## JUEN EADET, PEHYTI.

## TWENTY-THIAD YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

Repository of Usefull Information
AND
DIVISION COURT DIRECTORY FOR THE COUNTIES OF LANARK AND RENFREW.

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

Being the third after Bissextile or Leap Year, and until the 20ith of June, the forts second your of the Reige of Her Majenty Queen Vistoria.
Carteilated for the Meridian of Montreal, it Tattende 40030.20\%
 to $y$, Greenmich. 11 so for the Merluran of halifax, I. S., in Lefitude $44^{\circ} 39^{\circ} 30^{\prime \prime}$, and Longitude $63^{\circ} 36^{40^{\prime \prime}}$, and for Perth, which is in Latiitude $44^{\circ} 55^{\circ}$, Longitude $76^{\circ} 15^{\circ}$. West. But the Almanac is atragged to serve whthout essentinl variations for most part of the Dominion.

## PUBLIEBED BY JOHN HART,

 At the Beok and Shationory Stiore, Gore Siveets PFBTE, ONTL.
# LUUS. LAY41A.C21 1879 WARI PAPMIN. 

The New Wall Papers for this year are now in course of manufacture. Our Spring Stock will arrive during the Winter and early Spring months, via

## HALIFAX and MONTREAL from England.

## THE

## 2ferr \&e Bashomable Ratterns

Will be in all the grades of Paper, and our Customers desirous of restoring the
"EARLY ENGLISH," OR "OLD STYLE,"
Of Decoration, as designed by "EASTLAKE," MORRIS," \&c., can do so at a wide range of prices.

Our Stock embraces a great variety of Styles, Colors, Qualities and Prices ${ }^{1 \times}$

## 2004t

With Designs in Tints, Colors and Golds, and for


In OAKS, WOODS AND MARBLES.

We have also an immense variety of

## Borderings for Decorative purposes.

## ROOM MOULDINOS IN GOLD, AND GOLD AND COLORS.

Now very generally used, is highly decorative in effect, and useful to hang Pictures from, always in Stock, or supplied to order.

GORR STRTET, PERTE,
JOHN HART.
Novecber, 1878.

Dominic tolden Jewish I Kpact ol Solar C.

Septuag Nexages Quinqua Ash Wer First Su Mid-Len Palm Su Good Fr
|For fc
If the $n$ quarter, the last

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## All S

 Day, ar Thanks
## CERONOLOGICAL CYCLES.



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


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

## BANK EOLIDATE IN ONTARIO.

All Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birth Day, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a general Fast and Thunksgiving day.
zODIACAL BIGNE. Aries, the Ram, Head and Face.

Gemini,
Arms.

Leo,
Heart.

Libra, Reins,

Sagittarius, Thighs,

Aquarius, Legs.
 - Taurean, Neck.

## HCLIPSES DURING TEE TEAR 1879.

The statement respecting Eclipses does not require much space for this year.
During 1879 there will be three Eclipses, two of the Sun, and one of the Moon as follows :
1.- On the 22nd of January there will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, visible in South America, but not observable in Canada.
II.-On the 19th of July, there will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, not visible in these parts.
III.-On the 28th of December there will be a partial Eclipse of the Moon, but not visible in Canada.

## MORITITG AND EVENTING ETARS.

Verus is an Fivening Star until September 23rd, after that a Morning Star to the year's end. Mars is a Morning Star until November 12th, after that an Evening Star to the end of the year. Jupitar is a Morning Star from the 8th of February to the 313t of August, and may be considered an Evening Star until February 8th and from the 9 th of June to the year's end. Satura is a Morning Star from the 26th March to the 5th of October, and is an Evening Star from the 3rd of July to the end of the year:

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\text { THE SBABONS OF TEM TBAR } 1879 .
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d. h. m.

Spring begins $\qquad$ March 20th 626 evening, lasting 92.209 Summer " Autumn ": Winter "

The farm implements are now in usé, and it is good time to suggest to the farmer that when he is through with them they should be taken care of. It is always distressing to see the needless waste which some people suffer by neglecting to house implements when there is no further use for them.

# BIBLES, TESTAMENTS AND PRAYER BOOKS. 

## In every style of Binding and Type.

Church Servico \& Frayer Bools, Oatechisms \& Eymn Books, (all Denominatione.)

## 

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

## Pocket Bibles at all prices, from 30c. to $\$ 5$.

T/ E TEACHER AND STUDENT'S POCKET BIBLE
Contains, in addition to the authorized Text, an index to the Persons, Places and Subjects, a Coneordance of the Old and New T eatamenta, a Table of Goapel Parables, an Index to the Holy Bible, tc., and is speotally valuable to the Sunday School Teacher.
Sunday Scheol Librarlen, Renvard Bookn and Carde, sumday sehool
Papers, 'Teachere' II Iand BiBooke, Ace.
Public School Teachers will find our Btock of School Prize Books, Merit Cards, Crayons, E gisters and School requisites, alwaye complete at

THE PRETTH EOOE STOEE,
JOEN EART.


Still keeps its reputation for Seeds of the most reliable qualitles, and for the beat assorted and largest stock of
GAEDEN AND AGRICULTTEAE SEEDS IN THE COUNTY \& Timothy and Clover Seeds bought and sold in quantities, on amall margins. Flower and Vegetable Speds sent free by Post. gend money in a registered letter with orders.

JOEN HART.

## OOATEOITES,

In any quantity, by the gallon or barrel, wholesale and retail, from the beat Canadian refners. 1 have also a supply of fine American oil, "THE FAMILY PRARL." This oil is unrivalled for quality and safety.

## LAMP 8

For the Table or Hanging, for Parlors, Halle, Offices, \&c., with all the newest improvements of Burner and Shades. Lamp Burners, Chimneys, Globes, Brackets, Wicks, \&o.

JOEN EIAET.

## MACHINERY OILS,

Olive ofl, Lard, Fieavy Bncine, Elophant, and Labricatinc, Dile, Straw, Pale aind Stemim Beined Seai Olle, Tannerm oll, \&cog Ace.
MACEINERY OILS for all clasees of machinery, Saw Mills, Steam Engines, Threshing Mills and Sewing Machines. Owners of Mils and Thershing Mills will always find a supply of reliable Oils for all parposes, and at current prices, at the store of

JOEN EIAET.

## A FINE DISPLAY OF



In Mantle and Table Ornamenta. In Fine China and Electroplate and Bronse. BiverPlated Card and Cake Baskets, Cruets, Salvers, Goblets, Fine Table Knives and Forks, Nickel and Electroplate Spoons. Various atyles in fine lines for Wedding Presents, \&e.

> BERLIN AND FLEECY WOOL8,

In all shades and Colors, Canvas Patterns, Worked Slippers and Ottomans, new desings Choice novelties in the Holiday Season.

JOEAN EAPRE。

[^0]lst Month. JAZUUARY, 81 Days. Begins on Wedneaday.


CALERDAR, WEATEER AERECTS, to.

| D. | 16 Disagreenble day out doors. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Circumeision. | 17 Unsetiled and dull. |
| 2 Cloudy but frosty air. | 18 Old Twelfin Day. |
| 8 Snow has fallen, more to-day. | 19 2nd Sunday after Epiphany. |
| 4 Cold and snowy with wind. | 20 Tendenoy to thaw. |
| 5 2nd Sunday after Christmas. | 21 Softish winds and damp. |
| 6 Epiphany. | 22 Changeable and windy. |
| 7 Rather unsettled. | 28 Snow with wind. |
| 8 Changeable winds, very cold. | 24 Blustery and dull. |
| Clouds and snowy. | 25 Conversion of St. Paul. |
| 10 Heary fall of snow west. | 28 8rd Sunday after Epiphany. |
| 11 Roads east now goo | 27 Cold wintry weather. |
| 12 1st Sunday after Epiphany. | 28 Aspects are stormy. |
| 18 Fine winter day. | 29 Rouds blocked with anow. |
| 14 Cold and crispy | 30 In the west also storms. |
| 15 Changeable and dull. | 81 The month ends quietly. |

Every Bohool Teachor mhould have the 66 Canala school Jourual.9 81.00 per anmura.




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| 3rd Mon |  | 1. | 31 | 8. | Begins on Saturdey. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moon's Phases. |  | Halt | Quebee. | Ottanox. | Pert | Toronto. | London. |
| First Quarter | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | h. m. | h. m. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{mo}$ | h. m. ${ }^{8}$ | h. m ${ }^{2} 52 \mathrm{mo}$ | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$ 240 mo . | h. m . 282 mo . |
| Full Moon.......... | 8 | 851 mo | 821 mo | 815 mo | 888 mo . | 751 mo . | 748 mo |
| Ihird Quarter.... | 14 | 1128 er . | 1053 ev | 1047 ev . | 1935 cq. | 1028 ev. | 015 ev . |
| New Moon | 22 | 446 ev . | 416 ev . | 410 ev . | 358 cv . | 846 ev . | 838 ev . |
| First Quarter....... | 80 | 847 ev . | 817 ev . | 811 ev . | 759 ev | 747 ev | $739 \mathrm{ev}$. |


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8 Brewing. Inenser 4 singer wing
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20 meat To visors,
21 Piso ygorit daighey
23 Sinflotwe


31 bred vina is done jere.
The Farmer will do well to get a supply of Clover seeds to now before the show leaven the ground. Good, Clean timothy and Clover seeds at Harris Seed store.

| Moon's Phases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | London. <br> $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$. <br> 458 ev. <br> $848 \mathrm{mo}$. <br> 829 mo <br> $850 \mathrm{mo}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mnll Moon Third Quarter New Moon First Quartor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAYt. | Otta |  |  | a. Tor | onto. |  | Hal | N. |  | The | minion. |
| M. Week | $\underset{\text { Rises. }}{\text { Sun }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Sun } \\ \text { Setas. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bun } \\ & \text { Riseet. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8un } \\ & \text { 8eta. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { n } & \text { Sun } \\ \hline \text { But } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tues. Thur. Fri. 8at. | $\begin{array}{r\|} \text { h. m. } \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 41 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { h. } \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathbf{6} 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \text { h. m. } \\ \mathbf{6} 21 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 25 \\ 27 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { h. } \mathbf{m} . \\ 5 \quad 40 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 85 \\ 83 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. } \mathrm{m} . \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 24 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 51 \\ & 61 \\ & 61 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 8818 \\ & 440 \\ & 5627 \\ & 6887 \\ & \ldots . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { D. M. } \\ 4 & 84 \\ 4 & 85 \\ 5 & 50 \\ 5 & 20 \\ 6 & 48 \\ 6 & 6 \end{array}$ |  |
| 8 Tue <br> 8 We <br> 10 Thu <br> 11 Fri. <br> 12 $8 a t$. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{\mathrm{c}} 20 \\ 80 \\ 81 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 84 \\ 88 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \dddot{6} 28 \\ 29 \\ 80 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 84 \\ 86 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { b } 81 \\ 29 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  |  | ( 719 | 9  <br> 6 29 <br> 6 51 <br> 7 14 <br> 7 88 <br> 7 58 <br> 8 58 <br> 8 20 <br> 12  | $\begin{array}{r} 1228 \\ 2811 \\ 1 \\ 154 \\ 1187 \\ 1221 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\ddot{b}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ 88 \\ 90 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}1781 \\ 1 & 81 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 84 \\ 2 & 88 \\ 8 & 68 \\ 8 & 20 \\ 4 & 40 \\ 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 6 28 <br> 4 21 <br> 80 20 <br> 20 18 <br> 0 18 <br> 0 15 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 788 \\ \hline 17 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{T h}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} \mathrm{ii} \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 97 \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 50 \\ 61 \\ 68 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 i 1 & \ddot{b} \\ \dot{c o} \\ 282 & \\ 20 & \\ 12 & \\ 67 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} \ddot{4} \\ \hline 45 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 50 \\ 508 \\ 557 \end{array}$ | 7 651 <br> 5 65 <br> 8 68 <br> 2 65 <br> 0 66 <br> 8 67 <br> 7 68 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1186 \\ & 11 \\ & 128 \\ & 128 \\ & 128 \\ & 12 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5868 \\ & 5840 \\ & 5828 \\ & 5816 \\ & 5844 \\ & 5753 \\ & 5748 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6767} \\ 68 \\ 699 \\ 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Morn } \\ 087 \\ 1810 \\ 1888 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} \dddot{n} & \text { " } \\ 87 & 8 \\ 10 & 2 \\ 18 & 1 \\ 88 & 469 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} \text { bi } \\ 688 \\ 65 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 0 700 <br> 4 10 <br> 2 1 <br> 1 8 <br> 1 8 | ió | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { ii } 1 i \\ 11 \\ 025 \\ 0 \\ 122 \\ 128 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6798 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

CALEIDAR, WEATHER ABPECTS, to.
D.

1 All Fool's Day, so called.
2 Not pleasant to-day.
8 Cold and blustery.
4 St. Ambrose.
5 Stormy and unnettled.
6 eth Sunday in Lent.
7 Fair weather and clear.
8 Mild and pleasant day
9 Wednesday orfore ELaster.
10 Cool and pleasant.
11 Good Friday.
12 sunshiny day.
18 Easter Sunday.
14 Warm for the season.

15 Beautiful day.
16 Coal and frosty night.
17 Much snow melted.
18 Changeable week.
19 storm of wind about now.
20 Lovo Sunday.
21 Unsuttled week.
22 Spring opening in Niagara.
23 ST. GEorgs'g DAY.
i Sof days, cool nights.
24 Sof days, cool nights.
25 SS. Mark the Rvangelist.
${ }_{28}$ Exceedingly pleasant.
$272 n d$ Sunday after Easter.
28
${ }_{89}{ }^{2}$ Might breezee, but the
80


4 bery cold. $8^{\circ}$ drove geor


9 very nised.
10
11 Bod if rosity bod wow Enyut muct.

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1i Afriges, Sonsead. broues phen, Begattelem, up learesp 18
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21 Afperes brrmosel bleaving uf the gerten - 2 8itis salilies sithin, te

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29 fire in bule itarie leesistente
30 petunas) \& $($ Prodenelle
A complete stock of the bent Dyes, all Colorn, at Harts.


CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTB, to.
D.

1 St. Philtp and St. Jnmes.
2 This month opens very
3 Pleasantly and dry.
4 3, ${ }^{2}$ Sunday after Easter.
5 Changeable and
6 Cool rains, with
7 Considerable wind.
8 Far ming and gardening
9 Are possible beyond the
10 Boundaries of Quebec, West.
11 4/h Sunday afler Easter. 12 In Quebee spring work 18 Is backward this year. 14 The weather being cold 15 And unsettled for days.
${ }^{16}$ An agreeable change.
17 Exceedingly fine day.
18 Rogation Sunday
19 St. Dunstan.
20 Pleasant and warm.
21 Warm and pleasant.
22 Abcension Day.
23 Clouds with rain.
24 The Quekn's Birth Day.
25 Sunday afler Ascension.
? 6 St Augustine.
27 Heavy rain and cool
${ }_{28}^{28}$ Changrable.
29 Charles 11 's Restoration.
${ }^{30}$ Warm weather to-day.
31 Some showers around.

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Stove Polimit, Hlack Lead, Etove Pipe Varnioh, Polishing Brumhem

## dec., at Hatitis.

12 Arfunegus finstitinas sowerperse.
11 Aouse ferentor seet outs.

17 Plastefifitiolic Somil lourverarepote
19 thins sartus beans, $y$ harout corm
20 ?reabiry adocenter -


22 ค1.


O1 No Neparingtemeor $\qquad$ 36 remycd
28
29
30 Blanti born, squashes, 7 sems,
31
Elouse Cleaning Supplies, Wall Paperp, Painte, Whiting, Oehre,


6th Month.
JUAIE, 80 Days.
Begins on Sunday

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halif ix. | Quebec. | Ottavas. | Perth. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon. . . . . . . . . | D. | h. m. <br> 918 mo . | h. m 843 mo . | h. m. 843 mo . | h. m . <br> 830 mo . | h. m. <br> 818 mo . | h. m. $810 \mathrm{mo}$ |
| Third Quarter....... . | 11 | 088 ev . | 088 ev . | ${ }^{0} 2 \mathrm{ev}$. | 1150 mo . | 1188 mo . | 1180 mo . |
| New Moon.......... | 19 | 41 lev . | 331 ev . | 325 ev . | $813 \mathrm{ev} \text {. }$ | $\begin{array}{rcc} 1 \\ 8 & 1 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rll} 2 & 53 & \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ |
| First Quarter........ | 27 | 188 mo . | $18 \mathrm{mo} \text {. }$ | 12 mo . | 050 mo | 038 mo . | 030 mo . |


| DATE. |  | Ottawa. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { The } \\ \text { Moon. } \end{gathered}$ | Toronto. |  | Halifax, N.S. |  |  |  | The Dominion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. | Week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8un } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | R. 88. | $\underset{\text { Risees. }}{\text { gun }}$ | Sun Sets. | $\underset{\text { Sun }}{\text { Rises. }}$ | Sun Sets. | High W ater. |  | Sun's Deelin. | Sun on Meridian. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Morn | Eve'g |  |  |
|  |  | h. m. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | h.m. |  |  |
| 1 |  | 420 | 781 | 150 | 487 |  | 417 | 788 |  |  |  | 5731 |
| 2 | Fon | 20 |  | 224 | 27 | 29 | 19 | ${ }^{99}$ | 451 | 522 | 22812 | 5741 |
| 8 | Tu | 19 |  | Rises. | 26 | 81 | 16 | 40 | 552 | 618 | $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 19\end{array}$ | 5750 |
| $\frac{4}{2}$ | W | 18 | 87 | 813 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 82 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $16$ | $\frac{41}{41}$ | 646 | ${ }^{7} 18$ | $\begin{array}{ll}28 & 27 \\ 28 & 89\end{array}$ | ${ }^{58} 80$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{5} \\ & a \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Th}_{\mathrm{F}_{\mathbf{r}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 88 89 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 11 \\ 9 & 58\end{array}$ | 25 24 | 82 | 15 15 | 41 | 780 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 86$ | $\begin{array}{ll}28 & 83 \\ 28 \\ 28 & 40\end{array}$ | 5811 6821 |
| 7 | 8 | 17 | 40 | 1084 | 24 | 84 | 15 | 48 | 922 | 947 | 2246 | 82 |
| 8 | E. | 4i7 | $7{ }^{7} 1$ |  |  | 789 | 417 | $7 \dddot{44}$ | 1012 | 10 85 |  | ii 1930 |
| 9 | Mon. | 17 | 42 | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 27\end{array}$ | 24 |  | 14 | 4 | 1069 | 1122 | 2287 | 5856 |
| 10 | Tu | 17 | 48 | 1149 | 24 | 86 | 14 | 45 | 1146 |  | ${ }_{29}^{23} 1$ | 597 |
| 11 |  | 17 | 48 48 | Morn. | 24 | 86 86 | 14 | 45 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9 \\ 0 & 5\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1} 133$ | ${ }_{23}^{28} 50$ | 6919 5981 |
| 12 | Th | 16 | 48 | $\begin{array}{lr}0 & 9 \\ 0 & 80\end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 86 87 | 14 | 47 | 058 148 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 23 \\ 2 & 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 10 \\ 28 & 13\end{array}$ | 6981 6948 |
| 18 | Fr | 16 | 44 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 80 \\ 0 & 62\end{array}$ | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 87 87 | 18 | 48 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 245\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}215 \\ \mathbf{2} & 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 18 \\ 28 & 16\end{array}$ | 6988 15966 |
| 15 |  | 418 |  |  |  | 7 | 4 | 749 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | 4 | 7 |  | $4{ }^{28}$ |  |  | 149 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | 16 | 48 |  | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 39 | 14 | 48 |  |  | 23 |  |
|  |  | 16 | 46 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 19 \\ 2 & 69\end{array}$ | 23 | 89 | 14 | 48 | 635 | 6 58 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ |  |
| 19 | Thur | 16 | 46 | Sets. | 28 | 89 | 14 | 48 | 719 | 740 | 23 23 | 059 |
| 20 | Fr | 16 | 47 | 837 | 28 | 40 | 14 | 49 | 756 | 817 | $23 \quad 27$ | 112 |
| 21 | Sat. | 16 | 47 | 913 | 24 | 46 | 14 | 49 | 836 | 854 | $23 \quad 27$ | 125 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 912 | $9 \dddot{81}$ |  |  |
| 28 | Mon. | 17 | 47 | $10 \quad 12$ | 25 | 89 | 15 | 49 | 951 | 1010 | 2828 | 151 |
| 2 | Tues. | 18 | 46 | 1036 | 25 | 39 | 15 | 49 | 1080 | 1049 | $\begin{array}{ll}28 & 25\end{array}$ | 24 |
| 25 | Wed. | 18 | 47 | 110 | 25 | 89 | 15 | 49 | 1110 | 1130 | $\begin{array}{ll}28 & 24\end{array}$ | 17 |
| 26 | Thur | 18 | 46 | $11 \quad 24$ | 26 |  | 16 | 49 | 1154 |  | 23 22 <br> 23  | 229 |
| 2 | ${ }^{\text {Fr}}$ | 19 | 48 | 1150 | 2 | 89 | 16 | 9 | 018 | 044 | 23 28 20 | 242 |
| 28 | S | 19 | 46 | Morn. | 26 | 89 | 17 | 49 | 119 | 186 | 2817 | 254 |
| 29 | $\begin{gathered} \ldots . . \\ \text { Mon. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \because \dddot{4} \ddot{20} \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 748 48 | $\begin{array}{rrr}7 & \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \dddot{25} \\ 425 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{7} 38 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{417} \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 799 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \dddot{2} \\ 8 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{2} 35 \\ 344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 & 11 \\ 28 & 11 \\ & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr} \dddot{12} & 3 & \dddot{8} \\ 8 & 54 \end{array}$ |

CALEIDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, *C.
D.
1 Whit Sunday.
2 Weather warm, clear.
8 Change to cloudy, dull.
4 Somewhat sultry.
5 St. Boniface.
6 Thunder and lightning.
7 Wind and rain.
8 Trinity Sumlay.
9 Continues showery and
10 Unsettled for some days.
11 St. Barnabas.
12 Cobpus Christi-Fete Diev.
13 Much rain and heat.
14 Considerable storms.

> 15 1st Sunday after Trinity.
> 16 Temparature lower,
> 17 st. Albans, Martır.
> 18 Cool and pleasant.
> 19 Fair and clear.
> 20 Steady and cool.
> 21 Changeable yet cool.
> 22 2nd sunday after Irinity.
> 23 Heat for some days.
> 24 St. John the Buptist.
> 25 Severe thunder storms.
> 26 Wind and rain.
> 27 Hurricane out West.
> 28 Very warm East.
> 293 rd Sumiay after Trinity. St. Peter. 30 Very pleasant season.

Thermometern, varlous atylen, and the Patont Flange Dairy Thermometern, for male at HIA BTYs Bookntore.
1879.1 MEMORANDUM FOB JUNE.
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27 Stent antaeus y Bahamas.
29
30
The Farmer should thin year make every possible effort to make only the bent "Gilt Edge Buttor"-it paynE. Use a Patent Flange Thermometer to get the proper degree or heat.

7th Month.
JULY, 81 Days.
Begine on Tuesday 879.]

| Moon's Phases. |
| :---: |
| Full Moon |
| Third Quarter....... |
| New Moon. |
| First Quarter |



CALENDAR, WEATEEB ABPECTS, to.
D.

1 dominion Dat.
2 Vinitation of Virgin Mary.
8 Unsteady outlook.
4 Heat and thunder.
5 Warm, even sultry.
6 4th siunday a aner irvinity.
7 Heavy ralns N . W.
8 Again thundering, but
9 The storms are local.
10 Chiefly on the Upper Ottawa.
11 Generally settled.
12 Clear and fair.
18 Sth sundisy after Twinity.
14 Very warm day.
15 St. swithin's Bay.

16 No rain yeaterday.
17 Ocoasional showers E. \& W.
18 No steady rain.
19 Rather cooler, yet warm.
21 Warm and dry. ${ }_{22}$ Thunder prevails in S. E.
23 Settled and cooler.
24 Clouds and showers.
25 Nt . James the Apcstle.
26 Very fine day.
27 7th Sunday after Trinity.
28 Very warm ior the
29 Remaiuing days of
8) This month, which

81 Ends with a cooling rain.
$\qquad$
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Reaping Mrachines get Fine olive. Extra Lard, Heavy Engine or stock'm Extra. The beat alwaye at HAET's.





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30 $\qquad$
31
In Beantirul Decorations, at prices fromis Cents to Five Doltarm eaoh, at HART淂 FANOX ETOME.

9th Month.
SEPTEMBER, 30 Days.



10tb-Month. OCTOBERB, si Dags. Begins on Wednesday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halvax. | (suebec. | Ottawa. | Perin. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third Quarter... .... | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | h. m . 925 mo . | h. m. 855 mo | h. m. <br> 849 mo . | h. $m$ <br> 887 mo . | h. m. <br> 825 mo . | h. m. <br> 817 mo . |
| New Moon........... | 15 | 1051 mo . | 1021 mo | 1015 mo . | 1088 mo . | 析 | 988 mo . |
| First Quarter..... | ${ }_{29}^{22}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 12 \mathrm{mo}$ | 181 mo | ${ }_{9}^{1} 25 \mathrm{mo}$. | 118 mo | 111 mo . | 058 mo. |



## CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, to.

16 Real frosts have come.

[^1]17 A stormy outlook.
18 St. Luke the Evangelist.
19 19th sunday after Trinity.
20 Cool rains with wind.
21 Rain still falling.
22 Dull and dreary day.
28 Cliaring off and fine.
24 Vity pleasant cool day.
25 cous, tine, calm.
26 20th Sunday afler Trinity.
27 Another flue day.
28 st. S mon and st. Jude.
29 A pretty severe frost
30 These three nights.
31 Cold rain to day.



# 11th Month. <br> NOVEMBER, 30 Days. <br> Begins on Saturday 

1879.]

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halifax. | Quebec. | Ottawa. | Terth. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m |
| Third Quarter...... ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 7 | 137 mo . | 17 mo . | 11 mo . | 049 mo . | $0{ }^{37} \mathrm{mo}$. | 029 mo |
| New Moon.... ..... | 13 | 898 ev . | 751 ev . | 745 ev . | 783 ev . | 721 ev . | 718 ev . |
| First Quarter......... | 20 | 231 ev . |  | 155 ev . | 143 ev . | $1{ }_{3} 31 \mathrm{ev}$. |  |
| Full Moon ........... | 28 | 439 ev . | 49 ev . | 43 ev . | 351 ev . | 329 ev . | 321 ev . |


$\frac{1}{2}$ Hoin frost rey wol.
$?$ Ir- Pr. bormenced turoing, therevening 3 Bnover ele toy, bififosly. 2 or a inches
4 7air. botorchar
5 cound-
${ }_{7} 7$ Theubleginang Service in Mlette, th



6 Ravia
bovter


 At Alments, wate lex. Serallee

See that all the the broken Panew are replaced in your Windowes before you get a 6 Forefble Ficminder 9 on a cold night. JOHN IIART,

12th Month.
DECHMBER, 31 Days. Begins on Monday.

| Moon's Phasee. |  | Halifax. | Quebec | Ottawa. | Perth. | Toronto. | Loudon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third Quar | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}$ | h. m. $3: 5 \mathrm{ev}$. | h. m. <br> 255 ev . | h. m. <br> 249 ev . | h. m. 237 ev . | h. m. 225 ev . | h. <br> 21 |
| New Moon.. | 13 | 636 mo . | 616 mo . | 610 mo . | 558 mo . | 547 mo . | 539 mo . |
| Firat ¢uar | 20 | 657 mo . | ${ }^{6} 27 \mathrm{mo}$. | 621 mo . | 69 mo . | 557 mo . | 549 mo . |
| Full Moon........... | 28 | 1157 mo . | 1127 mo . | 1121 mo . | 119 mo . | 1057 mo . | 1049 mo . |


|  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{YB}$. | Ottawa. |  | The Moon. | Toronto. |  | Halifax, N.S. |  |  |  | The Dominion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sur | Sun | High W | ater. | Sun's | Sun on |
|  | Wee | Rises. | Sets. |  | Rises. | Sets. | Rises. | Sets. | Morn. | Eve'g | Decli | Meridian |
|  |  | h.m. | h. m. | h. m. | h.m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | I. m. | h. m. | D. M. |  |
| 1 | Mon | 726 | 412 | 646 | 719 | 419 | 717 | 421 | 857 | 914 | $21 \quad 50$ | 11.48 |
| 2 | Tues. | 26 | 12 | 749 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 931 | 950 | 21 | 493 |
| 3 | Wed | 28 | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 53 \\ 9 & 69\end{array}$ | 21 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 10 10 $8^{8}$ | 1025 | $\begin{array}{cc}22 \\ 22 & 16\end{array}$ |  |
| 4 | Thur | 29 30 | 11 | 9 11 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 11 10 | 11 $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ | 22 22 | 60 |
| 6 | S | 31 | 11 | Moru. | 25 | 17 | 22 | 20 |  | 09 | 22.31 | 51 |
|  |  | 73 | 4ii | ${ }^{-1} 14{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 477 | $7 \times$ | 420 | 036 | 3 | 2238 | ii ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 51$ |
| 8 | Mun | 32 | 11 | 124 | 27 | 17 | 2. | 20 | 132 | 23 | 2244 | 52 - |
| $y$ | Tues | 35 | 11 | 238 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 19 | 236 | 311 | $22 \quad 50$ |  |
| 10 | Wed | 35 | 11 | 355 | 28 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 345 | 417 | $22 \quad 56$ |  |
| 11 | hut | 36 | 11 | 5 5 14 | 29 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 450 | 52. | 231 |  |
| 12 | Fri. | 37 | 11 | Sets. | 29 | 18 | 28 | 19 | 5.53 | 629 | ${ }_{23}^{23} 5$ |  |
| 13 | Sat. | 38 | 11 | 439 | 31 | 18 | 29 | 29 | 643 | 716 | $23 \quad 10$ |  |
|  | E | $\div 39$ | i 11 | \% 5 | 73 | 4 is | 730 | 40 | 743 | 89 | $28^{\prime \prime} 14$ | i1 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 15 | Mon. | 40 | 12 | 79 | 32 | 18 | 31 | 21 | 831 | 9 0 <br> 9  | 2317 | 55 |
| 16 | Tues | 41 | 12 | 8 24 | 33 | 19 | , 31 | 21 | 925 | 949 | $23 \quad 20$ |  |
| 17 | Wed | 42 | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 35 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 34 | 19 | - 31 | 21 | 1014 | 1038 | ${ }^{23} 231$ |  |
| 18 | Thur | 42 | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 43 \\ 11 & 48\end{array}$ | 34 | 20 20 | 32 32 3 | 21 | 11146 | 1123 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 24 \\ 23 & 25\end{array}$ |  |
| 19 | $\stackrel{1}{\mathbf{F}}$ | 43 | 13 | Morn. | 34 36 | 20 | 33 | 22 | 11 0 10 | 033 | 23 23 26 |  |
| 20 21 | S | 43 | 13 | Iorn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 714 | 114 | 0 5ı | 736 | 420 | 731 | 423 | 058 | 123 | 23.27 | ii ${ }^{-38}$ |
| 32 | Mon | ${ }^{4} 5$ | 15 | 153 | 37 | 21 | 34 | 23 | 149 | 216 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 27\end{array}$ |  |
| 23 | Tues. | 45 | 16 | 285 | 31 | 21 | 35 | 24 | 247 | 321 | ${ }^{23} 26$ | 5918 |
| 24 | Wed. | 45 | 16 | 356 | 38 | 22 | 35 | 24 | 357 | $43)$ | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 26\end{array}$ | 59 |
| $2)$ | Thur | 45 | 16 | 455 | 38 | 23 | 33 | 25 | 5.2 | 532 | ${ }_{23}^{23} 24$ | $12 \quad 00 \quad 18$ |
| 26 | Fri. | 46 | 17 | 55 53 | 38 | 24 | 37 | 25 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 1$ | 627 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 22 \\ 23 & 20\end{array}$ | 0048 |
| 27 | Sat. | 46 | 18 | Kiser. | 38 | 24 | 37 | 27 | 651 | 711 |  |  |
| 28 |  | 716 | 4 is | 439 | 738 | 425 | 737 | 427 | 732 | 752 | 2317 | $12 \cdots$ |
| 29 | Mon | 47 | 18 | 541 | 39 | 26 | 37 | 28 | 810 | 827 | 2314 | 21 |
| 30 | Tues | 43 | 19 | $6 \quad 46$ | 39 | 26 | 37 | 29 | 844 | 92 | 2310 | 247 |
| -1 | Wed. | 46 | 20 | 751 | 39 | 27 | 37 | 30 | 919 | 937 | 23 | 316 |

## CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, \&e.

1 December opens cold.
2 Very keen frost now
3 Changeable and wi aly.
4 Rough and showy.
5 sharp cold winds
6 A real wintry frost.
7 and Sunday in Advort.
8 Sth, Cnuception of Vi,gin Mary.
9 Considerable snow in
10 the East. Hain and snow
II In the West. Geae ally
12 The whol conatry is
13 A ware that winter rets in.
it 3rd sumlay in ddvent.
15 clear cold day.

16 Another of like kind.
17 snow fall aud cold.
18 Changeable and milder.
19 A very pleasant day.
20 Remember the Poor.
214 th sunday in Advent. St. Thomas.
22 For the season very fine.
23 An agreeable sun shine.
24 Cold and stormy.
25 Christanas Day.
26 St Stephen's Day.
27 St. John the Evangelist.
28 1st Sunday after Christmas.
29 23th, lunocents Day.
30 You may expect good
31 Sleighing for Christmas and New Year.

This Month your attention will be called to our display of 'Xmas Cards, make your selections early.

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Si have also a Splondid Stock Fine Goods for the Holidayn, and invite inmpection.-JOHN HAR'T.

## THE QUEEN.

Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, \&c., Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle, King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838 ; and married February 10,1840 , to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edwara Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of Her Majesty are :-
Her Royal Highness Victoria-Adelaide Mary-Louisa, Princrss Royal or Enaland and Germany, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Imperial Highness Frederick William Crown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858, and has issue five sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albrit-Edward Prince of Wales, born November 9, 1841 ; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born Decem. ber 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 two sons and five daughtere.

His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent and Earl of Ulster, born Angust 6, 1844; married to the Grand Duchess MarieAlexandrowna, and has issue one son and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta-Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5,1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig Holstein, and has issue three sons and two daughters.
Her Royal Highness Louisa-Caroline-Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 23, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada.

His Royal Highness Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K. G., born May 1, 1850.
His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert, born April 7, 1853.
Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodore, boru April 14, 1857.
Unshod Horses.-An Englishman who has had great experience in Brazil with working unshod horses, writes us that he has worked unshod horses constantly over the hardest and roughest roads imaginable, and that the occurrence of anything the matter with their feet was almost unknown. He maintains that all unshod horses could be used on our streets if they were used gently for a fortnight after the shoes were removed, and that in a couple of years after unshoeing all traces of corns, splints, and other nuisances would be gone. As to the objection that draught horses in starting a heavy load have to dig their toes into the ground, he says they do not have to do it when unshod, but start the heaviest load with ease from the flat of the feet. Probably very few horsemen will agree with these assertions in toto; but we have no doubt that there are many horses which might be left unshod to advantage. Especially do we think that there is an unnecessary amount of shoe-iron wasted on our farm-horses, and many good feet spoiled thereby.

JANDARY.-There are two short picces of advice we offer at the start. Let every farmer who wishes to excel in business set apart regularly a portion of his income for the purchase of appropriate and useful literature. A good agricultural paper and a few useful books should always be on hand for general reading and for reference. We have often recommended this course, but it needs repeating. The other piece of advice is simple but necessary. Exercise forethought in regard to work and the management of the farm. Let nothing be done hap-hazard. There may be times when you may have to act promptly, but, as a general thing, the management of a farm large or small should be the result of careful consideration. These two items may be taken together; read and think.

His Exc Marquis of
Deputy 6 dith, LL.D

Their Ho Quebec; ho hon. Sir F Manitoba; Columbia.

COM

Minister ter of Fina C.B.; Mini John $0^{\prime} \mathrm{C}$ Hon. Hect toms, Hon J. C. Aike Ion. L. F.

Cabbag dention to become le After man wolve one or three t of tar in a

FEBR too many we have farms and observabl Tuwnship whose bra of air. I Even dar Embellish should ha dwellers.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## Seat of Government, Ottava.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorue, K.T.G., C.M.G., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

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

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Their Honors the hon. D. A. McDonald, Ontario; hon. Luc Letellier de St. Just Quebee ; hon. Adams G. Archibald, Nova Scotia; hon.-Chandler, New Brunswick, hon. Sir Robert Hodgson, Kinght, Prince Edward Island ; hon. Joseph Cauchon, Manitoba; hon. David Laird, North-West Territories ; hon. A. N. Richard, British Columbia.

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

Major General Sir Patrick Macdougall.

## PRIVY COUNCIL.

Minister of the Interior, Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, P.C , K.C.B. ; Minister of Finance, Hon. S. L. Tilley, C.B. ; Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. Tupper, C.B. ; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Pope'; President of Privy Council, Hon. John O'Connor ; Minister of Justice, Hon. James Macdonald ; Postmaster General, Hon. Hector Langevin ; Minister of Militia, Hon. L. F. R. Masson ; Minister of Customs, Hon. M. Bowell; Minister of Marine, Hon. J. C. Pope; Minister of State, Hon. J. C. Aikens; Receiver General, Hon. Alex. Campbell ; Minister of Inland Revenue, 'Ion. L. F. G. Baby.

Cabbage Worm.-Prof. Lazenby, of Cornell University, who gives much atcention to practical experiments in horticulture, says that the cabbage worm has become less formidable of late years, on acconnt of the attacks of a parasite. After many trials, he finds the following remedies safe, cheap and effective: Diswolve one pound of whale-oil soap in about six gallons of water, and apply two or three times during the season. Or prepare tar-water by placing a few quarts of tar in a barrel of water, and apply the mixture in the same way.

FEBRUARY.-Attention has been called to the overshadowing of houses by too many shade trees and shrubberies. It is not a fault as to many farm houses we have seen.- There is indeed too little attention paid to shade trees both on farms and villages. But during a wet season the evil of overshading is most observable. In passing through some of the older settlements in the Eastern Townships, we could scarcely find the dwelling because of the numerous treea whose branches intertwined and shut out all sun light and prevented the circulation of air. Dyspepsia and consumption Hourish where sun and'air are excluded. Even darkening rooms by thick blinds to keep out the flies is not good policy. Embellishment outside and comfort inside are very good, but the farm house should have light and ventilation, for without these there will not be healthy indwellers.

# RATES OF POSTAGE. 

LETTERS ADDRESSED FROM OR TO PLACES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES. 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. CITY, OR:DROP LETTERS FOR CITY DELIVERY. 1 cent per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

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

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

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

Notices of change of Residence or Requests to forward correspondence are acted upon only three months, unless renewed before the expiration of that period.
MIS-DELIVERED CORRESPONDENCE.

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

## MATTER WHICH CANNOT BE FORWARDED THROUGH THE POST.

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

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

## REGISTERED LETTERS.

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

It will be observed that all classes of matter can be registered to the United States.
All letters for Registration should be posted 15 minutes before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 minutes before closing of English Mails.

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

MARCH.-On the proper care and feeding of cattle, colts and yearling calves much depends as to their comfort and growth and your success as a farmer. Wi have been absolutely shocked at the careless indifference of many who want to be considered good farmers. We agree with the "American Agriculturist," which says: "It is often, but wrongly considered that anything is good enough for young stock. On the contrary nothing is too good for growing animals. Coarse, indigestible and especially musty food, is very injurious to them. It disorders the digestion, and produces diarrhœea, red water and impacted rumen; or paves the way for an attack of "black leg" or other anthrax diseases, when the change to green food comes. Plants affected by must, rust, and other fungoid diseases, are, when used as food, most dangerous, and should be avoided.

Newspaper

Printed News Age subject to publisher 1 quently thu bers at the

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## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

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

## TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS A ND PERIODICALS A DDRESSED TO PLACES in Canada, Newfoundland and united states.

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

Newspapers and periodicals weighing less than one ounce may be posted singly ; if prepaid by postage stamp, one half cent each.
Newspapers from office of publication posted for City Delivery are not delivered by Letter Carrier unless prepaid 1 cent each by stamp.

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

## PARCEL POST.

The postage on parcels addressed to places in Canada continue at former rates, which must be prepaid by postage stamp, viz :-

Not exceeding $\frac{1 b}{}$ weight, $12 \frac{2}{2}$ cents.


And so on.
do $2^{2}$ do 50 do.
Parcels intended to pass through the Mails should not exceed 5 pounds in weight, or 24 inches in length, or 12 inches in breadth, and should be marked "by parcel post." Parcels may be Registered by aftixing a 5 cent Registered Letter Stamp thereto, in addition to the Postage.

## miscellaneous postal matter.

Books and pamphlets, printed circulars, prices current, handbills, book and newspaper manuscript, printers' proofs, maps and prints, engravings, sheet music, photographs, insurance policies, militia and school returns, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, legal papers, for Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, may be posted prepaid by stamp at le. per 4 oz., provided they be sent in covers open at the ends or sides, and so put up as to adinit of the contents being, if necessary, easily withdrawn for examination ; if euclosed with written communications, or in sealed envelopes notebed at the ends or sides, letter rate of postage will be charged.
The weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts, is limited to 24 os . Packnges of other miscellaneous matter are limited to 5 pounds in weight, 24 inches in length and 12 inches in breadih or depth.
Post hands with an impressed one cent stamp for this purpose, may be obtained at any Stamp Agency, at the rate of 4 for 5 cents.

APRIL.-A scarcity of fodder, and perhaps other canses, may have induced the farmer to turn out his cattle very early, even before the snow is wholly melted away. Meadows and pastures are greatly injured by this course of procedure. Many country farmers may not have it in their power to follow our advice, but we glve it nevertheless. Do not allow your cattle or colts to trample down your neadows and pastures while yet soft from melting snow or spring rains. As soon us the surface is sufficiently dry roll the field thoroughly. Sod beaved by frost is restored by rolling, and the stones are pressed to the level of the surface. The good effects of this process on the growing grass will soon be perceived, and if some of the stones are picked off, so much the better when the mower comes along. With such care produce is promoted and time saved.

# PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST. 

CANADA.

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

## UNITED STATES.

Patterns and samples of merchandise, posted for places in the United States, will continue to be sbject to the special rate of 10 cents each, prepaid by postage stamp, and must not exceed 8 ounces in weight.

FOREIGN MAILS AND POSTAGE TABLES.

| Countries. | Letter Rate. | Postal Cards. | For each Newspaper under. | Bk.Pckts. S'pls, Circulars \& c . | Reg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} 0.8$ | each. | 4 oz . | 2 oz. |  |
| A | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Austria, including Hungary........ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium ............................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark, including Iceland and Faroe Islands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| France and Algeria................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany ............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain and Ireland............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greece and Ionian Islands........... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan .......... ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway .......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portugal and Islands of Madeira and Azores. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia and Grand Duchy of Finland $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Pierre et Miquelon................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spain...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden ................................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swizzerland......................... Turker (European \& Asiatic)..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkey (European \& Asiatic)...... |  |  |  |  |  |

MAY-Having thought about the matter a good deal, we have come to th conclusion that exhausted lands are most surely restored by the application to the soil of green manure crops;-that is in the absence ofconcentrated fertilizers or good manures. Some very sensible iarmers do not like to plow under a good crop of clover or of buckwheat, but unless they do so at a proper time their lands will become profitless. A practical man tells us that rye for a green manure crop is better than either clover or buckwheat. Sow in early fall, when the rye is heading well, roll it down and plow under. This will be done in June. These will be in time to sow buckwheat. You may expect a fair crop, and you can retuin the straw to the land with some other light manure. Plow and sow again with rye and again plow under. Then you have a good soil for corn.

FOREIGN MAILS AND POSTAGE TABLES-Continued.

| Countries. | Letter Rate. $\frac{1}{2} 02$ | Postal Cards. <br> each. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For each } \\ & \text { Newspa- } \\ & \text { per under } \\ & \hline 4 \mathrm{oz} . \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Bk. Pckts } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { S'pls. Cir- } \\ \text { culars \&c. } \\ 202 . \end{array} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Reg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aden (Arabia)......................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Confederation............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil .................. ................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ueylon, via N. Y. \& E.................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hong Kong (including Amoy Canton, Foo-chow, Hankow, Ningpo and Swatow, via S. F | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10 |
| India (Britist) ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mauritius and its Dependencies.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straits Settlements of Singapore, Penang and Malaca.................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aspinwall, via N. Y................... | ca 8 |  | $\dagger$ | m 3 | 10 |
| Australia, via S. F., except....... | ca 5 |  | + 3 | m 3 |  |
| New South Wales, via S. F........ | c 12 |  | + 3 | 5 | 10 |
| New Zealand, vis S. F............. | c 12 | ............ | + 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Queensland, via S. F............... | c 12 |  | + 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Victoria. | c 12 |  | + 3 | 5 | 10 |
| Tasmania, via S. F.................. | ca 5 |  | $\dagger 3$ | m 3 |  |
| Bermuda, via N. Y...................... |  | 2 | - 2 | - 2 | 5 |
| Bermuda, via Halifax................. | 6 | 4 | $\dagger 2$ | 6 p .4 oz . | 5 |
| Cape of Good Hope.................... | 15 |  | - 4 | - 4 | 10 |
| Chili, via N. Y.......................... | ca 20 |  | 5 | 11 p. 408. | 10 |
| Java, via S. F........................... | 10 | 4 | 4 | -4 | 10 |
| Mexico, via N. Y........................ | ca 10 |  | 2 | $t 3$ |  |
| Newfoundland, via Halifax.. ........ | c 5 | 2 | 13 | 1 p .40 m | - |
| Panama, via N.Y...................... | cas 8 |  | $\dagger 3$ | m 3 | 10 |
| Peru, via N.Y........................... | ca 20 |  | 5 |  | 10 |
| Sandwich Islands, via S. F........... | c 6 |  | 2 p .2 oz . | $\mathrm{m} 5$ |  |
| Fiji Islands, via S. F................. | ca 5 |  | + | m 3 |  |
| Shanghai, via S. F.................... | ca 5 | ............ | $\dagger 3$ | m 3 | 10 |
| Nierra Leone..... | 15 |  | - 4 | - 4 | 10 |

A ship that has two mates and no captain-Courtship.
This is net gain, as the spider said when he caught the fly.
"Out of darkness cometh forth light," as the printer's devil said when he looked into the ink-keg.

JUNE.-Diphtheria has made frightful havoc in several small villages, and even among our rural populations. The best authorities assure us that the disease is very infectious, but that it generally originates from local causes and is preventible. All collections of impure matter about the premises should be removed, or rather should never be allowed. Sinks and water closets should have no connection with the residence or dwelling. Fevers of various kinds are invited to country homes by the facts of imperfect drainage, or the want of proper care in carrying of the wastos of the house. Six.persons out of a family of eight were carried to the grave from malignant dyspepsia, when it was too late discovered that the fatality was traceable to an uncleansed cesspoo! and dittr water closet.

| Countries. | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Letter } \\ \text { Rate. } \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz} . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Postal Cards. each. | For each <br> Newspa- <br> per under <br> 4 oz. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Bk.Pckts. } \\ \text { S'pls. Cir- } \\ \text { culars \&c. } \\ -\frac{2 \mathrm{oz} .}{} \end{array}$ | Reg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEST INDIES. Bahamas, via N.Y |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba, via N. Y................ | - 5 | 2 | - 2 | - ${ }_{-}$ |  |
| French possessions by all routes | 10 | 4 | - | * 4 | 10 |
| Jamaica, via N. Y. direct mail ... | 5 | 2 | * | - 2 | 5 |
| " ria N. Y. \& St. Thomas... | 10 | 4 | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | - 4 | 10 |
| via Halifax.......... | 12 | 4 | + | 6 p .4 oz | 5 |
| Hayti and San Domingo, via N.Y. direct mail |  |  | $\dagger$ | m 3 |  |
| Hayti and San Domingo, via N.Y. and St. Thomas $\qquad$ | ca 13 |  | 6 |  |  |
| Porto Rico, via N. Y. $\qquad$ " via N. Y. \& Havana. |  | $2$ | 4 | - 2 | 10 |
| St. Thomas, St. John \& St. Croix (Danish), direct mail, via N. Y | 5 | 2 | * 2 | 2 | 5 |
| St. Thomas, via New York \& Havana or Kingston | 10 | 4 | 4 |  | 10 |
| St. Thomas, via Halifax ............... | c 10 | 4 | - 4 | -4 | 10 |
| Trinidad............................... |  | 4 | - 4 | - 4 | 10 |
| Other places in West Indies, via N. Y. | ca 13 |  | $\dagger$ | 6 p .4 | 10 |
| Other places in West Indies, via Halifax |  |  | 1 +2 |  |  |

## LISTS A. \& B.

Limits of Weight, \&c.
The limit of weight for each packet of newspapers, printed and other miscellaneous matter, sent to the above countries an I places named in lists A and B, is 2 pounds 3 ounces, and for each packet of patterns and samples, $8 \frac{3}{4}$ ounces. Matter exceeding the limit of weight cannot be forwarded.

It will be observed that all classes of matter can be registered to the United States and all countries named in lists A \& B.
Countries and places not included in the Postal Union are printed in italics.
Unregistered letters for conntries within the Postal Union may be forwarded unpaid, but will be subjected to a h'gher rate on delivery. All other matter must be prepaid.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

- When this mark is used, the limit of weight of newspapers and printed matter is 2 pounds 3 ounces, and for samples 8 ounces.
$\dagger$ When this mark is used, the rate given is for each newspaper, regardless of weight.
a When this mark is used, additional charge is made on delivery.
c Prepayment is compulsory, matter not fully prepaid will not forwarded.
m Samples cannot be sent to these places by the routes as thus marked unless at letter rates, but they most have no intrinsic value.
$t$ Samples can be sent via N. Y. at the rate of 5 cents for each 2 ounces.
JULY. - Large numbers of cattle have been exported to England and elsewhere during the last year or two. It is therefore certain that increased attention will he given to the raising and feeding of cattle. A treatise, rather than a few hints, is needed, but doubtless sensible farmers will procure the best information from the best sources. Good food, digestible and therefore nutritive, must always be given. One word only about the use of salt.: It has been said that cattle will take no more than they need, but that is a mistake, however. A certain amount of salt in the body is necessary not only for the proper activity of the nutritive changes, but also for the health of the individual, and if the salt excreted is not replaced the deposit of fat is decreased, the animal becomes unthrifty and possibly sick. Use salt scienti-

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Letters firm or nul

A letter

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## 美EAB TEIS IN MLAD.

Register all valuable letters, and use sealing wax for letters containing muney.
Transmit money by money orders.
Make complaints and inquiries in writing.
Preserve and request correspondents to preserve envelopes of mis sent or delayed letters.
Send to the Post Master envelopes of letters about which you seek information or make complaint.
Business men should be careful to authorize but a limited number of persons to receive their letters, and only those in whom they have full confidence.

## BOX HOLDERS.

A box can only be rented to a firm, a company, or a single person. Wach box will be labelled according to the designation named by the person to whom it is rented. When the title of a firm is changed a change of bor may have to be made to keep up the alphabetical arrangement.

A letter addressed differently from the way in which a box is labelled will not be put in the box, unless addressed to the care of the firm or owner whose name is on the label, or to the number of the box.
An order to have letters placed in a box, belonging to another person than the holder of the box, cannot be recognized, unless such letters are addreased to the box or its owner.

Letters for a private member of a firm should be addressed to the care of the firm or number of the box.
A letter addressed to a particular street will be taken out by the Letter Carrier.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in 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.,


## MONEY ORDERS ON THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The money order offices throughout the Dominion also draw upon all the money order offices in England, Ireland and Scotland, and the Channel Islands, for any sum up to $\pm 10$ sterling, and grant as many orders for $£ 10$ sterling each as may be necded to make up the amount to be remitted.

AUGUST.-An agricultural periodical recently informed us that there was a deanand for lean cattle in Europe, and that a cargo, consisting of 322 head, 15 horses and 46 swine, besides some fat cattle, horses and swine ior England, were purchased at Chicago. They were well received in Tonning, Schleswig-Holstein, and were of course to be fattened on the rich pastures of that country. There is quite a demaud in England for lean cattle and hogs. The embargo against imported foreign cattle does not apply to Canada, and we give this information that our agriculturists in Ontario and the Eastern Townships may be induced to turn their attention a little more to a branch of business which may prove profitable. At the time of thls writing any hope of relief from depression is agreeable.

The terms are as under:


## MONEY ORDERS ON THE LOWER PROVINOES.

The money order offices in Canada draw also upon all money order offices in Newfoundland. Orders like those of the United Kingdom are made payable in sterling money, and for sums up to $\boldsymbol{£} 10$ sterling. The terms are :

For Orders up to $x 5,25$ cents.
" over $£^{5} 5$ and up to $£ 10,50$ cents.
No half cents can be introduced into orders.
Orders on British India.- On orders up to $£ 2,30$ cts. ; over $£ 2$, and up to $\mathbf{£ 5}$, 60 cts . ; over $£ 5$, and up to $£ 7,90 \mathrm{cts}$. ; over $£ 7$, and up to $£ 10, \$ 1.20$.

Orders on United States. - On orders up to $\$ 20,25$ cts.; on Orders up to $\$ 40$, 50 cts.
No money order exceeding $\$ 100 \mathrm{in}$ amount can be granted in any office in Canada; but Postmasters are at liberty to grant two or more orders for $\$ 100$, or for any lesser sum. They cannot, however, grant two or more orders for sums of or under $\$ 30$ on the same day to the same applicant in favor of the same payee.

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

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

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

Szcondly-In the child's own name-and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shall attain the age of ten years.
5. A depositor in any of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices without notice or change of Pass Book, and can withdraw money at that Savings Bank Office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the Post Office Bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.
6. Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, which is to be produced to the Postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawn are entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same.

SEPTEMBER.-The low price of wool during last year has been a common cause of complaint. Yet we hope that the fact stated will not tempt our farmers to neglect sheep breeding, on the supposition that it will not pay. Mutton production is of importance, and on the lower prices of wool we trust it may take its due prominence. There will always be a demand for wool, and as to the choice of breeds and qualities, in all cases the best pays the best. The sensible farmer will choose that kind of sheep which will give the most and best wool, and the highest quality of mutton. Sure and prolitic breeding will also be considered. Let pure blood be infused into the flock. In short, breed the best of everything. Scraggy sheep and race-horse hogs ought to be abolished.
7. Each di and in addit ment from $t$ If this ackn date of his 1 being carefu receives a sd
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7. Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmaster's receipt in the Pass Book, a direct acknowledgment from the Postmaster General for each sum paid in is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he must apply immediately to the Postmaster Qeneral, by letter, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a sitisfactory reply.
8. When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so oy applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositor may have named in bis 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 each year.
10. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.
11. No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.
12. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.
13. A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at the nearest Post Office.

## THE STAMP ACTS.

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

Any interest payable with note at maturity must be counted as part thereof. The duty is to be paid by bill atamp, on which the date is to be written. Bank notes, checks, and money orders are exempt. These Acts impose heavy penalties for violation.

# Gilt Bosewood Mouldinge FOR PICTURE AND MIRROR FRAMES. 

 Made up or in the Plece, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. MIRROR PLATES, AND FRAMED MIRRORS.Motto Frames with Glass and Motto for $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents at hart's, Perth.

OCTOBER. - We bave so frequently said a word or two in behalf of perfect cleanliness on the farmstead and dairy premises, that we are almost afraid of giving offence. We have just read a brief account of the Echo Farm Dairy at Litchfield, Conn., which pleased us right well. The stalls were cleanly and without hairs not a loose hair was to be found upon the cows ; the stable was spacious, airy and well lighted; the cows' udders were scrupulously clean ; the milkers' hands were scrupulously washed before milking, and even the conversation of the hired men was clean, foul language and noisy talk being forbidden and avoided. The most scrupulous cleanliness was carried out in the dairy; every utensil was pure and bright, and the chief dairy maid was a pattern of neatness. Follow this good example.

## 1878 .

## THE DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY COURT DISTRICT OF LANARK AND RENFREW,

## For the year 1879, will be held as follows :

CUUNTY OF LANARK.
Firat Division-Court House, Perte.-8th January, 7th March, 9th May, 5th July, 5th September, 1st November.

Sroond Division-Town Hall, Lanark Village.-10th January, 8th March, 10th May, 10th July, 6th September, 8th Nuvember.

Third Division-Town Hall, Carleston Place.-4th January, 5th March, 7th May, 4th July, 3rd September, 5th November.
Fourth Division-Town Hall, Smith's Falls.-9th January, 6th March, 8th y, 9th July, 4th September, 6ith November.
Fifte Division-Town Hall, Pakenham.-2nd January, 3rd March, 5th May, 2nd July, 1st September, 3rd November.
Sixte Division-Court Roon, Almonte.--3rd January, 4th March, 6th May, 3rd July, 2nd September, 4th November.

## N.AMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS.

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

## COUNTY OF RENFREW.

First Division-Court House, Pembroke.-3rd January, 7th March, 13th May, 7th July, 5 th September, 5 th November.
Second Division-Town Halle, Beachbura.-8th January, 10th March, 9th July, 8 th September.
Third Division-Town Hall, Rrifrew.-15th January, 5th March, 14th May, 2nd July, 3rd September, 6th Nuvember.
Fourth Division-Town Hall, Arnphior.-16th January, 4th March, 15th May, 3rd July, 2nd Septeraber, 7th November.
Fifte Division-School Hocsa, Dacem-17th January, 6th March, 4th July, 4 th September.
Sixpr Division-Cuurt Roou, Eganvile.e-21st January, 11th Misrch, 15th July, 9th September.
Sevente Division-Town Hall, Coboev.-14th January, 8th March, 10th July, 6 th September.
Eighth Division-Town Habl, Becdenell.-22nd January, 12th Marcb, 10th September.

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS.

1st Division-Andrew Irving, Pembroke; 2nd Division-Thomas Thwaites, Beachburg; 3rd Division-George Eady, Jr., Renfrew; 4th Division-Geo E. Neilson, Arraprior ; 5th Division-James Spencely, Dacre ; 6th Division-James Reeves, Eganville; 7th Division - Robert Allan, Cobden ; 8th Divisiou-John C. Gurney, Rockingham.
All the Courts open at 9 a m., excepting the January Sittings, which will opeu at 10 am .

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

## IN THE COUNTIES OF LANARK AND RENFREW FOR 1879.

The County Court and Surrngate Terms begin January 6th, end January 11th; begin April 7th, end April 12th; begin July 7th, end July 12th; begin October 6th, ond Uctober 1lth.

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E. G. Ma Senkler, M
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Rev. R
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## SITTINGS OF COUNTY COURT WITHOUT JURY.

7th April and 6th October.
Special Sittings appointed as business requires.

## GENERAL SESSIONS AND COUNTY COURT WITH JURY.

In County Lanark, 10th June and 9th December. In County Renfrew, 3rd June and 2nd December.

## COUNTY OF LANARK.

Judge.-William S. Senkler, Perth, PO.
Sherif:- James Thompson, Lanark, Perth, P.0.
E. G. Malloch, County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Perth; W. S. Senkler, Master and Deputy Registrar in the Court of Chancery, Perth.

Charles Rice, Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, Registrar of Surrogate Court, and Clerk of the County Court, Perth.

Edward Byrnes, Warden; Thomas Brooke, County Clerk; W. W. Berford, Treasurer ; James Bell, Perth, Registrar, S. R.; John Menzies, Almonte, Registrar, N. R.; D. Kellock, Colipetor Inland Revenue, County of Lanark.

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

Inspector of Weights and Measures.-James W. Manning, Almonte.
License C'ommissioners, S. $\boldsymbol{R}$-Thomas Cairns, Hugh Ryan and Richard Locke; Inspector, Henry Stafford, Perth, P. O.

License Commiseioners, N. R.-Joseph Jamieson, A McArthur and Boyd Caldwell ; Inspector, J. W. Manning, Almonte, P. O.

# - BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. 

County of Lanark.
H. Iloyd Slack; M.A., County Inspector.

## Examiners.

Rev. R L. Stephenson, M A., Perth, P.O.
Rev. S. MyIne, Smith's Falis, P.O.
Rev. Wm. Bain, D D., Perth, P.O.
Carleton Place, P.O.
F. L. Michell, B. A., Secretary, Perth, P.O.

## PERTH.

Population stepposed to be ofer 3,000 .
The County Town of the County of Lanark is situated on the River Tay, and is the terminus of the Perth branch of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway which connects it with the St. Lawrence at Brockville, distance 45 miles, and the Ottawa River at Sand Point, distance 60 miles ; it is also connected with Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, by the Canada Central Railway, and now with Pembroke' on the Upper Ottawa, between which places there are mails and trains twice a day.
Telegraph Communication is also direct with Ottawa City, Pembroke and, via Brockville, to all places East and West and South in the United States.

CORPORATION.

W. H. Radenhurst, Mayor.

counciliors.

| West Ward. | Centre Ward. | East Ward. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duncan Kippen, | William Butler, | Robert Jamieson, |
| A. J. Matheson, | H. B. Wright, | William McLeod, |
| Edward Elliott. | William Meighen. | G. A. Consitt. |

Thomas ${ }_{2}$ Brooke, clerk; Henry Moorhouse, treasurer; John Gill, messenger; Robert Stone, chief constable ; James Cameron, collector; John Trace, market clerk.

## PERTH BOARD OF EDUCATIUN.

Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Chairman, Henry Moorhouse, Treasurer. Charles Rice, Secretary.

Trustees Nominated by the Councils.

John A. MacLaren, Thomas Nichol,

West Ward. Robert Meighen, Charles Meighen.

Dr. Robert Howden, George Kerr,

Trustees Elective.
Centre Ward.
Henry D. Shaw, Dr. J. Kellock.

Rev. R L. Stephenson, P. D. Noonan.

> East Ward.
> Thomas Brooke, W. W. Berford.

The Board of Education have now completed their new High School Building, and are prepared to receive pupils from all parts of the country. The building is one of the finest in Ontario, and, with the extensive play-ground attached, affords the best High School accommodation in the Province. The rooms are large and thoroughly ventilated, and every attention has been given to the health requirements of the pupils.
The teaching staff is now rery efficient, and has been highly complimented on its thoroughness and high position in the recent reports of the High School Inspectors.
Scholarihips of Free Tuition in the Upper School will be given to all nonresident pupils who have been successful in passing the Intermediate Examination, and special Prizes of Books will be given to the successful Resident Pupils who pass this examination.
The course is adapted both for those preparing themselves for Common School Teachers and for Matriculation in the University.

DECEMBEDR.-We must leave the question respecting the non-settlement of Quebec Territory unanswered, not because it is unanswerable, but because it involves many topics of a serious nature, some of which touch the prejudices and pretensions of a portion of our fellow-subjects. It is a study for statesmen, the mere politician is not to be trusted. All classes have an interest in the question. Successful agriculture is the basis of our prosperity. Successful manufactures is a necessity for success in the field and workshop. In no part of the Dominion could these departments of industry be brought into more beautiful co-operation for the profit of each and all. The Province of Quebec might become the garden of Canada and the manufactory of the Dominion. Are there any shackles to unloose ?
F. L. Mi Frank $N$
J. H. St

Henry F
John TI
Miss Ho
Miss An
Miss J.
Miss Ell
Miss $\mathbf{H}$.

High S
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6th
5th
4th
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Secrets


## Teachers.

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| Mis | " | 1st | " |

## RATES FOR NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.



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

## FAIRS, LANARK AND RENFREW, 1878.

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

## valuable recipes for coloring.

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

## The best dyes are always to be had at the store of John Hart.

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

## Chip Logwocd, and Extract of Logwocd. Blue Stone, Copperas and everything required for Black, to be had at Hart'm.

Blus.-A splendid blue may be produced in an hour by the following process :For each pound of wool or cloth take two and half ounces of alum and one ounce and a half of cream of tartar. Boil these together in a brass or copper kettle for about an hour; now take sufficient warm water to cover the cloth or wool, and color it to the shade you wish with the liquid blue; put the whole into the copper pot and boil in a short time, taking care to keep it stirred; remove the cloth, and rinse it in clean cold water and bang it up to dry. For a light blue, one onnce of the liquid blue, and more for a deeper shade, for each pound of wool.

## The best and common quallitem of Indigo, Liquid Blue, etr., alwaye on hand and for wale at Ha t'm.

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

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- Green.-Fur every pound of yarn or cloth add three and a half ounces of alum and one pound of fustic, steep to get the strength, but not boil ; sonk the cloth until it acquires a good yellow color, then throw out the chips and add the indigo compound slowly, until you bave the desired shade of green.

An ounce or more of the compound is required for the above quastity, varied according to the depth of the shade.
Lilac Color.-This color is made by boiling the cloth or wool for a short time in cudbear.

## Fuwtic, Iudigio Compound, and all Dyen for Brown, Green and Lilac to be had, of rellablequalities, only at Hari's.

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

Another good Madder Red may be thus obtained:-For every two pounds of yarn or cloth, take one pound of madder, one half pound of alum, and two ounces of cream of tartar ; take a brass, copper, or a new tin kettle well cleaned, fill it with water, and boil it and put in the alum, cream of tartar and the yarn or cloth; ki ep them in two or three hours, stirring frequently; keep the liquid at about blood heat; when this is done, take out the yarn or cloth, and throw out the liquid. Fill the kettle with fresh water, heat it as warm as one could bear his hand in it, put in the madder (which should be soaked the night before), stir it well so as to get it thoroughly mixed; then put in the yarn or cloth, let it remain one hour, stirring frequently, and keeping the madder hand-warm all the time-after this take out the stuff and dry for use.

## The bent Duteh Madder, and best only, should be used. Madder Compound, Cream rartar, and Alum to be had only at Hart's.

Magenta.-Take four ounces of cudbear to every pound of wool or silk; pour a sufficient quantity of boiling water upon the cudbear, enough to cover the article you wish to color; then put in your wool or silk, airing it frequently. When the color is made, take it out of the dye and dip it into a solution of salts tartar, previously dissolved in a separate vessel.
Liquid Magenta.-Produces a brilliant crimson by the following simple process :-about one ounce of the liquid is sufficient for a pound of wool or yarn, pour the liquid into scalding water in an earthen vessel, and dip your goods into it, airing frequently until deep enough in the color.. Dry and wash in clean soft water.
A brilliant scarlet may be produced by using Liquid Scarlet in the same manner.

## Cudbear of the firmt and second qualities, Salts of Tartar, Liquid Magenta and Liquid Scarlet, alwayn in stock at Hart'm.

Pinm.-For every three pounds of yarn or cloth take three and a half quarts of water, or enough to cover the articles you wish to color, two ounces of cochineal and half an ounce of cream of tartar; steep the cochineal in warm water two hours, or until the strength is entirely extracted, and add the cream of tartarthen wet the cloth in clear water-wring it out, and put it in the dye-bring it to a scalding heat-let it remain a few ruoments and it will be finished. If a lighter color is wanted, use less cuchineal ; If a darker one, more, the shade depending upon the quantity of cochineal used.

A cheaper, yet handsome pink, may be obtaincd by sub_tituting nickwood for madder, in the recipe for madder red.

Scarlet.-(Very superior.)-Three ounces of cochineal, three ounces of cream tartar, and four ounces of solution of tin; powder the cochineal, and rub througt a bag into blood-warm water sufficient to cover the yarn; when it is a little warm put in the cream of tartar, and simmer, then add the solution of tin-your yarn mast be wet with clean water-steep in the dye till the yarn is properly dyed. Dry your yarn before you wash it. This will color three pounds.
Some dyers say that a brighter scarlet may be made by using a weak dye of quercitron bark to make the wood a light orange as a preparation for the cochineal scarlet.
Coohineal, Powdered do, Cream Tartar, Bolution of Tin, Niokwood, Queroitron Bark, eto., to be had at Hart's.

A Fing Wine Colour.-One pound of wool, half pound of red wood, one ounce of madder compound. Soak the powdered wood in warm water all night; mix the madder compound with about half a pint of water (in a glans), and add it to the rest ; rinse the wool in warm water, and put into the dye, boil about half an hour, take out the wool and rinse in cold water.

A colour almost as fine may be had by using quarter pound of alum, and boiling in the same way.

To Dye a Salmon Colour.-Take one pound of wool, quarter of a pound annatto, and a quarter of a pound of soap. Take water sufficiant to cover the wool, in which dissolve the annatto and soap ; rinse the wool in warm water, put it into the annatto mixture, and boil it about half an hour. The shade may be made lighter or deeper according to the quantity of annatto used.

Yellow.-One pound of wool or cloth, three quarters of a pound of fustic, quarter pound of alum-put all into an earthen vessel and pour on sufficient hot water to cover the wool and keep it warm all night; give it half an hour's boil in a brass kettle and then rinse in cold water. A much deeper and richer yellow may be made by using turmeric powder instead of fustic, and proceeding in th same mannef.
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    1 Very fine and seasonable.
    2 This day clear and calm.
    8 Another fine day
    4 Changeable aspects.
    5 1ith Sunday after ITinity.
    6 We predict that this week
    7 Will be on the whole very
    8 Pleasant and calm.
    9 A breeze from the $N$. $W$. 10 Brings change, but again 1 Setties very clear and calm.
    12 18th Sunday after Trinity.
    18 Leaves are faling fast.
    14 Root crops are being gathered.
    15 Gardens are drooping.

[^2]:    *Dr. Chase's Book of Receipts and valuable information for sale, and sent free', by mail on receipt of 75 cents.

