## 

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Johnston Combined Reaper and Mower, Self Rake........................ $\$ 17000$
Johnston's Improved Seli-Rake Single Reaper.............................. 1350
Cayuga Chief Junior Mower.................................................. 9000
Single Reaper and Mower (as above) in one sale.............................. 21000
Esterly Patent Broadcast Seeder and Cultivator with land measure and 7500
Farmer's Favorite Seed Drill with Grass Seed Sower, 9 Tubes........... 8000
Sulky Horse Rake........................................................ ${ }^{35} 00$
2 Horse Wood Sawing Machine, with band wheel, (Richardson patent) 8500
Richardson's 2 -Horse Power (same as with Sawing Machine)........... 7000
Strong \& Gray ". " (" " " )............ 8000
2-Horse Wood Sawing Machine, with extra gear for attaching Straw
Cutter, \&c., (Strong and Gray's Patent.....................................
950
Wood Sawing Machine, for Pitt's or Giant Power........................ ${ }^{60}$ with pulleys, extra heavy and long stroke..... 8000
Pitt's 10-Horse Power..................................................... 12500
Ltttle Giant Power, double geared, 6 -horse.......................................... 7500
Single Geared, 8-horse power................................................. 70.00
do. 4 do. .................................................... 500000

Grain Crusher. wood frame, single gear.alo fee...................................
Large Grain Gutter, 2 knives, horse or hand power.
Large Straw Cutter, 2 knives, korse or hand, power.......................... 4000
Cumming's do 4 do. do. do. .......................... 2600
Patent Double Action Fanning Mill.......................................... 2800
Gang Plow. 2800
Wood Beam Plow 0.00

Wrought do. do. with steel land side.................................... 2200
do. do. do. do. Gray's patent....................... 2200
Horse Hoe and Weeder....................................................... 1600
Ногse Ное...................................................................... 1000
Weeder........................................................................................ 1000
Cultivator for old land.......................................................... 3000
New Land Cultivator, patent........................................................ 1800
Land Roller, without seat... 3300
do. with do....................................................... 3500
All eash prices ; 7 per cent. interest charged on time.
CHEESE FACTORY MACHINERY.
Stalionery 4-Horse Power Tubular Boiler, with c.ome, boiler front, grate bars, safety valve. steam gauge, force pump, check valve, blow off pipe. and smoke stack 25 feet long
Four-Horse Power Engine.................................................... 180000
Common Press, improved, 6 hoops.............................................. 8500
600 gallon vat. 8800
500 8200
M'Adam's patent Curur Miili

## FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS CONTRACTED FOR.

Also, Saw Mills and Factories, with Steam or Water Power, guaranteed equal to the best. Burnham's Water Wheel a specialty. ang' Satisfaction guaranteed.

The THOMSON \& WILLIAMS M'fg Co.,<br>Stratford, Ontario.

........ $\$ 17000$ .......... 900000 ure and …...... 7500
....... 8000 …...... 3500 patent) 8500
$\cdots \cdots . .$.
7000
$\cdots$ Straw
80 00 Straw
$\ldots . . . . . .$.
60
00 Me...... 8000
…..... 12500
……... 7500
……. 7000.

$\qquad$
……... 13 年
…...... 2600
…..... 2800
…...... 2000
........ 1800
……. 2200
…..... 22000
…..... 1000
……. 1000
$\begin{array}{lll} & 30 & 00 \\ \cdots \cdots . . . . . . & 18 & 00\end{array}$
…... 3300
10.
at, grate
ve, blow

- ........ $\$ 22000$
......... 18000 0
…....... 8500
......... 8200
…...... 1500
s, Eibows, \&ca,
'LERS,
ID FOR.
ir, guaranteed Fi Satisfaction Co, ord, Ontario.
A. G. MACKAY \& CO.,
REGENT MALK,
PHCENIX BLOCK,

STRATFORD,

Are the largest importers in this County, of

# STAPLE DRY GOODS, 

'Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, MOURNING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. MILLINETRX,

## MANTLES, SHAWLS,



## JOSEPHINE PRIME KID GLOVES,

In 2 and 4 Buttons Made a Specialty.

# Our Capet and Foor Oil Cloth Depatment HAS FEW RQUALS IN ONTARIO. <br> A. G. MACKAY \& Co. 

## THE "BEACON"

## Toh Hrinting ©ffice

IS NOW ONE OF

## THE BEST EQUIPPED IN THE COUNTRY,

AND EVERY FACILITY IS ENJOYED FOR EXECUTING

## OLIL KIIVDS OK WORET

WITM

# NEATNESS \& DESPATCH. 

CONVEYANCING, COMMERCIAL, MUNIGIPAL,
MAGISTERIAL, DIVISION COURT,
AND OTHER

PRINTED TO ORDER

AB.

In the best styles on the Shortest Notice.

STOVE

Cookin!

BRASK
CO.
离i. 1
Cheese Vats
REPAI

BASE
Including t]

Special a
Sheep ski exchange fo
Rememb Knox Chur

## ABEL COULTON'S

 EMEIRARHIEOIRID

Cooking, Parlor, Box and Coal Stoves, PUMPS AND LEAD PIPE, SHEET ZINC, BRASS AND ENAMELLED KETTLES, COAL OIL, LAMPS AND LAMP FURNISHINGS. MANUFACTURER OF


Cheese Vats and Curd Sinks, Presses, Galvanized Iron Hoops and all other Dairy necessaries.
REPAIRING DONE AT CHEESE FACTORIES in any section of the country.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

## BASE BURNING COAL STOVES,

Including the "Superior Base Burner," acknowledged to be the best heater now in use.
Special attention paid to Jobbing in Town or Country. Hot Air apparatus built and fitted. Eave

Troughs put up wherever required.
Sheep skins, Rags, Furs and old Iron, Copper and Brass taken in exchange for goods.

Remember the place, four doors east of the Post Office, nearly opposite Knox Church.

ABVL COULTON.

# BOOKS, STATIONERY, FAṄCY GOODS, <br>  <br> WINDOW SHADES, <br> PICTURE FRAMES <br> awd moumbinas, 

Pianos, (0) tgans,

## MELODEONS,

## Concertinas,Violins,\&c.,\&c.,

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND, AND

sOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
2. MOITHESON:

Beacon Book and Stationery Store, stRattord.

## CO

County J Sheriff Clerk of : Surrogat, County C County 1 County S Registral Registral

1. Stratford

2, Mitchell.
3. St. Mary:
4. Shakespe
5. Milvertol
6. Listowel.
6. Moncktol

Cler
D. B. Burri

Thos. Math James Cole George Bro Samuel W1 D. D. Hay,

County Judge-D. H. Lizars, Sheriff-John Hossie,
Clerk of the Peace and Crown Attorney-M. Hayes
Surrogate Clerk-Jas. Macfadden.
County Clerk-Stewart Campbell,
County Treasurer-Andrew Monteith, M.P.,
County Solicitors-McCulloch \& Grant.
Registrar, North Riding-S. Robb,
Registrar, South Riding-P. Whelihan,

## Stratford.

"
"
"
"
"
" St. Marys.

## SITTINGS OF

##  <br> IN THE <br> COUNTY OF PEETH,

FOR THE
YEAR $18{ }^{\prime \prime} 6$.


Hours of Opening, 10 A.M.


## A. WILLIAMSON \& Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

## 

AND DEALERS IN


BUSINESS SUITS A SPECIALTY.
AT VERY CLOSE PRICES. A. Williamson \& Co.

Co. $]$

ESTAB]

PROPE]
AMOUN"

BUS.

Joh:
Jami
J. K
T. $\sqrt{5}$
J. S

тно
Јон
JAM
Dav
Ale
SAM
Wm.

Geo

ज
©FFI

# Co. Perth Mutual F.'. I.Co. 

ESTABLISHED 1863 BY ACT OF PARLIAMEN'T.


#### Abstract

PROPERTY INSURED, OVER $\$ 2,250,000.00$. AMOUNT OF CLAIMS PAID \$13,163.03.


BUSINESS DIVIDED INTO TWO BRANCHES.

## BOARD OF DIREGTORS :

John Hyde, Esq., M.D., President, Stratford.
James Trow, Esq. M.P., Vice-President, Shakespeare.
J. Kastner, Ex-Reeve, Downie.
T. Matheson, Esq., Mayor, MitchelI.
J. Salkeld, Ex-Deputy Reeve, Downie.

Thomas Orr, Esq., Strattord. John Jones, Esq., Stratford.
James Brown, Ese., P.M., Fullarton.
David Cathcart, Esq., Ex-Reeve, Blanshard.
Alex. McLaren, Esq., Hibbert.
Sam. Whaley, Esq., Ex-Reeve, Mornington.
Wm. Mowat, EsQ, Stratford.

## AUDITORS :

Geo. Leversage, Fullarton, and J. A. Scott, Stratford.

## SULICITORS :

R. \& J. G. Smith, Barristers.

GENERAL AGENTS :
William Davidson and William S. Cowan.
( A responsible staff of Agents throughout the County.
OFFICE-First Floor Over Mowats' Bank.
W. MOWAT, Sec.-Treas,

## Mitchell Woollen Mills,

 D. H. DORMAN, Proprietor,TVЗ M ATM MANUFACTURER AND DEALER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL In all Kinds of Woollen Goods. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO FARMERS AND MECHANICS, FOR EXAMPLE:

Fulled Cloth at 50 Cents PER YARD. CUSTOM CARDING, SPINNING, WEAVING, FULLING \& MANUFACTURING, All done under my own personal supervision.
D. H. DORMAN, Mitchell, Ont.

## POSTAGESTAMPS AND <br> 

 FOR SALE AT THE
## BEACON BOOKSTORE.

2. MUITHESON. ISSUER OF

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

For the County of Perth.

## Mills,

 or,TAIL

Thyest
rechanics,
YARD.

COTURING, chell, Ont.
$\qquad$ IPS

## THE



FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD


Being Bissextile or Leap Year, and until the 20th June the thirtyninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.
Oalculated for the Meridian of Montreal, in Latitude $45^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 26^{\prime \prime}$ North, and Longitude $73^{\circ} 24^{\prime} 22^{\prime \prime}$ West from the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, but arranged so as to serve without essential variation for all parts of the Dominion of Canada.

SDITIOS OF BIXTY THOUSAND.

Entered according to Aot of Parliament, by Robert Miller, in the Office of the Minieter of Agrioulture.

## efteatfard:

 PUBLISHED BY A. MATHESON. BEACON OFPICE.Printid by tie Lovell Painting \& Publishing Co.

## EXPLANATION OF CALENDAR PAGEB.

Tne Publisher of this Almanac, with a'view to increase its circulation and usefulness, has adapted its calculations for the whole country. The Moon's changes are given for five different places, viz.: Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, and London. The rising and setting of the Sun 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 accuracy this Almanac retains its wonderful popularity.

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominican Letter. B.A. Julian Period.6589
Golden Number...... Jewish Year commencing 30th
12
September
September ..... 5635 ..... 5635 ..... 1293
Epact or Moon's Age
Epact or Moon's Age Roman Indiction. Roman Indiction.B.A. Julian Period
MOVABLE FESTIVALS.

| Septuagesima Sunday.... February | 13 | Easter Sunday |  | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sexigesima | 20 |  |  | 3 |
| Quinquagesima | 27 | Rogation |  | 21 |
| Ash Wednesday.............March | 1 | Ascension Da |  | 25 |
| Quadragesima Sun | 5 | Whit Sunday | une |  |
| Mid-Lent Sunday. | 26 | Trinity Sunday |  | 11 |
| Palm Sunday.................April | 9 | Corpus Ohristi.. |  | 15 |
| Good Friday.................. | 14 | Advent Sunday | ber |  |

## HOLIDAYB OBSERVED AT PUBLIC OFFICES.



## BANK HOLIDAYS IN ONTARIO.

All Sundays, Ohristmas Day, New Year's Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, The Queen's Birth Day, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a general fast or thanksgiving day.

Gemini,
Arms.

Leo,
Heart,

Libra, Reins.

Sagittarius, Thighs.

Aquarius.
Legs.

E
There will be I. -0 n the It will begin : II. -0 n the and $a$-half dis central begin the Eclipse er utes past 3 p .
III.-On th

Moon, not vis
IV.-On th
but it will no

Vernal Equin Summer Sols Autumnal Ec Winter Solst

[^0]
## 3.

ulation and The Moopn's real, Kingre given for given with rognosticasbrated Dr. ns its won-


There will be four Eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.
I.-On the 10th of March, there will be a Partial Eclipse of the Moon. It will begin about midnight of the 9 th, and continue for two hours,
II.-On the 25th March, there will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun. Two and a-half digits will be eclipsed. It will begin 10 minutes past 12 , will be central beginning at 20 minutes past 1 , and ending at 12 minutes past 4 ; the Eclipse ends at 22 minutes past 5. Visible at Montreal about 30 min utes past 3 p.m.
III.-On the third of September there will be a Partial Eclipse of the Moon, not visible in these parts.
IV. -On the 17 th of September, there will be a Total Eclipse of the Sun, but it will not be visible in Canada.

## EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.



## THE ADVENT OFA STAR.

On the night of the 12th of May, 1866, a star of between the first and recond magnitude, suddenly made its appearance in the constellation Corona Borealis, It began from its first appearance to diminish in brightness, so that on the 16th of May it was only of the fourth magnitude, and at the end of the month it became a star of the ninth magnitude. The astronomer Huygens has advanced the hypothesis that this star had previously existed in the place where it was first seen, and that it became visible in consequance of some internal convulsion. Messrs. Meyer and Klein, on the other hand, have maintained that the sudden blazing out of the star, may have been occasioned by the precipitation of a planet upon a fixed star. But the most' extraordinary fact remains to be stated. It took three years for the light of this new-found star to reach us; so that the sudden outblaze mentioned above really took place before the spectrum analysis, to which we are indebted for an examination of this light, had oome into the service of astronomors.

Est Month. JANUARY, BI Dayg. Begins on Saturdeg.
$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{10}{11}} \frac{\frac{12}{12}}{\frac{13}{14}}$

Jandary.-Agricultural readers of the daily press will have noticed a discussion respecting great and shameful frands charged against pedlars and dealers in various kinds of fruit trees. Rare and hitherto unknown zoecimens of pears, plums and apples have been ostentatiously and tigorously advertised and personally canvassed for. We mention it here, not to recommend one thing rather than another, but to suggest to all needing fruit trees, or who propose to lay out orchards, that they should deal only with well-known, trustworthy and experienced houses, of these there are many, and with a little care and, enquiry, there is not much daager of the farmer becoming the victim of pretension and humbug.


2nd Month. HEBRRUARY; 29 Days. Begins on Tuefday.



Frbruary.-Respecting what was said in the foot note for January, is may be added that Horticultural Societies have done much in this country to prevent imposition. The exhibitions of fruits of many different kinds, have assisted in proper classifications and definitions. They have raised the standard of culture and awakened a spirit of research. Fruit not true to its name is removed from the list, or disqualified for prize. At the present time it is much more certain than formerly that in a well established nursery you may rely on purchasing trees true to the description, and to the buyer's taste and wishes. Canada has advanced in this as in many other things. Our horticultural exhibitions are becoming the envy of our older neighbours.

|  | ama |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | 420 |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | 9 |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | 2 |
| 13 | 3 |
| 14 | 4 |
| 15 |  |
|  | 6 |
| 17 | 7 |
| 18 |  |
|  | 9 |
|  | 20 |
|  | 1 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 25 |
|  | 26 |
|  | 27 |
|  | 28 |
|  | 29 |


| son Tuesday. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1876.]

3rd Month. MARCH, se Dayy, Begths ot ednesdify.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebec. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{m}$. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m . | h. m. |
| First Quarter....... | ${ }_{10}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 48 \mathrm{mo} \\ 1 & 12 \mathrm{mo}\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4} 42 \mathrm{mo}$ | $\stackrel{+}{4} \mathrm{momo}$ | 418 mo . | 410 mo |
| Last Quarter...... .. | 17 | 824 ev. | $8{ }_{8} 18 \mathrm{ev}$. | $886 \mathrm{CVF}^{8}$. | ${ }^{0} 484 \mathrm{mov}$. | ${ }_{7}{ }^{8} 84 \mathrm{mev}$. |
| New Mitoon. ......... | 25 | 812 ev . | 86 ev . | 2 64 ev . | 242 ev . | 284 ev . |


| DAYS. |  | Montreal. |  | Toronto. |  | Sun's Declinat. | The Mún. | Sun on Meridian. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | n. ${ }_{\text {h. m. }}^{\text {m. }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| M | Week. |  |  | Sun | Sun | Sun | Sun | Sout |  | 9 12 10 89 |
|  | Week. | Rises. | Sets. | Rises. | Sets. | South | R. \& S. | $25 \quad 126$ |
|  |  | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h.m. | Deg. Mia. | h. m. | Colendar, Aspects, te. |
|  | Wed. | 644 | 542 | 642 | 544 | 727 | 019 | Asp Wednespat. |
|  | Thur. | 42 | 48 | 41 | 45 | 74 | 184 | 1st Mar., St. DAVid's DAT |
|  | Fri. | 40 | 44 | 89 | 46 | 641 | 245 | Changeable, with wind. |
|  | Sat. | 89 | 45 | 87 | 47 | 618 | 846 | Snow East, rainjWest. |
|  | s. | 687 | $\bigcirc$ | ¢ 85 | 5 79 | ${ }^{5}$ " 50 | 431 | Quadragesima Sunday. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Mon. | 86 84 | 49 | 34 32 | 49 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 81 \\ 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 5-14 | Exceedingly dull. Remains cold and frosty. |
| 8 | Wed. | 81 | 51 | 81 | 51 | 445 | 6 6 | Rising thermometer. |
| 9 | Thu. | 29 | 58 | 29 | 58 | 421 | 632 | Cloudy and unpleasant. |
| 10 | Fri. | 27 | 54 | 27 | 55 | 858 | Rises. | The week ends with chilly |
| 11 | Sat. | 25 | 55 | 25 | 56 | 884 | 7.53 | and strong winds, |
|  |  |  |  | - 73 | E\% 77 | \% ${ }^{\text {¹i* }}$ | \% 87 | 2nd Sunday in Lent. |
| 18 | Mon. | $\stackrel{22}{20}$ | $58$ | ${ }^{2} 2$ | 68 | 2.47 | 107 | A pleasant day for March: |
| 14 | Tues. | 20 | $]^{59}$ | 20 | -59 | 228 | 1112 | Continues pleasant. |
| 15 | Wed. | 18 | 61 | 18 | $6 \frac{1}{3}$ | 200 | Morn. | Severe frout this night. |
| 17 | Thu. | 16 |  | 16 |  |  |  | To-day is also cold. St. Patrioke D |
| 17 | Fri. | 14 |  | 15 | 8 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 12 \\ 0 & 49\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{1} & 18 \\ \mathbf{2} & 18 \end{array}$ | St. Patrioks Da Cold rains in Ontarie. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8, \\ & \text { Mon } \end{aligned}$ | 610 9 | 66 | 610 | 66 | $\begin{array}{ll} 70 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 8 \end{array}$ |  | 3rd Sunday in Lent. Very variable weather. |
| 21 | Tues. | 7 |  |  | 8 | N. 21 | 418 | Change of wind brings tem- |
| 22 | Wed. | 5 | 9 | 5 | \% | 045 | 489 | dency to thaw. |
| 28 | Thu. | 8 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 109 | 5 5 4 | Rain but cold, and the |
| 2 | Fri. |  | 12 | 1 | 12 | 182 | 528 | nights are y |
| 25 | Sat. | 559 | 18 | 600 | 18 | 1.56 | Sete. |  |
| 29 | 8. |  | $\because 715$ | ¢ 78 | 614 | \% 28 | 785 | 4th STonday in Lient |
| 27 | Mon. | 55 | 16 | 56 | 16 | 248 | 749 | There are indications of |
| 28 | Tues. | 58 | 17 | 54 | 15 | 806 | 106 | change, but as yet the |
|  | Wed. | 52 | 18 | 53 | 17 |  | 1128 | weather is cold, and the |
| 0 | Thu. | 50 | 20 | 61 | 19 | 858 | Morn. | month ends with wind |
| 81 | Fri. | 47 | 21 | 49 | 20 | 416 | 088 | and rain. |

Maror.-After $s 0$ many years of experiment it:may seem strange that there would yet be a doubt as to the best soil for growing potatoes. For years the largest portion of potatoes designed for the market was grown on sandy soil. The City housekeeper rejected such as were produced on heavy lands. It is now known that these same lands have produced the very best and driest of potatoes. There is a quality called the peerless which, grown on sand, is poor and watery, but on a rich loam becomes large and mealy. For Farly Rose the soil cannot well be too rich. The Peach Blow and Late Rose may be too heavily manured. Experience demonstrates that naturally or artificially drained heavy loams is the very best soil for potatoes.

## ronto. London. <br> m. h. m. 18 mo .410 mo 12 mo .084 mo . 44 ev .746 ev . 12ev. 234 ev .

Meridian.

| h. | m | s, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 12 | 80 |
| 12 | 10 | 89 |
| 12 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 | 6 | 1 |

Aspects, te ESDAY. - DAVID's DAT with wind. FainjWest.
na Stunday. dull. $d$ and frosty. iometer. mpleasant. ds with chilly winds,

## in Lent.

 ay for March pasant. his night. 0 cold. toks DAY. Ontario. $n$ Lent. s weather. Ind brings tem. 18w. , and the yet severely

ZMent Indleations of $t$ as yet the cold, and the 8 with wind
strange that itatoes. For ras grown on produced on roduced the the peerless ecomes large The Peach Experience s is the very
866.1 no shig jugmorandum for maroh.


11
$\frac{12}{1}$
13
14
$\frac{15}{16}$

17
18
1,9
20
21


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |

25





 31

Sth Month. APiktL, ảo Days. Begins on Saturd

| Moon's Phaseb. | Quebeo. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Torcisto. | Lomion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter........ ${ }_{\text {D }}$ D | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 11 & 12 \mathrm{mo} \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{h} \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{mo} \text {. }$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 10 & 54 \mathrm{mo} . \end{array}$ | h. m. | h. $m$. 084 mo |
| Fall Moon........... 8 | 289 ev . | 288 ev . | 221 ev. | 29 ev . | 21 ev . |
| Last Quarter ...... 16 | 887 ev . | 881 ev . | 819 ev . | 87 ev . | 259 ev . |
| New hoon........... 24 | ${ }_{5}^{2} 87 \mathrm{mo}$. | $157 \mathrm{mo} \text {. }$ | $\frac{1}{5} 45 \mathrm{mo}$. | 188 mo . | 125 mo |
| First Quarter ....... 30 | 527 ev . | 521 ev . | $59 \mathrm{ev} \text {. }$ | 457 ev . | $449 \mathrm{ev} .$ |


| $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| 6 |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| $\frac{13}{13}$ |
| $\frac{14}{15}$ |
| 17 |
| $\frac{18}{19}$ |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |

APRIL.-For the repair of lands "run out" and almost valueless, there is one resource n much resorted to. But it would pay, and is not that the grave question of to-day? We have often recommended subsoil ploughing, but experiment has shown that subsoils for several feet lower than the plough can reach, may be thrown up. They are as likely as upper soils to possess the elements of fertility, and have not suffered from over cropping. Let these heaps of subsoil be exposed to the action of the elements for a year or two. The sun, air, frost and rains will do their work honestly. Let the farmer do his part, and by spreading this earth manure over his fields, he will be rewarded by reaping plenteously.
as on Saturd

## 

| h | m | $\mathbf{8}$, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 08 | 52 |
| 12 | 00 | 81 |
| 11 | 59 | 15 |
| 11 | 57 | 50 |

Ir, Aspects, \&c. L8'DAY, socalled
iy in Lient.
is been consider w and some rains re were very frost A real change ring-like tempera ool-clear-fine.

TNDAY. season.
8 in Ontario. 1 East, and ther wind. IDAY. ive.
ד.................. Tonday. weeday. pleasant ard quite week.
of weather wel by farmers.

## yy after Easter.

 Grorge's DAy. windy.Mark's Day. 1, buton the whol easonable. et fine day.
iay after Easter.
ralueless, there is nd is not that the ubsoil ploughing $t$ lower than the ely as upper soils ffered from over he action of the will do their work this earth manure ly.

18\%6.] MEMOHANDUMPOR NAPRAL. 6tnot



 28 解
 30 , 2olaw bloa boog to vastq oan han , dianolo od

6th ilonth. MAY, Sl Daye. Begins on Konday.


May.-As the spring opens, a piece of advice respecting the health may not be considered out of place. Too much attention cannot be given to the sanitary condition of a farmstead. As the snow and ice disappear you will find about your yards or premises a good deal of debris and half décayed matter. Perhaps foul surface water will run into the well. Barnyards and cesspools may overflow and saturate the earth. As the sun's rays become powerful, the exhalations become injurious. Foul air is generated and this becomes the cause of low fevers and typhoid. Olean up the cellar, remove all decaying vegetable matter, use all diligence to

- extirpate the many dangerous adversaries of life and health, in a word, be cleanly, and use plenty of good cold water.
1876.]

| 1 |
| :--- |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| 6 |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ |
| $\frac{8}{9}$ |
| $\frac{11}{10}$ |
| $\frac{12}{13}$ |
| $\frac{14}{15}$ |
| $\frac{16}{17}$ |
| $\frac{18}{19}$ |
| $\frac{20}{21}$ |
| $\frac{22}{23}$ |
| $\frac{23}{25}$ |
| $\frac{26}{27}$ |
| $\frac{28}{29}$ |
| $\frac{30}{31}$ |



6th Month.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebee. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon. . . . . . . . | ${ }_{6}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{~m} .$ | $\mathrm{h}_{7} \mathrm{~m}_{81} \mathrm{ev} .$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m}_{\mathbf{l}} \\ 7 & 19 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ | $\frac{h}{7} \cdot \frac{m}{}$ | h. $m$. 659 ev. |
| Last Quarter........ | 14 | 1014 ev . | 1088 ev . | 956 ev . | 944 ev . | 936 ev . |
| New Moon........ | 21 | ${ }_{10}^{5} \quad 17$ ev. | ${ }_{5}^{5} \quad 11$ ev. | 459 ev . | ${ }_{4}^{4} 47 \mathrm{ev}$. | ${ }_{4}^{4} 89 \mathrm{ev}$. |
| First Quarter....... | 28 | $10 \quad 14 \mathrm{mo}$ | 108 mo . |  |  | 936 mo |


| DAY8. |  | Montreal. |  | Toronto. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun's } \\ \text { Declinat. } \end{gathered}$ | The | un on Meridia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | Week. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Sun Rises. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Sets. } \end{array}$ | North. | R. |  |
|  |  | h.m. | h. | h. | h. |  |  |  |
| $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thi } \\ & \text { Fri } \\ & \text { Frit } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 20 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 19 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 19 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 17 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} \dddot{20} \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 781 781 81 82 82 88 84 34 | 22 80 <br> 22 41 <br> 22 47 <br> 22 52 <br> 23  <br> 28 58 <br> 28  | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 6 \\ \text { Rise } \\ 8 & 41 \\ 9 & 48 \\ 10 & 28 \\ 10 & 41 \end{array}$ | WHITSUNDAT. <br> Expect thunder and then showers but no steady rain just now. <br> Changeable aspects, a beautiful fine day. <br> So is this day fine. |
| $16$ | Mon. <br> Tues <br> Wed. <br> Thur. <br> Fri. <br> Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 17 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{28}^{23}$ | $8 \ddot{7}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 & 14 \\ 28 & 17 \\ 28 & 20 \\ 23 & 20 \\ 23 & 22 \end{array}$ | 11 $\ldots$ <br> 11 9 <br> 11 89 <br> 11 54 <br> Morn  <br> 0 14 <br> 0 85 <br> 0 58 <br> 0 58 | 11th St. Barnabas. The middle of this month will be very warm. Corpus Chitbti. To-day very fine. St. Albans. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 17 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} \ddot{23} \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 798 89 89 89 89 40 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & \hline 27 \\ & .28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { Sets. } \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}{ }^{2} 95 .$ | Look for change. There will be thunder. Some violent winds about |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{25} \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} \\ & \mathbf{T u} \\ & \mathbf{W} \\ & \mathbf{T M} \\ & \mathbf{H r} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ 18 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 747 \\ 47 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 740 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 28 \\ & 23 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline 11 & 11 \\ 11 & 33 \\ 11 & 58 \\ \text { Morn. } \\ & 0 \end{array}$ | days pleasant and on the whole calm. <br> tt. Pether's Dat. <br> Month ends with heat. |

Jums.-Indian corn is not so much cultivated now as it was in former years. Many have failed to raise good crops and have been discouraged, A farmer iells us that to raise a good crop he ploughs sod ground in the fall of the year, and during the winter covers it with manure from the cowstable. Daring the spring, before it becomes dry, the ground is well harrowed, so as to mix the earth and manure. After cross dragging and marking out, the rows north and south are made three feet six apart, and the other way three feet, using plenty of seed. five or eight kernels. As soon as the corn is up, a mixture of gypsum and ashes is used. At the proper time it is thinned and hoed. Frequent stirring will keep down the weeds, and it is best to restrict the hoeing.

| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | 3 |
|  | 4 |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
|  | 8 |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |
| 31 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
|  |  |
| 26 |  |
| 27 |  |
|  | 28 |
|  | 29 |

## 1886.$]$ Hishoranbtii poik juwe.



Baptist. after Trinity. and for three int and on the DAY.
with heat.
as in former discouraged, round in the rom the cowwell harrowand marking ind the other 3 soon as the roper time it veeds, and it

Tith Month. JULI, t1 Days. Begins on Saturday.

| Moon's Phases. | Quebeo. | Montreal. | Kingaton. | Toronto. | Londons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon........... D $_{\boldsymbol{6}}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{h} . & \mathrm{m}_{\mathbf{1}} \\ \hline 10 & \mathrm{mo} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 10 & 82 \mathrm{mo} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 10 & 20 \mathrm{mo} \end{array}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{h} .}{\mathrm{m} .}$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} .$ |
| Last Quarter........ 14 | $8 \quad 46 \mathrm{mo}$. | $8 \quad 40 \mathrm{mo}$. | 838 mo . | 826 mo . | 8 18mo. |
| New Moon.......... ${ }^{20}$ | 1158 ev . | 11.47 ev . | 1185 ev . | 11.28 ev . | 11.15 ev . |
| First Quarter . . . . . . 127 | 109 ev . | 108 ev . | $9 \quad 51 \mathrm{ev}$. | 939 ev . | 931 ev . |



Julv.-The Oolerado Bug troubled the potatoe cultivator last year, and it is feared the same troubler will continue its depredations this year. It multiplies at the rate of $60,000,000$ a year. We are not sorry that Paris green has lost its popularity, for, although it may be effectual, it is certainly dangerous ; another and safer remedy has been found: Mix equal quantities of lime and sulphur in water, in the proportion of one pound of each to four gallons of water. This is simple and easy to be obtained. We recommend a trial of it, and let the result be made known through the press. If it should prove successful much good will ho gained if not the soil will not be injnred in any-way.

on Saturday.
to. Lomaton.
h. $\mathbf{m}$. mo. 1000 mo . mo. 8 18mo ev. $11 \quad 15 \mathrm{ev}$. ev. 981 ev .

Teridian. atning.

## … Tr.

day.
$!$
ness.
Id to-day.
rinit.
th heat
it year, and
is jear. It
that Paris
is certainly
qual quan-
I pound of
obtained.
fn through
$g^{2}$ ained ${ }_{j}$
1876.]

| 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 14 |  |

15
16
17
18
10
20
21
22
23
2.4

25
26
27
28
29
30
31

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebec. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| Full Moon.......... | 5 | 138 mo . | 132 mo . | 120 mo . | 18 mo . | 100 mo . |
| Last Quarter........ | 12 | 4.49 ev . | 448 ev . | 481 ev . | 429 ev . | 421 ev . |
| New Moon......... | 19 | ${ }_{7}^{7} 27 \mathrm{mo}$. | 721 mo . | 79 mo . | 657 mo . | 648 mo . |
| Virst Quarter . . . . . | 26 | 118 ev . | 112 ev . | 100 ev . | 048 ev . | 040 ev . |


| DATE. |  | Montreal. |  | Toronto. |  | Sun's Declinat. | The Moon. | Sun on Meridian. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ m. $\mathbf{s}$. |  |  |  |  |
| M | Week. |  |  | Sun Rises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | North. | R. \& S. | 9 12 5 14 <br> 18 12 8 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 4 |  | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | Deg. Min. | 1.6 | Cath par, |
|  | Tues. | 4 48 | 72 | 454 | 718 | 17.58 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 6 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$ | Month opens hot and dry, |
|  | Thur. | 51 | 21 | 56 | 16 | 17 17 | 58 | and this whole week |
|  | Fri. | 52 | 20 | 57 | 15 | 1711 | 41 | asional |
|  | Sat. | 58 | 19 | 58 | 14 | 1655 | Rises. | h occasional |
| 6 | - 8. | 455 | 717 | 489 |  | $1638{ }^{16}$ |  | 8th Sunday after Trinity. |
| 7 | Mo. | 56 | 16 | 600 | 12 | 1621 | 28 | Very warm day. |
| 8 | Tues. | 57 | 14 | 1 | 10 | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 4\end{array}$ | 844 | Dry and sultry. |
| 9 | Wed. | 58 | 12 | 2 | 8 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 47\end{array}$ | 95 | Changeable. |
| 10 | Thur | 69 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 1530 | 98 | Threatens violent rains, |
| 11 | Fri. | 51 |  | 5 | 5 | 15 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 58\end{array}$ | but takes up, for the |
| 12 | Sat. | , | 8 | 6 | 4 | $14 \quad 54$ | 1026 | wind has changed |
| 13 | S. | 3 | 77 | $\cdots$ | $7 \times$ | 171... 36 | -11 ${ }^{8}$ | 9ïh Sunday after $_{\text {Tr }}$ |
| 14 | Mon. |  |  | 8 | 1 | $14 \quad 17$ | Morn. | Sultry dry weather. |
| 15 | Tues. | 5. | 8 |  | 659 | $18 \quad 59$ | 0 | All serene without. |
| 16 | Wed. | 6 | 2 | 10 | 58 | 1840 | 129 | Calm and warm. |
| 17 | Thur. | 7 | 1 | 11 | 57 | 18.30 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 \\ 2 & 27\end{array}$ | Very pleasant day. |
| 18 | Fri. | 8 | 659 | 12 | 56 | 181 | 349 | Cloudy afternoon. |
| 19 | Sat. | 9 | 57 | 13 | 54 | 1242 | Sets. | Very cool evenings. |
| 20 | 8. | 511 | 6 $\quad$ 5 5 | 5 17 | 6 62 | 12.12 | 73 | 10th Sunday after Trinity. |
| 21 | Mon. | 12 | 54 | 16 | 50 | 12. | 758 | Changeable. |
| 22 | Tues. | 18 | 52 | 17 | 49 | $11 \quad 42$ | 820 | Distant thunder, which |
| 23 | Wed. | 14 | 50 | 18 | 47 | 1121 | 844 | breaks out north-east. |
| 24 | Thur. | 16 | 48 | 19 | 46 | 11.1 | 99 | St, Bartholumew's Day. |
| 25 | Fri. | 18 | 45 | 20 | 44 | $10 \quad 40$ | 930 | Changeable. |
| 26 | Sa | 19 | 45 | 21 | 48 | 1019 | 1016 | Calm day and cool. |
| 27 | g. | 5 720 |  | 5 27 | $\because 40$ | 958 | 1i" ${ }^{\circ}$ | iithosunday after Trinity. |
| 28 | Mon. | 21 | 41 | 24 | 88 | 987 | $11 \quad 51$ | Exceedingly pleasant.' |
| 29 | Tues. | 22 | 40 | 25 | 87 | 916 | Morn. | Agreeable weather. |
| 30 | Wed. | 28 | 38 | 28 | 86 | 854 | 048 | The month ends with |
| 31 | Thur. | 24 | 36 | 27 | 84 | 838 | 150 | calm settled weather. |

August.-The shortness of our working or spring season too frequently causes neglect of the vegetable garden, and in the hurry of the season, what is done is too often done carelessly. Then the blame of a poor crop is thrown on something, but in reality nature does her work faithfully. Clean up your garden in the fall, cover it with good rich manure, or let it be applied early, so that the rains may carry the liquid parts into the soil. One ploughing is not sufficient ; harrow and cross plough, then harrow again before sowing and planting. In this way a good diatribution of manure is secured, and the land becomes properly pulverized. Keep down the weeds, and every farmer may then know that a vegetable garden pays well.

| 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \% | A |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| \% |  |
| 8 |  |
| - |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 15 |  |
| 16 | - |
| 17 |  |
| 18 |  |
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 |  |
| 26 |  |
| 27 |  |
| 28 |  |
| 29 |  |
| 3) | - |
| 31 |  |




| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebeo. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon . . . . . . . . | ${ }_{8}$ | h. m. <br> 418 ev . | h. m . <br> 47 ev. | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathrm{h}_{8} & \mathrm{~m} . \\ \hline 55 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ | $\text { h. } \mathbf{m} .$ | h. m . 835 ev . |
| Last Quarter | 10 | $11{ }^{4} 21 \mathrm{ev}$. | 1115 ev . | 1138 ev . | $1051 \mathrm{ev} .$ | 1043 ev . |
| New Moon Tist Quar | 17 | ${ }^{4} 584 \mathrm{ev}$. | 448 ev . | 4836 ev . | 424 ev . | 416 ev . |
| First Quarter ....... | 25 |  |  | 649 mo . | 637 mo . | 629 mo . |


| DAY8. |  | Montreal. |  | Toronto. |  | $\|$Sun's <br> Deelinat. <br> North. | The <br> moon. <br> R. \& S. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. | Week. | Sun Rises. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Sun Rises. | Sun <br> Sets. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fri. } \\ & \text { Sat. } \end{aligned}$ | m. | m. | h, m. | h. m. | Deg. Mi |  | As |
|  |  |  | $634$ | $528$ | $\begin{array}{r} 682 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & 11 \\ 7 & 49 \end{array}$ |  | me high winds with |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | on | 5789 | 730 38 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 688 \\ 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 12 th Sunday after Trinity Harvesting completed |
|  | Mon. Tues. | 80 81 | 28 27 | 82 82 8 | 26 25 | 7 6 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 \\ 7 \\ 7 & 10\end{array}$ | Harvesting completed by |
|  | Wed. | 32 | 24 | 34 | 23 | 620 | 783 | weather throughout the |
|  | Thur. | 38 | 33 | 85 | 21 | 558 | . 78 | whole western country |
|  |  |  | 21 | 88 | 20 | 535 | 829 | Very comfortable day. |
|  | Sat. | 36 | 19 | 87 | 18 | 518 |  | Cloudy and dry. |
|  | \%. | 537 | $\cdots 17$ | 5 38 | $\dddot{618}$ | 450 | 9.74 | 13th Sunday after Trinity.. |
|  |  | 89 | 16 | 39 | 15 | 427 | $10 \quad 56$ | Very pleasant day. |
|  | Tues. | 39 | 14 | 40 | 18 | 404 | Morn. | Cool and diy. |
|  | Wed. | 40 | 12 | 41 | 11 | 841 | 008 | Exceedingly pleasant. |
|  | Thur. | 42 | 10 | 43 | 9 | 818 | 125 | Rather dull but dry. |
|  | Vri. | 48 | 7 | 48 |  | 255 | 245 | Prospect of rain. |
|  | Sat. | 44 | 6 | 45 | 5 | 233 | 41 | Heavy clouds and |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{i 7} \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | S. | 545 |  | 746 | 6 | $\cdots 09$ | Sets. | 14th Sunday a |
|  | Mon. | 46 |  | 47 | 1 | 145 | 620 | All around bri |
|  | Tues. | 48 | 600 | 48 | 600 | 122 | 644 | Pleasantly cool |
|  | Wed. | 49 | 557 | 49 | 557 | 059 | 79 | Frost this eveni |
|  | Thur. | 50 | 56 | 60 | 56 | 085 | 787 | St. Matthew. |
|  | Fri. | 51 | 54 | 52 | 54 | 012 | 818 | Vines endangered, but the |
|  | Sat. | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 811 | 852 | wind changes. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{24} \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | 554 | 5 50 | 5 78 | 550 | 0 " 34. | 9 42 | 15th Sunday after Trin |
|  | Mon. | 5 | 48 | E | 49 | 057 | 1086 | tixceedingly cool for the |
|  | Tues. | 56 | 46 | 55 | 47 | 121 | 1138 | season, but yet there is |
|  | Wed. | 67 | 45 | ¢ | 45 | 144 | Morn. | no ground of complaint |
|  | Thur. | 69 | 43 | 59 | 48 | 207 | 041 | St. Michael and all Angels. |
|  | Fri. | 600 | 40 | 600 | 40 | 281 | 145 | for the month ends very |
|  | S | 2 | 88 | 1 | 89 | 254 | 10 | finely. |

Septembra.-Need we say anything to the dairyman on the wisdom of using good judgment and the greatest of care in the selection of good cows. It may be safely said that the butter of poor cows costs twice as much as that of good ones. A poor cow ought never to be allowed a place in the dairy, but it must be remembered that a very good cow may be made unprofitable. Careless milking, harsh treatment, worrying and exposure to severe storms, or extremes of heat and cold, abate the flow of milk and occasion much loss. After selecting the best animals for dairy purposes, let them have comfort, quietness, and plenty of good food. In this last item let there be no negligence, and, combined with the other, the intelligent dairyman will not-be plagued with loss of milk. Give plenty and
$\frac{\frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{4}{n}}$ have plenty.
oa Friday.

| 0. | London. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | h. m . |
| V. | 835 ev . |
| v. | 1043 ev . |
| v. | 416 ev . |
| 10. | 629 mo |
| Ieridian. |  |
| h. m. s. |  |
|  | 5958 |
| 11 | $57 \quad 15$ |
|  | 545 |
|  | 5189 |

Aspects, ate. winds with temperature.
fiter Trinity ompleted by roughout the tern country able day.
ry.
fiter Trinity.. day.
pleasant. at dry.
and windy.
after Trinity. right.
ening.
gered, but the ges.
after Trinity.
the wisdom of of good cows. ce as much as a place in the may be made and exposure w of milk and dairy purposes,

1. In this last her, the intelliive plenty and
1876.]

1
$\qquad$
6


10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19

| 8. |
| :--- |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |
| 29 |

10th Month. (ICTPABEAR, 31 Days. Begins on Sunday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Quebec. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto. | London, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Mıon..... ... | ${ }_{8}$ | $\begin{array}{cl}\text { h. } & \mathrm{m} . \\ \text { 5 } & 56 \mathrm{mo}\end{array}$ | h. m. <br> . 50 mo . | $\begin{array}{cll}\mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 5 & 88 & \mathrm{mo} .\end{array}$ | h. m . <br> 5. 56 mo . | h. m. <br> 518 mo |
| Last Qaarter. ...... | 10 | 5.20 mo . | 514 mo . | 52 mo . | 450 mo . | 42 mo |
| New Roon.......... | 17 | 449 mo . | 448 mo . | 481 mo . | 419 mo . | 411 mo |
| First Quarter. | 25 | 254 mo . | 248 mo . | 236 mo . | 224 mo . | 216 mo . |

All the leading College and Sohool Text Books to be had at A. MATEESON'S


Octorer.-As there is anincreased exportation of Canadian productions to distant lands, it will be poor policy to ship inferior qualities of any thing. We specially refer to cheese and butter, of which large quantities are sent to England. Our character for care and the excellency of our produce are pretty well established. Good in flavor and attractive in color, Canada products have commanded a good price, and the same will continue to do so. We have heard of lots of poor butter which have been palmed off by Yankee speculators as Canadian, thus robbing us of our reputation, and swindling besides. All the more reason for vigilance in selecting and carefully branding the genuine Canadian article.

|  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 6 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 8 |
|  | 9 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 11 |
|  | 12 |
|  | 13 |
|  | 14 |
|  | 15 |
|  | 16 |
|  | 17 |
|  | 18 |
|  | 19 |
|  | 20 |
|  | 21 |
|  | $\underline{2}$ |
|  | 23 |
|  | 24 |
|  | 25 |
|  | 26 |
|  | 27 |
|  | 28 |
|  | 49 |
|  | 30 |
|  | 31 | bllency of our attractive in the same will lich have been ing us of our or vigilance in cle.

1876.] MEMORANDUM FOR OCTOBER. WYA NOULZ 23
$\square$

| Moon's Phaqes. |  | Quebec. | Montreal. | Kingston | Toronto. | London, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| Full Moon......... | 1 | 681 ev . | 625 ev . | ${ }^{6} 18 \mathrm{ev}$. | 61 ev . | 558 ev . |
| Last Quarter....... | 8 | $0{ }^{7} \mathrm{ev}$. | 01 ev . | 1159 ev . | 1147 ev . | 1139 ev |
| New Moon.... .... | 15 | ${ }^{7} \quad 48 \mathrm{ev}$. | 742 ev . | 780 ev . | $718 \mathrm{ev} .$ | $710 \mathrm{ev} \cdot$ |
| First Quarter...... | 23 | $10 \quad 26 \mathrm{ev}$. | 1020 ev . | 1088 ev . | 956 ev . | 948 ev. |



November.-The Royal Agricultural Society of Britain has a membership of 5,982 . It has an accumulated fund of $\$ 150,000$, and an Annual Income of $\$ 54,100$. It distributes $\$ 17,000$ in premiums, not one cent of which is expended on the fast horse and his fast master. The entries, as shown by the last report, are all eminently practical. There were more than 370 different implements, and 15 entries for a special premium for the best guard to the drum of a threshing machine. It may be noticedjwith pleasure that $\$ 2,500$ is yearly appropriated for scholarships to be held by pupils in designated schools in superior studies appertaining to agricultupe. It shows the British estimate of the farmer's profession, than which none is more honorable, and but few more profitable.

| 1876.] MEMORANDEM FOR NOVEMBER. |
| :--- |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| $\frac{8}{8}$ |

12th Month. DECENEBER, 31 Days. Begins on Friday

| Moon's Phases. | Quebee. | Montreal. | Kingston. | Toronto. | London |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon. ........ ${ }_{\text {d }}{ }_{i}$ | h. m. <br> 64 mo . | h. m. 558 mo . | h. m. <br> 546 mo . | h. m. 534 mo . | h. m . <br> 526 m |
| Last Quarter. ....... 7 | 928 ev . | $9 \quad 17 \mathrm{ev}$. | 95 ev . | 858 ev . | 845 ev |
| New Moon......... 15 | 114 ev . | 18 ev . | 056 ev . | 044 ev . | 086 ev |
| First Quarter. ..... 28 | 641 ev . | 635 ev . | 628 ev . | 611 ev . | 68 ev |
| Full Moon. . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {30 }}$ | 449 ev . | 458 ev . | 441 ev . | 429 ev . | 421 ev |

For Plain and Ornamental Binding, give your Orders to A. MATHESON.


December:-At-this season it is advisable to employ a portion of spa time in the reading and study of such books as are adapted to your pr fession or employment. Agricultural and Horticultural works are mo abundant and of a better style of perfectness than could be had in form years. Don't be ashamed of "book learning" or of scientific farming. is not worthy to own a piece of land who repudiates science or negled scientific research. There are few professions or occupations where knowledge of chemistry and botany is of greater importance. We mu therefore again recommend study; keep out of debt, drink no alcoh attend your Church, and remember the poor.

3egins on Friday

| 'oronto. | London |
| :---: | :---: |
| m. | h. m . <br> 526 mo |
| 53 ev . | 845 ev |
| 44 ev . | 036 ev . |
| 11 ev . | 63 ev |
| 29 ev . | 421 |

n on Meridian.
h. m. s.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { h. } & \text { m. } & 11 \\ 11 & 49 & 18\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}11 & 52 & 40\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}11 & 56 & 57\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}12 & 00 & 26\end{array}$
lar; Aspects, \&c I gloomy. of snow storm.

Sunday.
leasant day.
slas, neter low.
id storm.
snow.
settled.
tay in Advent, vill be continu ais week, perhaps which however rt stay. The we ontinues general
lay in Advent storm will prev much llghter W gston.
MAB' DAY. 3ER THE POOR ther is cold.
lay in Advent.
LAS DAY
for cold.St.Steph the Evangelist. nocents.
isnow. ble.
ay after Christm
portion of spa ted to your pr works are mo be had in form ific farming. ence or negled upations wher tance. We mu rink no alcoh
1876.]

MEMORANDUM FOR NOVEMBER.㓠家


13
14
15
$1 i$
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

| $\frac{30}{31}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## (The forkal fomily.

## THE QUEEN.

Viotoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, \&ce., Queer, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace May 24,1819 ; succeeded to the throne June 20,1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married February 10,1810 , to his late Royal Highmess Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The Children of Her Majesty are :-
Her Royal Highness Victoria-Adelaide-Mary-Louisa, Princess Royal of Esgiand and Prussia, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness Frederick William of Prussia, January 25, 1858, and has issue five sons and four daughters.
His Royal Highness Albert-Edward, Prince of Wales, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and has issue three sons and three daughters.
Her Royal Highness Alice-Maud-Mary, born April 25, 1843, married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue four daughters and two sons.
His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844, married to the Grand Duchess Marie-Alexandrowna and has issue one son.
Her Royal Highness Helena-Augusta-Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and has issue two sons and two daughters.
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 1, 1850.

His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert, born April 7, 1853.
Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodore, born April, 14, 1857.
Weanisg Colis.-Since replying to the question of a correspondent in regard to the feeding of a colt about to be weaned at three months old, in which we stated that in our opinion that was too young, we have met several large and successful breeders of horses and inquired of them as to their practice in this respect. The youngest age set for weaning was four months. One of them was clearly of opinion that, on the whole, fall colts were the best, because they could run with the mare all winter without the risk of getting stunted in their growth, as they would have the advantage of fresh green grass in and about the time of weaning in the spring, so that they would keep growing right along, while if they are foal d in the Spring it is quite difficult to get them through the first winter without getting some check to their growth, getting them potbellied or otherwise out of shape.
If weaned in Fall, at say four or five months, they feed some oats, from one to two quarts a day and a bran mash frequently or some similar succulent food made up of shortsand cut hay. All concur in saying that it is very important to guard against any check in the first year's growth. They want to give plenty of exercise and plenty of nutritive, muscle forming food, like oats, shorts, bran, etc., and all concur in opinion that three months is too yo'ng to wean at this season of the year. This is a pretty important point and we should like to see it discussed.

His Ex Governo Gotern Littleton, lieut. F F. Cumbr

Deputy
A. Mered

Their 1
Caron, Q
C.B., Nev Island; J. W. Tru

OC

Premier Minister Militia anc pee ; Minis venue, hol Minister 0 hon. L. St. Just; Interior, b -Clerk of Clerks.Burpee, a! Benori $G$ per Dedim

Fruit tit life and he so that the trated by growth. carelessly is depende young frui their healt with a bru the bark a coming dis grow vigo
Spend th

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## Seat of Government Ottawd.

GOVERNOR GENERAL.
\&c., Queer, ton Palace leath of her nd married lbert. Her ird Duke of ity are:sg Royal op , his Royal las issue five
a November ?rincess of aree daugh-
, married to 3 issue four
urgh, born rna and has

346, married in, and has
, 1848, marborn May 1,
ril 7, 1853. :il, 14, 1857.
spondent in months old, re have met of them as 3aning was whole, fall rinter with1 have the ning in the if they are h the first them potoats, from tilar succug that it is s growth. uscle formthat three is a pretty

His Excellency the Right Honorable Karl of Dufferin and Clandeboye, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Governor's military secretary, Lient.-Col. Hon. Edward George Perey Littleton, of the Grenadier Guards; lient. F. R. Hamilton, 9th Foot, and lieut. F. Ward, R.N., aides-de-camp; lient. colonel Bernard, lieut. colonel F. Cumberland, extra aides-de-camp; Henry Moodie, private secretary.

Deputy Governors to sign Money Warrants.-Wm. A. Himsworth'and E// A. Meredith, LL.D.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Their Honors the hon. D. A. McDonald, Ontario; hon. Réné Edouard Caron, Quebec ; hon. Adam G. Archibald, Nova Scotia ; hon. S. L. Tilley O.B., New Brunswick; hon. Sir Rebert Horlgsen, Knight, Prinee Edward Island; hon. Alexander Morris, Manitoba and North West Territories; hon. J. W. Trutch, British Columbia,

> COMMANDING HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
> Lient. General O'Grady Haly.

## PRIVY COUNCIL.

Premier and Minister Public Works, hon. Alexander McKenzie; Minister of Justice and Attorney General, hon. Edw. Blaite ; Minister of Militia and Defence, hon. W. B. Vail ; Minister of Customs, hon. Isaac Burpee ; Minister of Finance, hon. Richard J. Cartwright; Minister of Inland Revenue, hon. F. Geoffrion. President of the Privy Uouncil, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, hon. A. J. Smith; Postmaster General, hon. L. S. Huntington; Minister of Agriculture; hon. Luc Letellier de St. Just; Secretary of State for Uanada, hon. R. W. Scott; Minister of the Interior, hon. David Laird; Receiver General, hon. Thomas Ooffin. Officers -Clerk of the Privy Council, Wm. A. Himsworth; assistant, J. O. Coté. Clerks.-F. H. Himsworth, H. Alexander, Win. Horace Lee, Lewis J. Burpee, and Frank. Newby ; M. Naughton, doorkeeper and messenger; Benoni Grenier, W. Groom and Wm. Reynolds, messengers, Commissioner per Dedimus potestatam.-Wm. A. Aimsworth.
Fruit trees.-Be careful in planting to give the trees a fair chance for life and health, by digging the holes in which they are set, wide and large, so that they may be surrounded by loose earth, that can be easily penetrated by the tender fibres of the roots which are to convey sustenaiceand growth. A tree properly planted will grow as much in five years as one carelessly and badly set will in ten ; and often the chance of survivorship is dependent on slight circumstainces. An excellent plan for preveriting young fruit-trees from becoming hidebound and mosey, and for promoling their health and growth, is to take a bucket of soft soap, and to apply it with a brush to the stem or trunk from the top to the bottom; this cleanses the bark and destroys the worms or the eggs of insects; and the soap, becoming dissolved by rains, descends to the roots, and causes the tree to grow vigorously.
Spend the day well and you will rejoice at night.

## RATES OF POSTAGE,

Postage on all matter transmissible by Post-within Oanada-to Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Great Britain, \&c., \&e.

## LETTER RATES.


#### Abstract

Between places within the Dominion 3cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Between Canada and the United States. 3cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Between Canada and Newfoundland. 6 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Between Canada and the United Kingdom 5cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Pre-payment should, in all cases, be made by Postage Stamp. REGISTRATION FEES. Within the Dominion 2cts, each letter. To the United States 5 cts . do do To Newfoundland. 2ets. do do To the United Kingdom. 8cts. do do These Registration Fees are, of course, in addition to the Postage.


## NEWSPAPER RATES.

Between places in the Dominion, to the United States, to Newfoundland publishers pre-pay their edition in balk, at the rate of one cent for each pound weight ; no further charge on delivery. Transient newspapers within the Dominion, to the United States, Newfoundland, 1c. per 4 oz., to the UnitedKingdom, 2c. per 4 oz ., to be pre-paid by stamp.

## ON CANADIAN PERIODICALS.

From office of publication, or from news agencies, for places in the Dominion, to the United States or to Newfoundland, the postage rate is the same as for Newspapers, i.e., lc. per lb., when paid by the bulk weight Transient Periodicals, le. per 4 oz.

## PERIODIOALS AND BOOKS FOR UNITED KINGDOM

Are subject to the British Book Rates, namely :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Under } 1 \text { oz } \\
& \text { 2c. } \\
& \text { Between } 1 \mathrm{oz} \text {. and } 2 \mathrm{oz} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 4 c . ~ \\
& \text { do } 2 \text { " " } 4 \text { "........................... 6c. } \\
& \text { do } 4 \text { " } 48 \text { " ............................12c. }
\end{aligned}
$$

And so on, the scale progressing by a rate of 6 c . for every 4 oz .

## LOOAL OR "DROP" LETTERS AND POSTAL UARDS.

1c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, to be pre-paid.
Canadian Postal Oards of 1c. each, circulate within the Dominion, Newfoundland and Unitud States.

## MISCELLANEOUS POSTAL MATTER.

On Books, Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Printed Circulars, PriceOurrent, Hand Bills, Book and Newspaper Manuscript, Printers' Proofs Sheets, Maps, Prints, Drawings, Engravings, Lithographs, Photographs, Sheet Masic, Documents, wholly or partly printed or written, such as Deeds, Insurance Policies, Militia and School Returns, or other documents of like nature, Packages of Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, \&c., Patterns or Samples of Goods or Merchandize, when posted in Canada, for any place in Canada, the rate is 1 c. per 4 oz . in weight, to be pre-paid by stamp.
Miscellaneous matter as above specified for the United States or New8 undland, may also be forwarded on pre-payment of the 1 c . per 4 oz . rate, with the exception of packets of samples and patterns of merchandize addressed to the United States, on which a special rate of 10 c . has to be prepaid which must not exceed 8 oz .
1876.]

POSTAGE R COLONI

Co

Australia........
do
Argentine Con
Austria. $\qquad$
Bahamas $\qquad$
Belgium $\qquad$
Bermuda.
Brazil $\qquad$
Cape of Good B
Ceylon $\qquad$
Chili.
Caba
Denmark
Egypt
France $\qquad$
do $\qquad$
Germany $\qquad$
Gibraltar $\qquad$
Holland $\qquad$
Hong Kong......
India.
Italy. $\qquad$
Japan $\qquad$
Malta $\qquad$
Mexico
New Zealand
Norway
Russia
Spain,
Sweden.........
相.......tion
Switzerland.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { West Indies } \\ \text { Danish }\end{array}\right\} \ldots$
West Indies , nith
Bxcept where ot
Table shewing
REGISTERED I
Frai
Ger
Indi
To batse breat carbonate of soda Make up your bre pake soon.
To make hens $L$ meat each, choppe not get worms or ay perpetually.
and lime.

# POSTAGE RATES ON LETTERS AND PAPERS TO PRINCIPAL COLONIES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES. PREPAYMENT COMPULSORY. 

To maki heys lay perpetualiy. - Give your hens half an ounce of fresh meat each, chopped fine, once a day, while the ground is frozen, and they cannot get worms or insects; allow no roosters to run with them, and they will ay perpetually. Try it. They also require plenty of grain, water, gravel and lime.

## MONET ORDERS.

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

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


## MONEX ORDERS ON TEIE UNITED EANGDOM.

The money order offices throughout the Dominion also draw upon atl 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 exp sterling each as may be needed to make up the amount to be remitfed. The terms are as under:

> On Orders up to $£ 2$ :
> " over t'2 and up to E.6...... ${ }^{50}$ " ${ }^{50}$

Lone mony orders on the lowir provinoss.
The money order offices in Canada draw also apon all money order offiecs in Newfourdland. Orders like those of the United Kingdom, ari made payable in sterling money, and for sums up to $£ 10$ sterling. The terms are:

For ordenis up to $x^{2} 5,25$ cents.
4 over $£ 5$ and up to $\pm 10,50$ cents.
No half cents can be intréduced into ordens.
Ordirs on British Indua.- On Orders up to $£ 2,30$ cts: Over $^{2} 2$, and itp to $£ 5,60$ cts.; $O$ ver $£ 5$, and up to $£ 7,90$ cts.; Over $£ \geqslant$, and up to $£ 10$, \$1.20.
Orders on Cmitad, States.- On Ordera up to $\$ 20,25$ ets. ; on Ordets up $\$ 40,50$ cts.
No money'order exceeding $\$ 100$ in aimount can be granted in ainy office in Canada; but Postmasters are at liberty to grant two or mort orders for $\$ 100$, or for any lesser sum. - They cannot, however grant two or mere orders for sums of or under $\$ 30$ on the samed day to the game applicant in favor of the same"payee.

Everlasting Fexyos Pobys.-I discovered, many years ago, that wood could be made to laist longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple and inexpensive that it was not worth while making any stir about it. I would nंs soon have poplar, base-wood, or quaking ash as any other kind of timber for fencesposts. I have taken out bass-wood posts after háving been set seven years, which were as sound when taken out as when they were first put in the ground. Time and weather seemed to have no effect on them. The posts can be prepired fer less thani wwo cents apiece. This is the recipe : 4 Take boiled linseed oil and atir it in pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Putafegat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that will live to see it ret."-Homestead.
4. As re! posited -

Firstixthe deposit the age of $t$ joint receip
Skoondis not be mad 5. A dep his deposits Book, and ic convenient Savings Bax his meney $t$ Brockville, tinue to resi
6. Fach dr to the Postr and the sum receiving or
7. Each di in Ottawa, a díreet ackn is sent to thi positor with diately to the and, if neeesi

## Skephive D

 writes:- I hi nips with m results. I $h$ notwithstanc the turnips young grass tion the gra shall save my fortunate as tons of hay; on the other a thonsayd b root which 1 takes fromit penetrate, an sustenance fi enrich ratherOntario, New Id British Coloffice in these ited Kingdom. money orders
money orders of $\$ 100$ each,
raw upon all the Chaninel rders for $\pm 10$ be remitted.
noney order ingdom, are orling. The


1. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statate for all deposits made in the Post Office Sqvings Banks.
2. Any person may have a deposit acconnt, sind may deposit nearly ary 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 aftorwards marry, will be repaid to any such women.
4. As respeets children under ten jears of age, money may be de posited-

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

Sroondly - In the child's own name-s and if so deposited, repayment will not be made untí the child shall attain theage of ten years. z9 som, syamb
5. A depositor in any of the Saving Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices without notice or change of Pass Book, and oan withdraw money at that Savings Bank effice which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at thie Savings Bank at Oobourg, he may make further deposits at or withdraw his money through, the Post Oltice biank at Cellingwood or Quebec; Sarnis Brockvile, or any place which may be convenien to him, whether he con: tinue to reside at Oobourg or remove to'some ottier place.? trant
6. Fach depositor is supplied with a. Pass Book, which-is to be produced to the Postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdreiws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawu are enlered tierein by the Postmaster

7. Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster, Generalusioffice, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmas ters recelpt in the Puss Buols adirect acknowledgement from the Postmuster General for each sum pand in is sent to the depositor. If this acknowlegt,ent does not reach the deg positor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he must apply immen diately to the Postmaster Generat, by tetlec, biong curefit to gipe, his address and, if neeessary, renew his apptication untit he receives a satisfactory iteply. 3
Sefeping Down Tunnips,-A correspondent of the New England Pafilt writes:- I' have made it a praclice now for some years of sowing flat tur nips with my grass seed when I seed duwn in ithe fall, nand with the best results. I have now about two acres, which were seeded in August; and notwithstanding the seyere cold weathex, thave a good eatch of graserand the turnips are doing well, The broa leaves of the turnip protect the young grass from the scorching rajs of the sun, without which protece tion the grass would have befure this been entirely dried up; As, it is, I shall save my grass ànd raise "a few hundred bushels of turnips, and if ap fortunate as I have generally beers, next summer I shall cut abont four tons of hayi 0 n part of those two acres I had a crop of early potatoes on the other a crop of oats before I seeded down. Last fall I raised about a thonsayd bushels of turnips in the same manner. The turnip has along root which penetrates the soil to a great depth, and what nutriment it takes from the soil is obtained at a depth to which the grass roots rarely penetrate, and throngh its broad leaves it obtains a large amount of and sustenance from the atmosphere. Hence, like clover, its tendency is enrich rather than impoverish the soil.
8. When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will sead him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositonmay have named in his application.
9. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in reach year.
10. Postmasters are forbiden by law to disclose the name of ayy dofbsia tor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.
11. No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out motiey; nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster Genefal in relation to their deposits.
. dagriow
12. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him iby depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.
re 13 A A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Serings Bank masy theneen af the nearest Post Offlice.

## THE STAMP AOTS.

1 These Acts impose a duty on every promissory note, draft, or bill of exchange, not exceeding $\$ 25,1$ cent; not excecding $\$ 50,2$ cents ; loss than $\$ 100,3$ cents ; not less than $\$ 100$, if executed singly, 3 cents: per $\$ 400$ or thection thereof; if executed in duplicate, 2 conts 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 maturity must be counted as part thereof. The duty is to be paid by bill stamp on which the date is to be Witton. Bank notes, checks, and money orders are exempts. These Acts impose heavy penalties for violation.

Lhos an Fowns.-There is such a number of recipes for killing lice on hens. thatit is difficult to determine which is best. ? We use only one thing, and that ig snlphut, and in the following manner: Whenever " her tefees a nest for sitting, fresh clean hay is put under the eggs, and a tablespoorfal of sulphur scattered over it. This will sift in among the hay; and the whrmeth of the hen will be just sufficient to cause slight fumes to arise and killall the vermin which may be on the hen or in the nest. We have precticed this plan for the past twelve years, and neither a lousy chicken or mother has ever been seen in our yard during the time namedy Thisois our preventive for lice on young chickens. Every spring we have our poultry house and roosts thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed inside, and thider icatter flour of sulphur in every crack and corner and liberally over thefleor. Do this and repeat it in the autumn, and we will venture to say that you will have no vermin on your fowls.'To kill the lice on the old fowls immediately, mix a little sulphur in lard, grease their heads with it, and put a-little under each wing. Sulphur is death to all kinds of lice, and not at all injurious to higher animals. "If scattered plentiffly about barne and other outbuildings, it will destroy many kinds of verniin besides hen lice.t.We have no "pip among, our chickens'since we commenced the sulphur treatment.- Rural New Yorker.

The curing of hay should be a precise imitation of the curing of herbs. The pousewife cuts the mint and thyme and sage and catnip:while they ait 'in flower, and dries them slow by in the shade. Hay should be cut and dried with as little exposure to the sun as practicable Jn this respect ss in many others, the husband may take a lesson from the wifel Were hay cuft eirly, the aftermath would be very much bettery and the roots of the srass would be far stronger to resist the winter;. It ia seeding whioh weaki ens plants, and to let grass run to seed greatly injares the present eropy of hay and weakens the plants and the ground for the futurearkit spatcetione

Cobrt oy in civil case Pleas and a Common Pl Supreme ' $\mathbf{C}$ or fature pl Bench and 1

Coubr on manner of a mixed, with course as al
Court oy diction, as : summons a:

Codizt or of Ghancery ministratori idiots, luna and to prev against equ avoidance $c$ of Ohancer:

County Their jurisd claimed do contract, w

Shesp it Merino and to cross or animals we the Merinos fibre of wI coarser qua desired, pro 4. Many of the other 1 b. Others and half, a of this cros -2d. A lar domestic m Leiceater.hardy, and of his rugg

## Ill-Flav

 use of pum ately previ rations of each may after milki trouble wa fond of pur gorging th milk. Wb
## COURTS.

## provinol or ontario.

Cobrt of Frror and Appral.- Oonstituted 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 th' Supreme Court hf Canada, in cases over $£ 1,000$, or where annual rent, fee, or future pleas and appeals in criminal cases from the Oourts of Queen's Bench and rights of any amount are effected.

Court of Quern's Bench. - The jurisdiction of this Conrt extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, persobal and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in suci, by such prodess and course as are próvided by law.

Court or Commos Plisis.-This Court has the same powers and Jurisdiction, as a Oourt of Record, as the Court of Queer's' Berch. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either Court.

Cours or Ohamorry.-This court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Ohancery in England, in cases of fraid, accident, trusts, executors, administrators; co-partnerships, account, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specifio performance, discovery and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law probsecuted 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.

Oounty Uourrs.- 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 $\pm 50$; and to all suits relating to debt, covensut of contract, where the amount is ascertained by the aots of the parties or sig-

Sbingr husbandry.-1. If the production of wool is the object, take the Merino and Saxon, and, if possible, procure Rambouillet and Panlar rams to cross on the first, as they are the largest and most superior clase of animals we know, they being originally derived from the same source, yiz: the Merinos of Spain. 2. If delicate mutton is wanted, with a medium fibre of wool, take Suuth Downs. 3. If larger mutton, with somewhit coarser quality of wool than the last, though much longer and more of it ${ }^{18}$ desired, procure Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell, Lincohn, or New Oxford. 4. Many of those who have crossed the South Duwns with the Lefcester and the other longwoolled sheep, "prefer these, for the reasons stated in No. 2. 5. Others greatly prefer a cross of the Leicester with the Merino, half and half, and then breeding those grades together. Their reason's in fayour of this cross are these:-1st, It gives a large sheep with plemty of nuidtofy. -2d. A large fleece of wool, and of sufficient fineness for ad purpoted of domestic manufacture, and gets rid of the troublesome lengtif of the pait Leicester. - 3rd. This animal is in good shape, good constitution, thrifty, hardy, and comes to maturity one year sooner than the Merino, had nothing of his rugged appearance, and has litule or io gam in his wobl

## Ill-Flavormd Buttmr - We have had butter tainted by an axcessire

 use of pumpkins in the fall; and when the cowa have beenso fed-immoderately previous to milking. On the other hand, when the cows got their rations of pumpkins in moderation, and in che stall, where the quantity for each may be regulated, and when the feeding thus done was immediately after milking, the cows being provided with alt the salt they wanted mo trouble was had on account of feeding the pumpkins. Oows are generally very fond of pumpkins, and if allowed will eat them greedily, not unfrequently gorging themselves, and thus injuring the flavor and healthiness of their milk. When the herd is fed in the open yard the master of cows oftennature 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.
Surrogati Oourts.-The jurisdiction of these Courts relates to all tegtamentary matters and oanses, and to the granting or revoking of probate of wills, and letters of administration of the effects of deoeased persons having estate or effects in Ontario, and all matters arising out of or connected with the grant or revocation of probate or administration, subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery.

Courts or Grereal Skssions.-The Oounty Judge in each county holds a Court of General Session in his county semi-annually on the second Tuesday in June and December, except in the Oounty of York, in which county said Oourt is held three times, commencing on the second Tuesday in Mareh, June and December, for the trial of cases of felony and misdemeanor, but treason and capital felonies are exempt frum their jurisdiction.

## Torms of the Courts.

Ooury on Erbor and Appral. - This Court holds itg sittings.twiee a year at Toronto, in the months of January and June, upon such days as it may by rule or order from time to time appoint.
Law Terms.-Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins third Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the Second week thereafter; Michaelmas begins third Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter.
Ohanozry Tarus,- Examination Terme.-From 1st Tuesday of February to the Saturday after the 2nd Tuesday of April; and from 1st Tuesday of September to the Saturday after 1st Tuesday of November. Hearing Terms -From 4th Monday in April until Saturday of the following week, and from 3rd Monday in November until Saturday of the following week. The Oourt also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations.) aounty Court Trrms.-The several County Courts in Ontario hold four terms in each year, to commence on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.
overfeeds this, way Again, all kinds of food, like turnips, which are liable to carry a taint to the milk, if fed immediately after milking are leis likely to give their flavor, or at any rate do not taint the milk so strongly as chey do when fed previous to milking. When pastures are poory and cows are allowed to roam over a considerable range, they not unfrequently crop weeds that give a taint to the milk; especially is this the case when the animals have the range of woodlands. Again-impure, muddy water, the water from sloughs and frog ponds, will often so taint the butter that it is unfit to eat. We have known numerous instances in which the butter has been spoiled on account of the water which cows drank. Another quite common source of bad flavor is allowing the cream to remain too long after skimming and before it goes to the churn. It is very important in making the fine-flavored butter to get up the cream quickly, and skim before the milk has become old and decomposed. It should be churned as soon as it can be made ready after skimming. Sometimes, in the fall, cream is left to stand several days in the cream pot before it has acquired the activity desired for churning. It is better to place the cream in a temperature where the change to a slightly acid taste is soon broight about, and then churn at once. Again, milk eellars are not unfrequently badly ventilated and fonl, from want of drainage, and notwithstanding the walls may be newly cleaned, the gases arising from decomposing matter will taint the milk. Milk is very susceptible to taint, and consequently should be removed from every substance that would be likely to influence its character in this respect.

Court July and Oourt tember al cember.

Orown and 24th 6th Marel Aylmer, New Car and 4th 25th Mar

Montri Laprairie, from 17th

Quebec Quebec.
July, and
Otraw.
February,
Three B Champlai April, 28 ber to 4th

Montre month, ex Quebse and 20th Thrra E March, Ju
OTTAW」 and Nove! Ottawa tember. Ottawa May and \&

It is the laying asi

Many w scheming facts, cha
To esca to escape self to the close to ai indoors dt room as er The hat as wellas
cognizances cases involvinder, crim. $g$ of probate sed persons $t$ of or conion, subject ounty holds the second k, in which nd Tuesday and misdeurisdiction.
wiee a year as it may $s$ Saturday nds SaturMonday in
f February ruesday of ring Terms week, and eek. The acations.) hold four ary, April,
which are 1 king are milk so stures are they not ly is this -impure, taint the ances in ich cows he cream rn. It is cream osed. It Sorneot before lace the is soon are not ge , and ng from to taint, ould bo
courts.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
Codrt of Quesm's Bench. - 17 , to 27 of every month except January July and August.
Oourt in Appala and Error.-Montreal, 11 th to 22nd March, June, September and December; Quebec, 1st to 8th March, June, September and December.
Orown Side.-Quebec, 27 th April and 27 tr (U) ofober; Montreal, 24th March and 24th September; Three Rivers, 4th Ap ord 5th October ; Sherbrooke, 6th March and 1st October; Kamouraska, 5th April and 21st November; Aylmer, 21 st January and 1st July ; Perce, 13th March and 13th August ; New Carlisle, 13th February and 13th July; Arthabaskaville, 19 February and 4th November; Beauce, 13th March and 13th October; Montmagny, 25th March and 25 th November.

## TERMS.

Montreal, - Hochelaga, Jacques Gartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soutanges, Laprairie, Chambly, Vercheres and City of Montreal. Held at Montreal from 17th to 27th of every month, except January, July, and August

Quebeo.-Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorenci, Levis, Lotbinière and City of Quebec. Held at Quebec, from 1st to 5th of every month, excopt January, July, and August.

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

Thrar Rivers.-Maskinongé, St. Maurice, (including City of Three Rivers,) Champlain and Nicolet. Held at Three Rivers from 28th March to 3rd of April, 28th June to 4th July; 28th September to 4ih October; 28 December to 4th Jariuary.

## CIRCUIT COURTS.

## jurisdiotion poi' sums not hxcesding $\$ 200$

Montraal Distriot.-Montreal Circuit, Montreal, 10th to 15th of every month, except January, July and August.

Quebre Distriot.-Quebec Circuit Uonrt; 16th to 21st Janaary and June and 20th to 25th of every month except July and August.

Thrma Rivars Distriot.-Three Rivers Circuit These Rivers, 22nd to 27 th March, June, September and Deoember.

Ottawa Digtrict.-Ottawa Circuit, Aylmer, 7th to 12 th March, June, and November.

Ottawa County, (2nd), Papineauville, 7th to 10th January, May and September.

Ottawa County Uircuit. Held at B:eckingham. 19th to 20th Janaary, May and September.

It is the work of a true man to be every day sibbluing his passions and laying aside his prejudices.

Many who would not for the world utter a falsehood, are yet eternally scheming to produce false impressions on the minds of others respecting facts, character and opinions.
To esoapi the bypiots of liehtwing.-1. Avoid standing under trees, to escape from the rain during a thunder storm, but boldly expose yourself to the wet; it will preserve you from the lightning. 2. Avoid standing close to any metalic bodiee, as lead pipes or iron railings, \&c. 3. When indoors during a thunder storm, sit or stand as near to themiddle of the room as convenient; a void standing at the window, or sitting near the wall.
The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life as wellas essential to every virtue.

## BANKS.

ONTARIO.


Boards Betwern Rows.-The New York Tribune has a correspondent who, endeavoring to shink his share of the primeval curse, succeeded somewhat better than do the general run of lazy people. He had made up his mind to beat the weeds in his celery and onion patches, and with that view laid down boards between the rows. He not only beat the weeds, but the plants put in appearance segveral days sooner than those without boards, and grew much faster for several weeks. He has practiced this plan for two seasons with the same favorable result. Boards should be two inches narrower than the space between rows; if, for example, rows ate six inches apart, let boards be four inches wide. Slabs are preferable, as they will not cap and warp as boards do. If boards are used, they will need to be turned frequently.
1876. 1

OAṄADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC.


A Smple Devics.-In England, where every house-yard gate is fastened with a common latch, dropping into the common figure 4 hasp, it has been the custom of hawkers, beggars, and other species of the genus cadger to lif the latch, walk into the kitchen, and have all the game to themselves. A writen in the Gardeners' Magazine says he interfered with the procession of cadgers through the gate. A second figure 4 hasp is driven in above the original, with the face downwards, and so far distant that there is just room, and no more than room, for the latter to slide out between them. The latch goes up and down furiously, the gate is kicked and thrus;, but never opened, for not one of the cunning rogues has cunning enough to lift the latch very gently, so as to slide it out from beneath the hasps that eatch it either way if it travels a hair's breadth too far.
Decision and promptitude, even though sometimes a man may err for want of due deliberation, will, in the long run, more often conduce to success than a slow judgment that comes toe late.


Birds thr Farmer's Frimnds.-Notlong ago, near Rouen, in the valley of Monville, the crows had for a considerable time been proscribed. The cockchafers accordingly multiplied to such an extent that an entire meadow was pointed out to me as completely withered on ihe surface. The larve had pushed so far their subterranean works, that every root of grass had been eaten, and all the turf could be rolled back on itself like a carpet. The multiplication of insects is almost incredible, but our birds seem equal to the femergency. Michilet says: "The swallow is not satisfied with less than 1,000 flies per diem ; a pair of sparrows carry home to their young 43,004 caterpillars weekly ; a tomtit, 300 daily. The magpie hunts after the insects which lie concealed beneath the bark of the tree and live upon its sap. The humming-bird and the fly-catcher purify the chalice of the flower. The bee-eater, in all lands, carries on a fierce hostility with the wasp which ruins our fruits. A large number of insects remains during the winter in the egg or larve, waiting for the spring to burst into life; but in this state they are diligently hunted by the mavis, the wren, and the troglodtyte. The former turn over the leaves which strew the earth ; the latter climb to the loftiest branches of the trees, or clean out the trunk. In wet meadows the crows and storks bore the ground to seize the white worm which, for three years before metamorphosing into cockehafer, gnaws at the root oî our grasses.- The Animal Kingdow.

Place.
Strathroy.... Thorold.

Tilsonburg. . Toronto.....

Trenton...
Uxbridge..
Walkerton.
Waterloo..
Welland...
Whitby
Windsor...

Wingham,
Woodstock
Yorkville..
Buckw much of The dens and this wheat at to grow be turnt needs on occasion This is $t]$ the gran Clover is crop real rightly 1 trees are trunk, $x$ just bef state, an stuff, w sands ot followin the Gra keep th

Worr gray ha needles not wai lessly a


Buckwhiat for Orchards.-For some reason, buckwheat, which is not much of a crop is found to be jus the thing for growing in orchards. The dense shade afforded by the piant keeps the ground light and friable, and this tendency is further increased by ploughing under the green buckwheat at least once ey year. If the orchard is old, it is as well not to try to grow the grain, but keep a succession of growths throngh the year to be turned under when in blossom. Buckwheat is usually cheap, and needs only half a bushel per acre for seed. If allowed to ripen a crop occasionally, what is accidentally scattered will furnish sufficient seeding. This is the cheapest mode of keeping large orchards in good condition, as the grand requisite is to keep the soil, especially the surface soil, loose. Clover injures the growth of young trees, and it takes two years to get a crop ready to plough under. A new advantage of buckwheat is, that when rightly managed, it becomes an aid in fighting the codling moth. If the trees are kept smooth and no chance for a lodgment of the worm on the trunk, many will hide in the stalks of buckwheat. Ploughing the ground just before winter sets in, destroys the enemy, as it winters in the pupa state, and cannot live in contact with moist earth. Where all the loose stuff, weeds, and rubbish are ploughed under, just before freezing, thousands of the codling moth are destroyed, thus greatly lessening the evil the following season This has been practically tested by apple-growers of the Grand Traverse (Mich.) region, who find buckwheat the best crop to keep their orchards", in good condition,-Cor. New York Times.

Worries eat the life away. They gnaw wrinkles into the face, and bring gray hairs on the head, and half the time they ars not only absolutely needless, but absurd Why, in the name of all that is sensible, can we not wait until the draught of sorrow is forced to our lips, and not sup'needlessly at the cup of gall and wormwood?

## alley of

 d. The neadow larva tss had carpet. a equald with
young
3 after e upon of the th the ing the e; but Id the ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$; the k. In worm iws at


Place.
Amherst
Annapolls.
Antigonish ..........
Bridgewater ..
Halifax

Kentville Liverpool . .........
Lockeport, , ........ Maitland. New Glasgow North Sydney
Parrsboro
Picton

Stellarton ........ Sydney, C. B

## Truro.

Weymouth
W olfville.
Windsor
Yarmouth.

The Farmers merchant. Wi his soul discou every one that without merit. the matter of 1 are persuaded than this. Wi its secret cher needs food as manured by tl to the acre, bt the bosom of returns. Ingri passes on. Set nent, with eas the forests an contains and The ashes of Fall River an

The matel to us to be us. The ve shoe or a bi washtub of
Some stones,
The manure


The Farmers Wharti.- Manure is to the farmer what capital is to the merchant. Without it his labor will be in vain, his drafts dishonored, and his soul discouraged. A disconraged man is not good for much: It is not every one that can afford to buy trade fertilizers, and these are too often without merit. They are to be purchased with cantion and judgment. In the matter of manure we believe almost wholly in home manufacture, and are persuaded there is no branch of farming entitled to more attention than this. We can hardly name a substance out of which the earth with its secret chemistry cannot extract strength and nourishment. The earth needs food as well as the ox Rich fields are well fed. The virgin earth manured by the decaying vegetation of ages yields fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, but man soon exhnusts it. We take from the hapd of God and the bosom of the earth mercies untold, for. which we forget to make returns. Ingratitude dries up generosity. The race robs the earth and passes on. Sections which were once prolific are now barren. This continent, with eastern immigration; is once more being skimmed. We first sell the forests and then extract from the first few inches of earth whatever it contains and move on. The duty of return is seldom present with us. The ashes of the forest are sent to the merchants to bleach the calicoes of Fall River and Manchester.
The material for making manure is most aonudant. Nature cries to us to be wise in the applieation of the decaying things about us. The very weeks of the highways can be made available. An old shoe or a big bone will tell in the orchards for twenty-five years; the washtub of the kitchen, if rightly used, is a fountain of nourishment. Some stones, clays and mucks are convertible into food for the ground. The manure of a well-fed animal is worth twice as much as that of one

OANADEAN PARMER'S ALMANAO.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

| Chatham. . Fredericton | Bank of Montreal <br> R. B. Cromb <br> Bank of British N. America R. Napier. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Moncton | Peoples Bank of N.B............ S. . W. Babbitt, Cashie |
|  | Bank of Montreal................C. L. Thomson, Agent. |
| Newcastle | Bank of Montreal.................F. E. Winslow, Agent. |
|  | Maritime Bank. . . . . . . . . . . . . M. Wood \& Sons. |
|  | Bank of British N. America. . . . . Thos. Maclellan. |
|  | Bank of New Brunswick ...... ....Wm, Girvan |
|  | Bank of Nova Scotia .............Wm. Fyshe. |
|  | Maritime Bank of Dominion of Canada |
|  |  |
|  | St. Stephe |

## PRINCEEDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown ..... Bank of P. R. Island..............Wm. Candall, Cashier. Merchants' Bank of Halifax. ..... Owen Connolly. Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island. . Wm. MoLean, Cashier. Union Bank of P. E. Island. . ....Geo. McLeod, Cashier. Rnstico .............Farmers' Bank Rustico............M. J. Blanchard, Cashier. Summerside .........Merchants' Bank of Halifax. ......Stephen McNeill, Agent. Summerside Bank............... R. McC. Stavert, Cashier. Union Bank of P. E. Island .......Neil MeKelvie.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. Johns ...........Com'I Bank of Newfoundland...... Robert Brown. Union Bank of Newfoundland. . John W. Smith, Manager. Randal Green, Cashier.
MANITOBA.
Winnipeg . .........Merchants Bank of Canada........D. McArthur.
Ontario Bank ........................ George Brown.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Barkerville ........ Bank of British Columbia........ Walter Powell.
Bank of British N. America.......G. M. Morris, Agent.
Stanley Van Winkle.. Bank of British N. America...G. M. Morris, Agent. Victoria. . ........... Bank British Columbia. ..........Wm. C. Ward.

Bank of British N. America. .....John Goodfellow.
poorly fed, whose owner perhaps lays out in whiskey what he should lay out in foeder. Every farm has on and within itself the powers of recuperation, and if man will only appropriate these secrets, there will be fewer discouraged farmers. Knowledge and reflection, judgment and industry, can increase the yield of farms almost indefinitely. The key to agricultural improvement in other countries has been root crops and clover, fed to good stock on the farm ; and the same key will open the door of prosperity here. Beef and mutton, hides and wool, butter and cheese, poultry and eggs, are always in demand, and unlike graîn crops, producing them leaves the land better. Nay, keeping live stock in proper propurtions enables the farm to produce more and better grain in a series of years than it could do if it were devoted to nothing but grain culture. Wherever butter and cheese factories abound, the land becomes much more beautiful and productive. Is there no lesson in this fact?
The specially social qualities are good nature, amiability, the desire to please, the kindness of heart that avoids giving offence and cennot beirr to hort any one's feelings. A good-natured person may frankly disagree with you, but he never offends.
Evil thoughts in the soul of either man or women, like oil in water, will rise to the top. No preparation of deceit can amalgamate them with virtue so that they will remain concealed.

## MONT

Tariff for embracing the (Maine) Buffalo immediately co and Canadian

Message o 25 cents and 1

Similar M cents and 1 cer The Western Mexico, West

Enumerates United States Line.

Inland T for the 10 wo between plac additional w eharged for.

Quebec. -
Anderson,

Wheat......
Peas
Beans .....
Indian 0
Rye
Barley....
Buckwhea Oats

Clover Se
Flax See Timothy Hemp Se

Table
Barley ..
Beans...
Beets....
Buckwh
Oarrots
Clover.
Flax...
Grass
1876.]

## MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

int.
ier,
ant. it.
er.
Cashier
hier.
afer.
ien.
lashier.
Agent.
Dashier.
anager. aier.
nt.
nt.
should lay powers of lere will be gment and The key to $t$ crops and ii) open the butter and graîn crops, ok in proper I in a series ain culture. omes much $?$
he desire to cennot bear kly disagree
water, will them with

Tariff for 1400 Offices within the Dominion and United States, embracing the whole of Ontario and Quebec Provinces, including Portland (Maine) Buffalo, N.Y., Detroit, Mich., and other important places more immediately connected with the St. Lawrence Route, both on American and Canadian Shores.

Message of 10 Words, exclusive of Sender's and Reeeiver's Address, 25 cents and 1 cent for each additional word.

Similar Messages, between offices not more than 12 miles apart, 15 cents and 1 cent for each additional word.

The Western Union connection embraces all parts of the United States, Mexico, West Indies, Bahamas, Uuba and British Columbia.

## DOMINION TKLEGRAPH COMPANY.

Enumerates as its own Oifices over 300 points in Ontario, Quebec and United States, and connects direet with the Oible of the Anglo-American Line.

Inland Tariff eorresponds with that already specified-viz.: 25 cen ts for the 10 word Message, and 1 cent for each additional word. Messages between places not more than 12 miles apart, 15 cents, and 1 cent for each additional word, Sender s name and Receiver's addréss not counted or charged for.

## EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT:

Quebec.-L. Stafford, agent; A. Stein, assistant; P. Doyle, elerk; Wm Anderson, interpreter; James Lilly, messeuger; L. J. Roy, M.D., and A

## OANADIAN STANDARD WEIGHT.

In a Bushel of Grain, Semp, and Vegetablibs.


Rowand, M.D., inspecting physicians. Sherbrooke.-Hy. Hubbard, agent. Montreal.-J. J. Daley, agent. Ottawa.-W. J. Wills, agent. Kingston.R. Macpherson, agent. Toronto.-J. A. Donaldson, agent. Hamilton.John Smith, agent. London, Ont.-A. G. Smyth, agent. St. John, N.B.Robert Shives. Halifax, N.S.-E. Clay. Fort Garrg.-W. Hespeler, resident agent.

## EMIGRATION AGENTS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

London, E. Jenkins, M.P., agent general for the Dominion, Canada Government Buildings, King st., Westminster; Belfast, O. Foy, 11 Claremont st. The following are special agents: G. T. Haigh, Liverpool; R. Murdooh, Glasgow; H. J. Larkin, South of Ireland: H. J. Richards, Channel Islands; John Dyke, in connection with London office; P. DeCazes, 12 Avenue Lamothe Piquet, Paris; H. Matison, Gothenberg, Sweden.

## ON THE CONTINENT.

Paris, G. Bossange, 16 Rue du quatre Septembre; Antwerp, Richard Berns, 32 Marché au Uhevaux ; Havre, O. Brown; Bale (Switzerland,) P. Rommell \& Co., A. Zwilcheubart.

## QUARANTINE.

Grosse Isle.-F. Montizambert, M.D., medical superintendent. Hulifax.W. N. Wickwire, M.D., inspecting physician ; James Pitts, M.D., assistant. St. John, N.B.-W. Harding M.D., inspecting physician; Thos. Walker, M.D., assistant. Miramichi, N.B.-S. Lewin, M.D., inspecting physician, Pictou, N.S.-W. E. Cooke, M.D., inspecting physician. Charlottetown. P.E.I.-W. H. Hobkirk, M.D., inspecting physician.

Fruit trees.-All kinds of fruit trees put out a great many sprouts from the limbs and roots, called suckers. Take these, cut the butt end into a wedge; take the root of any wood the same size, split it and run the suckers into that split, and they will unite, and the root will support the shoot, till new roots can put out. Let it stand till it shall attain the size desired, and then transplant it.

Grafting.-Melt beeswax and tallow together, stirring in a little chalk, if handy; while hot dip in some strips of rags; then tear them into strips suitable to envelope the stock and scion. Let the stock and scion be so -covered as to prevent the escape of the sap or the introduction of water, and the work is finished.
Sun-Burned Hay.-The effect of sun-burning hay is to change the succulent grasses into woody fibre, a substance that the maws of animals cannot dissolve, and which therefore is little more nutritious than so much finely splintered wood. The loss to our country within the last century by too much sun-drying of hay, has been immense ; and it was not till within a few years that the error of over sun-burning hay was discovered by a few observing farmers who had noticed that such of their hay as had been put into the mow or stack rather green, to save it from getting wet by the showers, turned out the best in the winter, the most greedily devoured by the cattle, and evidently the most nutritious. Probably Bullard's hay tedder has had much to do with improving the hay in our country, by insuring its expeditious gathering. Sound judgment in its use is however required. It should not be drawn over the meadow too early in the morning after rains or heavy dews.

Simple recipe por preserving eggs.-Pack them, during the summer and fall, for winter. Take a stone crock or firkin, and put in a layer of salt, half an inch deep-insert your eggs on the small end, and cover each layer of eggs with a layer of salt. If the eggs are fresh when packed, and put into a cool dry place, they will keep perfectly good until the following summer.

Full tude as

Ord Ornan
1876.
bard, agent. Kingston.Hamilton. lohn, N.B. 7. Hespeler,
4. on, Canada y, 11 Clareverpool; R. [. Richards, fice ; P. Dełothenberg,
$r p$, Richard serland,) $\mathbf{P}$.

Halifax., assistant. 1s. Walker, ; physician, arlottetown.
iny sprouts e butt end it and run rill support attain the
ittle chalk, into strips scion be so of water,
re the sucimals can1 so much century by till within ered by a 3 had been wet by the devoured lard's hay ; by insurowever rethe morner of salt, ach layer , and put following


## BOOKBINDER <br> AND

## BLANK BOOK



## BLANK BOOKS

Of every description Made to Order at Short Notice, and in the best possible manner.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Orders taken for direct Shipment from the well-known Houses of
A. PIRIE \& SON, Aberdeen.
C. GOUDALL \& SON, London.
R. CANTON, London.

THE CULTER PAPER CO., Aberdeen.
WYLIE \& LOCHHEAD, Glasgow.
WHITING \& YOUNG, New York.
Full sets of whose Samples can be seen at any time, and the utmost promptitude and exactness guaranteed in filling the Orders.

Orders received and Estimates furnished for every description of Plain and Ornamental Printing and Bookbinding.

No. 397 Notre Dame Street MONTREAL.

## USEFUL INFORMATION.

A bruise.-Immediately apply molasses spread on brown paper. Apply a plaster of chopped parsley mixed with butter.
Pain in the stomach, with coldness and wind.-Swallow five or six grains of white pepper for six or seven mornings.
To prevent the toothache.-Wash the mouth with cold water every morning, and rince it after every meal.
The difference between perseverance and obstinacy is that one often comes from a strong will, and the other from a strong won't.
Men, like horses, start aside from objects they see imperfectly. Enmities excited by an indistinct view would often be allayed by conference.
If men would but hate themselves as they do their neighbors, it would be a good step towards loving their neighbors as they do themselves.
Learn in childhood, if you can, that happiness is not outside, but inside. A good heart and a clear conscience bring happiness which no riches and no circumstances alone ever do.
To prevent the smoking of lamps.-Soak the wick in strong vinegar, and dry it well. They will of course smoke, even after this preparation, if the wicks are put up too high.
To render boots waterproof.-Take-Boiled oil, sixteen parts; Turpentine (spt.), two parts; Bees-wax, one part ; Resin, one part ; Turpentine (Venise), two parts. Melt, and use hot.
Earn your own bread and see how sweet it will be! Work, and see how well you will be! Work, and see how cheerful you will be! Work, and see how independent you will be! Work, and see how happy your family will be!
Fear guides more to their duty than gratitude; for one man who is virtuous from the love of virtue, from the obligation which he thinks he lies under to the Giver of all, there are ten thousand who are good fro a their apprehension of punishment.
The best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness ; to your opponent, tolêrance; to a frieud, your heart; to your child, a good example; to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect ; to all men, charity.

Economical white house pant.-Take-Skim milk, two quarts ; fresh slaked lime, eight ounces; Linseed oil, six ounces; White Burgundy pitch, two ounces; Spanish white, three pounds. The lime to be slaked in water, exposed to the air, mixed in about one-fourth of the milk ; the oil, in which the pitch is previously dissolved, to be added a little at a time; then the rest of the milk, and afterwards the Spanish white. This quantity is sufficient for twenty-seven square yards, two coats, and the expense not more than tenpence.
A hiquid to clean clothes prom greask.-This is the best receipt known for the extraction of grease. Take one peck of lime; add thereto as much water as will dissolve the lime, and leave about two gallons of clear water after it has been well stirred and settled. Let it stand about two hours, and then pour off the clear liquid into another vessel. Now add to it three ounces of pearl ash for'every gallon of the liquid, stir it well, and when settled, bottle it for use. This liquor is to be diluted with water, to suit the strength and delicacy of the colour of the cloth. It is applied with a piece of coarse sponge, rubbing out the grease, and applying clear water afterwards.

## THOMSON \& WILLIAMS M'FG 00.

 © STRATFORD, ONT.
## N.F. FURHMAMS'S PATEUT TUBBME WATER WHEEL

We have now thoroughly tested the above wheel and guarantee it equal or superior to the best wheels now in use, while stronger and more durable. References to well-known and reliable mill-owners, who have them in use, given on application, We build all sizes and kinds of

## STEAM ENGINES

## Stationary, Portable and Upright,

And guarantee them unsurpassed by any in use. We use on all our Engines the celebrated

## JUDSON GOVERNOR.

We are prepared to contract for the erection of all kinds of

## GRIST, FLOUR AND SAW MILLE,

 with all the latest improvements.Wood Planers and Wood Working Machinery, Lath Mills, Bolters,
Shingle Mills, Double and Single Jointers, Heading Machines,
Heading, Turners' and Planers' Stave Machines, Flax
Machinery, \&o., manufactured largely.
CHEESE MACHINERY AND CHEESE PRESSES A SPECLALTY.

Water Works on the Holly System for Villages, Towns \& Cities a specialty.
Our boiler shop is in full blast. Having a good force of experienced boiler makers, we are prepared to supply all kinds of boilers on the shortest notice, and to attend to boiler repairs, either at the shop or at mills, promptly.

THOMSON \& WHLLIAMS M'fg Con
Stratford, Ontario,
For Price List of Implements and Cheese Machinery see 2nd Page.

# . 00 The Thomson \& Wilifams Sivg Co. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, \&O., STRATFORD, ONTARIO. 

 TVO OSO. .UCSTEWE RECOMMEND

## The JOHNSTON SELF-RAKING REAPER,

 AND THE
## CAYUGA CHIEF, JI. MOWER,

As the best Reaping and Mowing Machines in use. both offered to those who intend purchasing.

A trial of either or We also build

## The Johnston Combined Machine, Self-Rake,

With two finger bars, one for mowing and one for reaping.
A wrought iron Machine. We offer this year the celebrated

- Esterly Broadoast Seeder and Cultivator, also the Farmer's Favorite Seed Drill and Sulky Horse Rakes,

Which every farmer should have. We have found what every farmer wants! It is the

## TWO-HORSE POWER SAWING MACHINE,

The power of which is supplied with strong fly-wheel, suited to driving a Straw Cutter, Grain Crusher and other Machinery, with no extra charge, except for the belt. This machine is well suited to every farmer's own use, as he can with two horses and from three to four men or
180ys, cut from 20 to 30 cords of wood per day. Our machine has been thoroughly tested, and is strong enough for all we recommend it to do. It is supplied with friction flanges, by which the SAW is stopped when caught or pinched, before it would be possible to stop the horses. A trial offered. We also build the Strong \& Gray Patent 2-Horse SawYing Machine, which took first prize at the Provincial Exhibition, 1873. We are building great numbers of the Cumming's Straw Cutter, for hand or horse power. Large Straw Cutters with two knives and three changes of feed for horse-power. Also, Grain Crushers, with iron and wood frames, Fanning Mills, Horse Powers of all kinds, Gang Ploughs,
J. Steel Ploughs with wrought iron beams, wood beams and cast iron beams,

Horse Hoes, Weeders, Cultivators, Land Rollers, \&o., \&c. Repairs of all
it kinds done promptly. Orders by mail or otherwise solicited. Address,

## The Thomson \& Williams M'fg Co.,

. Octatim
Stratford, Ontario.
For Mill and Engine Works see previous page. For Price List of Implements and Cheese Machinery see 2nd page.


[^0]:    On the night nitude, sudde began from its May it was on star of the nin gis that this st it became visil Klein, on the may have been the most extr of this new-fi really took pl: examination

