror Grasshoppirs.-A writer in the Prairie Farmer, speaking a grasshoppers, says:- "It was no use to fight them, bat I discovered bai a little smoke druve them uway. It is not a large fire, but 'smoke' send them off. Had I known this four days ago I could have saved $\$ 500$ wort of plants and fruit. It is not practicable on a large field, but is on a fer acres."

St. Hyacinthe 27th January, Me Rouville Count Ibervile Dist June and Noveml Napierville Cou Iberville Count Bagot County ber.
Beaubarnots D1 March, 25th to $29 t$ Chateanguay $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ 7 th to 10 th Nove Huntingdon Co and 12 th to 14 th N Joligtre.-L'As 16th to 22nd Febrt Kamourazea Dia 7th to 13 th Fe brus Temiscouata Ot March, June and St. Franeis Dis? 10th to 16th Febru Stanstead Circui September and Dec Stanstead Count and September. Compton Uounty and November.
Richmond Count November.
Richmond Oounty and September.
Gaspe District.August, and 12 th to Gaspé District C and Noveniber.
Basin Circuit, hel Octuber.
Magdalen Island 301h August.
Bonaventure Cire September.
Fox River Circuit Saguenar Disthec ${ }^{12 t h}$ March, June an Charlev ix Count May and September.
${ }^{*}$ The Circuit Cour tion wi.h the Circuit District.
$\dagger$ The Circuit Cou concurıent jurisdictio

## November.

 to 9th July, May and $0 c$ pary and June ary, May and 3, 22nd to 2 ?h 1 to 26tb JanuMarch, /, June, May and Sep20th January, to 25th June, , 11th March,tue, 7 th to 12 th
y and Oetober: 29th May, and
h January and nd 21 st to 25 th it to 5th Jupe 9th Febraany 14th April, and the April. and h to 17 th April
$\qquad$ er, speaking discovered tha
' smoke' send ved \$500 wort out is on a afe

St. Hyacintite Distmiot:-St. Wyacinthe Circult, St. Hyacinthe, 22nd to 27 th January, March and October.
Rouville County, Marieville, 15th to 19th February, May and ('ctober.
Iberville District.-Iberville Circuit, St. Johns, 11th to 15th March, June and November.
Napierville County, Napiervills, 1st to 5th March, June and November.
Iberville County, Iberville, 6th to 10 th March. June and November.
Bagot County Court,St. Liboire, 16th to 20th January, April and September.
Beaubarnois District--Beauharnois Oircuit, Beauharnois, 11th to 15th March, 25 th to 29 th May, aud 18th to 22nd November
Chateanguay County, St. Martin, 1st to 4th March, 15th to 18th May, and 7 th to 10 th November.
Huntingdon County, Huntingdon, 6th to 8th March, 20th to 22nd May, and 12 th to 14 th November.
Jolistre.-L'Assomption, Montcalm, and Joliette, beld at Joliette from 16th to 22nd February, 28th June to 4th July, 16th to 22nd October.
Kamouraska Disprict.- Kamouraska District Circuit, held at St. Louis, 7 th to 13 th Fe bruary, May and November.
Temiscouata Uounty Circuit, held at St. Jean Baptiste, 21 st to 25 th March, June and Octuber.
St. Francis Distriot.-St. Francis District Circuit, held at Sherbrooke, 10th to 16th February, May, October and December.
Stanstead Circuit, held at Stanstead Plains, 18t to 4th February, June, September and December.
Stanstead County Circuit, held at Coaticook, 5th to 7th February, June and September.
Compton Uounty Circuit, held at Cookshire, 8th to 11th January, Jape and N ovember.
Richmond County Circuit, held at Richmond, 1st to 5th Mareb, Joly and November.
Richmond Oounty Oircuit, *fheld at Danville, 16th to 18th January, April and September.
Gaspe District.-Gaspé District, Oircuit held at Percé, 7th to 12 th March, August, and 12 th to 17 th December.
Gaspé District Circuit, held at New Carlisle, 7th to 12th February, July and Noveniber.
Basin Oircuit, held at Basiv, from 25th to 28th February, and 12th to 15th Octuber.
Magdalen Island Oircuit, held at Amherst, 22nd to 3ist May, and 22nd to 30 ih August.
Bonaventure Circuit, held at Carleton, 10th to 13th January, June and September.
Fox River Circuit, held at Fox River, 25th to 31st July.
Saguenay Distuct.- Saguenay District Court, held at Malbaie, 7th" to 12th March, June and December.
Charler ix County Circuit, held at *Baie St. Paul, 20th to 23rd January, May and September.

[^0]Ohiooutimin District.-Ouicoutimi Distriet Circuit, held at Chicoutimi, 7th to 12th February, July and October.
Rimouski Distriot.-Rimouski District Oircuit, held at St. Germain, 7th to 12 th March, June and October.
Rimouski County Circuit, *held at Matane, 2nd to 5th March, June and October.
Montmagny District.-Montmagny District Oircuit, held at Montmagny, 7 th to 12 th February, May and November.

L'Islet County Circuit, held at St. Jean Port Joli, 20th to 24th February, May and November
Bellechasse County Circuit, held at St Michel, 20th to 24th March, 23rd June to 2nd July, 28th October to 1st November.
Beadoes District.-Beauce Oounty District, held at at St. Joseph de la Beauce, 7th to 12th March, June and October.

Dorchester County Circuit, held at Ste. Hénédine, 2nd to 6th March, June and October.

Abthabaska District.-Arthabaska District Oircuit, held at Arthabaskre ville, 6th to 11 th February, 12 th to 17 th May, and 22 nd to 27 th October.

Drummond Oounty Oircuit, held at Drummondville, 20th to 24th January, June and September.
Megantic County Oircuit, held atInverness, 13th to 17th Mareh, June and December.

Save Your Own Sbib.--Every intelligent tiller of the soi' will admit that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." If one sows of plants inferior seed, he cannot expect a bountiful crop of either roots on grain. Small and half-matured kernels of wheat, oats, rye and cont cannot be expected to yield large panicles and ears filled with plump anf heavy kernels. If one plants the seeds of carrots, parsnips, turnips anf cabbage which grew in small pods and the half-matured panicles on the slender stems, he cannot produce large roots, even if the soil has bea brought to an excellent state of fertility. This suggests the great im portance of raising seed of the choicest quality. It will cost no more ty raise one thousand bushels of beets or turnips, per acre, than three hum dred, if plump and heavy seed has been properly saved. In order produce large, heavy seed of garden vegetables, select a few large carrous a few turnips, parsnips and beets, and plant them in rich soil early in th growing season. They should be planted about thirty inches apart, tha the tops may have ample room to spread. When the blossoms begin ty appear, clip off all the small side branches, leaving only four or fin central stocks, which will yield seed of a mach better quality than of can usually purchase. Every kernel of such seed, when planle will produce a large root. Turnips and carrots may grow in cld proximity; but turnips and carrots designed for seed should be tras planted several rods apart. One cabbage will yield as much seed as a family will care to plant, unless a crop is grown for market. A supat head should be transplanted as it grew. The top of the head should cut open, so that sprouts or seed-stalk may readily spring up through centre. As soon as the panicles of carrots and parsnips begin to ti brown, and when the pods of cabbage and turnips begin to lose their gut color, let the stalks be cut off close to the ground and hung up in 80 out-building. When the pods, leaves and stems are quite dry, let them spread on a clean tloor, or on a large blanket, and the seed threshed either with a flail or by crushing the pods with one's feet.

Ocurt op Erroi in civil cases from Pleas and appeals Common Pleas. I Majesty in Privy C fulure pleas and a Bench and rights o
Court of Queen manner of actions, mixed, within Onta course as are provi to determine the sa also with the inque otherwise provided execution, thereon, $s$ (including the cond done by Her Majest
Court of Chanc of Chancery in Eng ministrators, co-par idiots, lunatics and and to prevent mult against equity ane ; aroidance of letters of Chancery in Eng there is no adequate
County Courts.Their jurisdiction ex claimed do not exces contract, where the s pature of the defendi of bail given in the ing the title to lands ron, or seduction. I

## Surrogate Court

 amentary matters ai of wills, and letters paring estate or effec pected with the gran o an appeal to the udges of the Surrog L. Robinson, Bart.CANADIAN farmer's almanac.
t Chicoutimi,
Germain, 7th cch, June and
it Montmagny, 24th February, th March, 23rd

- Joseph de la
to 6th March,
at Arthabaskar h Octuber. o 24th January
[arch, June and
soi' will admit If one sows ot either roots of rye and cont with plump and ips, turnips and panicles on the a soil has beem is the great im cost no more than three hur d. In order :w large carroy soil early in the ches apart, tha ossoms begin ty aly four or fir quality than on when plante $\nabla$ grow in clay should be traig nuch seed as oul arket. A sup e head should ; up through is begin to 1 o lose their gres hung up in sog e dry, let them seed threshed et.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

COURTS.

Oourts of Law and Equity.
Court of Error and Appeal.-Constituted for the hearing of appeals in civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas and appeals in Criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgment of this Court, an appeal lies to Her Majesty in Privy Council, in cases over $£ 1,000$, or where annual rent, fee or future pleas and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and rights of any amount are effected.
Court of Queen's Bench. - The jurisdiction of this Court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law, and as shall tend with justice and despatch to determine the same, and may hear and determine all issues of law, and also with the inquest of twelve good and lawful men (except in cases otherwise provided for) try all issues of fact, and give judgment, and award execution, thereon, an lalso in matters which relate to the Queen's Revenue (including the conderanation of contraband or smuggled goods) as may be done by Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law in England.
Court of Chancery.-This court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, account, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, Iunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity anc good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Oourt of Ohancery in England possesses to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law.
County Courts.-Presided over by a resident Judge in eqch County. Their jurisdiction extends to all personal actions where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed $£ 50$; and to all suits relating to debt, covenant or contract, where the amount is ascertained by the acts of the parties or signature of the defendant, to $£ 100$; and to all bail bonds and recognizances of bail given in the County Court, to any amount ; but not to cases involving the title to lands, validity of wills, or actions for libel, slander, crim. con., or seduction. An appeal lies to either of the Superior Courts of Law.
Surrogate Courts.-The jurisdiction of these Courts relates to all tesamentary matters and canses, and to the granting or revoking of probate of wills, and letters of administration of the effects of deceased persons having estate or effects in Ontario, and all matters arising out of or conhected with the grant or revocation of probate or administration, subject 0 an appeal to the Court of Chancery. The County Judges are also Idges of the Surrogate Courts. Chief Surrogate Clerk at Toronto, Sir . L. Robinson, Bart.

Courts of General Sussions.-The County Judge in each county hold a Court of General Session in his county semi-annually on the second Tuesday in June and December, except in the County of York, in whic county said Court is held three times, commencing on the second Tuesdas in March, June and December, for the trial of cases of felony and misde meanor, but treason and capital felonies are exempt from their jurisdiction

## Terms of the Courts.

Court of Erbor and Apprat.-This Court holds Its sittings twiceayer at Toronto, in the months of January and June, upon such days as it me by rule or order from time to time appoint, and may adjourn such sititif from day to day, or for any such longer period as it may deem expedien and may also appoint days for giving judgment or for disposing of businat as in its discretion it shall see fit.
Law Terus.-Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturie of the ensuing week ; Easter begins third Monday in May, and ends Sate day of the Second week thereafter ; Michaelmas begins third Monday November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter. By the Act and 30 Vic ., eap. 40 , Trinity Term, hifherto commencing on the Monday aff the 21 st August, is abolished; but the same statute gives power to Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, at their discretion, to ho sittings in banc in time of racation (except long vacation), by virtue od rule or order of the Court, respectively to be made in or out of term, the hearing of such special cases or rufes for new trials as shall be nat in a list to be attached to any such rule or order, and for giving of joul ments in cases previously argued, and for disposing of such other busiry as the Court in its discretion shall see fit. Notice of such rules to be git in form and manner prescribed hy the Act, six clear days before the appointed.
Chancrix Trems.-Examination Terms.-From 1st Tuesday of Febra to the Saturday after the 2nd Tuesday of April; and from 1st Tuesdy September to the Saturday after 1st Tuesday of November. Hearing Ta -From 4th Monday in April until Saturday of the following week, from 3rd Monday in November until Saturday of the following week. Court also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacatio throughout the year, for heariag motions for Decrees, motions for of dissolve special injunctions, and appeals from the reports of the Mastie Deputy Masters.
County Court Trams.-The several County Courts in Ontario hold terms in each year, to commenee on the first Monday in January, A July and Oetober.

Glit-Edgad Butrrr.-Farmers often speak, sometimes sneeringly "gilt-edged butter," meaning that which brings the highest market pu but complain when perhaps a third or half of the gilt-edged price is of them for theirs. The high price is simply the retura for the exercis proper care and attention which they, in preparing their butter, fail give. There are many more customers in town and city who will pef most any price for the best quality of butter that can be supplied, there is no excuse for the production of an inferior quality.
ach county hold? r on the second York, in whied ; second Tuesdar lony and misded heir jurisdiction
tings twice a yea oh days as it my ourn such sittiin , deem expedien rosing of busina
nd ends Saturic , and ends Satr third Monday er. By the Ad the Monday aff ves power to liscretion, to ha in), by virtue d is out of term, is shall be nat or giving of juit ach other busii 1 rules to be giv lys before the
esday of Febru on 1st Tuesday c. Hearing Ta lowing week, owing week. !gular vacatio motions for or g of the Mastar

1 Ontario hold in January, A
mes sneeringly hest market pt Iged price is of for the exercis eir butter, fail ty who will pa in be supplied, lity.

## B A N K S.

## ONTARIO.

Place. Name of Bank. Manager or Agent,
Almonte. . . . . . . . . . . Merchants' Bank of Canada. ..... . F. A. W. Lister.
Arnprior. ............ Bank British N. America. ......... P. Robertson.
Ayr . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Royal Canadian Bank. ............ .Robert Wylie.

Barrie .. . . . . . ... . . . Canadian Bank of Commerce. . . . . R. C. Jennings.

.Merchants' Bank of Canada....... Charles Crookall.
Bowmanville..........Ontario Bank........................ D. Fisher, Oashier.
Bradford. . . ...........St. Lawrence Bank................... A. I. Ireland.
Brampton. ........... Merchants' Bank of Canads. . . . . . D. Kemp.
Bank British N. America. . . . . . . . A. Robertson. Canadian Bank of Commerce..... J. Pollock. Bank of Montreal. .................. . S. Reid.
Brockville. . . . . . . . . Bank of Montreal. ..................... J. N. Travers. Molsons Bank. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I. W. O. Rivers.
Chatham . . . . . . . . . . Canadian Bank of Commerce...... W. S. 1reland. Merchants' Bank of Canndth.......... Robert NT. Rogers. Royal Canadian Bank..............A. Richardson.
Clinton . ...............Royal Canadian Bank.............. M. Lough.
Cobourg. . . . . . . . . . . Bank of Montreal. . . . . . . . . . . . . .C. Brough.
Bank of Toronto,.. ..............J. H. Roper.
Colborne . . . . . . . . . . St. Lawrence Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . E. R. Schon.
Collingwood. ....... Canadfan Bank of Commerce. .... John McMaster.
Cornwall. . . . . . . . . . .Bank of Montreal................... Neil Maclean.
Dundas. .............. .Oanadian Bank of Commerce.... C. S. Rumsey.
Dannville . . . . . . . . . Bank British N. America. ........ J. W. Marsh.
Elora . ............ Merchants' Bank of Canada ...... Wm. Kingsley.
Exeter . . . . . . . . . . . . Molsons Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Fergus. .............. . . Bank of Montreal................. . G. D. Ferguson.
Merchants' Bank of Canada . . . . . W. Kingsleg.
Galt. ...... . . . . . . . .Canadian Bank of Commerce. ....G. H. Patterson.
Merchants' Bank of Cannda....... William Cooke.
Royal Canadian Bank. ............John Cavers.
Gananoque........... Merchants' Bank of Canada... A. Petrie.
Goderich............. Bank of Montreal. ..................James H. Finley.
Canadian Bank of Commerce....A. M. Ross.
Guelph . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bank of Montreal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. . Robertson.
Canadian Bank of Commerce. ...G. W. Sandilands.
Ontario Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .E. Morris.
Hamilton............Bank of Hamilton............. $\}$ H. C. Hammond,
Bank Britioh N. Americs....Thomas Corgan Cashier.
Bank of Montreal. . . . . . . . . . . . . A. Macnider
Canadian Bank of Commerce ...C. R. Murray.
Merchants' Bank of Canada......James Bancroft.
Royal Canadian Bank............. J. M. Burn3.

## Measures of Distances.

A mile is 5,280 feet, or 1,760 yards in length.
E. fathom is 6 feet.

A league is 3 miles.
A cubit is 2 feet.
A great cubit is 11 feet.
A hand (horse measure) is 4 inches.
A palm is 3 inches.
A span is $10 \frac{7}{8}$ inches.
A pace is 3 feet.

## Length Measure.

| 12 inche3 feet..2 yards$16 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.4 rods.10 chain8 furlon |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.

1875.]

Place.
Peterborough........

Picton
Port Colborne
Port Elgin.
Port Hope . .........

Port Perry $\qquad$
Prescott . $\qquad$
Prince Arthnur's L'dinj
Renfrew.
M
St. Catharines. ....., O

St. Mary's
N
....... ${ }^{3}$
st. Thomas. ......... $\frac{M}{M}$
Sarnia. ................. $\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{B}}$
Seaforth. ............. R
Simeoe . ..................Bi
stratford . . . . . . . . . . .
Strathroy $\quad \stackrel{\mathbf{R}_{1}}{\mathbf{R}_{1}}$

morold . . . . . . . . .... C
Tilsonburg . . . ...... . .
Toronto............... $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{B}}$
$\mathrm{B}_{2}$
$\mathrm{Ba}_{a}$
Ca
Paris .............. Bank British N. America .......John Carnegie.

Quebec Bank........................J. Walker.
Merchants' Bank of Canada .....James Gray.

## How to Lay off a Square Acre of Ground.

Measure 209 feet on each side, and you will have a square acre within an inch.

## Barrel Zeasure.

A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds.
A barrel of park, 200 pounds.
A bag of rice, 224 pounds.
A keg of powder, 25 pounds.
A frkin of butter, 56 pounds.
A tub of butter, 50 pounds.

## Bushel Measure.

The following are sold by weigh per bushel :
Wheat, beans, and clover-seed, 60 pounds to the bushel.

Curn, rye, and flaxseed, 56 pound
Buckwheat, 50 pounds.
Barley, 48 pounds.
Oats, 32 pounds.
Bran, 20 pounds.
Timothy-seed, 45 pounds.
Peas, 66 pounds.
Coarse salt, 85 pounds.

## asure.

sold by weight

## 1 clover-seed, 6

 1. tseed, 56 pounde unds.pounds.
1875.]

CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC,
Place. Name of Bank. Manager or Agent.
1 . . Bank of Montreal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . F. J. Tait.
Bank of Toronto., .............. .J. M. Smith. Canadian Bank of Commerce.....R. W. Smylie. Ontario Bank .................... George W. Shaw.
Picton . Bank of Montreal.................A. T. Kerr. St. Lawrence Bank............... William Munro. Port Colborne. ..... Niagara District Bank ............T. Nasmith.
Port Elgin. ..........Bank of Hamilton. ................E. A. Colquhoun.
Port Hope...... Bank of Montroal
Port Hope. ........... Bank of Montreal . ................ M. Heaton.
Bank of Toronto $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. . . M. M. Cosby. Ontario Bank.. .................... H. G. McVity.
Ontario Bank
Port Perry . . . ......Ontario Bank .......................... ©. Mobray.
Prescott .. ........Merchants' Bank of Canada.......J. F. Harper.
Prince Arthur's L'ding .....Royal Canadian Bank....C. J. Brent.
Renfrew.............. Bank British N. America........TThos, Watson.
Merchants' Bank of Canada.......C. J, Morgan.
St. Catharines. ....., Canadian Bank of Commerce....... H. C. Barwick.
Niagara District Bank..........\} $\}^{\text {C.M. Arnola, }}$
Quebec Bank ....................W. T. Benson.
St. Mary's. ..........Bank of Montreal....................... Hillyard.
St. Thomas...........Merchants' Bank of Canada.......A. M. Crombie.
Molsons Bank...................Thos. Blakeney.
Sarnia. ............... Bank of Montreal................. Hon. A. Vidal.
Seaforth............ Royal Canadian Bank ............ M. P. Hayes.
Simcoe. ............Bank of Montreal.. ...........F. F. Blackadder.
Simcoe . ................Bank of Montreal. Canadian Bank of Commerce ............. F. Groff.
.Bank of Montreal …............ J. Horg.
Merchants' Bank of Canada......C. H. Ransom.
Royal Canadian Bank. ..........James Young.
Canadian Bank of Commerce....J. S. Small.
St. Lawrence Bank...............J. B. Cummins.
Canadian Bank of Commerce......W.J. Bobertson.
Tlisonburg . ..........Mebechants' Bank of Canada................. W. Wrombie. Cresswell.
Toronto............. Bank British N. America......... Samnel Taylor.
Bank of Montreal. .................W. J. Buchanan
Bank of Toronto.............
Geo. Hague, Cashier,
Canadian Bank of Commerce... $\}$ W, N. Anderson,
City Bank of Montreal. ..........J.J. A. Macculloch.
Dominion Bank. .............. \}. H. Bethune,
Federal Bank. $\quad$ H. S. Strathy
H. S. Strathy, Cashier,

Merchants' Bank of Canada ..... Arch. Cameron.
Molsons Bank ........ ............R. J. Dallas.
Ontario Bank. ....................... A. Fisher.
Quebee Bank. . . . . . . . ............. D. R. Wilkie.
Royal Canadian Bank.......... $\}^{\text {Thos. McCracken, }}$ Cashie
St. Lawrence Bank.............. $\}$ K. F. Lockhart,
St. Lawrence Bank............. $\}^{\text {K.F. Lockhart, }}$
Trenton.............Canadian Bank of Commerce.....W. Smith.
Ixbridge............Domtnton Bank.....................W. H. Hollañd.
Valkerton y.........Merchants' Bank of Canada........ Alex. Sproat.
Vaterloo............ Merchants' Bank of Canada.......J. S. Meredith.
Velland.............. Molsons Bank.....................J. McGlashan.
Yhitby ........... . Dominion Bank.................... H. B. Taylor.

Molsons Bank..... ............ .C. D. Grasett.
Vingham ...........St. Lawrence Bank .,.............. W, Héaynard,
roodstock . ..........Canadian Bank of Commerce.... W. A. Sampson.
orkville............St. Lawrence Bank..................... R. R. Mos. Montgomery

## Q U E B'E C .

Place.
Name of Bank. Manager or Agent.
Beauharnois . . . . . . . Merchants' Bank of Canada. ......A. D. Martigny.

Montreal. $\qquad$
C. McNab, General Manager. R. R. Grindley, Local R. B. Angus, General Manager

Bank of Montreal . . . . . . . . . . . . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { R. B. Angus, General Manager } \\ \text { Local Manager. }\end{array}\right.$
Bank of Toronto D. Cuulson.

Canadian Bank of Commerce .... W. Simpson.
City Bank... ........................ B. Renny, Cashier.
Exchange Bank .................... R. A. Campbell, Cashier
La Banque du Peuple . . . . . . . . . . . A. A. Trottier, Cashier.
Banque Jacques Cartier........... H. Cotté, Cashier,
La Banque Nattonale ................. S. S. Paquet,
Mechanics' Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Alex. Molson, Managing Director.
Merchants' Bank of Canada.... \{ Jackson Rae, General Manager.
Metropolitan Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . A. F. Hincks, Cashier.
Molsons Bank. ........................ W. W. Thomas, Cashier.
Ontario Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. Smart.
Quebec Bank. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Thos. McDougall.
Royal Canadian Bank. . ........... Wm. Sache.
Union Bank of/Lower Canada ... P, Nash.
Que bec. . . . . . . . . . . . . Bank British N. America. ......... C. F. Smith.
Bank of Montreal . . . . . . . . . . . . J. Porteous.
La Banque Nationale. .. . . . . . . . . . . Francois Vezina, Cashier.
Quebec Bank .................................. Sames Stevenson, Cashier,
1 Stadacona Bank.
Union Bank of Lower Canada . . . .P. McEwan, Cashi er.
St. Hyacinthe. . . . . . .Merchants' Bank of Canada. ...... Henry Barbeau.
St. Johns . . . . . . . . . . Merchants' Bank of Canada . . . . . W. L. Marler.
Sherbrooke . . . . . . . . . Rastern Townships Bank. ........ E. R. Farweel.
Sorel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Merchants' Bank of Canada. ..... A. A. Taillon.
Three Rivers Molsons Bank. ........................... A. D, Durnford.
ThreeRivers. . . . . . . . Quebec Bank . ...................... J. Smith.
Union Bank of Lower Canada. ...J. J. W. Woolsey.

## BUSINESS LAW.

1. Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
2. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.
3. The law compels no one to do impossibilities.
4. An agreement without consideration is void.
5. Signatures made with a leadpencil are good in law.
6. A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.
7. The acts of one partner bind all the others.
8. Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.
9. A contract made with a minor is void.
10. A contract made with a lunatic is void.
11. Contracts for advertisements in Sunday newspapers are invalid
12. Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.
13. Agents are responsible to their principals ${ }^{*}$ for errors.
14. Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.
15. A note given by a minor is void.
16. Notes bear interest only whenso stated.
17. It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received."
18. A note drawn on Sunday is void.
19. A note obtained by fraud, of from a person intoxicated, cannot be colleated.
20. If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pry it.
21. An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within 24 hours of its nonpayment.

Sizes.

| 4 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 7 |
| 6 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 8 |
| 6 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 9 |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | 10 |
| 6 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 12 |
| 7 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 11 |
| 8 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 12 |
| 9 | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

Discount accordin unde

Manufatturing

## 1gent.

neral Manager
Local
Manager, eneral Manager. scal Manager.
ashier. 1, Cashier Oashier, ler,
fanaging Director. eneral Manager. acal Manager, lashier. Cashier.

## 11.

¢Cashier. n, Cashier.
nsible to their rrors.
a a partnership for the whole
1 debts of the
minor is void.
t only whenso
scessary tosay alue received." on Sunday is
by fraud, of a intoxicated, sted.
or stolen, it e the maker;
note is exempt if not served its dishonor s of its non-
1875.]

CANADIAN I'ARMER'S ALMANAO.

## INKE. <br> Todd' Offico,

TODD'S REGISTER, TODD'S COPYING, WALKDEN'SEXTRABLACK,

WALKDEN'S COPYING,
WALKDIEN'S RTGMETEB, STEPHEN'S BLACK, RED, BLUE AND FANCY CARTER'S
COMBINED WRITING \& COPYING.
ROBERT MILLER, WHOLESALESTATIONER, MONTREAL.

## CANADIAN SCHOOL SLATES,

Manufactured by the
DANVILLE SCHOOL SLATE COMPANY, THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

PRICE LIST TO THE TRADE.


Discount according to quantity ordered. Orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ROBERT MILLER, \$
(Managing Director,)
Mandfacturing Stationer,
MONTREAL.

# 48 <br> CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAO. <br> <br> WYLIE \& LOCHHEAD <br> <br> WYLIE \& LOCHHEAD MACHINE AND BLOCK 

# Stamped Catd Patperhangingo 

 45 BUCHANAN STREET, GLASGOW.London:
26 GANNON ST., E.O.
Works at WHITEINC日

ROBERT MILLER,
 MONTREAL, 4 With whom can be seen a full line of our Samples.


[^0]:    - The Circuit Court at the chef lieu of a District has concurrent jurisdiction wi.h the Circuit Court in and for the various Counties in the same District.
    $\dagger$ The Circuit Court beld in two or more places in a County has each concurient jurisdiction over the whole County.

