

## 

CANADIAN


FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD


Being the second after Bissextile or Leap Year, and, until the 20th of June, the forty-fifth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Oneen Victoria

Calculated for the Meridian of Hontreal, in Latitude $45^{\circ} 22^{\circ}$ North, and Longitude $75^{\circ} 43^{\circ} 22^{\prime \prime}$ West from the R yyal Observatory, Greenwich. Also for the Meridian of Halifax, N.S., in Latitnde $44^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$, and Longitude $63^{\circ} 36^{\circ} 30^{\prime \prime}$. But the Almanac is arranged to serve without essential variation for moat parta of the Dominion.

MONTREAL.
PUBLIEHED BY ROPERT MITLER, SON \& CO. MANUPACTUR ATIONERS.


GANADLAN FARMER'B ALMANAC.

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.



A
2
18
11

Juliati Period.......................... 6595
Jewish Year, beginuing on 30th
September............................... 5642
Roman Iodiction........................ 10
Mohammedan Year....................... 1399

## MOTABL日 FESTTVALS.

| - | unday ........February | 5 | Low Sunday ...................... April |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sexages $m$ a | " ........ " | 12 | Rogation Sunday................. May |
| nitnctagesim | * | 10 | Ascension Day |
| Ish Wednesclay | 4 | 22 | Whitsunday...................... ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| $m$ Sunda | April | 2 | Trinity Sunday...................June |
| Frida |  | 7 | Corpus Ohrisul.................. |
| ter Sunday | , " | - | Advent Sunday................... Deo. |



## BANK MOLIDATS IN ONTARIO.

Nundays, Ohristmas Day, New Year's Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Laday, The Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, and each day appointed by Royal Polamation as a Genernl Fast or Thanksgiving Day.

## TO SKELETONIZE LEAVES.

Belect well-grown leares, and eanmine aneffally to see if they are perfect fore soaking. Put into an barthenware dish or wooden tub, keep covered with in-water and stand in the sun. In from two to three weeks' time the skin pd fleshy part-epidermis and parenchyma-will be found to be pulpy and suyed. protlde yoursele with fome carde ns inrge, or larker, twith iny of e leaves, a soft camel's bair brush, as well as one a little stiffer. Gently jat a leaf on to a card, and with the soft brush carefully remove the skin on one did. Have ready a pan of clear water, reverse the card in the water and slip it Wher the lenf so that the other side is tripermost: Brush this to rembers the -kin, ben most of the parenchyma, or fleshy part, will come with it, but if not it myy nerally be washed out in the water. If this soft brush fails to remove all the ren particles adhering to the framework, the hard brush may be used, butt with Leat care. A ny benshint netion or horizontat motton will surcly brenk the reins, d the pae of the stiff brush can only be successful in a perpendicular directionnort of gentle tapping-to loosen the tissue so that it may be washed out with a soft brush.

EODIACAL BIGNB. Aries, the Ram, Head and Face.

Gemini,
Ants.
1.eo,

Heart.

Libra,
R

Sagittarins,
Thlghs
1
A.quarius tegs.


Pisces, Feet.

## BCLIPGES DCRING TEH YBAR 1882.

There will be two Eclipses during the year 1882, both of the Sun. I. On the 16th May, total, invisible here.

Astronomical data of thie Eelinge :
Eclipse begins May 16th, 16 h 52.5 m in Long. $15030^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. and in Lat, $4^{\circ} 8^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
Ceniral Eclipse ${ }^{4}$ 16th, 17 h 54.0 m " 813 W. " " 1037 N
Central E. Noan " $16 \mathrm{th}, 19 \mathrm{~h} 41.5 \mathrm{~m}$ " 6399 E . " " 3838 N

II. Un the 10th November, A nnular, Invisibla bere.
dstronomical data of this Kelipse :
Eclipse begins Nov. 10ib, 8 h 22.2 m in Long. $141^{\circ} 16^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, and in Lat. 20 $38^{\prime} \mathrm{M}$.
Ceniral E. " loth, 9 h 28.8 m " 12319.6 E. " " 133.6 .
" "at noon " 10th, 11 h 26.4 m " 175.33 .8 W . " " 2927.38.
" "ends " 10th, 13 h 15.1 m " 10545.5 W . ". " 2117.28.
Eelipseends " 10tb, 14h 21.6m " 12351.9 W. " " 17438 A transit of the Planet.Venus over the disc of the Sun occurs on the 6th of December.
The 1st of January, 1882, is the $2,408,447$ th day since the commencement of the Iulien Period.
The year 1882 begins on Sunday and ends on Sunday.

## COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASONS.

Winter begins December 21st, 1881, 7h 42ev, and lasts, 89 d 0 h 48 m Suring Murch 20th, 1882, 8h 30ev, " 92 d 20 b 34 m . Summer " June 2lst, " 5 h 4 ev , " 93 d 14 h 32 m . Autum " Sept. 23rd, " 7 h 27 mo , " 89 d 18 h 4 m . Winter " December 22nd, " lh 31mo. trop. year, 365 d 5 h 49 m .

Lid by $A^{-}$Gonsm.--Andrew Phillips, a well-known citisen, living not very far rest, owned a blind horse. A flock of gerse ocsupied the pasture jointly with im. An old gander, seeing the difficulty the horse had to go around, atiached imself to the horse, leaving his fellows for that purpose. All day long the ganer could be seen going in front of the horse, giving sigas of his presence by a contant cackle, the horse following the sonnd. The gander led the way to the hest ature and to water. A perfect understanding was had between them, and they eemed to know what each wanted. At night the gander accompanied the borse the stall, sat under the trough, and the horse would occasionally bite off a pouthful of corn and drop it to the ground for his feathered friend, and thus they ould share each other's meala. Finally, on one Suniday afternoon, the old horse pd. The gander seemed utterly lost, wandering around disconsolately, looking lerywhere for his old comrade, refusing food, and at the end of the week he, too, N人, elthough his life had just begun, for a goose will live forty or ifty jears.-

Lst Month.
JANUAEXY, 81 Days.
Begins on Sundy.


1 Clew Rens whsonn Atmoon $12, n o$ thour

3 Clan OH2q, \&?
4
${ }^{\kappa}$
6
7
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9
10
11 3 ahwour Hom kaly
is 3
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20




25
26
27
28
29
30
31

2nd Month. HEBRUARY, 28 Daye. B̈ogins on Wedneaday.

| Moon's Phases. |  |  |  |  |  | . Mo | Montreal, | n | to. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moos $\qquad$ <br> Third Qdarter ...... <br> Naw Minn $\qquad$ <br> First Quarter. $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{D}_{\dot{\prime}} \\ & 11 \\ & 17 \\ & 2 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{mm} \\ 1 \\ 180 \mathrm{mo} \\ 415 \mathrm{mo} . \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 51 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 10 & 1 \\ 0 & 8 \\ \vdots & 9 \\ 0 . & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. } \mathrm{ma}_{2} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{mo} \\ & 887 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 9888 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 481 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ & 0 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 815 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 8 \mathrm{mi} \mathrm{ev} . \\ & \mathrm{i} 12 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| days. |  | Montreal, Q. |  |  |  | to, 0. | H |  |  | ominion, |
| M. | Week. |  | 8 an Sets. | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8un } \\ & \text { Sett. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wed } \\ & \text { Th. } \\ & \text { Fri. } \\ & \text { Sat. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 721 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 66 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ 16 \\ 15 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { h. } \mathrm{m} \\ \mathrm{f} \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{M}, \\ 17 \\ \hline \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . & 8 \\ 12 & 18 \\ 18 & 14 \\ 14 & 10 \\ 14 & 10 \\ 14 & 16\end{array}$ |
| 18 6 7 78 9 10 11 | A. <br> Te <br> Wed. <br> Thu. <br> Fil. <br> 8 a | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7110 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 19 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7712 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{8} \\ 17 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 29 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} i 18 \\ 14 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 16 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & \hline 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { is iu } 21 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 38 \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ |
| $18$ | A. Tues. <br> Wed <br> Thu. <br> Fifl <br> 8at. | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \% \\ 48 \\ 8 \\ 780 \\ 7669 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6121 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ 81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 38 & 38 \\ 4 & 14 \\ 4 & 16 \\ 4 & 18 \\ 6 & 18 \\ 8 & 87 \\ 6 & 17 \\ \text { Beta } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 688 \\ 67 \\ 56 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{\circ} 2{ }^{25} \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 81 \\ & 82 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 82 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14 80 <br> 14 29 <br> 14 28 <br> 14 21 <br> 14 17 <br> 14 18 |
| ${ }_{25}^{24}$ | Aon. Tues. Wed. Thus. Fri. Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 63 \\ 63 \\ 61 \\ 49 \\ 47 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 688 \\ 83 \\ 85 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 89 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} -18 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 10 & 8 \\ 11 & 8 \\ M & 7 \\ 0 & 13 \\ 13 & 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 50 \\ & 80 \\ & 48 \\ & 46 \\ & 44 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 87 88 40 41 41 42 43 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{5} 88 \\ 88 \\ 38 \\ 89 \\ 41 \\ 48 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { ii } & \text { ì } \\ 10 \\ 10 & 60 \\ 10 & 28 \\ 10 & 7 \\ 9 & 45 \\ 9 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Tues. | $6$ |  |  | $$ | $46$ | $\dddot{6}$ |  | 888 <br> 8.15 <br>  | $\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{i 2} & 18 & 8 \\ 12 & 18 \\ \mathbf{1 2} & 12 & 58 \\ 48 \end{array}$ |

CALENDAR, WEATHER AGPEOTs, to.
D.

1 Storm has not much abeted.
2 Very cold for a lew days.
8 Wlidy and drifting.
4 Nomewhst milder.
8. Septuagesima Surday.
e Changrab'e.

- Nothfing remarkahle

8 Serene but cold.
9 Pro-peot of snow.
10 High winds aud abundaneo
11 of drifted snow.
\& Sor agwiemo Surndef.
18 Kacher, pleasant day,
11 st. Vidintiug's Duy.
15 Busy time at Post Ofor.
10 wrishthuth throtish foot.
If Angry-looking olouds.
18 Prorpect of -now.
8. Uuinquagesima Sumlay.
on pramare inefnating
21 Shrove Twesday.
28 ABH WBDNRBDAY.
28 Cold and dull.
24 St, Matthins Day.
紫 Bull and enle.
8. Ist Suuday in Lent.
27 Cold rata West, mow Bart.
28 Chasgeable.
188..]

| 1 |
| :---: |
| 2 |
| '3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |

15
16
17
18
19
20
81
22
23
24
25
26


| Moon's Phases. |  |  |  |  | Q |  | 1 | Mingaton. | Toronto. | Lomion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon......... <br> Third Quarter......... <br> Cirst wastar |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & p_{0} \\ & 13 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | h. m. <br> 821 ev. <br> 510 mv , <br> 914 mo. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{ev} \\ & 88 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 82 \mathrm{evo} \\ & 21 \mathrm{mo.} \\ & 36 \mathrm{mo.} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$, <br> 788 ci, <br> 422 ov, <br> 711 mo <br> 820 mo |  |  |
|  | ATb. | Montreal, Q |  | The | Toronto, 0 . |  | Hallfax, N.S. |  | The Dominion, |  |
| M | Week. | Bun <br> Rises. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | R. \& 8 . | $\begin{gathered} 8=\mathbf{8 n} \\ \text { Rives. } \end{gathered}$ | Sun Sets. | Buin Rises, | Bun Sets. | Sun's Deolia | Sun on Meridian. |
|  |  | b. m. | 1.in | L. | 11. | h.m. | b. m . | h.m. |  | h. m, s. |
|  | Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ 85 \\ 81 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 48 \\ 40 \\ 81 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 637 \\ 88 \\ 84 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ 40 \\ 60 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 088 \\ 85 \\ 84 \\ 82 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ 49 \\ \hline 50 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 & 80 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 8 & 41 \\ 6 & 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121280 \\ 1238 \\ 1210 \\ 1167 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 630 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ 19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 88 \\ 64 \\ 55 \\ 666 \\ 67 \\ 600 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 24 \\ 9 & 29 \\ 10 & 81 \\ 10 & 81 \\ 11 & 82 \\ \text { Morn } \\ 0 & 80 \\ 1 & 18 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ \hline 29 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 220 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ 689 \\ 65 \\ 67 \\ 68 \\ 69 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 80 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 23 \\ 21 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dddot{6} 68 \\ 56 \\ 56 \\ 566 \\ 677 \\ 69 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{j} 2 \mathrm{ii} 18 \\ 1120 \\ 1114 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
| $18$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{6} 17 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} \dddot{3} \\ \frac{4}{6} \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 7 $\ldots$ <br> 2 6 <br> 2 45 <br> 8 20 <br> 8 50 <br> 4 18 <br> 4 48 <br> 5 11 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{7} 9 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 18 \\ -11 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\dddot{6} 17$ 11 18 11 8 8 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12960 \\ 989 \\ 923 \\ 96 \\ 818 \\ 880 \\ 812 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 24 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \dddot{6} \dddot{4} \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 688 \\ 686 \\ 68 \\ 64 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | 1112 18 16 16 17 18 19 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i } 8 \\ & 800 \\ & 600 \\ & 585 \\ & 60 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 10 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dddot{6} 9 \\ 8 \\ 889 \\ 697 \\ 67 \\ 65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 18 \\ 17 \\ 18 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M. } \\ & \text { Mon. } \\ & \text { Tues. } \\ & \text { Wed. } \\ & \text { Thu. } \\ & \text { fri. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} 6 & 5 \mathrm{ki} \\ 49 \\ 46 \\ 44 \\ 42 \\ 541 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ 220 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 6 \mathbf{6 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{2} & 14 \\ \frac{2}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{2}{8} & 40 \\ 8 & 15 \\ 8 & 14 \\ \mathbf{y} & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 651 \\ 68 \\ 60 \\ 48 \\ 40 \\ 6024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 29 \\ 28 \\ 020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7682 \\ 60 \\ 48 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 610 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 235 \\ 020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 16 \\ 2 & 40 \\ 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 87 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 8 & 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}13 & 548 \\ 5 & 48 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 9 \\ 4 & 51 \\ 488 \\ 12 & 48\end{array}$ |

OALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, \&a.

[^0]1882.] maitòranditim poak mahcti. it


$1026^{\circ}$ Fnowery Elean Na/ nom $/ a 012$
$1 \%$

## 1









$\frac{15}{16}$

$\frac{19}{20}$
22

$\frac{23}{84}$
 25 $\frac{25}{26}$
$\frac{27}{28}$
$\frac{29}{30}$
31

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halfar. | Quebeo. | Montreal. | Kingaton. | Toronto. | Lendon, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yuil Moon Third Quarter. New Mann Fareb vuar ver $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{p}_{8} \\ & 8 \\ & 11 \\ & 17 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | h. $\mathbf{m}$. <br> 050 ev. <br> 184 mn . <br> 442 ev . <br> a erer manex |  |  |  |



GATENDAR, WRATHER ASPEOTS, AA.
D.

1 Aul Fool's Dat, so-called.
8. G/h Sunday in Leat.

8 Not e plo ieant dey.
4 Dull and oloudy.
5 Cold rains and wind.
6 Stormy and unsettled.
7 Good Friday.

* Very fine day.

8. Eastur Sumpat.

10 Easter Monday.
11 Easter Twesday.
12 Sun shines brightly.
18 (Sontinies fina
14 Considerable froat.
if The wind rises.
18. 1at Sunday afler Baster.

17 Soft and spring-like.
18 Preparing for spring work,
19 A noor look ont down ELat.
${ }^{20}$ An arreeable ohange.
It Continues fine.
22 Sun rizes dull.
8. St, GBorgs's DA', 2nd S. thor Barter.

24 A nloasant dav.
25 St, Mart thr Evangellat.
26-Regalar gales on the coant:
27 Olearing up for fals.
28 Very fine day.
29 Look ont for snrine hiri.i.
8.2rd Sunday afior Hastor.


| Moon's Phases. |  |  |  | Maljax. | Queber | Mont | treat. 1 | Kington. | Toronto. | London |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon <br> Third Quarter <br> New Moon.... <br> Yirst Quarter |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Di} \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 17 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dAYM. |  | Montrent. |  |  | Toronto, 0. |  | Ha |  | The Dominton. |  |
| 9. | Weed. | 8un Rilee | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bun } \\ & \text { Betan. } \end{aligned}$ | B. A 8. | Bum Rlses. | SuIn | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rum } \\ & \text { Rlises. } \end{aligned}$ | Sca Beta | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suin's } \\ & \text { Deolin. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Son on } \\ \text { Meridis. } \end{array}$ |
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 8 6 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{\mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{i}}} \mathbf{i} \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 489 \\ 48 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ 715 \\ 15 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 190 \\ 200 \\ 21 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} \dddot{4} \\ 42 \\ 42 \\ 41 \\ 89 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 10 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 71 i \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 15 & \text { ib } \\ 17 & 58 \\ 17 & 8 \\ 17 & 21 \\ 17 & 89 \\ 17 & 85 \\ 18 & 10 \\ 18 & 25 \end{array}$ |  |
| 15 10 17 18 18 20 |  | $\begin{gathered} 380 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ 718 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 381 \\ 80 \\ 89 \\ 298 \\ 277 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & { }_{27}^{28} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \ddot{2 i} \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 78 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 8 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 88 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4288 \\ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 27 \\ 97 \\ 27 \\ 26 \\ 28 \\ 25 \\ 24 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 282 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 727 28 81 81 81 81 81 83 83 8 | 2 18 <br> 2 18 <br> 2 25 <br> 2 35 <br> 2 81 <br> $\frac{2}{2}$ 80 <br> 2 10 <br> 2 10 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A... } \\ & \text { spon. } \\ & \text { Fue. } \\ & \text { wed. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 16 \\ & 15 \\ & \hline 15 \\ & \hline 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7787 \\ 889 \\ 899 \\ 740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 88 \\ 129 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 81 \\ 8828 \\ +\quad 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \frac{20}{2} \\ & \frac{21}{21} \\ & \frac{81}{21} \\ & \frac{12}{21} \end{aligned}$ |  |

CALENDAR, WRATHER ASPECTS, *o.
D.
i St. Philip ant st. Joineo.
2 Ple eant spiling day.
8 Warm and balimy.
4 Changrable.
5 Cool rains about now.
6 Continuing to-day.
8. 4th Sunday after Easter.

8 Bnckward spring eas erly.
9 Western Ontarlo farming.
10 Warm and pleasant.
11 Rain and wind.
12 Changeable-dull.
18 Damp and cool.
S. Pogation Sunday.

6 Menday in Rogation meak.

16 Tuesday in Rogation IV eek:
17 Mngation \#\# einestay.
${ }_{18}$ A8oknetos Day.
19 St. Dunstan's Day.
20 Warm sunny day.
8. Sunday after Ascensie..

22 Thunder and rain.
23 Windy and stormy.
24 The Qubin's Bistaday.
${ }_{25}$ A benutiful day.
${ }^{28}$ St. Auguatine.
${ }_{27}$ Exopedingly wurm.
5. Wr-a Bumaz.

29 Excelient farming time.
80 Hay prospeotegood.
3I No ohange yet.
1882.]
mémoraindum for may.





$17^{\prime}$


$$
2320-\operatorname{tren} \cos 3 \sin
$$

$$
2470
$$

25
26
27
28
29
80


CALENDAR, W EATHRR ABPECTS, むe.
D.

1 Dormmor Dat.
8. 4th sumday after Trinity.

8 2nd Visitation of Virgin Mary.
A Erceedingly warm.
6 Very sultry day.
6 Thunder and lightnitg.
7 Mueh cooler now.
8 But yot quite warm.
8. bth sunday after Trinity.

10 Some wind galet.
11 Damage from tornad.
12 Stranga humid aultrit ens.
38 IICoderatoly whem.
15 Oooler and salm.
is Mr. Appithin'z Day.
8. 6th Sunday after Trinily. 17 stiomers otumforntly.
18 Settled weather.
19 sottled weather.
2) Settled weather.

21 Change and cool.
22 Nothing remarkable.
8. Toll sum lay after 2rinity.

24 A very fine day.
25 St. Jamea the Apostle.
28 Oloudy and showery.
27 St. Jozeph of Arimathea.
${ }^{2}$ Whem andiy day.
2. Another day hot.
5. 8it Sumday afier Trinity.

II Month muds warm,



| Moon's Phases. |  |  |  | Halljas. | Quebso. | Mow | treal. | Kingaton | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third Guarter......... <br> Net Moon. .......... <br> First Uuarter. <br> Full lioon. |  |  | $:\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ \vdots \\ 181 \\ 81 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 1125 \\ 421 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | h. $m$ <br> 11 17 <br> 4 418 <br> 7 68 <br> 4 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{ev} \\ & 8 \mathrm{ev} \\ & 8 \mathrm{ev} \\ & 2 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \hline \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 11 & 7 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 4 & 8 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 7 & 48 \mathrm{evv}, \\ 4 & 18 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ 10 & 60 \\ 0 & \mathrm{ev} . \\ 5 & 51 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 7 & 83 \\ 4 & \mathrm{ev} . \\ 4 & 0 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}\right.$ | h. m. <br> 1047 er. <br> 948 \#t. <br> 728 er. <br> 862 ev . |
| DATB. |  | Montreal, Q. |  | The Moon. | Toronto, 0 |  | Hallinx, N. 8. |  | The Dominlon. |  |
| M. | W eek. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Blises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bun } \\ & \text { Seta. } \end{aligned}$ | R. \& 8. | $\mathbf{R}^{\text {Bun }}$ | Sun Beta. | Bun | Bun Sets. | Ban's Deolin. | Bun on Meridian. |
|  | Tues. Wed. TM.tr Fri. 8at. |  | h. m. |  | h. m. | h.m. | h.m. | h. m. | 1) M. | h. m. ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |
| 2 |  | $\frac{44}{46}$ | 28 | 41 | 51 | 21 | 48 | 24 | 14.44 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | 48 | 25 | 930 | 62 | 20 | 48 | - 28 | 17.28 | 661 |
| 4 |  |  | - | 944 | 68 | 19 | 60 |  | 1718 | 549 |
| 6 |  | 48 | 23 | 1028 | 64 | 18 | 51 | 21 | 1686 | 548 |
| 9101112 |  | 460 | 728 | ii 11 | 4 | 17 | 468 | 720 | 1643 | 12 B \% |
|  | 2103. | - 61 | 20 | Morn. | 56 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 1628 | 80 |
|  | Tu. |  | 15 | 0 \% | 67 | 18 | 08 | 10 |  | 528 |
|  | Wi | 68 | 17 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 12 \\ 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 56 | 15 | 15 1589 | 615 |
|  | Fri. | 64 | 14 | $\frac{8}{8} 8$ |  | 8 | 88 | 12 | 1614 | 48 |
|  | 8 al . | 67 | 12 | 44 | 5 | 7 | 500 | 10 | 1456 | 44 |
| 19 | $y$ | $\begin{gathered} 718 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 710 | Bata. | 8 | ¢ ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  | $7 \times$ | 'i1788 | 12.487 |
| 1 | Mon. |  |  | 7. 18 |  |  |  |  | 1419 | 26 |
| 15 | Tues. | 1 | 7 | 768 | 8 |  | 8 | 5 | 141 | 415 |
| 18 | Wed. |  | 6 | 828 |  | 2 | 4 | 4 | 18.42 | 48 |
| 18 | Thur. | 3 |  | 96 |  | 700 | 5 | 2 | 1828 | 850 |
| 18 | Ir | $8$ | 2 | 8 84 | 8. | 658 | $\frac{6}{7}$ | 700 | 13.8 | 857 |
| $\cdots$ | Bat. |  | 8 | $10-26$ | 9 | 57 | 7 | 649 | 1241 | 822 |
|  |  |  |  | ii ${ }^{\text {27 }}$ | ii | 65 |  | 6 \%7* | "12"24" |  |
| 21 | Mon. | '67\% |  | Morn | 12 | 51 | 10 | - 56 | 124 | 12810 888 |
| 22 | Tues. | 10 | 0 | 0 ¢ 0 | 18 | 52 | 11 | 64 | 114 | 241 |
| 98 | wed. | 11 | 64 |  | 14 | 50 | 12 | 52 | 1124 | 850 |
| 24 | Thur. | 18 | 69 | 216 | 15 | 49 | 18 | 51 | 118 | 211 |
| 25 | ErI. | 18 | 60 | 818 | 18 | 47 | 14 | 49 | 1048 | 16 |
| 28 |  | 14 | 0 | 47 | 17 | 45 | 15 | 47 | 10.22 | 135 |
|  | Hont | 515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mon. |  | 617 | $\begin{array}{ll} 4 & 59 \\ 5 & 44 \end{array}$ | 518 | 644 | 518 | $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ +41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{10} 9$ | 2121 |
| 29 | Tues. | 1818 | 48 | kises. | 21 | 40 | 19 | 42 | 918 | 046 |
| 80 |  |  | 11 |  | 21 |  |  |  | \% | 098 |
|  | Thur. | 520 | 020 | \% | 6 ae | 00 | 6.2 | 00 | 885 | 010 |

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPaCTs, te.
D.

1 Lasmas Day.
o woalher beautiful.
8 Warm, but not extreme.
4 Cloudy and changeable.
15 some thunder
S. 9th Sunday qfor- Mhily.

7 ath, Thanefigumith os of Our Lord,
8 Very ine to-day.
9 Very tine to-day.
10 St. Laiorenc:'s Day.
11 Rather unsettled.
12 Changuable verv.
S. Luth sumday after 2rindty.

14 A. It is ..vary.
10 Continues fine.

16 A raia storm with wind. If Thumder and tightivig. 18 Unsettled day.
19 vool and pleasant.
S. $11 / h$ sumiay after Trinity.
o1 Prouncate ane unod for
28 a week of rood harvent
28 weather, Eas and Weat.
24 SI, Bartholomen's Day.
25 Warm day, cool night.
28 Warm day, cool night.
5. 12 h sund ay after 3 rimilyl

28 St. Auguatine't Duy.
29 St. John Buptisi beheaded.
90 A pleasant day.
eil Goudy with shiowees.


10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
31
ci
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31


|  |  | Montreal，Q． |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { The } \\ \text { Moon. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Toronto， 0. |  | Halifax，N．s． |  | The Dominion． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aek． |  |  | R． |  | 8 un Sets． | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun's } \\ & \text { Deolin. } \end{aligned}$ | 8un on |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | h．m． |  | D．M． |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 28 \\ 28 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 528 \\ \\ \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r\|l} \text { N8 } \\ 7 & 14 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | 吅 |
|  | M． Mon． Tues． Wed Thur Fri． sat． sat． | $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ \mathbf{6 3 8} \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 80 \\ 81 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 734 \\ 88 \\ 80 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 11 1 <br> Morn．  <br> 0 7 <br> 1 17 <br> 2 27 <br> 8 87 <br> 8 87 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 25 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 80 \\ & 81 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 31 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\dddot{7} 3 & 8 \\ 7 \\ 7 & 8 \\ 6 \\ 6 & 45 \\ 6 & 28 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 88 \\ 5 & 15\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | M． Mon． Tued， Wed． Thur． Fri． Sat． | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 厄゙ } 3 i \\ 85 \\ 86 \\ 87 \\ 88 \\ 89 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & 20 \\ 9 & 28 \\ 9 & 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 87 \\ & 88 \\ & 89 \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 19 \\ 18 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 18 \\ 11 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \\ & 12 \\ & 11 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lc}4 & 80 \\ 4 & 7 \\ 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 21 \\ 2 & 58 \\ 2 & 85\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 10 \\ & 40 \\ & 48 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | M． Mon． Tues． Wed． Thur． Fri． Sat． | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 91 \\ 42 \\ 44 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 48 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 9 \\ \text { Morn. } \\ 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 48 \\ 48 \\ 44 \\ 45 \\ 48 \\ 47 \\ 49 \\ 49 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 63 \\ 600 \\ 568 \\ 668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 44 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 47 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \% 7 \\ 87 \\ \frac{4}{2} \\ 600 \\ 569 \\ 57 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrr} \cdots & \cdots & \\ 2 & & 11 \\ 1 & 48 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 88 \\ N .0 & 15 \\ 8.0 & 8 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{4} \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 20 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | A． <br> Tues． <br> Wed． <br> Thur． <br> Fri． <br> Set． | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{649} \\ 50 \\ 68 \\ 63 \\ 51 \\ 60 \\ 667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ 51 \\ 49 \\ 47 \\ 45 \\ \hline 44 \\ \hline 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 49 \\ 4 & 42 \\ 5 & 86 \\ 6 & 84 \\ \text { Risee. } \\ 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{600} \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 63 \\ 65 \\ 65 \\ 5666 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 9{ }^{9} \\ 60 \\ 62 \\ 65 \\ 54 \\ 55 \\ 557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ 61 \\ 49 \\ 47 \\ 45 \\ 444 \end{array}$ | 3 12 <br> 0 31 <br> 0 64 <br> 1 18 <br> 1 41 <br> 2 5 <br> 2 5 <br> 2 28 <br> 8 51 |  |

GALENDAR，WEATHER ASPECTS，＊O．

## 1.

${ }^{1}$ ．Cool and pleasant．
2 Rain may be looked for．
8． 18 ih Sunday after Trinity．
4 Wind and rain．
5 Weather more stendy．
6 Cioudy and dull．
7 Cool and fine．
8 Nativity of Thrgin Mary．
9 Another ine day．
8．14th Sunday after Trinity．
11 Changeable and oloudy．
12 Unseitled seasob．
18 Now again pleasant．
14 Now again pleasant．
${ }_{15}$ Nu spectal change．

16 Rather dull day．
8．15th runday after Trinity．
18 A pleasant day．
19 Cool and fine．
20 Look out for frosts．
21 St．Matthew＇s Day．
22 Day fine，night oold．
23 A storm of wind and rain．
8，16th Sunday after Trinity．
${ }_{25}$ The day quite oalm．
28 Weat wind bringe rain．
27 Changeable，dull．
28 Coul and pleasant．
29 St．Michael and all Angels．
80 Month onds ealmiy．
1882.] MEMORANDUM FOR BEPTEMBER,


a Sundar 82.]
MEMORANDUM FOR OCTOBER.


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

| Moon's Phases. |  |  |  | Halifax. | Quebeo. | Mont | treal | Kingaton. | Toronto. | London, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third Quarter. ....... <br> New Moon. <br> Wirat Quartar ......... <br> Full Moon. $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{x} \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 289 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 718 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 428 \mathrm{mo} . \\ & 984 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 289 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 681 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 358 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 914 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 ev. <br> 8 ev . <br> 5 me . <br> 6 ev . |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 139 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 61 \mathrm{ev} \text {. } \\ & 828 \mathrm{mov} . \\ & 844 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 1 & 81 \\ 5 & \mathrm{ev}, \\ 5 & 53 \\ 3 & \mathrm{err} \\ 3 & 15 \mathrm{ma} \\ 8 & 26 \\ \mathrm{er} . \end{array}$ |
|  | AY8. | Montreal, Q. |  | The Moon. | T | 0. | Hal | x, N.S. | The D | minion. |
|  | Week. | Bun Вінев. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | R. \& S. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \hline \text { Bun } & 8 \\ \mathbf{R i v e s .} & 8 \end{array}$ | Sun Seta. | Sun Iise | Sun <br> Sets. | Sun'e Deolin. | Sun on Meridjan |
|  |  | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | [m. | h. m | h. m. | D. M. | b. m. $\mathrm{f}^{\text {. }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Wed. <br> Thur. <br> Fri. <br> Set. | $\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ 42 \\ 44 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ 46 \\ 45 \\ 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 15 \\ \text { Morn. } \\ 0 & 19 \\ 1 & 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 687 \\ 88 \\ 40 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 50 \\ 49 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 639 \\ 40 \\ 42 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} . \\ \cdot \\ \hline 98 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cr} \mathbf{1} & 80 \\ 14 & 49 \\ 15 & 7 \\ 15 & 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114842 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 4842 \\ 43 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{646} \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 51 \\ 56 \\ 54 \\ 565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ 41 \\ 40 \\ 38 \\ 37 \\ 85 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 3 & 28 \\ 8 & 38 \\ 4 & 85 \\ 5 & 40 \\ 6 & 40 \\ 6 & 46 \\ \text { Sets. } \\ 6 & 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 92 \\ 44 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 49 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 46 \\ 45 \\ 44 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 40 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 644 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 51 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \dddot{44} \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 41 \\ 40 \\ 38 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 17 & \ldots 4 \\ 16 & 4 \\ 16 & 2 \\ 16 & 20 \\ 16 & 88 \\ 16 & 55 \\ 17 & 12 \\ 17 & 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { il } 4847 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 4451 \\ 44 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A... } \\ & \text { Mon. } \\ & \text { Tues. } \\ & \text { Wed. } \\ & \text { Thur. } \\ & \text { Fri. } \\ & \text { Bat. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 677 \\ 68 \\ 700 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 488 \\ 82 \\ 30 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 44 \\ 8 & 48 \\ 9 & 40 \\ 10 & 38 \\ 11 & 28 \\ \text { Morn. } \\ 0 & 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{6} 52 \\ 58 \\ 54 \\ 56 \\ 57 \\ 58 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 788 \\ 48 \\ 87 \\ 36 \\ 34 \\ 83 \\ 38 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}654 \\ 56 \\ 57 \\ 59 \\ 700 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ 480 <br> $\mathbf{7}$ 34 <br> 9 88 <br> 0 31 <br> $\mathbf{1}$ 80 <br> $\mathbf{2}$ 29 | $\begin{array}{cc} 17 & 10 \\ 18 & 16 \\ 18 & 17 \\ 18 & 82 \\ 18 & 47 \\ 19 & 2 \\ 19 & 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114427 \\ 4487 \\ 4447 \\ 4488 \\ 4510 \\ 45 \\ 48 \\ 45 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | A. <br> Tues. wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 725 \\ 425 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 21 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 781 30 80 29 28 27 26 | $\ddot{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 728 \\ 427 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 79 & 31 \\ 19 & 44 \\ 19 & 58 \\ 20 & 11 \\ 20 & 23 \\ 20 & 36 \\ 20 & 48 \end{array}$ | 114500 46 4611 4688 46 47 47 47 48 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{\boldsymbol{e}} \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | "..." <br> Mon. <br> Tues. <br> Wed. <br> Titur | $\begin{array}{r} 716 \\ 17 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ?Mise..." } \\ 7 \quad 54 \\ 9 \quad 4 \\ 10 \times 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 723 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 69 \\ 20 & 10 \\ 21 & 21 \\ 21 & 81 \\ 21 & 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1147 \\ 47 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 11 \\ 48 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$ |

CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPEOTS, \&e.
D.
:1 Auc Saints Day.
n P-liny season for
16 Very unaettled

8 these three days.
4 Rainy season for these three days.
8. 22 nd Sunday after Trinify.

6 Changeable to cold.
7 Heavy wind storm.
8 Clouds and rain.
9 Quite frosty.
10 Considerable snow falls.
11 St. Martin's Day.
8. 28 rd Sunday after Trinity.

13 Windy and cold.
14 guite wintry day.
15 Changeable to wet.


| Moon's Phases. |  | Halfax. | Quebeo. | Montreal | Kingston. | Toronto. | Lond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Third Ouarter. <br> New Moon <br> Wimet cunarter | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{2}} \\ & 2 \\ & 10 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 1088 \mathrm{mo} . \\ & 1119 \mathrm{mo} \text {. } \\ & 020 \mathrm{ev} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 1049 \mathrm{mo} . \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 50 \mathrm{mo} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}_{0} \\ 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 41 \mathrm{mo} \\ 11 & 42 \mathrm{mo} \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\ & 950 \mathrm{mo} \\ & 1081 \mathrm{mo.} \\ & 1182 \mathrm{mo.} \end{aligned}$ | h. m. <br> 988 mc <br> 1055 mo , <br> 1120 mo . | h. m. <br> 930 moc <br> 1011 mo |
| Fun movi............ | 24 | 1128 mo . | 1058 mo | 1045 mo . | 1035 mo . | 1028 mo . | 1015 mog |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& ATB, \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Ottawa.} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { The } \\
\& \text { Moon. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Toronto.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Halifax, N, 8.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{The Dominion.} \\
\hline M \& Week. \& Sun Rises. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sun \\
Sets.
\end{tabular} \& R. \& 8 . \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Sun } \\
\text { Rises. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Sun Sets. \& Sun Rises. \& Sun Sets. \& Sun's Deelin. \& Run on
Meridian \\
\hline \& Fri.
Sat. \& h. m.
7.
7.

21 \& h. m. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \\
& \text { Morn. } \\
& 0 \quad 22
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

\stackrel{h. m.}{7} \underset{14}{14}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { h. m. } \\
\substack{24 \\
24 \\
24} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& h.

7.18

78 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { h. } \mathrm{m}_{1} \\
-420 \\
-\quad 20
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { D. } & \text { M. } \\
21 & 50 \\
21 & 59
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 11 49 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{8
4
4
5
6
7
8
9} \& -1." \& 728 \& 417 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Mon. \& 28
24 \& ${ }^{4} 17$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 25 \\ 2 & 29\end{array}$ \& 716
17 \& 424
24 \& 720
21 \& 420
20 \& $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 8 \\ 28\end{array}$ \& i1 500 <br>
\hline \& Tues, \& ${ }_{28}^{25}$ \& 16 \& 383 \& 18 \& 23 \& 22 \& 20
18 \& $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 16 \\ 22 & 24\end{array}$ \&  <br>
\hline \& Wed. \& 26 \& 16 \& 488 \& 19 \& 23 \& 28 \& 19 \& 2231 \&  <br>
\hline \& Fri. \& 27
28 \& 16 \& $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 86 \\ 6 & 35\end{array}$ \& 20 \& 28 \& 24 \& 19 \& $22 \quad 38$ \& 614 <br>
\hline \& 8at. \& 29 \& 16 \& 685
Setr. \& 21 \& 28
28 \& 25 \& 19 \& $22 \quad 45$ \& 521 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Sets. \& 22 \& 23 \& 26 \& 19 \& 2251 \& 2 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{10
11
12
18
18
14
16} \& Mon \& 730 \& 416 \& $6 \quad 29$ \& 728 \& 43 \& 727 \& 419 \& $22^{10 .}$ \& <br>
\hline \& Mon. \& 81
82 \& 16
16 \& 7
8
8 \& 24 \& 23 \& 28 \& - 19 \& 281 \& <br>
\hline \& Wed. \& 88 \& 17 \& $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 29 \\ 9 & 19\end{array}$ \& 26 \& 28 \& 29
80 \& 19 \& 236 \& <br>
\hline \& Thur. \& 34 \& 17 \& $10 \quad 11$ \& 26
27 \& 24 \& 80 \& 20 \& 2810 \& <br>
\hline \& Fri. \& 35 \& 17 \& $11 \quad 5$ \& 28 \& 24 \& 31
82 \& 20 \& ${ }_{23}^{28} 14$ \& <br>
\hline \& Sat. \& 86 \& 17 \& Morn. \& 29 \& 24 \& 828 \& 20
20 \& $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 17 \\ 28 & 20\end{array}$ \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17 \\
& 17 \\
& 18 \\
& 19 \\
& 20 \\
& 21 \\
& 28 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$} \& '1.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& Mon. \& $\begin{array}{r}787 \\ 87 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& 418 \& $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 19 \\ 1 & 28 \\ 2 & \end{array}$ \& 780
30 \& 424
25 \& 785
34 \& 420

21 \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
23 & 22 \\
23 & 24
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline \& Tues. \& 88 \& 18 \& ${ }_{2} 28$ \& 31 \& -25 \& 34
85 \& 21
21 \& $\begin{array}{ll}23 \\ 23 & 24 \\ 28\end{array}$ \& 56 <br>
\hline \& Wed, \& 88 \& 19 \& 832 \& 81 \& 26 \& 85 \& 22 \& $23 \quad 26$ \& 57 <br>
\hline \& Thur. \& 38 \& 20 \& 485 \& 81 \& 17 \& 85 \& 23 \& $28 \quad 27$ \& 6s <br>
\hline \& Fri.
Sat. \& 38 \& 20 \& 540 \& 81 \& 27 \& 85 \& 28 \& $22 \quad 27$ \& 58. <br>
\hline \& 8 A \& 38 \& 20 \& 646 \& 31 \& 27 \& 85 \& 28 \& 2326 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{24
25
26
27
28
29
80
31} \& A. \& 739 \& 421 \& Seta \& 781 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Mon. \& 89 \& 21 \& 648 \& 81 \& - 28 \& $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4 \& 28

28 \& | Aftern. |
| :--- |
| 120 | <br>

\hline \& Tues. \& 40 \& 22 \& 74 \& 82 \& 29 \& 86 \& 25 \& $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 24 \\ 23\end{array}$ \& 1202 <br>
\hline \& Wed. \& 40 \& 28 \& 848 \& 83 \& 80 \& 87 \& 26 \& 2819 \& 1 <br>

\hline \& Thur. \& 40 \& 24 \& | 9 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 |  | \& 88 \& 81 \& 87 \& 27 \& 2316 \& 1 \% <br>

\hline \& Fri. \& 41 \& 25 \& 1083 \& 88 \& 32 \& 87 \& 28 \& 2818 \& 22 <br>
\hline \& Sat, \& 41 \& 26 \& 1124 \& 34 \& 88 \& 88 \& 29 \& 289 \& 25 <br>
\hline \& A. \& 741 \& 427 \& Morn \& 734 \& 484 \& 788 \& 430 \& $28 \cdots$ \& 1232 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## CALENDAR, WEATHER ASPECTS, \&C.

D.

1 Month begins with cold.
2 Frosty winds, snow.
8. Advent sunday.

4 Rough, wind. snow.
5 Changeable but yet
6 cold and wintry.
7 snow plenty East.
8. Immaculate Conception B. V. Mary.

9 Continunne enew
8. 2nd Sunday in Advent.

11 Cold and calm.
12 Calm and cold.
18 Good sleighing in Quebeo.
14 Not mood in w. Ont,
15 Wind and cold rain.
16 Clear wintry day 8. Ird Sunday in Advent.

18 Hard frosts sets in.
19 Clear, calm, cold.
20 snow if wind \&. W.
21 St. Thomas Day.
22 Rembmber the Poor.
23 Very e ld five day.
8 4th Sunday in Advent.
25 Christa as Day.
23 St. Stephen's Day.
27 St, John the Evangelist,
${ }_{28}^{8}$ Holy Innocents' Day,
29 Considerable snow.
30 Wind and anow.
8. Good sloighing for New. Year's.


## The goconal family.

## THE QUEEN.

Viotoria, of the United King dom of Great Britain and Ireland, dec., Queen, Defen der of the Faith, Empress of India. Her Majesty was born at Kensingto Palace, May 24, 1819 ; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the deat 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 i the only child of his late Roval Highness Edward Duke of Kant son of Kin George III. The children of Her Majesty are :-
Her Royal Highness Viotoria-Adelaide Mary-Louisa, Prinobss Royal op Exo land and Grrmany, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Imperial High ness Frederick Wi.liam, Orown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858, and has issu four aons and four danghters-
His Royal Highness Albert-Edwabd, Panece of Wales, born November 8 1841 ; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), borl 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 Frederiek Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862; died December 14; 1878 and ha issue two sons and five daughters.
His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent and Earl of Ulster, born August 6, 1844 ; married to the Grand Duchess Marie-Alexan drowna, and has issue one son and two daughtars.
Her Roval Highnes Helena Angusta-Victoria, horn May 95 1846, married Inls 5, 1856, Prince Frederick Obristian of Schleswig Eolstein, and has issue three son and two daughters.
Her Royal Highness Louisa-Carolina-Alberta, born March 18, 1848 ; married March 23, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Oanada.
His Royal Hinhnese Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K G., horn May 1, 1otn married March 13, 1879, to Her Royal Highness Princess Lonisa Margarel.
His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert, born April 7, $18: 3$.
Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feo lore, born April 14, 185.
"will the coming man fly q" Qe probabily will whern the coming woman geth after him.
Said Byron, "I hate a dumpy woman." He meant to say that he hated to sce a good thing cut short, That was all.
"I wish Td tived a hundred years ago," said a farmer as he bo Bb bed atong on crutches, " because, a hundred years ago, farmers didn't cat their legs off with mowing machines?"
A crusty old bachelor, not liking the way his landlady's daughter had of using aits hatr off, filted hifs buttle with liquid glue the day before the ball to which the girl was invited. She stayed at home.

JANUARY.-Now is the time to consider and mature plans for the manage ment of your farm. We read somewhere, that "manuring with brains" has passed into a proverb. Why? because without careful thought no farm can b well cultivated. A farm life is honorable, and he who brings most skill and car to the cultivation of his estate will bring most honor to himself and most prof also. It is a pity to see how carelessly and thougntlessly many farmers go abou their work. They never think of subseribing for a good periodical, or buying standard hook on agrienlture. It is not money wasted, bit a good investment The boys and girls will have more pleasure in their daily toil, when they bar good opportunities for thought as well as action.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## Seat of Government, Ottawa.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

3n, Defen ensingtor the deat married Iajesty i Iof King
op Fen al High has issu
ember 9 18), born
, H.R.B and has
ent and
Alexan
ed Juty

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Douglass Sutherland Oempbell, Iarquis of Lorne, K.T.G., O.J.G., Governor General of the Dominion of Oanada ud Vice Admiral of the same.
Deputy Governors to sign Money Warrants.-Wm. A. Himsworth and E. A. Ileredith, LL.D.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Their Honors the Hon. J. B. Robinson, Ontario - Hon. Théodore Robitaille, M.D., ( iebec: Hon. Adams G. Archibald, Nova Scotia ; Hon. R. D. Wilmot, New Brunswick ; Hon. T. H. Haviland Prince Edward Island ; Hon. Joseph Oauchon, Maniwa ; Hon. David Laird, North-West Territories ; Hon. A. N. Kichards, British Culumbia.

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

## Major General Sir Patrick Macdougall.

## PRIVY COUNOIL.

(linister of the interior, RIGIIT HON. Sir John A. Macdonald, P.C., K.O.B. ; viitister of finance, Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B. ; minister of railways and canals, Hon. C. Tupper, O.B. ; minister of public works, Hon. H. Langevin ; minister of agricalture Hon. J. H. Pope ; president of Privy Council, Hon. L. R. Masson: miniser of Justice, Hon. James Macdonald ; postmaster general, Hon. John O'Oonnor ; Wister of Militia, Sir A. Oampbell, K.O.M.G. ; minister of Oustoms, Hon. M. Sowell ; minister of Marine, Hon. J. O. Pope ; secretary of State, Hon. J. U. Aikens; minister of Inland revenue, Hon, L. F. G. Baby.

## CHIP DIRT FOt TREES.

The great value of "chip dirt" for spreading around young and newly set fruit Lees, imparting to them double vigor in growth, is simply the benefit derived from good mulching. Decayed chips, leaf mould and dried muck are all quite similar in their nature, and as they tend strongly to hold the moisture in the soil pelow, and cannot form a crust on the surface, they are well fitted for the purpose. U is prubable that frequent stirring the surface of the soil about the trees would nswer nearly the same purpose ; but as planters generally neglect this stirring, or perform it in an inefficient manner, while the action of the decayed vegetable natter cannot be hurt by neglect, it has a special advantage over other modes of trating the young trees.

FABRUARY.-Improvements are made every year in implements of husbandry and labor-saving machines. It is well to know what is going on in these lhes. You cannot implicitly receive as fast all that tho agents may tell you, but jou may compare what they say with your own experience and obsarvation. And po will find it greatly to your advantage to procure from reliable sources catalgues and descriptions of tools and various implements with all the numerous mprovements. In Ontario we know there are many farmers who have found phasure and profit in the study of these things, and so also in some parts of Quehe. But there are many, far too many, who go on farming from year to year just a their fathors and grandfathers did. The result is not good, and we recommend chauge and progress.

# PhOVINCE OF QUEBEC. 

## Seat of Government, Quebec.

IIEDTENANG GOVERNOR.
His Honor the Honorable Theodore Robitaille ; Thomas Chapais, private secte tary and Captain Sheppard, aide-de-camp; Walter Lennan, messenger.

## EXECUTIVE COUNOLL.

Hon. J. A. Cbapleau, Q.C., premier, commissioner of agriculture and publid works.
Hon. L. O. Loranger, attorney general.
Hon. J. (. Robertson, treasurer.
Hon. E. T. Paquet, Provincial secretary and registrar.
Hon. J. J. Ross, speaker Legislative Oouncil.
Hon. E. J. Flynn, commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. W. W. Lynch, solicitor general.
Omionrs.
F.Fortier, clerk of the Executive Council; G. Grenier, deputy clerk; 0. Vallie messenger.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. 

## Seat of Government, Toronto.

## ETETTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Honor the Hon. J. B. Robinson.
Private Secretary.-J. B. Robinson, Jr.

## EXECUTIVE COUNOIL.

Attorney general, hon. Oliver Moat, Q.C.; Provincial Trens urer, hon. S. U. Wood; Commissioner of Public works, hon. C. F. Fraser, Q.U. ; Provincial secretary, bon. A. 8 Hardy OC. ; commiocionar of Grown lands hon. T. B. Pardee Q.O. ; Minister of Education, hon. Adam Orooks, Q.C.; clerk of Executive Council, J. (1. Seott, Q.O.
"Pat," said a gentleman who is fond of using highrsounding phraseology to his man of all work. "I am going to towu at 10 o'clock, and shall weed out the cucumber beds in the interim." "Interim?" thought Pat. "That's a mighty quare name for a garden, anybow 1" "Is Mr. Smithe at home?" asked a visitor who called shortly afterward. "Yis, sorr; ye'll find him at work in his interim there beyant," announced Pat.

MARCH.-In recommending change, we are not in favor of hasty cbange in any thing relating to agricultural induastry. There may be fashions in farming, and the tendency to follow the fashions may not be profitable. It is better to wat sometimes and watch the effects of changes which some may have made. Experimenting is good within certain limits, but even success in one instance, or even many, may not be a sure guide for you, becanse of differences in soil, climate and other conditions, all of which have to be carefully considered. It is time for some to make a complete change, for their work is slavery without profit. Old methods and old seeds on a depreciated soil will not pay. Change speedily, but take care to change reasonably; that is, fully consider what you are doing or going to do.

## Seat of Government, Halifax.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
His Honor Hon. A dams G. Archibald, P.O., C.M.G.

## EXEOUTIVE COUNOIL.

Hon. S. H. Holmes, Provincial sncretary and premier ; Hon. J. S. D. Thompsonnorney general ; hon. Saml. Oreelman, commissioner of public works and mines; mbers without office, hon. C. J. Townsend, hon. N. W. White hon J \& Me buald, hon. O. J. Macdonald, hon. H. F. McDougall, hon. W. B. Troop, and hon bhn F. Stairs.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

'His Honor the Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Q.C.. Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.<br>A. F. Street, Esq., Aide-de-camp.

EXECUTIVE COUNOIL.
Hon. Robert Young, President.
Hon. John James Fraser, attorney-general ; hon. William Wedderburn, Provinal secretary ; hon. Pierre Lendry, commissioner of public works; hon. Michael hams, surveyor general; hon. Benjamin R. Stevenson, hon. J. Herbert Crawford, ficitor general ; hon. W. E. Perley, hon. Daniel L. Hanington, hon. Robert Martall.

## PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

S. 0. secretrdee utive

His Honor S. H. Haviland.
Fivate secretary, Eustace Blaviland, Esq.

## EXECUTIVE COUNOIL.

Hons. W. A. Sullivan, Nail MeLeod, Donald Fargneon, John Lefurgey, Samuel trowse, William Oampbell, Peter Gavin, J. O. Arsenault, Joseph Wightman.
A quack, on feeling a patient's pulse, said : "II suppose you consider me a hum"g." To which the patient responded : "How odd it is that you can tell a ran's thoughts so atcurately by just feeling his pulse."
APRIL--It greatly depends on the characteristics of the past winter, as to thit most needs attention this month. If it has been sn open winter, it is quite wo ssary that you look well after your cellars and pits where vegetables and ruis have been laid away. Ventilation is at all times necessary, but especially if *weather outside be mild. It is a proper time now to look after the potatoe lay or pits. You will need the beat for planting, and these should be carefully peted. But for food you will find profit in examining how matters have Hx for some time past. Look over the whole. Cast out the bad, or the good nill become bad. For the wise, the counsel to forethought is not necessary, but, the wise are the few, we suggest to the thousands who read our Almanac toNk abead and prepare for the future.

# PROVINCE OF BBITISH COLUMTBIA. 

Seat of Government, Vietoria, V. I.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Hon, A. N. Richards.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. G. A. Walkem, promior, proeident of the Council, attorney general, chic commissioner lands and works.
Hon. T. B. Humphreys, Provincial secretary ; hon. R. Beaven, minister of finaice

## PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Seat of Government, Fort Garry.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Hón. Joseph Cauchon.
Private Secretary, Jos. Cauchon, Jr.

## EXECUTIVE COUNUIL.

Hon. J. Norquay, premier ; D. W. Walker, Attorney General ; C. P. Brewn minister of public works ; Hon. M. A. Girard, provincial secretary ; Maximg Goulet, minister of agriculture.

## WHAT IS FARMING?

It is something more than staying on a farm. It is something more that skinning and skimming the soil. It is something more than selling hay and notatoes and bulky crops unanimalized. Farming is a business a nrofessinn a practical and scientific operation whereby the soil is used for profit and improred under the operation. The processes of nature must be understood and worked in harmony with the chemistry of the earth and air. The processes of the elements must be understood, if not in their technical terms and language, in that sensible understanding, that common sense way, that their advantage and canabilition may be turned to best accounts. The luwyer works by law and precedemt, the physician works by symptoms and indications, the merchant by rules and observa tions, the mechanic by measures and capacities. The farmer must work by al -by rules, laws, observation and experiment. He must be a practical lawyer doctor, merchant and mechanic of the vegetable, the animal, the trade worl about him. He must be a skilled workman and a master workman in the produc five, operative and the commercial circles in which his business lies and bii sphere of speculation extends.

A placard in the cars of a Conty Island railroad reads: "Dangerous passengers nre forbidden to stend on the platforms or steps or put ther limbs ourside of cars when the same are in motion."

A country girl coming from a morning walk was told she looked as fresh as daisy kissed by the dew. To which she innocently replied: "You've ,got my name right-Daisy ; but his isn't Dew I'"

- he red callico petticoats which are now the rage for the country will sorely disiress and disturb the cows, who, it may be recollected, have something of a pre judice against that color. But in introducing fashions and styles how few of u consult the likes and dislikes of the cow, the horse, the mule, or any other animal

NORTI WEST TERRITORIES.

Seat of Government, Battleford.<br>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Hon. David Laird.
Amédée Forget, Clerk of Counc'1.

## NEWFOUNDLAND. <br> anath

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

> GOVERNOR AND OOMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Escellency Sir John Hawley Glover, G.C.M.G.
Private Secreary, Henry M. Jackson, R. A.
Colonel, aide-de camn, Edward I. Jarvis, Fred. Crow dy, M.B.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. Wm. V. Whiteway, Q.C., attorney general, premier; hon. James J. Rogerpon, receiver general; hon. Edward D. Shea, Colonial secretary and clerk of Exemitive Council ; hon. Wm. J. S. Donnelly, surveyor general, and hon. Jas \&. ilinter.

## HOW TO RAISE TURKEYS.

Brown Juxime
world

Two to four hens and one mobblen ame anmaiont, and towo to three-year-old fowls tuter than younger or ulder ones. When they begin to lay, watoh them and find lbeir nests, which are generally made in some obscune place. Remove the eggs Is fast as they are deposited in the nest, and puta chicken hen's egg in for a nesteg. When she lays out her number, which is usually from firteen to twenty, and be ins to set, remove her at night to a point near the dwelling, having prepared a ne ting place in a barrel turned down on the side and straw therein. Fasten the mucti up for a day and night, so she cannot get out. The following day remove the fastening, and if she goes back to her old nest, take her at night and fastea ber up again for twenty-four or thirty hours. By this time she will become accustoned to her new and convenient quarters, and you will not suffer from the depreda ions of crows or egg thieves. Never put more than seventeen turkey eggs with I turkey hen, nor more than twelve turkey egga with a chicken hen. Some poultry-raisers prefer to have all their turkeys hatched with chicken hens ; but my exjerience is that the young do better when reared by their natural mother. While your eggs are accumulating, keep them in a box or basket in a dark place, with an old woollen cloth under and over them. Handle them very gently and turu them over in the basket every few days, Last year I had forty-nine out of fifty ugs to hatch when managed as above stated, and raised forty-three of them. fien the eggs are all hatched, fasten the hen up in a sheltered pen, so the litule things can get in and out at pleasure, and where the wind and rain cannot reach the $n$ on the west and north sides. Keep them in this way until they are three or loar weeks old, and then they can shift for themselves and will be as hardy as any bus. Until they are about a month old they are the tenderest of all domestic Irds. Feed them on curds, and let thent have plenty of buttermilk to drink, with now and then cooked corn-bread, with a little salt and some Uayenne pepper Wded before cooking; and give them wheat screenings occasionally. Feed them rgularly night and morning, and they will always come home to roost, after heding in the field for a quarler of a mile around the house will day. When oneHiril grown, nothing is better to feed them than whole grains of corn ; but generally even this is not necessary, as grasshoppers and other insccts are their thoice food.

## RAmES OR POSTAGE.

## Letters addressed from or to places in canada and unitbd states.

3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

## CITY, OR DROP LETTERS FOR CITY DĖLIVERY.

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 donble the deficiant postage, excent letters to the United States.

> POST OARDS.

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 nar hundred. Post Cards are olen iesued at twe cente each for tranemistion to the United Kingdom and European countries.

## RE-DIRECTED LETTERS.

## To any Place in Canada, the United Statet and Postal Union Oountries.

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 dafanlt of which they will he sent to the Dead Latter Office, Ottewa.

Notices of change of residence or requests to forward correspondence are acted upon ouly frasi months, unless renewed before the expiration of that period.

## MIS-DELIVERED GORRESPONDENCE.

The public are respectfully requested to endorse and promptly ret urn 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 anything liable to Customs duties, cannot be forwarded by Post to any of the Postal Union conntries.

[^1]pal
gue ben:

TR

## TRANSMSTON OP GPEOTAOUEG AND EYE OLAOOES BY MAIL.

The exclusion of glass from the mails is so far modified, that spectacles and yegglasses, if securely put up in cases not likely to allow the contents to escape if broken in course of conveyance, may be sent by Pust within the Dominion on pre-payment of the above parcel post rates.

## CIRCULARS PRINTED BY THE ELEOTRIC PEN, \&c.

The tarm "printed cireulars" is axtended to inelode circolars produced by the dectric pen or other mechanical process, easy of recogaition by the officers of the Post Office, as well as when printed by the ordinary process of printing type, engraving, or lithography.

## REGISTERED LETTERS.

Letters intended to be registered when nadressed to places in Canada or Newloundland must be prepaid by stamp, 2 cents each ; to the United States, 5 cents ach, in addition to the postage rate.
It will be observéd that all classes of matter can be registered to the United 8tates.
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 letterstamps have been issued of the denomination of 2,5 and 8 cents, rhich may be obtained at the usual places.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODIOALS.

Newspapers and Pmindieale Addreesed to Plecee in Camada, Nemfoundland, Great Britain (by Canadian) Steamers, or via the United States.

Printedjand published in Canada, and posted from the office of publication or lews Agency, to actual subscribers or news agents (including exchanges) are inject 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 frefuently than once per month. Newspapers for England will be sent to subscrifers at the same rate.

## 1RANSIENT NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODIOALS ADDRESSED TO PLAOES IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND AND UNITED STATES.

On all newspapers end 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 __ounces in weight, which must be pre- $^{\text {o }}$ paid by postage stamp.
Newspapers and periodie als weighing less than one ounce may be posted singly ; furenain hy nostage stamp, one balf cent each.
Newspapers from office of publication posted for City Delivery are noťdelivered Y Letter Carrier unless prepaid one cent each by stamp.
Newspapers and periodicals published in the United Kingdom, and reposted by wews agents to regular subscribers, are not liable to any additional postage.

An experience of fifteen years' breeding polled cattle has taught me that horn ue not only a dangerous appendage, but too expensive. I can keep an increase / $/ 20$ per cent of polled cows over cows with horns, same in size, on the same ysture or fodder, and the polled ones will keep in the best condition. There is nat a single ohjection to nolled cattle that will bear inveatigation. The peace nd quiet and comfort to be enjoyed by the breeding and keeping and caring for therd of cattle without horns can be known only by experience. A man that rould beat a sword into a plough-share or a spear into a pruning-hook would vith equal propriety knock the horns off his herd.

## PARCEI, POST RATES WITHIN THE DOMINION.

The rates, to be prepaid by postage stamp, on parcels posted in Canada for destinations within the Dominion to which parcels can be sent are as follows :For each parcel weighing not less than 4 ozs..................... 6 cents. For do exceeding 4 oxs, and not excepeding 8 ove 12 cents. For each additional 4 ozs., or fraction of ozs....................... 6 cents.
Parcels intended to pass through the Mails should notexceed 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 affixing a 5 cent Registered Letter Stamp thereto, in addition to the Postage.

## MISORLLANEOUS POSTAL MATTER.

Books and pamphleta, 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 euttings, bulha roots, legal papers, for Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, may be posted prepaid by stamp at Ic. per 4 oz ., provided they be sent in covers open at the ends or sides, and so put up as to ailmit of t're contents being, if necessary, easily withdrawn for examination; if enclosed with written communications, or in sealed envelones notched at the ends or sides, letter rate of postage will be charged.

The, weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts, is limited to 24 oz . Packages of other miscellaneous matters are limited to 4 pounds in weight, 24 inches in length and 12 inches in breadth or depth.

Post hands, with an impressed one cent stamn for this purpose, may he obtained at any Stamp Agency at the rate of 4 for 5 cents.

Ventilatg Your Closets.-Soiled undergarments or the wash-clothes should not be put into a closet, ventilated or not ventilated. They should be placed in a large bag made for the nurpase or a roomy basket and then put in a well-aired room at some distance from the family. Having thus excluded one of the fertile sources of bad odors in closets, the next point is to see that the closets are properly ventilated. It matters not how clean the clothing in the closet may be; if there is no ventilation that clothing will not be what it should be. Any garments after being worn for a while will ahoorh mere or leas of the exhalations which aries from the body, and thus contain an amount of foreign-it may be hurtful-matter, which free circulation of pure air can soon remove.

Cabbage.-The reason why cabbage disagrees with you is, the cabbage is not cut thin across the fibre as it ought to be, and not from point to root. It is boiled in too small a saicenan, has not nlenty of fast-boiling water to roll ahont in or not enough salt and soda have been used, and the cabbage has been boiled too long till it has become a soft brown disagreeable mass or "mush," - in this state it is a poison. Cabbage cut in rounds across the fibre and boiled in plenty of fastboiling water with two ounces of salt and soda of filbert size, boiled for fifteen minutes, strained, and the water well nressed from it comes to tahle hright in color, a little crisp, and sweet as a nut to taste and smell. In this state it is most Wholesome and delicious; but if it has been allowed to stand in the water even for a minute after it is quite done the cabbage loses all its delightful taste and has a strong, unpleasant odor.

MAY.-There is a good deal of talk in the Province of Quebec about the Beetroot, and the making of sugar therefrom. At present, for us it is an experiment which we hope may succeed. If, as we know, it is a good investment in parts of New York Stale, why not here? We are told that the sugar takes nothing from the soil, or, in other words, is no tax upon the land, because the residuum, or pulp, after the expression of the juice is returned to the farm for feeding stock. In this way a larger stock of cattile may be kept, much manure prodnced, and the farm steadily benefited by the crop. Profitably to raise the beet root, however, there are conditions indispensable. These are deep tillage, high tillage and clean tillage. And these not for one season only, but always. Failure will follow the neglect of these conditions for any season.

## PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

CANADA.

Patterns and samples of merchrndise, not execeding 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 an execution of an order, however small the quantity may be, or articles sent by one private individual to another, not being actually Trade Petterns or Samples, are not admigsible as ouch.

## UNITED STATES.

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

## bRAR THIS IN MIND.

Register all valuable letters, and use sealing wax for letters containing money Transmit money by money orders.
Make complaints and inguiries in writing.
Preserve and request correspondents to preserve envelopes of missent or delayed letters.

Household Hints.-Grease spots may be removed from linen, by putting a good quantity of soda into the water in which it is washed. From silk or woollen goode there is no more effeetual method than the old one, of placing a shect of thick, soft brown paper over the spot, passing a bot iron over it, and quickly lifting the paper, on which the grease will be found absorbed. Paint spots should be rubbed first with a sponge dipped in turpentine, and afterward with a clean cloth from the circumference to the centre, that the spot may not spread. A weak solution of ammonia will generally eradicate fruit stains.
Noss-Blese.-The treatment in such a case is simple but effective. Withdraw the blood to the feet and hands by placing them in hot water. In many cases this alone will bring relief. If not, apply hot flannel cloths to the back of the neck and the head behind the ears, and cold, wet linen cloths or cloths in which ice is folded over the nostrils, eyes and torehead. We have never failed in producing immediate relief by this means. Snuffling of cold water is also excellent. Plugging the nostrils with cotton batting is a last resort, but we have never found it necessary when the hot and the cold are properly employed. If the patient has been eating heartily, a fast for a meal or two is excellent ireatment.
Buer may not make you fat, bat an overdose will make you lean-up against something.
Some people can invent awful mean slurs. When the Jenkins girl was whaling away at the piano and pestered the next door neighbor, the next door neighbor came out on the steps, listened to the noise a minnte, looked up at the Jenkins girl's mother, who was at the window, and said, "Got plumbers at work in your house, haven't you?" No wonder those families don't speak now.
JUNE.-We are always pleased to see a good clean vegetable and flower gurden in connection with a good farm. As to the first, our seasons are so short that a variety of useful vegetables may not secure the attention they should have. After sowing or planting they are fiequently chaked with weeds, and scarcely ever recover the bad effects of neglect. Buts good garden well cared for will pay. Asparagus, beans, peas, carrots, cabbages and cauliflowers are all desirable prodicts. So are parsnifs, onione, turnips and tomatoes. Spare or steal a little time for these articles. A. to flowere, we liave been told they don't may. In one sense they may not, but we beg to say that in another they do pay, and we are glad to observe in the country, as well as in the city, increased attention and care in the cultivation of choice tlowers. Young ladies may find healthy exercise in looking well to the flower beds.

Send to the Post Master envelopes of Yotters about w . Cl 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.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in the Province 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.,

| n orders | $\mathrm{up}_{\text {u }}$ to |  |  | ...... 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & b \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | over | \$10 | and If to | \$20..... 10 | - |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | over | \$20 | d | \$40...... 20 | 0 |
| ${ }^{4}$ | over | \$40 | 4 | \$60..... 30 | ( 0 |
| ${ }^{4}$ | over | \$60 | " | \$80...... 40 | 0 |
| * | over |  | ${ }^{4}$ | \$100 | " |

## MONEY ORDERS ON TEE UNITED KINGDOM.

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


MONEX ORDERS ON THE LOWER PROVINOES.
The money order offocs tin Cantala dratr atso upoin alt moncy order offices in Newfoundland. Orders like those of the United Kingdom are made payable in sterling money, and for sums up to $£ 10$ sterling. The terms are:
For orders up to $£ 5,25$ cents.
4 over $£ 5$ and un to $\pm 10,50$ canta.
No half cents can be introduced into orders.
Orders on British Isdia.- On orders up to $£ 2,30$ cents ; over $£ 2$ and up to $£ 5_{1}$ 60 cts . ; over $£ 5$ and up to $£ 7,90$ cts; over $£ 7$ and up to $£ 10, \$ 1.20$.
Orders on United States.-On orders up to $\$ 20,25 \mathrm{cts}$; on orders tp to $\$ 40$, 50 cts.

JULY.-During this month there is generally a press of work, but you must not permit such pressure to allow any negligence in the care of animals. They are speechless, but, unless they have plenty of food and a sufficiency of pure water, they will sneak very distinctly in the failure of fleah or milk. Shelier animals from extreme heat as much as possible. Sheep should have change of pasture. They will thrive better. A large field will not graze so many as several small ones of the same aggregate size. Sheep should have salt at least once a week. Pigs will benefit by being allowed the run of a good clover stubble. If shut up in yards or nens, bed tham if noseible in elean Ary sand several inches deen. This is hetter than any kind of litter. Pigs are too much neglected, or allowed to forage for themselves. It is a bad practice, and you will find it advantageous to give them more care.

No money order excending $\$ 100$ in tmount ean 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 OPFICE SAYINGS DANK.

1. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made in the Post Office Savihgs Banks.
2. Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit nearly any number of dollars, from $\$ 1$ un 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 guch women.
4. As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited-

Fingmiv-By a narent or friend as trustee for tie 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 irustee and child.
Skcondty-In the ehild's own name-and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the chald 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, it he makes his first deposits at the savings bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money througb, 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.
7. Each depositor's account is kept in the post master general's office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the postmaster's receipts 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 pnstmaster general, by letter, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he recivers a satixfactory reply.
8. When a depositor wisbes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the postmaster general, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever savings bank post office the depositor may 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 30 th 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.

Let us enjoy the fugitive hour. Man has no harbor, time has no shore, it rushes on and carries us with it.
Nothing makes the earth seem so spacious as to have friends at a distance ; they make the latitudes and longitudes.
Nature makes us poor only when we lack necessaries, but custom gives the name d poverty to the want of superfluities.
Wise men are instructed by reason ; men of less understanding by experience; the most ignorant by necessity; and brutes by nature.
Despotism can no more exist in a nation until the liberty of the press be deitroyed than the night can happen before the sun is set.
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 Gcneral 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 he seen at the nearest Post 0ffice.

## 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 intarest payable with note at maturity must be connted ag nart tharanf The duty is to be paid by bill stamp, on which the date is to be written. Bank notes, cheques and money orders are exempt. These Acts impose heavy penalties for violation.

## TOO MANY TECHNICAL PHRASES.

" I liked your sermon very much to-day, with a single exception"" said a worthy pastor to a minister who had occupied his pulpit a portion of the Sabbath.
"Well, what was the exception?"
"I think you used rather too many technical phrases,"
" Did I ? I didn't think of it."
" You repeatedly spoke of drawing inferences. Now that was Greek to many hearers."
"Oh, no. Most every one, of course, knows what we mean by drawing an inference."
"You are mistaken, brother, as sure as you live. I do not believe one-half of $m y$ congregation would understand the pbrases."
"You certainly cannot be right.".
"I am. Now there's Mr. Smith"-pointing out a man just turning the corner" who is quite an intelligent farmer. We will overtake bim, and I will ask him if he can draw an inference, and I do not believe that he will undertand me."

A ccordingly the twe ministers guickened their nace and as they came un to the said Mr. Smith his pastor said to him, "Brother 'Smith, can you draw an infer. ence?"
Brother Smith, thus summarily interrogated, looked at his pastor for some fifteen seconds, quite surprised, and then rather hesitatingly said :-" Well, I suppoee I conld Tre get a pair of horses that can drew anything to which they are hitched. But I shouldn't like to on Sunday."
An Irish "Holdine."-Irate Sportsman: "Confound it, you've shot the dog I I thought you told me you could hold a gun?" Pat: "Shure, and so I can, your honor. ft's the shot, sorr, I couldn't hould !,'

[^2]Court of Quren's Bench.-17th to 27th of every month, except January, July and August.
Courr in Appeal and Error - Montreal 11th to 2?nd March June Sentambar and December ; Quebec, 1st to 3th March, June, September and December.

Urown sidg.-Quebec, 27th April and 27th Octobrr; Montreal, 24th March and 24th September ; Three Rivers, 23 rd March and 23rd September ; Sherbrooke, 6th March and 1st October; Kamouraska, 23rd March and 18th December; Aylmer, 21st January and 1st July ; Percé, 13th March and 13th August; New Oarlisle, 13th January and 13th September ; Arthabaskaville, 19 th February and 19th Uetober; Beauce, 20th June and 20th October ; Montmagny, 25th March and 25th November.

## TERMS.

Montraal.-Hochelaga, Jacques Cartler, Laval, Vaudreuil, Sonlanges, Laprairie, Chambly, Vercheres and City of Montreal. Held at Montreal 1st May to 30th June, 1st September till 20th December.
Quebso.-Portneuf, Nuebec, Montmorenci, Levis, Lotbiniere and City of Quebec. Held at Quebec, from 1st to 5th of every month, except January, July and Auguat,
Ottawa-Ottawa and Pontiac. Held at Aylmer, from 13th to 19th February, June and November.
Thrre Rivrrs,-Maskinongé, St. Manrice ineluding Oity of Three Rivers, Ohamplain and Nicolet. Held at Three Rivers, from 17 th March to 22 nd of June, September and December.

## IVY IN THE HOUSE.

Perhaps everybody knows ewerything about the iny, but I have been so very successful with mine that I would like to have my experience avail for others if they need it. I have been bolder with mine than most people, for I have bared the roots, then potted it often. It is now nearly four years old, and has seven stalks, some of them tive and six yards long. It is the small leaved variety, with white, atrongly marked veins. It seems never to have stopped growing, and one stalk only has lost any leaves; the leaves are close together and abundant. I have but a small place for it, and resolved that I would not shift it from smaller to larger pots as many do, but give it plenty of fresh food in a smallish pot. . I bare the roots, sometimes wash them, every spring and fall, and refill the pot, which is seven inches in diameter, with quite rich earth. It stands beside a south window in winter, where it gets no direct rays of the sun except in the afternoon; in summer, in anorthwest piazza. The heat of the room in wioter is from a coal-stove in an ordinary living-room. I kegp the earth quite moist all the time, as I think that suits most vines. I have never seen an insect upon it.-

SEPTEM BER.-Perhaps it is true that the number of persons who have this year gone into our grand North-West territories is not so great as was anticipated. llany statements have been made respecting the Government and other regulations for the sale of land that had a very discouraging effect. As the real regulations become better known and the chances of cheap purchase, the emigration will increase. As intimated in former issues, we are not going to recommend all our young people to rush off to the North-West. But if they must go, then go for the purpose of farming. Don't go to speculating, don't go hunting for some Government employment, don't go expecting to find gold on every lot, but go to work and then the gold will cume; enough for present purposes. But, again we say that there is abundance of good land in the Province of Quebec, which can be had on reasonable terms.

## etnotrom counms.

## JURIBdiction for sumg not exceeding $\$ 200$.

 except January, July and August.
Qukbec Distriot.-Quebec Circuit Court, 16th to 21st January and June and 20th to 25th of every month, except July and August.
Threg Rivers District. - Three Rivers Circuit, Three Rivers, 22nd to 27th March, June, Sentember and Docemher
Ottawa Distriot.-Ottawa Circuit, Aylmer, 7th to 12th February, June and November.
Ottawa County (2nd), Papineauville, 7th to 10th January, May and September.
Ottawa County Circuit. Held at Buckingham, 19th and 20th January, May and September.

## PKOVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Ooubt or Embor and Appear - Gonstituted for the haering of appeals in civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench, Ohancery and Common Pleas, sad appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Uommon Pleas. From the judgment of this Court an appeal lies to the Supreme Court of Canada, in cases over $\$ 4,090$, or where annual rent, fee, or future pleas and appeals in Criminal cases from the Cuurts of Queen's Bench and rights of any amount are affected.

Court of Quebs's Bench.-The jurisdiction of this Court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law.
Court of Common Pleas.-This Court has the same nowers and jurisdiction as a Uourt of Record, as the Uourt of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either Court.
Court of Chancery.-This Court bas the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in case of fraud, accident, trust, executors, administrators en-nartnarshins, account mortcages, awarde dower infante idiots lanatice and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses.

Cansmy Cormes-Presided aver hy a reaident Indge in each County Thair jurisdiction extends to all personal actions where the debt or damages claimed do not exceed $\$ 200$; and to all suits relating to debt, covenant or contract where the amount is ascertained by the acts of the parties or signature of the defendant, to be $\$ 400$; 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.

Surrogate Courts.-The jurisdiction of these Courts relates to all testamentary matters and causes, and to the granting or revoking of probate of wills and letters of administration of the effects of deceased persons having estate or effects in Ontario and all matters arising ont of or connected with the grant or revocation of probate or administration, subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery.

That virtue which depends on opinion, looks to secrecy alone, and could not be trusted in a desert.
matent becombes fectier as ann artist grows oid, but fictity miny bo retilned and even augmented.
A masterpiece of art has in the mind a fixed place in the chain of being as much as a plant of crystal.

Do a mean net in a meant wny; so ft will tate a kecter stlug- for your orm breast. But better not do it.

Court of Genbilal Sessions.-The Counly Juige in each county holds a Conet of General Sessions in this county semi-anaually on the second Tuesday in June and Dicember, except in the County of York, in which county said Court is held three times, commencing on the second Tuesday in March, June and December, for the trial of cases of felony and misdemeanor, but treason and capital felonies are exempt f.om their jurisdiction.

## Torms of the Courts.

Court of Error and Appral.--This Court holds its sittings twice a year at Foronto in the months of January and June, upon such days as it may by rule or urder from time to time apnoint.
Law Terss.-Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins third Monday in May, and eads Saturday of the second week thereafter; Michaelmas hegins third Monday in November, and ends Saturdny of the second week thereafter.
Chancery Trema.-Examination terms.-From 1st Tuesiay of Fehrnary 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 antil Saturday of the following week. The Court also sits every. Tuesday (except during the regular vacations).
County Count Trams.-The several County Courts in Ontario hold four terms in each year, to commence on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

## THE FRUIT GARDEN.

The excellent condition of the soil and other work not being so pressing, the fill is the most advantageous time for settling the plants for a fruit garden. We have often urged that every farmer should have a fruit garden-one large enough to furnish all the fruit necessary for a continuous supply for the table, from the coming of the earliest strawberries untill the latest grapes are gone. Now is the time for all who lack this supply to stop and count their loss, and take stens to make that loss good in coming years by planting a fruit garden this autumn. Those who already have such a garden will need to give it some attention this month. Strawberry plants that have been rooted in pots, if planted in the fall, will bear a fair crop next year. Runners that have rooted in the usual way, will need a vear's growth before fruit in onantities may be exnected. Plants set this fall will have some advantage over those set next spring, in a more vigorous growth, and, as it is a less busy time, it is best to set them in the fall. Growers of plants usually advise spring planting largely; because the plants that are set out in the fall would, if kept in the propagating bed, put out runners and produce other good plants, to be used for the spring sales.
Grape vines, both old and young, need pinching of the shoots. If mildew cceurs, as it frequently does after a wet spell, followed by a bright hot sun, dust Plowers of Sulphur upon the leaves.

## SIEEPING; OR, THIS AND THAT.

Some one-sided, one-eyed individual has made the following calculation, which is mathematically correct, but practically as false and mischievous as can well be axpressed in plain English:

THI8.
"The difference between rising every mornirg at six and at eight in the course of forty years, amounts to twenty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety hours, or three years, one hundred and twenty-one days and sixteen hours, which are equal to eight hours a day for exactly ten years ; so that rising at six will be the name as if ten years of life were added, wherein we may command eight hours every day for the cultivation of our minds and the dispatch of business."

## OLEANING THE OUTBUTLDINGS.

Women "clean house;" why should not men clean the barn and other outbuildings? Why not apply the broom once or twice per annum to sweep down the dust and cobwebs from the joists, the ceiling and the aides of the bnildinge? When the windows of a barn, and especially of the stables, are literally covered with dust, chaff and cobwebs, why not remove the sashes and give the frames, sashes and glass a thorough cleansing with soap and water, so that the daylight and sunshine may not be intercepted? It is a common practice, even among profeesedly neat and thomongh-moing farmare, to naglect thio cleancing of windowe and ceilings, not even applying a broom once a year. We frequently go into outbuildings the windows of which are so completely covered with cobwebs and dust that one cannot see through the glass. Why not prepare a pailful of warm soapsuds and brush up and scour up annually at least? Why not also prepare a tuhfol of good whitewash, aftar having cleaned the stahles with a hroom and sponge, and give the joists, the floor-beams and sides of the stable a generous and thorough whitewashing? No time, eh? Nay, the friend at my elbow suggests, "No inclination to clean barn?" I happen to know how most farmers fritter away hours, days, and even weeks of time, of which they can give no satisfactory account. If a little forethought were exercised, and the idle hours were improved by way of sweeping and whitewashing barns and other outbuildings, the interior might be kept as neat and clean as a beehive without incurring any cash expense, except for the brooms and the lime. Now, then, the next stormy day, when there seems to be no manual employment, call out all the forees for an hour or two, and give the onthuildings such a sweeping, serubbing and scouring as the apartments and windows of the house getwhen the women clean house.-
Since Time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.
A wise man living in a country in a state of revolution should imitate the traveller who, in passing through a forest infested with robbers, makes as little noise as possible.
Life is a train of moods like a string of beads, and as we pass through them they prove to be many-colored lenses which paint the world their own bue, and each shows only what lies in its own forces.
The beginning of hardship is like the first taste of bitter food-it seems for a moment unbearable ; yet if there is nothing else to satisfy our hunger, we take another bite and find it possible to go on.
"I know what those men are doing, with the telegraph wires," said young knickerbockers, as be gazed upward with his hands in his pockets. "Well, my boy, what are they doing with them?" "Shaking the talk out of 'em."

Physician to Government Olrre; Well, what do you complain of?" G. O. "Steoplessmess, doctor." Physiciain: "At whit time do you go to bed?" G. U. "Ob, I don't mean at night, but during office hours."

A Visiror enters a French newspaper office, and is greeted politely by the office boy - "If Monsieur comes to fight a duel he will have to be kind enough to call again. All our editors are already engaged for to-day.

OCTOBER-Good advice in this Almanac is cheap, perhaps therefore it may not be well received, and may be even resented. Nevertheless we give it, and this month it is about weeds-yes, weeds. This very month, a year ago, we passed along or through half a dozen farms, and in not one instance did we notice that any sort of care had been taken to remove some or all of the worst kind of weeds before maturity. There they are-their seeds dead ripe, ready to be seattered by the winds, preparing for a hundred fold crop another year. Cut down and burn all the weeds about the fences, fields and barns. Persevere in this work of weed destruction for a few vears, and we predict for you, all other things heing equal, that you will get first prizes for many things-why not for having the cleanest farm?

## ,GOOD ADVICE ON THE OHIOKEN QUESTION.

Bro. Freas, the veteran editor of the Germantown Telegraph, bopes the spurt of hod luck which has befallen those who had eggs on hand, or who knew how to mper and pet the chickens, will not canse every one to rush into the chicken siness beyond what prudence would dictate. Keep a fair number of fowls of proved breeds, care for them in the best manner so that the best results may be thieved, and it will at all times bring into the family purse a steady supply of Idy money that will be execedingly hendy. The boys and firls int $n$ family who re been brought up among fowls should be fully capable of making a good ng out of a few score of chickens, and ought to be encouraged in the business, dallowed to have all the surplus profits of it. There is so much offal about a fin thet the aetual cost of the flock is scarcely worth considering; and the pleare of raising and curing for them is one that grows upon people, and is really rith all the trouble and expense.

## bntivg Home something.

Nearly every farmer goes to the nearest village to trade, visit a mechanic, or tain his letters and papers, at least once a week. He often takes a load to crket, but he rarely bringe one home. He can, with very little trobble, haul a dd of material that may be obtained for nothing, and which will be of great pefit to his land. Most village people make no use of the ashes produced in fir stoves, or of the bones taken from the meat they consume. Scarcely any wer bas any use for the hops that bave been boiled in his vats, and the blackith hardly ever saves the clippings he takes from the feet of horses All these terials make excellent manure. A barrel of shavings cut from the hoofs of ses contains more ammonis than is contained in a load of stable manure. Aped to land without preparation, they might give no immediate results, but they pold become decomposed in time, and crops of all kinds would derive benefit po them. They may be so treated that they would produce immediate results. covering them with fresh horse manure they will decompose very rapidly. ky may also be leached in a barrel, and the water that covered them drawn I and applied to plants. Water in which pieces of horns and hoofs have been wked is an excellent manure for plants that require forcing. It stimulates the fowth of tomatoes, rose bushes and house plants very rapidly, and emits no fansive odors. A vast mmount of fertilizing material is wasted in towns that mers could obtain the benefit of with very little trouble.
There may be a furlough from our customary work ; there can never be any vful vacation from doing good. There may be change of place, scene, fellowip ; there must be none in the spirit of self-sacrificing beneficence.
What you attempt, do it with all your strength. Determination is omnipotent. the prospect be some what darkened, put the fire of resolution to your soul, and pole a flame that nothing but the strong arm of death can extinguish.
No man starts in his professional career, wise, strong and thorougbly fitted for work. One must gain wisdom by experience, strength by exercise, and if hess reiterated and, at first, often ineffectual, endeavor.

NOVEMBER.-As there is likely to be a greater demand for wool in conser rence of the rapid growth of our woollen manufactories, it would be well for oumers who may have the proper lands and other conveniences to obtain a firstuss breed of the best wool-growing sheep. Hitherto our people have depended buyers from the United States, but now the experts of wool are limited, and the me dethand is greater than the supply. There are many advantages in sheep reding, especially on some of the estates held in the Lowre Provinces, including cebec. We have no space bere for details, and would recommend a careful ady of those works which treat on the subject. Only suggesting that the sheep Wducing the best gnd most valuable wools are kept for ahout the same sum of wey per annum as those of poor quality. Always deal in the best, which in the d is always cheapest.

Crumy Cabay Soup - Take the white part of two large heads of celery eithed grate it or chop it very fine, set it to boil in a quart of milk, in whielf put a cup of rice; allow the rice and celery to slowly stew until they can be rubbed through a coarse sieve, adding more milk if they get too thick, then add to them an equas quantity of strong veal or chicken broth, white popper and salt to taste.

Few seem to have tiny optifons of their own, or think for themset ves. tike dead fish; they go with the stream and tide ; what others think right, they think right ; and what others call wrong, they call wrong.

## WHERE DID POTATOES COME FROM?

Nobody knows precisely where the potato came from originally. It fas been found, apparently indigenous, in many parts of the world. Mr. Darwin, for astance found it wild in the Chonos Archinelago. Sir W. J. Hooker says that it is sommor at Valparaiso, where it grows abundantly on the sandy hills near the sea. In Peru and other parts of South America it appears to be at home, and it is a note worthy faet that Mr. Darwin shonld have noticed it both in the humid forests of the Chonos A rchipelago and among the ceatral Chilian mountaius, where sometimes rain does not fall for six months at a stretch. It was to the colonists whom Sir Walter Raleigh sent out in Elizabeth's reign that we are indebted for out potatoes. Herriot, who went ont with these colonists, and who wrote an accoun of his travels, makes what may, perhaps, he regarded as the earliest mention of this vegetable. Under the heading of "Roots," be mentions what he calls thy "openawk." "These roots," he says, "are round, some large as a walnut, others much larger. Tbey grow on damp soils; many banging together as if fixed on ropes. They are good food, either boiled or roasted. At the beginning of the seventeenth century this root was planted as a curious exotic in the garde is of the nobility, but it was long ere it came into general use. Many held them to be poisonons, and it would seem not altogether unreasonably so either. The potati is closely related to the deadly-nightshade and the mandrake, and from its stems and leaves may be extracted a very powerful narcotic. In England prejudice against it was for a long time very strong, especially among the poor.
Homg-Made Oracked Whati.-Cracked wheat, which has in the last few years become a staple articlo of food, may be made at home at a much less cost thar when ready prepared from the grocer. Use the best wheat, which, at $\$ 1.50$ pet bushel, would cost two and a half cents per pound. Spread the wheat upon 4 white cloth and pick out of it all the oats, straw, and the like. Set it in some open dish in the stove to dry, but not to scorch: when very dry ron it throngh a coffed mill, set so as to crack every kernel. This will be a kind of wheat-hominy, mised with some five meal. To cook it let the water be boiling, then stir in the wheat and keep it stirred till it has done settling; then a very gentle fire will keep it boiling with an occasional stirring. A big fire will burn it. It is katter to boi an hour or more. This may be eaten warm, with any kind of dressing, or when cold, like corn mush, be sliced and warmed for use. If stirred when in a cooling taste it becomes sticky, like paste. It máy be taken up into dishes, and cut intö slices or otherwise when cold,

DECEMBER.-Surely befon this you have taken the precnution to hay every outhouse cleansed for winter service. Accumulations of fall filth shornever be tolerated. It is true frost comes and helps to neutralize indifference purity, but spring also comes in due time and undoes the work of frost. Lime not a very expensive article, and should be freely used in many places as a wasit where darkness and dirt exist. As to the cellar, we presume yon have one, pro perly constructed. If so, then every fall of the year, before putting away any o the fruits of the earth, see to it that your cellar is well whitewashed. Everything will be the better for it. We have always recommended cleanliness from top ti bottom in every house and home. Health and wealth are the stre fruits of purity, whether for the body or the soul.


[^0]:    D.
    ${ }^{1}$ BT, DAVID'B DAT.
    2 Rough as raw day.
    8 Not much better.
    © Diragreeable day.
    8. 2nd Sunday in Lent.

    6 Wintry weather contint
    F Chenmeble but tiot werm.
    8 Uvrettled duys, cold uighto.
    9 Sleet. cold rimin and pnow.
    10 Unpleasant under fook:
    11 Roushish day.
    3. 8rd Sundan in Zent

    18 12th St. Gregory.
    14 Much warmer day.
    25 Some rain in the $W$ Wet.

    16 Yuebee wiin have snow
    1i: An. Paprick's Day.
    18 Glistening sun on snow.
    5. 4th vunday in Lent.

    20 Quite mild oonsidering.
    21 steadily moderate.
    22 Chunges annroanh
    28 Fery insettied.
    24 High winds and ralns.
    25 Aturnciationipf Alesied Virgin Mary.
    18. 52h Surday in Lent.

    27 snow in the Enst, rein Weat

    ## $28^{\circ}$ Bold damp.

    29 Conelderable front agalin.
    80 Nothling remarkable.
    git Unplemant day.

[^1]:    Bolling Potatoss and Meat.-Potatoes any trme of the year can be mada mealy if boiled in salt and water and drained, and then covered with a thick towel and left in back of the range five minutes. To retain the color of any vegetable plunge it into cold water after boiling. Gooks make the mistake of boiling things too much. After reaching the boiling point meats should simmer. The toughest meats can be made tender by so doing. It is always best to under-ieason rather than over-season food. When anything is accidentally made too sall, it can be counteracted by adding a tablespoonful of vinegar and a tablespoonful of sugar. Meats of any kind shonld not he washed, but wined with a towel to preserge their juices and quality.

[^2]:    AUGUST.-Oncerning the beet sugar industry, with zeal, capital and perseverance much may be accomplished. An old French farmer says: "Since the manufacture of beet sugar was introduced, the arrondissement of Valenciennes has nroduced 1, 157,750 bishels of wheat, and has fattened 11,500 oxen" A firm of 832 acres in France, the product of which with the ordinary farming amonnted to $\$ 8,000$ per annum, with six years of beet sugar cultivation produced $\$ 41,200$ per annum. Another farm of 295 acres produced 5,225 bushels of wheat, 2,500 tons of beets, and fattened 150 head of cattle, per annum. Farms are improved, stock is increased, lands increase in valne, and wages go un in pronortion. It is said also that the milk and butter from cows fed on the pulp of the beet are better Hiavored. Everybody will, therefore, desire the success of the beet sugar manufacture now being established in Canada.

