

SURSCRIBE FOR THE CHATHAM BANNER, ONLY \$1,00 PER YEALE.

## THEOCHATHAM ORGAN

 TORONTO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1881,Was awarded a Bronze Medal for

## J. MORRISH \& CO.

 manmpatinemaza OEIATEAM, OINT.

## CHRONOLOGICAL aNd ASTRONOMICAI: EVENTS 1883.

## SHASONS.

Sun enters Capricornus-Winter begins.....1882...Deo'r ${ }_{\text {it }}^{\text {d }}$.


CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES, EPOCHS AND ANNIVERSARIES,
Dominical Letter
Epact .................... A A

> Lunar Cycle............. ${ }^{3}$
> Solar Cvcle ............ 16

16
Roman Indiction......... 11 Julian Period... . .6596
oreation of the world, according to the Jews, The and the beginning of the 5644th year sinee the
 6590th year of the Julian period, to the 2988th cycle of 19 years. The year 1883 answers to oror, zantine era. The year 1301 of the the 2636th of the Olympiads, and to the year $78.91-2$ of to the dan (menth of aiostinence observed by Turkedan era commences 2nd November, 1883; and the By. Vietoria's reign begins on June 20 , by Turks) commences on July 6 , 1883. The 47883 ; and Ramathe 108th of the Independenoe of th88 ; the 17tn of the Dominion of Canads on July year of Queen

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.
Epiphany .Jan.
Beptuagesima Sunday.Jan. 21 Ash Wedneaday ......Feb. 4 First Sundayday......Feb. 7 First Sunday in Lent.. Feb, 11 St. David. ..............Mar. 11 8t. Patrick...............Mar. Mar. $\frac{1}{17}$ Palm Sunday ..........Mar. 18

> New Year's Day, Good Fric giving Day, are legal hood Friday, Queen's Birthitsun..May 18 Christmas Day..........Dec, ${ }^{25}$ Conception, Corpus Christi, St, Peter Ontio. These, added to Epiphany, Christmas Day and Thanks-
 Conception, Corpus Christi, St. Peter \& St. Paul, and All Saints Day, are legal holidsys in Ousion,

## MORNING AND EVENING STARS

and as Mormima Star about Masch Everinge Star about January 21st, May 14th and September 10th VENUS will be Monmion
JUPITER will be Eveming Star till July 5th; and Mon Evening Star the rest of the year;

## In the year 1883 there will be four Eelipses; twisis.

I. A small Partial Eelipse of the Moonpses; two of the Sun and two of the Moon.
erica. Visible to the Pal
II. A Total Eelipse of Coast, Eastern Asia, Australia and Pacific Ocean portion of North Am-
III. A Parlelipse of the Sun, May 6. Invisible. Visible inify extreme wartial Eelipse of the Moon, October 15-16. Vible chiefly to the South Pacific Ocean. ${ }^{2} 27$ atern portions of Europe and Africa ; occurring in Chatham time as follows :
 the oxtreme evestern Edipse of the Sun, October 30. Visible in pario $=0.28$ (Moon's diam'r=1). $\mathbf{3 h} . \mathbf{4 7 m}$. P.M. ; the Sun se of Asia, and to the North Pacific Oin part to the Pacific Coast ; also to then

# DRESDEN. 

NTIL the year 1825, no settler's log shanty broke the line of living verdure which margined the banks of the sluggish and canal-like stream-the east branch of Bear Creek-between the site of the now flourishing Village of Wallaceburg and a point within a mile or two of where Florence now stands. Till then, the tract formed a part of the deep and unbroken forest, which extended from the rear of the settlers' lots on the River Thames far into the undefined north. But in that year, at the close of a long Srping day, a small sail vessel might have been seen boldly making her way up stream. As night came on she rounded the bend in the river in front of the present town of Dresden, mooring alungside the southern or western shore. The venturesome little craft was none other than the schooner "Olive Branch," of the River Thames, which only that morning had left that stream in charge of her owner, the late Wm. MeOrae, ex-M. P. for Kent, and his son-the late Police Magistrate of Chathamwith pioneer Gerard Lindsley, from the same place, and his personal effects as passenger and cargo. After making an excellent run, under sail, as far as that infant and pioneer hostelry, Lachlan McDougall's, at the "Forks," where the refreshment customary in that era was partasen of, a long and most successful voyage was, by the aid of sail and pole, completed as above stated. The mooring place proved to be the destination of the pioneerLot No. 4, on the 5th Concession of Dawn, now the Gore of Camden, and the site of the present town of Dresden, which location Mr. Lindsley had previously secured and had now come to settle upon. With the break of day investigation discovered a pleasant bank, and what was most essential, a living spring of pure water gurgling therefrom, and it was decided here to effect the disembarkation and spread the tent. Landing his effects, and taking formal possession-Capt. McCrae felling a tree in honor, as he termed it, of the necasion-Gerard was taken leave of by his friends and was left alone in his possessions, the Messrs. MoCrae continuing the journey in the lightened craft, unhindered by mill dams and favored by high water, as far as Florence, then, or shortly after, called Zone Mills. Mr. Lindsley set to work and in due course the inevitable log house arose, its particular location being at a point on or very close to the site of what is now known as the Widow Turner's residence, near the apple tree orchard, and between Lindsley street and the Ashery. The erection, consisting of two one-story shanties, set end to end, a few feet apart, and joined together by one roof, forming thereby a convenient covered alley between, by which entrance was gained to the respective parts through doors in the ends. In course of a few years Lindsley made a considerable clearing out of the thick bush everywhere then prevailing - a second erection in the shape of a log barn arising in the stumpy opening at a point now located by the old Webster or McInnes' store.
med bon

## KENT COUNTY ANNUAL

For several succeeding years he remained "sole monarch of all he surveyed," an occasional native being his only visitor, and his nearest neighbor being Leshlan McDougall, at the Forks, and Hall, Boyle and Bolton, at points on the upper reaches of the river towards what is now Florence. Between Bear Creek and the River Thames was an unbroken forest without road or barely even a known trail He was completoly isolated. In time, however, his solitary life was broken by the advent into the neighborhood 3 , on the Silloughby, also from the Thames settlement, who located on Lot after by Weldon Hssion of what is now Camden Gore, followed closely Institution lands ; and Jow who settled on part of same lot, adjoining the on Lot 21, on the 9th Concong, who settled near the Base Line-I believe addition was made to the pssion of Chatham. But for some time little almost unchanged until the year 1840 of the settlement, which remained materially affected the character of the when there occurred an event which time. That event was the establishing neighborhood, even to the present Institute, an institution organized under there of the British and American gentlemen-jrin. wlly British-for the purpose of por some philanthropio and colored people with an education.
This Institution owed its origin to the efforts of Mr. Thomas Fuller, Quaker gentleman who, having to traverse the country lying between London and Amherstburg, along the Tecumseh road, observed that the colored slaves, who at that day with the course of his journey-principally runaway -were destitute not only of fleeing to a land of freedom in large numbers tional privileges of any kind. Mentioniny necessities of life but of educaland, which he visited shortly after them-the list headed by a young girl-which (\$1300) was subscribed by best. On his return to Canada, a meeting was was to apply as he thought in what way the money should be meeting was called at Toronto to decide others, the Rev. Mr. Rolfe, and Mr. Jas. at which were present, amongst a good deal of wrangling nothing was dos. C. Brown, of Chatham. Beyond agreed that the amount should be done; but at a second meeting it was the erection of a school house in which people. The Rev. Josiah Henson which to provide education for colored and after a tour throngh the western country to seleet the necessary lania, Lot No. 3, on the 4th Concession, the adjoining lot on same concession, Gore of Camden, he himself securing the Institution. These lands masion, part of which he subsequently sold to south-west portion of Dresden, boun be roughly defined as now forming the street, approximately, on the north (for by George street on the east, Queen line), and extending back to the Third concession It would be beside our stitution-which under its firse to go minutely into the history of the In"British and American Institute ,"rganization received the name of the of Trustees, and with Mr. Hute." It will suffice to say that under a Board menced in due course of timenson as agent or manager, operations comhewn logs arose in a smatime, and a low long story and a half building of neighborhood of McVean's factery clearing near the river bank, about the cupied by the residence of $\mathbf{M r}$. refugee slaves and others were Peter Henson, and in which for some years C's under pedagogue Hiram Wilson, Eli Birkland, the site of the Sison, and his successor in yielding the rod, red barn. Contrabands, as they waster's house being now located by the and for their board and clothing were set at termed, continued to arrive,
cordwood, or at the primitive farming operations on the Institution lands, a portion of their time being set aside and devoted to their education-indeed, at this period the management partook largely of an industrial character. The "Friends" in Boston and other places, on Mr. Henson's solicitations, furnished the needful funds; and clothing and provisions arrived in bulky consignments at Chatham from the different receiving en-trepots-Cleveland, Sandusky, and Detroit, the agents at the latter place being the well known merchants. Messrs. Moore and Foot-via the Chatham steamboat "Brothers," and thence by friendly teams to the bush. By Mr. Henson's efforts during several successive winters, sufficient funds were raised in eastern cities in the States for the erection of a saw mill, fo: owed in 1846 by that of a grist mill, although for some reason the latter began "to hum" only in 1849. The Institution was now flourishing; a large business was being done in lumber, walnut crotches and cordwood-the export of the latter commodity being so considerable as to require the use of a large scow, and which traffic-now growa to large proportions-Mr. Henson and his partner, Mr. Carey, as lessees of the Association properties, thus anticipated 35 years ago. In fact, about this time, Henson and Carey were the great business men of the place.
Trouble arose, however, and the property of the Institution became so heavily involved that Mr. Henson found it necessary to visit England in order to raise funds to wipe out the debt. Whilst there the English patrons became suspicious that there was something wrong, and it was decided to send out Mr. John Scoble, and look into the affairs. This gentleman, of supposed philanthropic,tendencies, had nevertheless a good eye to business, and under the plausible plea that to put matters aright it was necessary the Trustees should assign their trusts to him, the demand was acceded to by all save Mr. J. O. Brown. He thus succeeded in getting the entire buslness into his own hands, and, it is insinuated, "ran the institution" for his own benefit. He and Mr. Henson worked harmoniously together for a time; but all at once trouble arose and they fell out. An action was instituted in the Court of Ohancery to eject Mr. Scoble, and after a determined fight of seven years duration in which the better nature of Mr. Henson was most creditably shown, and in which he sunk much of his means, a decree was granted, on the 24th of March, 1868, by which Mr. Scoble's control ceased, and the trust estates were vested in Mr. Jas. O. Brown. Arch'd McKellar, Isaac Holden and others, Trustees appointed wich the sanction of the Court.

The new trustees decided that the lands-a portion of which had been laid off in lots with a reserve of one acre and a half for a market and six acres for a cemetery-should be sold. This decisios was consummated, partly by private sales at different times, and partly by an auction sale the 13th day of January, 1871, on which occasion $\$ 21,735$ was realized, and which with the sums received fc; lands otherwise disposed of earned the Institution a sum exceeding $\$ 40,000$. On the 2nd day of March, 1872, the association was formally merged into the Wilberforce Educational Institute-an institution of learning for the purpose of affording the colored people of Canada with superior education, with headquarters at the Town of Chatbam. Now, the old Institution buildings-long an interesting pile to visitors in that locality has neither stone nor chip to mark the place of its once interesting existence-if we except the remains of the Grist Mill, which was spirited away from its first position to the site of the Elevator Mill on the creek bank at Metcalfe Avenue.

A leading and prominent figure intimately connected with the rise and fall of the Institution was the Josiah Henson already mentioned. Born in slavery at Charles County, Maryland, in 1789, he remained under bondage until

## KENT COUNTY ANNUAĹ

shortly before his arrival in Canada, about the year 1830. Residing a short time at Fort Erie he removed to Colchester in the County of Essex in 1837, where he was instrumental in organizing a company of colored volunteers, British and American Instising of that period. At the inception of the mediately after took up his abode he was residing at Amherstburg, but im. and where, at the ripe old age of at Dresden, where he has since resided full possession of all his faculties. 94 years, he still enjoye good health and hero of her renowned work-the noble "Uncle Tom.". Stowe chose for the Meanwhile the nucle noble "Uncle Tom."
D. R. VanAllen, of Uhatham, the village proper was formed. In 1845, Mr. gation would be an advantageous seing the Lindsley farm at the head of haviwhich, after some delay was accepted, and made an offer for the purchase subsequently regretted his bargain) turned the farm reluctantly (for Lindsley chased by the latter was 70 acres, twenty over to VanAllen. The area purand laid off into 63 lots of tht acre in size by Richich he had surveyed November of the same year. Several of the lots richard Parr, P. L. S., in ed to mechanies and tradesmen who would settle were sold and others grantbe roughly described as covering nearly the triale thereun. This survey may on one side, George Street ca the other, and Mingular area between the river the year following VanAllen erected on the sonth Street on the third. In behind and Metcalfe Avenue-or as may be south-east corner of Lindsley behind the three large willow trees on the river bank direetly, immediately present house of Mr. Fretz, on Metcalfe Avenue - a log buildy opposite the which doubl store in one part, and in the other a house building in which he 1848, he was most attentis said by a traveller who visited the locality in known as "Kirby's Tavern," an earry bing. This domicile was afterwards reputation. The following year Mr. VanAlly of the period of considerable house which, 1 subsequently forming "Blackw erected the large red waremains an interesting ruin of fallen greatnwoods" famed store, now reSmith's woolen factory and McVean's grour mill. Almost concurrent with VanAllar mill.
other nucleus of a prospective to survey-perhaps a little earlier-anWright's, on Lot 3, in the oth C town was forming. This was at William east portion of Dresden, where theession of Camden Gore, now the southvinus, and at the time of Josiah gentleman had located sometime prehouse something between an Indian wigson's advent, was in possession of a dispensed common necessaries and "sundries" a log shanty, in which was timber'makers who made free-as lay and parso to the natives and gangs of with Her Majesty's magniticent standing tima at that time made freeSupplementing the primitive "Castle" by a mber in that neighborhood. frame addition-Mr. Henson leasing the a more substantial hewn log and launchud out into the full fledged corner grocery conceru for his family-he of the period. The frame, the site of which wand house of entertainment Water and Sydenham streets now occupies and was the north-east corntr of tenanicy of Mr. Braddun, and is probably the oldocation in town under the poration. This corner stone, as it were of oldest house within the zornamed "Fairport," a cognomen which, in contradistinctipated large city was ly held its own for some time Which, in contradistinction to Dremien, fairSuccess, however, did not in prising village founders, and the thediately attend the ventures of these entermore of a village, in eithe: case period closing with the year 1850 saw little paramount, the principal clearings being Lind in mere name. Bush was yet towards the present bridge ; Wrighe's wheast fiey's, north of Main Street,
ling a short ex in 1837, volunteers, ion of the rg, but imce resided health and ose for the

1845, Mr. d of havipurchase Lindsley area pursurveyed L. S., in ers granturvey may the river hird. In Lindsley nediately osite the which he ment; at cality in terwards iderable d warenow repetween
er-anWilliam southne preon of a ch was angs of freerhood. g and $y$-he nment ner of er the e zor-
some openings in the Institution lands and around the residence of Weldon Harris. Across the creek the Bevan flats were in crop. Another person (Bevan too, I beiieve) had lately broken upon the forest in North Dresden, and Josiah Henson had under fence and bearing a crop of vegetables and potatoes, a piece of ground about the site of the market reserve, and where at work, at hoeing operations he had employed several of his young blackeyed Southern colored proteges. In the bush, across the fence near by may have been observed the Scotchman splitting rails, of whom Josiah naively tells, was a splendid "niggah " and the best rail splitter he over had or saw. There were two or three streets in name-Main, which saving the numerous deviations from the straight line, to avoid stumps and quagmires, followed pretty much the line of the present street; Metcalfe Avenue ran now in front instead of in rear as at first of Lindsley's log barn, following the present line to Blackwood's store and the ferry. George street possibly might have been passable for teams. Wright still carried on store at Fairport, as did another firm Gilmore \& Morton, at ancther point. Kirby's Hotel was in full blast, as well as Blackwood \& Baxter's celebrated store. Hosea Purdy had just opened out in the Fretz House, opposite "Kerby's," and Jas Web. ster in the house adjoining, and where again, south and next, a relic of the early VanAllen tavern still remains. At the north west corner of Main street and Metcalfe Avenue, Windover (not W. H.) was preparing for the erection of the present Cragg House. But beyond a small store near the site of the bridge kept by a co'ored man, another house about the site of the present Horning Hotel, and possibly a few other straggling houses about Main street and Fairport there were none other-saving of course those at the Institution consisting of mills, Institution Honse, and several cabins near by. It is true, quite a settlement of colored people were locnted in the immediate neighborhood, beyond the town limits. Indeed in the picture of that day the colored man was a prominent feature and factor in its not very promising foreground.
The next decade saw little improvement in the material progress of the prospective town. In the early part Mr. Wright added to its industries by the erection of a saw mill on the site of the present foundry, and a little later, Craig \& Howard a second one, on the site of the present Trerice mill. John Young put up the frame building subsequently kept by Mr. Hollingsworth as an ice cream house, known under the attractive designation of the Sweet Briar Cottage Geo. Webster erected another in what is now Dr. Galbraith's garden ; and part of the present Tiffin or "Shaw" House was erected by a colored man of the name of Whooper or Whipple, an owner of considerable Main street property, about the same time. But the period was rich in other associations. In 1854-55 was established the first Common School-a small frame - located on the lot on which the Corporetion is now erecting the new Fire Hall, and commenced its teachings amongst the unenlightened young, under the civilizing rod of the exacting task master. In the same year or thereabouts also arose heavenwards siv neat and rustic little Congregational Church, a little above Fairport, undor the ministrations of the Rev. Wm. Clark. In this period, also came to the iore several of the best known citizens: R. Kimmerly, and particularly the worthy mayor, Mr. Trerice-who, in 1856, erected the house now occupied by Isaac B. Web-ster-and is the expiring years, J. H. Johnstone and Peter H. Kitchen. Mine host of a trinity of occupations-medicine, bailiff and host-Thomas West, occupied the Cragg House and dispensed good, cheer and possibly pills, but not yet summonses. In this decade also occurred the ghost escapade.

That Dresden should have a ghost story is probably not generally known, but the fact remains, nevertheless. And why not? Baldoon had its "Sny

## 8

## KENT COUNTY ANNUAL

Spirits," then why not Dresden its "Institution Spirits," Nor must it be supposed that they were necessarily dark further than the Nor must it be in actions. The Institution spirits, unlike their than the word would mean more sensible and crafty morld about them, if we are to judge by their suddenly made their exit. The paations. They appeared suddenly and as the old historic Institution Grist Mill its foundations at the old site : the peoming through the dusk secure on sleep next morning, when lo ! the mill was villagers arose from their sweet on the lot of Mr. Wright, on the site of the new it was resting secure Powell Bros, nearly three quarters of a mile new elevator (old) Mill of spirits had boldly removed the structure in from its old position. The We cannot account for the strange behaviour of the dark hours of the night. ed that if the Rev. Josiah Henson and Mr. Wrige spirits, but it is surmisiums, the spirits would be apt to speak upon the darkere employed as med-
"Nigger hole" was the oppor upon the dark subject.
the place about the period ending with which people used in speaking of undoubtedly express at this time the predo. The offensive word would ing population who were industriously predominating race in the surrounding homes for themselves out of the thiek under adverse circumstances, makthe present beautiful surrounding thick bush; but many of the builders of were already at work in the deep forest, and the rich and cultivated farms buting a fair quota of products, finding a their modest clearings contriwere, anticipating its bright and substantial posket at Dresden, and as it best, it was not an enviable place, and position. However, to say the known through the fine timber shipped pussibly at a distance was best great "camp meetings," which were long held in thistrict, and from its the flats near the Institution. These camps in the vicinity, generally on great preparations were made made for tamps lasted a week or more, and the preachers, seats for the sinners, and pens fits: the erection of stands for or brush booths wanting to provide food for the saved. Nor were tents booths to provide spiritual food not furnith the material man, as well as came from all directions ; and the whe furnished by the preachers. Visitors Nor, were such gatherings contined to the surrounding population were there. ed, amalgamated and white meetings, of whiored people ; there were color. twinkle in his eye, remarks : "Oh!, of which latter Mr. Henson with a sly ings and made converts." Thank Heaven! thaddressed white folks meetable meetings is now a thing of the past. From 1860 to 1870 the village grew but about the river or east end of Main Streeslowly. It had hitherto centred close by ; it now spread along Main Street a along the bank of the river Shaw's corners, where, on the present Post Off far and about Watson and as early as 1854. Early in the period named We site, Mr. Clark kept store was Mr. Webster's house, now Dr. Galbraith's. Wan's Hotel was erected as time the school teacher, built and her. Galbraith's. W. H. Windover, some store now occupied by Arnold as a cang out his shingle in, the house and Johnstone erected the Beatty store an the shop on George Street. J. H. rico four years thereafter commenced his river about 1860, and Mayor TreThos. Hart now resides. His mill aped his modest wagon shop about where to the front-in the early days of appeared in 1867. In this decade came Galbraith (perhaps soener). and lays of it, Watson Bros., D. D. Williston, Dr. Dr. Winter, Messrs. Mooney, J. B on Messrs. Hughes Bros , Dr MoInnes. ethers. In it also arose the M. E. Chebster, Currie and Capt. Ribble and later the Canada Methodist Church Church near Mr. Hart's, and a year or so of her industries be forgotten, the Dresesden North. Nor, must another ner
or must it be would mean hren, seemed adge by their denly and as to rest with isk secure on a their sweet sting secure (old) Mill of sition. The f the night. it is surmisred as med-
speaking of vord would e surroundnnces, makbuilders of ated farms ngs contri. and as it to say the was best from its nerally on more, and stands for vere tents as well as Visitors re there. ore colorith a sly ks meet-question-
centred he river son and pt store ected as r, some 18 e and J. H. or Trewhere e came n, Dr. Innes. le and or so nother
r From 1870 dates the history of the modern town whose rise and progress the past few years has been so rapid. It owes this generally to the greatly improved surrounding of fine cultivated farms, to the lumber and cordwood interests, now very extensive industries, but directly to the energy of her merchants and manufacturers-particularly to McVean's factories, to Rudd's and other carriage shops and other employers of labor, more especially to Smith's woolen works, and above all to Mayor Trerice, whose numerous in-terests-mills, foundry, boats, lumber, \&c., are a credit and an acquisition to any place. Recovering from a financial blow which left many old settlers and business men hors de comibat. it has immediately before and since brought out most of her present leading merchants : Nmith Bros., R. P. Wright, Kimmerly \& Aiken, Carscallen Bros., McVean family, S. J. Ball, and many others equally prominent. In the period also arose, after repeated fires, the tine brick blocks of Watson and others on Main Street, and of Trerice, Stephens and others on George street, as also the new school house (1873), M. E. Church on George street, and numerous public buildings and private residences throughout the town. Indeed, in retrospect, and dating its inception as a village from 1854, the year of the establishment of the first post office, and the official naming of its foreign cognomen it had little history-if we except the Institution-beyond that of a mere uninteresting cross road hamlet until well into the decade ending with 1870. Till then it was a delapidated hole famed for free fights-white and blackin which boys and young men were not the only participants. It was probably the meanest in appearance of what are now the incorporated villages and towns of Kent. But suddenly jumping from its obscurity it has outstripped them all, not only in population, but perhaps in appearance and solid progress and wealth. With a population barely 500 in 1870, it has now fully 2000 . Incorporated a village in 1872 (a town in 1882) its ratepayers numbered then 235, and the assessment amounted to $\$ 100,935$; now in 1882 they are respectively 579 and $\$ 379,815$. In 1870 there was barely a North Dresden, but one brick house in the whole corporation limits-if Mr. Carter's brick, the first, was even then built-muoh less a store, for Windover's arose only in 1873, and was burned the same year. Now there are blocks of the latter, and numbers of the former-many of considerable pretensions, particularly the residence of the Mayor, which is worthy of a larger place. In 1875 it became headquarters of No. 3 Division Court under Clerk Mr. Wallace. In 1873 the new brick school house was erected at a cost of $\$ 3,500$, and in 1874 at a cost of $\$ 8,300$ the substantial Town Hall in whose tower, denoting the hours of labor and sometimes of departing sinners, rings a bell, presented by the founder of the village, D, R. VanAllen. And to administer to the intellectual man and to record the events of the place by Alex. Riggs, on 2nd February, 1871, was first published a Dresden newspaper-the Dresden Gazette-a newspaper now merged into the Dresden T'imes, which, under the able management of its manager and editor, Mr. William Colville, is for well written and racy editorials, and excellent typographical execution, second to none in the county. And to guide her citizens in the way beyond all flesh, was erected in 1877 the fine brick spire M. E. Church. And to give pleasure on her own, and an exit to other waters, was built that fast and commodious steamboat the City of Dresden, Capt. John Weston, in 1872 . With a debt of barely $\$ 5,000$, she is in a position second to no other municipality in the County, and when the Erie \& Eturon gives her, with the Byron Trerice, a double communication with the outer world, she is to be envied and will be a pride to her citizens. Beyond the respected Mayor, the best known person at present-especially to Grit and Tory politicians-is a late Returning officer, excepting perhaps "Uncle Tom" of Institution fame.


The long resounding course contention wheel
The manly strife, with highly Meanwhile to raise Ontario's buxom daughters glow around charms,

## L N F F F

MOON'S PHASES.
Last Quarter.. 1 d .7 h .23 m. . M New Moon.... $9 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 0 \mathrm{~h} .32 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{M}$. Full Moorter.. $15 \mathrm{~d} .7 \mathrm{~h} .20 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. Fust Moon.... $23 \mathrm{~d} .1 \mathrm{~h} .48 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$
?

HAS I

# Gx Ex YOUNG, 

HAS IN STOCK AT THE PRESENT TIME,

## THE FINEAST

## Teas g Genepal Groceries

EVER OFFERED IN CHATHAM.

A SPLENDID JAPAN---4 los, for $\$ 1$.
3 lbs. JAPAN for \$, equal to any 4s. Tea in Town.
©TGARG-Immense Valuo. Hitwirs of all rindg.


THAT HAVE NO EQUAL IN THE COUNTY.

OHATHEAM, ONT.

# People's Store. 

## Late MARTIN \& LAING, or GEORGE LAING \& Co

 CHEATHAM.
## GOENERAL-DRY GOODS. ${ }^{\text {O }}$



A full assortment - a full range in all the different Departments in LADIES' WEARING APPAREL.

GENTS' CLOTHING made to order.
HOUSEHOLD WARE, CARPETS, NAPERY, \&c.
The Establishment is not large nor elaborate, or over pretentious. It is my aim to have the Stock put before the public, both as regards Prices, Style and general effect, in a manner not to be surpassed in the Trade. Having had long experience in the Trade - knowing the wants of both Town and Country-you will find things quite satisfactory.

The Stock is always kept well assorted all the year round.

## John Hyslop.

On blithsome frolic be While every work of $m$ Fond o'er the river cro And revelry dissolv'd ; Happiest of all the tra Drags the steel shod sl

That the moon ploded children's sible for the mete on our mundane phases, and by w quated inhabitant shall follow. Eve tions-yea, the en celestial bodies i their prophecies o times-excepting ham whose belief and sleep until th existed.
Now prophets $h$ philosophy it is by viriue of bir hillside or Egypt Moses or Jeremia erations and so ol -of ordinary pare


On blithsome frolic bent, the youthful swains, Branch'd out in many a long canal extends While every work of man is laid at rest, Fond o'er the river crowd, in various sports And revelry dissolv'd ; where mixing glad, Happiest of all the train! the raptur'd boy Drags the steel shod sled. Or where the Rhine From every Province swarming. Void of care Bataria rushes forth; and as they sweep, On sounding skates, a thousand different ways, In circling poise, swift as the winds, along,
The then gay land is madden'd all to joy.

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

That the moon is composed of green cheese with a man in it is an exploded children's delusion ; so also is the one that that luminary is responsible for the meteorological changes of weather, which may sometimes eccur on our mundane sphere, at the time of the former's periodical or quarterly phases, and by which astronomical events that intolerable "old and antiquated inhabitant "so complacently and dogmatically decides what weather shall follow. Even the prophets of evil who foretell dire calamities to na-tions-yea, the end of all-from a conjunction, transit or perihelion of some celestial bodies in space, are doomed to oblivion, and the terrors which their prophecies once invoked fall harmless upon the unbelievers of modern times-excepting perhaps, the solitary case of a prominent merchant of Chatham whose belief in Mother Shipton's prophetic doggerel denied him food and sleep until the event of the 19th June had passed, and the world still existed.
Now prophets have arisen who profess to foretell future events, by what philosophy it is hard to discover. Probs. of old claimed the seer's gift by viriue of birth under peculiar circumstances-upon a misty Scotch hillside or Egyptian sand heap, of parents direct in descent from old Moses or Jeremiah, the seventh son of the seventh son for several generations and so on; but modern probs, ordinary born-maybe in a garret -of ordinary parents, and whose special attributes, so far as apparent, are
a supposed extraordinary craniological development rising heavenward from
ler-top of the head at an angle of 45 degrees, and denoting-a la Fow pandering to the false and unblushing cheek, and for the sake of notoriety, a That when the preceding three or four month a portion of the community. have been wet or cold it may be safely predicted any portion of the year Burean months will be dry and warm. Our excellent Mmediate sucisfactorily and system of telegraph reports from points widely couple of days in generally correctly denotes and anticis widely distant, satby he can foretell advance; but no person has yet devies the weather a advance ; and thos special storms or weather on certain days plan whereof blasphemy, an who profess to be able to do so are yis, months in the natural laws which
We present the ${ }^{\circ}$ employs "to rule the storm." knowledge of intelligent beings :-

Corecast for ordinary and
showery ; June lowery ; freezy ; March, breezy ; April, wheezy ; May, July. bowery; Auguat fy;

November, snowy; December, glowey.
But for those in whom gullibility is a predominant feature of chare the habits of suggest that instead of consulting "old probs," the characwith more certainty the , hare. weasel or jachass, and they will leand ter, by the quantity of food phe style of weather, particularly of winden, by the whitening of the coats more first takes down into his water morally certain a storm is at hand when less. of the next two. and will be If he be not then satisfied we would suggest tackass turns tail towards it. Barometric and Thermometric Shirt. This is called Pre.
which, so to speak, changes itsolf, Johson's Automatic Undershirt," a garment accordance with the state of the thermatomatically modifies its warm $h$ in garment is made is kept a profound secret by the material of which this a nature that it expands rapidly with secret by the inventor, but it is of such of zero ( Exposed to cold. When the atmosphentracts with equal rapidwarmer than the . the "Automatic Undershirt" is at the temperature the fabric lo warmest flannel. As the temperature ris, compact, and temperature of $85^{\circ}$, and it becomes more and morature rises the fibres of of air and is col, it is a mere netting, which admits ous, until, at the Thus the wearer is than auy undershirt that has ever yet been passage the temperature never tempted to change it on account been devised. shirt is cool and con a warm Spring morning he finds that changes in he still finds himselfortable, and if a snow-storm comes up before under. thus effectually pmelf appropriately clad. The "Automatic Unere night, or retaining flannel provides against the dangers insenatomatic Undershirt" valuable lives undershirts, and can hardly fail to savom discarding make to this There is precisely one objection to save thousands of fortably long matchless garment, and that is that it will the caviler may pated this objection, warm weather approaches The inventor has uncomneatly laced together and his "Automatic Undershirt" is any time. To slightly so that it can be shortened to made in sections, radically changing can be shorting it, and the fact that Prof. Johnsery difficult thing from can be shortened at will renders it ideally perfect.

THE QUEEN -V Palace, May 24, 181 and married Feb'y 1 ness Prince Albert. child of his late Roy of Kent, son of King of Her Majesty are-
Her Royal Highne Louisa, Pancess Ro sia, born Nov'r 21 st Royal Highness Wil Germany, Jan. 25, 18 sons and four daugh
His Royal Highne or Walks, born Noy 10th, 1863, Alexandr Wales) born Dec. 1, Albert Victor, born J ick Ernest Albert, b Victoria Alexandra Victoria Alexandra 1868; and Maude Ch? Nov'r 26, 1869.
Her Royal Highne April 25, 1843 ; marri

Premier, and Ch Lord High Char Lord President Lord Privy Seal Secretary of Ho Secretary of For Secretary for th Secretary of Wa Secretary for In First Lord of th Chief Secretary Chancellor of $\mathbf{D}$ President Local President Board

Govirnor-Gui
Ontario
Qubbec, ........
Nova Scotia...
New Brunswior
Manitoba......
British Columb
Northwest Terr
Pringe Edward

## $g$ heavenward from

 noting - a la Fow. ke of notoriety, a $f$ the community. rtion of the year he immediate sucnt Meteorological idely distant, sates the weather a ed a plan wheredays, months in virtually quilty ", knowledge ofor ordinary and wheezy ; May, otober, flowey;
ture of characbs," they study hey will lean ularly of wininto his water wo. and will be ail towards it. e of se uring a
t," a garment its warm h in of which this $t$ it is of suoh equal rapidtemperature compact, and the fibres of until, at the free passage een devised. f changes in $t$ his under. efore night, Undershirt" discarding housands of caviler may me uncomhas anticin sections, ent and at thing from as garment

GOVERNORS OF CANADA.

## Governor-General-Marquis of Lorne; appointed November, 1878.

 Salary-£ 10,000 Sterling.

## BRITISH AMBASSADORS



Japan.................. Aug B. Paget.

## DOMINION OF CANADA <br> PRIVY conncil.

Premier and Minister of the Inteiorr. . Right Hon. Sir J A. Macdonald
Minister of Finance .................... Hon. Sir L \&. Tilley.
Postmaster General.
Minister of Public Works.................. ". John Carling.
Secretary of State...................... "f $\operatorname{Sir}$ H. L. Langevin.
Minister of Railways and Canals ....... ". J. A. Chapleau.
Minister of Agriculture, . . . .............. .. Sir Charles Tupper.
President of the Privy Council.
Minister* of Justice,
Minister of Militia and Defence,
" J. H. Pope
Minister of Militia and Defence, ...... "s is Alex. Campbell $^{\text {Min }}$
Minister of Customs
Minister of Inland Revenue.
"A. P. Caron.
" A. R. McLellan.
" M. Bowell.
" John Costigan.

> Speaker of the Senate-Hon. D. L. Macpherson. Speaker of the House of Commons-Hon. J. G. Blanchet.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIE.



Speaker-Hon. C. Olarke.

## Haldimand

Halton.
Hamilton
Hastings $\ddot{\mathbf{E} . .}$
Hastings N.
Hastings W...
Huron W....
Huron E.....
Huron S....
Kent
Kingston
Lambton E...
Lambton W...
Lanark N
Lanark S.
Leeds N.
Leeds S . . . . . .
Lennox ...... .
Lincoln. . . . . .
London.......
Middlesex $\mathbf{E}$.

[^0]John H. Hay. n. Wm. Stuart. Spencer St.John. nald F. Thomson. Chas. L. Wyke. Edw'd Thornton. liam A. White. 3. D. Morier.

Horace Rumbold ney Locock. acis 0 Adams. Dufferin. Sackville West. C. E. Mansfield.

Macdonald $y$
ingevin.
au.
upper.
orson.
npbell.

## an.

nchet.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ONTARIO MEMBERS.

| Constituency. Member Elect. | Constituency. Member Elect. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Addington . . . J. W. Bell......... C | Middlesex S.. . . J. Armstrong. . . . . L |
| Algoma .......S. J. Dawson....... $C$ | Middlesex N. ..T. Ooughlin....... O |
| *Bothwell...... . David Mills. ...... L | Middlesex W . Geo. W. Ross......L |
| Bruce, North..J. Gillies. . . . . . . L | Monek. . . . . . . L. MoCallum . . . . C |
| Bruce, East. ...R. M. Wells ......L | Muskoka..... . W. C. O'Brien ..... C |
| Bruce, West...J. Sommerville....L | Norfolk N.....J. Charlton. . . . . . . $\mathrm{L}_{4}$ |
| Brant, North. .Jas. Sommerville...L | Norfolk.. . . . . . J. Jackso |
| Brant, South . . Wm. Patterson.. . .L | Northumb'd E .Ed. Cochrane |
| Brockville ....J. F. Wood....... ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | Northumb'd W. W. Guillett.. |
| Cardwell . . . . . Thos. White ..... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Ontario S......F. W. Gle |
| Carleton. . . . . . Sir J. A. Macdonald.C | Ontario N . . . . A. P. Ooo |
| Dundas . . . . . . . Dr. Hickey........ . 0 | Ontario W .... Geo. Wheele |
| Durham, West..Ed. Blake.........L | Ottawa City ....C. H. Mackintosh.. C |
| Durham, East..Col. Williams ..... C | Ottawa City ....D. A. Tasse....... ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |
| Elgin, East.....Dr. Wilson........ L | Oxford S...... A. Harley |
| Elgin, West....Geo. E. Casey...... L | Oxford N.... .J. Sutherla |
| Essex, North..J. C. Patterson.... ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | Peel . . . . . . . . J. Fleming |
| Essex, South...L. Wigle . . . . . . . 0 | Perth N .....S. R. Hess |
| Frontenac . . . . G. A.Kirkpatrick. .C | Perth S........J.Jas. Trow |
| Glengarry......D. McMaster...... O | Peterboro' E...I. Burnham |
| Grenville S.... W. T. Benson. .... U | Peterboro' W. . Geo. H |
| Grey N........ B. Allen . . . . . . . . L | Prescott . . . . . F. Routhier |
| Grey S. . . . . . . Dr. Gr. Lankerkin..L | Prince Edward. Dr. J. M. Pla |
| Grey E. . . . . . . Dr. Sproule. . . . . . C | Renfrew N....P. White, jun |
| Baldimand ....D Thompson......L | Renfrew S .... R. Oampbell. |
| Halton. . . . . . Wm. McUraney ....L | Russell . . . . . M. M. Kickinson. . C |
| Hamiltgn .......F. E. Kilvert...... . O | Simece E. . . . . H. H. Cook, ...... L $^{\text {d }}$ |
| Thos. Robertson .. C | Simcoe N $\qquad$ D. McOarthy |
| Hastings E....Jno. White..... ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | Simcoe S. . . . . Ool. Tyrwhitt |
| Hastings N....Hon. M Bowell...C | Stormont . . . . . D. Berg |
| Hastings W . . . A. Robertson...... C $^{\text {d }}$ | Toronto O.... Robt. Hay. |
| Huron W...... M. C. Cameron....L | Toronto E.....John Small |
| Huron E......Thos. Farrow...... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Toronto W....Jas. Beatty, |
| Huron S......J. McMillan.......L | Victoria S.... - Dundas. |
| Kent . . . . . . . . Henry Smyth..... C | Victoria N. . . . .Hector Camer |
| Kingston...... Alex. Gunn. . . . . . L | Waterloo N . . . . Hugo Kranz |
| Lambton E....J. H. Fairbanks. ..L | Waterloo S.... J. Livingston |
| Lambton W . . . J. F. Lister. . . . . . L | Welland . . . . . Dr. Ferguson. |
| Lanark N ......Jos Jamieson. .... C $^{\text {d }}$ | Wellington S .. Dr. Orton . . |
| Lanark S......J. G Haggart. .... C $^{\text {d }}$ | Wellington C . .J. Innes. |
| Leeds N....... Dr. C. F. Ferguson. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Wellington $\mathrm{N} . .-\mathrm{MoM}$ |
| Leeds S . . . . . . . G. Taylor. . . . . . . $C$ | Wentworth N..Thos. Bain. |
| Lennox . . . . . . Sir J. A. Macdonald.C | Wentworth S..Dr. L. Spring |
| Lincoln........ J. O. Rykert ...... C | York N...... . Wm. Mulock. |
| London.... . . . Hon. John Carling.C | York E.......Hon. A.I |
| Middlesex E. . D. McMillan. . . . . O | York W.......N. O. Wallace.... ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |

*J. J. Hawkins returned as member, but D. Mills had the majority of votes



PHASES.
d. $0 \mathrm{~h} .43 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. d. $4 \mathrm{~h} .28 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. d. $6 \mathrm{~h} .51 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$.


Corner Store, Garner House Block, EING BT., CEXATEAM,
$-x=2 c \mid 3-3+$
 -IMPORTER AND DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY-

## DRY GOODS \& MILLINERY: <br> UINHLQUATIHD VATUE IN <br> DRESS GOODS, BL'K CISHMERESQ FAMMLY MOURNIIIG

See my Stock of Black and Colored SILKS, warranted pure and will not cut. No better value in Ontario.
Choice Stock of CROMPTON'S CORSETS.
HOSIERY and GLOVES-the newest and nobbiest Goods at close prices.
Special value in TWEEDS and Worsted COATINGS.
GENTS' SUITS made to order, and satisfaction guaranteed,
at prices which cannot be undersold.
LADIES' MANTLES \& ULSTERS (German make) at Whole-
sale Prices.
Staple goods at Very Low Prices.
MILIINEIET. LADIES', MiSges, and cailidien's bennets and mats, whieh please oven
the miost fastidious.

No Jew Trading at the Beaver. All Goods marked in Plain Figures, and no Second Price.

20
KENT COUNTY ${ }^{2} A N N U A L$ E. S. HUBBLE, Bar Iron and Shelf Hardware, stove furnishings and tin goods.


CEAVE-TREVGHING and House Jobs, and REPPAIRINE of everyं description done on short motice.
PRICES AS MODERATE AS ANY PLACE IN THE COUNTY.

[^1]

Remarial River Tham birds perishe entered Vier famous wint were frozen ground was fields, and $m$ was frozen, orange grove winter was Copenhagen multitudes was scarcely and Portuga went across very cold ; 1754 and 17 was frozen $t$ low Vienna.



## FEBRUARY.

And when the second morning shone, We looked upon a world unknown, On nothing we oould call our own. Around the glistening wonder bent, The blue walls of the firmanent,A universe of sky and snow!

The old familiar sights of ours,
Took marvellous shapes ; strange domes and towers,
Rose up where sty or corn-crib stood,
Or garden wall, or belt of wood.

## COLD WINTERS.

Remariably Cold Winters, - In 1664 the cold was so intense that the River Thames was covered with ice sixty-one inches thick. Almost all the birds perished. In 1693 the cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. In 1709 occurred that famous winter, by distinction "the cold winter." All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from the shore. The ground was frozen nine feet deep ; birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses. The Adriatic Sea was frozen, and even the Mediterranean above Genoa ; and the citron and orange groves suffered extremely in the finest parts of ITaly. In 1716 the winter was so intense that the people travelled across the Straits from Cepenhagen to the Province of Servia, in Sweden. In 1729, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were buried in snow. In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709 . The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went across it ; and the lakes in England froze. In 1744 the winter was very cold ; snow falling to the depth of twenty-three feet on a level. In 1754 and 1755 the winters were very severe and cold, In 1771 the Elbe was frozen to the bottom. In 1779 the Danube bore ice five feet thick below Vienna. Thejwinters of 1774 and 1775 were uncommonly severe.

## CANADA'S INLAND WATERWAY.

Commencing at the head of the Island of Anticosti, the distance to P. .ntreal is 590 miles, with a waterway at all points of sufficient depth of water
tor the distance is 1349 miles, with a channel of the to Duluth on Lake Superior, lake vessels drawing 14 feet-total distol of sufficient depth at all points for



CHATHA
Iohn Adam Judge A. B Wm. Cradd Israel Evans A. S. Holm Thos Holme Syl. Hadley J. M. Jones Rich Monck M. Heuston John McKer John North R. O'Hara James Park, Fred, Robin R. O. Smith Chas. H. W HaRv Wm. Forbes Wm R. Fell Duncan Hou Jas. Leslie, John A. Lan Thos. McInt John McMic Isaac H. Swa N. H. Steph R. A. Tompl Robt Wilkie, George Youn Duncan McV

How
Jonathan Br John Duck, Peter Campb Luther Carpe Wm. Coll, H. D. Cunnir W. J. Cunair John Crawfor Chas Grant, John P. McF

Chatham


Ridgetown..
Dresden.....
stance to 7 , nt depth of water Lake Superior, at all points for up as follows : Description of Fall.

2 Locks.
Natural.
Natural.
27 Locks
Natural. 27 Locks Natural.

Canals, com-
48 ft. fall.
$82 \frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{ft}$ fall. $44 \frac{3}{} \mathrm{ft}$. fall. ropping 330 ong, 45 feet s. The st .
th a deterpassenger ber of pasin this disebee, 585 ; 156 ; HiaKidd, 38 ; *Lost,
can Contirance, St . allel beds oming in ear 1873 ; as laid in and the laid 17th

COUNTY MAGISTRATES.
chatham town.
John Adam, Judge A. Bell, Wm. Craddock, Israel Evans, A. S. Holmes, Thos Holmes, Syl. Hadley, J. M. Jones, Kich Monek, M. Heuston, P. M., John McKeough, John Northwood, R. O'Hara James Park, Fred, Robinson, R. O. Smith, Chas. H. Woods,

## HARWICH.

Wm. Forbes, Wm R. Fellows, Duncan Houston, Jas. Leslie, John A. Langford, Thos. MeIntyre. John McMichael, Isaac H. Swarthout, N. H. Stephens, R. A. Tompkins, Rnbt Wilkie, George Young, Duncan McV iear.

## Howart.

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

John Patterson, Chas. Richardson, G. O. Rushton, Jas. Rushton, James Serson, Jacob Smith, Chas. Shaw, Hy. Weatland, Geo. A. Watson, baleigit.
John Cameron,
Wm. Carter, Tim. Dillon, Gilbert H. Dolson, John Edwards, Pat. Forhan, Alex. Goulet, Jno. W. Kersey, Robt. J. Morrison, Edwin McCollom, David Smith, Wm. H. Taylor, Stephen, White, Robt. Williams, Hugh Kennedy. canden.
Jno. Bedford, Jno. B. Bobier, Jas. Blackburn, John Chapple, Robt. Ferguson, C. P. Forshee, Ottis Ingalls, Aaron Highgate, Jas. H. Jehnstone, John McDonald, Geo. Phillips, A. J. C Shaw, Alex. Trerice,
Alex. Watson,

## сhatham.

C. G. Charteris,
W. A. Everitt,

Sol. M. Knapp, Henry Martin, Alex. McDougall, Dun. MeNaughton, And. MeKinlay, Duncan McVicar, Jas. L. Ramsey, Wm. H. Stephens, Jas. Simpson,

## Dever.

Thos Dickenson, Robt. Dunlop, Wm. Grant, Jas. McFarlane, Timothy McQueen, Thos Smythe, By. Thibodeau, Sol. Winter, Joseph Ouelette, Jeremiah Donovan,
tilbuiey east.
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{m}}$. Russell, John Richardson, Jas. Stewart, R. H. Waddell,

Romney,
Randolph Dawson, T. C. Renwiok, Geurge Robinson, John Smith.

ORFORD,
John Lee,
David Watts, J. C. McDonald, John D. Gillis.

ZONE.
Thomas Boon, Thos. Dillon, Lawrence Vogler, Jas. B. Wood.

## COROINERS.

Chatham ..... Dr. John L. Bray.
". .......Dr. T. K. Holmes.
". ......Dr. H J. Murphy.
" ${ }^{4}$.......Dr. G. E Richardson.
. ...... Dr. George A. Tye.
Ridgetown.... Dr. Jacob Smith. ....Dr. R. U. Young.
Dresden. . . . . . Dr. Sibree Clark.

Dresden.......Dr. Gilbert Tweedie. Blenheim ....Dr. D. I. VanVelsor. Buckhorn ....Dr. Oyrus MoCully. Wallaceburg. Dr. George Mitchell. Bothwell . ....Dr. Frs. H. Pope. Thamesville...Dr. R. D. Swisher. Highgate.....Dr. Absalom Decow,

## GOVERNMENT OFFIGERS

J. G. Pennefather
J. G. Pennefather........ Collector of Customs. Chatham.
A R. MMGregor.........Landing Waiter.
John E. Monek........
C. Fraser............... Oollector of Customs.

John Duck, (Morpeth).... Landing Waiter.
Caleb Ooataworth of Custon
Caleb Coatsworth ........ Preventive Officer.
J. M. Yates Walter Crewe ... ...
John McMichael............Sup. Public Works.
John Beattie.
ie.... $\qquad$ Indian Agent.
Timotarpenter. ......... Hide Inspector. John McMichael. Inspector Fisheri John MoMichael.......... inspector Fisheries, Thames.
Mrs. Thomas Cartier......Lighthouse Keeper. Lake Erie. "
ke "
Wallaceburg.
Rond Eau.
Romney.
Chatham.
""

## $\underset{\text { Righ Eat Harbor. }}{\text { Rond }}$ <br> Bighgate.

Chatham.
Dover.
Blenheim.
Thames Mouth. Rond Eau Harbor

Division.
No. 1. Clerks.
" 2. John Duck.
". 3. S. W. Wallace.
" 4. George Young.
" 5. D. B. McDonald.
" 6. George Moore.
"
Wm. B. Wells.

DIVISION COURT CLERKS.
Clerk's P. o.

## Morpeth. <br> Dresden. <br> Harwich.

Wallaceburg. Bothwell.

| Bailiff. | P. O. Address. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chas. Moore | Chatham. |
| T. Nelson. |  |
| William Teetzel: | Ridgetown. |
| Whas. Step | Dresden. |
| John Little. | Blenheim. |
| Thos. Forhan. | Wall |
| S. J. Thomas. | Bothwell. |
| H. F. Smith. | * |
| Mich. Dillon. | Merlin. |

## MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL, 1882

 nUsiotralutr.| Harwich |  | Firsp-diputy. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard ..... | Bavid Caughill, | Jas. McMullin, |
| Raleigh.... | Stephen White | Samuel H. Spencer, |
| Chatham.. | James Olancy, | William Irwin, |
| Dover.. | John Wright, | Alex. W. Crow ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| Orford . . . . | G. R, Langford, | Patrick Bodkin, |
| Tilbury E.. | John Reycraft, | John Lochore, |
| Romney.. | Caleb Coatsworth, | Matthew Martin, |
| Zone...... | L. E. Vogler, |  |
| Uresden.. | Jhomas Dillon, |  |
| Thamesville. |  |  |
| Wallaceburg. . | Alex. MoDougall, |  |
| Blenheim ..... | J. e. Mountford, |  |
| Ridgetown.... | J. P. MoKinlay, |  |

2D.-DEP. NO. OP RAP.
John Vester, 3
J.McKerricher 3

Alex Goulet, 3
Wm. A. Mills, 3 2
Orford ............. R. Langford, Patrick Bodkin,
Romney
Zoneb Coatsworth,
Bothweil ......... Thomas Dill
Dresden........James Stephens,
Thamesville . ...Fred. J. Mayhew,
Blonheim ... Alex. MoDougall,
Ridgetown ......J. P. MoKinlay,
FIRST-DRPOTT.
Jas. McMullin,
Wimuel H. Spencer,
Ala W,
Alex. W. Crow ${ }^{3}$,
Barnabus Wemp, ohn Lochore,

H1

P. O. Address. Chatham.

## Ridgètown.

## Dresden.

Blenheim.

## Wallaceburg. Bothwell.

Merlin.
12.
no. or rap.
Vester, 3 Kerricher Goulet.
A. Mills,


31
DAYS
'S PHASES.
. $2 \mathrm{~d} .0 \mathrm{~h} .0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. $8 \mathrm{~d} .11 \mathrm{~h}, 4 \mathrm{~m} . A$ $15 \mathrm{~d} .3 \mathrm{~h} .4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. $23 \mathrm{~d} .0 \mathrm{~h} .8 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~A}$ $31 \mathrm{~d} .2 \mathrm{~h}, 4 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~A}$.
titude of Chatham.

ineer.
ate terms.-
R. MORTON \& Co.,


BAR, HOOR AND BAND IRON, AND STEEE,
OAREIAGE EIARDWARE,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VAIENISHES, LEATHER \& RURBER BELTINGM. AND LACINGE.
A Specialty made of Breech \& Muzzle Loading Guns.
Rifles, Revolvers and Fishing Tackle.
KING STREET, - - - CHATHAMM.
포TABIISEIED 1865 .
Chatham Implement Works \& Pump Factory.
J. C. SMLILL,

 JAMES SCOTT, WATMTACEBURE, The Noted Dry Goods Man! has now the lafgest and best assorted stock of

or every description for Ladies, Gentlemen, and cen
to Wallaceburg or Dresden.
20 to 15 Cents saved on every Dollar by buying from him. Superb Lines in Ladies' Dress Goods. 50 Patterns of Gentlemen's Fancy Tweeds.

## CARPETS a Specialty-over 25 Patterns.

 and Styligh Suits.A call in ondy necessary to convince any oue of the above facts : Remember the name and place, . . JAMES scett, Wallaceburg.

Look to the I the night, let the in the morning, in the morning. and the average That is, during tl of from their bo the skin. The e or poisonous exh part absorbed by burned in a room can hardly breatl the air. If an ol the air will be ke an open door or thus formed are lungs and bodie eight hours of sle lungs, the damp into the whole b bedrooms well ve mattresses in the made bed.?-Jou


MARCH.

There we'll drop our lines; and gather, Old Ocean's treasures in,
Where'er the mottled mackeral Turis up a steel-dark fin. The sea's our fleld of harvest, It's scaly tribes our grain; We'll reap the teaming water As at home they reap the plain
ur wet hands spread the carpet, And light the hearth of home; From our fish, as in the old time, The silver coin shall come.
As the demon fled the chamber,
Where the fish of Tobit lay,
So ours from all our dwellinge, Shall frighten want away.

Look to the Bedroom. - If two persons are to occupy a bed room during the night, let them step upon weighing scales as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find their actual weight at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than one pound. That is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter which has gone of from their bodies, partly from their lungs, and partly from the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid and decayed animal matter or poisonous exhalations This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bedclothes. If a single ounce of wool or cotton be burned in a room it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though thers can be but an ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burned every half hour during the night ${ }_{j}$. the air will be kept continually saturated with smoke, unless there can be an open door or window for it to escape. Now, the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed are far less poisonous than the sixteen of exhalations from the lungs and bodies of the persons who have lost a pound in weight in the eight hours of sleeping, for while the dry smoke is absorbed mainly into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both inte the lungs and into the whole body. Need more be said to show the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlets and mattresses in the morning, before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed.?-Journal or Health.

## KENT OOUNTY ANNUAL

## HARVEST TIME

## Every season is a harvest time in some country on the globe. In

 Australia, New Zealand, Chili, and some other countries in South America completed in taks place in January. In India, it begins in February and is in Asia Minor, Algeria, Moroo, Persia, and Syria, it takes place in April; and after this in California, Spain, and parts of China and Japan, in May, some of the southern departments of France. In Italy, Greece, sicily, and Austria, Hungary, Poland, Russia, and the In July it begins in France, turn of Germany, Belgium, Denmark, and H Middle United States. The Scotland, Northern America, Sweden, and Northern Russia in Sugust, and of
## LIME KILN OBSERVATIONS,

## "Doorin' my three score y'ars of life I hev obsarved s

began Brother Gardner as the thermometer showed nineme curus things,"
and rising. "I hev obsarved, fur instance daowed ninety-eight degrees
bout de welfar' of de kentry am de men whe dat the men mos' consarned
"I hev obsarved dat de politishun who do de least to prosper her. ginerally hauled up fur robbin' her. Who sots out to save de kentry am
"I hev obsarved dat de men who.
poo' neber wait five minutes to forecees to hev de moas' sympathy fur de
"I hev obsarved dat good cloze forelose a chattel mortgage. educashun.
"I hev obsarved dat brag an" an truf.
meanness of a dead man's relashuns
"I hev obsarved dat while all
Judge.........
Nheriff. ${ }^{\text {Clerk }}$..
Clerk of Peace
Clerk Co . Cour
Master in Chan Registrar. Warden of Cou Co. Treasurer Co. Olerk Auditor
School Supt, E
Post Office ||Fletcher. All

Municipality. It
Harwich. .
Howard ....... 1
Raleigh ....... 1
Chatham.......
Dover ......... 1
Camden ....... 18
Orford ........ 18
Tilbury East.. 1
Romney ...... 1
Zone .. . ......
Bothwell....... 1
Dresden ..... 1
Thamesville... 1
Blenheim ..... 1
Wallaceburg . 18
Ridgetown ...1

* Fletcher. +
as Treasurers.
of South Carolina by sixteen which was addressed in 1733 to the Governor humble petition of all the maids whese Charleston. It ran thus:-"The we, humble petitioners, are at present names are underwritten. Whereas mind considering how all the bachelo in a very melancholy disposition of and we are thereby neglected ; in conseque blindly captivated by widows, your Excellency will for the future ordequence of this, our request is that any young man till the maids are provier that no widow presume to marry a fine for satisfaction for invading our proved for; or else to pay each of them levied on all such bachelors as shall our liberties; and like wise a fine to be advantage it is to us maids is that the married to widows. The great dissnap up the young men, and have the widows, by their forward carriage, do ours, which is a great imposition on us, whe to think their merit beyond This is humbly recommended to your Excelleght to have the preferences. you will permit no further insults. And will ever pray.
on the globe. In in South America, in February and is kes place in April; Jdapan, in May, reece, Sicily, and begins in France, ited States. The in August, and of ia in September.'
ne curus things," ty-eight degrees mos' consarned prosper her.
ve de kentry am
sympathy fur de
$s$ fur riches, and
dan argyment
doan' hide de
policy, not one
reet kyar com-
consistent an' I
n per cent per
the Governor thus:-"The n. Whereas disposition of by widows, quest is that me to marry each of them a fine to be egreat dis. carriage, do erit beyond preferences. n, and hope luty bound,

OOUNTY OFFICIALS, DEC., 1882.

Judge.
Nheriff
ff.. .....John Mercer Clerk of Peace ....William Douglas Clerk Co. Court. . Wm A Campbell Master in Chancery . . Robert 0'Hara Registrar..........P. D. McKellar Warden of County... Bon. Willson* Co. Treasurer ......C. G. Charteris Oo. Clerk .............Daniel Kerr Auditor...... ...... John Duck $\dagger$ "............ ©. McMullen School Supt , East. . E. B. Harrison $\ddagger$ Court Stenographer. . J. G. Stewart| ||Fletcher. All the others Chatham P. O.

## MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

Municipality. Incor. Clerks. Treasurers. P. O.

| Harwich | . 1850 | W. R. Fellows |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard | 1850 | Chas. Grant.. |  |  |
| Raleigh | .1850 | John G Stewart | Silas J. Harv |  |
| Chatham | 1850 | Sid. J. Arnold | J. B. Grover | Louisvile. |
| Dover | 1850 | John Welsh | J. Bechard |  |
| Camden | 1850 | James Houston | Jas. Blackbur |  |
| Orford | 1850 | Henry Watson. | John D. Gillie |  |
| Tilbury Ea | . 1850 | D R Farquharson | John Coutts. | Valetta. |
| Romney | 1853 | Alfred Coatsworth | Wm. Wiekwire |  |
| Zone | . 1857 | Samuel Harris $\ddagger$. | John Lidster. | Bothwell. |
| Bothwell | 1867 | H. F. Smith.. |  | Bothwell. |
| Dresden | . 1872 | John Chapple | .C P. Watson. | Dresden. |
| Thamesville | . 1874 | J. M. Carthew | Samuel A. Ty | Thamessill |
| Blenheim . | . 1875 | W. R. Fellows | John Campbe | mesvil |
| Wallaceburg. | . 1875 | D. B. McDonald | James Scott |  |
| Ridgetown | . 1877 | Chas. Grant. . | John A. Moo |  |
| * Fletcher. <br> as Treasurers. | + T | ry East. $\ddagger$ Flore | Other Clerk | Post Offices | as Treasurers.

## OFFICIALS TOWN OF CHATHAM.



## MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

Municlpality. Aseesor
Harwich-Frederick Rice . .Chatham
Howard-James Hirst. ....Morpeth.
Raleigh - Salem H. West...Charing Cross
Chatham-T. McKerrall...Appledore.
Dover-Peter Robert ..... Dover South.
Camden-Martin Cragg ...Croton.
Orford-Jas. Fleming..... Muirkirk.
Tilbury-George Hope. ... Valetta.
Romney-Jas. W. Hodgins. Wheatley.
Zone - Henry Osborne . ... Bothwell
Bothwell-Alex. Duncan. .Bothwell.
Dresden-H. S Hughes. . . Dresden.
Thamesville-Chas Gill....Thamesville.
Blenheim-T. S. Arnold.. Rond Eau.
Wallaceburg-C. Chubb... Wallaceburg.
Ridgetown-Jas Dingman.. Ridgetown.

Colleotor.
Geo. Baird...... Rond Eau. Duncan MoLean. Ridgetown. J. Heatherington. Buckhorn. J. H. Blackburn. Louisville. H. O MoDonald. Wallaceburg. Frank Yott......Dover South. Arthur Anderson. Dawn Mills. Jas H. Tape.... Highgate. Mat. Gampbell. ..Tilbury East.
Joshua Leidster. .Bothwell. Henry Goolding. Bothwell. George Adams... Dresden. B L. Ohipman..Thamesville. Henry Lipscomb...Rond Eau. $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{m}}$ A. McDougall. Wallaceburg. $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{m}}$. H. Hoag... Ridgetown.

## LICENSE COMMISSION, KENT COUNTY. ,




## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## No. of Schools or Dep.

 or Dep. Total Pupils Av. Att. ofFast Kent. . . . 81
Went Kent. ... 63

| reg. | Pupils. | Total Income. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 6501 | 2650 | $\$ 43,694$ |
| 5390 | 1748 | 36,948 | vincial. Highest salary Class Provincial, and the rest 3rd Class Procording to expenditure and nuid, $\$ 600$; lowest, $\$ 300$. Cost per pupil ac8.70. Average attendance for year of pupis entered on daily register, are now under supervision of a separate Inspector. R. Separste Schools

## HIGH SOHOOL.

Number of pupils enrolled during 1881, 175-85 boys; 90 girls. One hundred from country and 75 from Town. All the pupils attend classes in English, including Arithmetic, Algebra, and Euolid-80 French, 75 Latin, 7 Greek, 40 Book-keeping, 25 Natural Philosophy, and 30 Chemistry. No. at entrance examinations, 227, of whom 112 were successful, attended High ; School. Income, $\$ 4,400$; paid teachere have not as yet
P. 0 .
...Rond Eau. an. Ridgetown. on. Buckhorn. urn. Louisville. 1d. Wallaceburg. ...Dover South. on. Dawn Mills.
...Highgate. ...Tilbury East.
r. Bothwell. g. Bothwell.
...Dresden. ..Thamesville. b. Rond Eau. 11. Wallaceburg. .Ridgetown.

## NTY.

P. 0 . rthout, Fairfield. rane, Clearville. 7ard, Dresden.
Boon.. Bothwell

| Salary, | Av. Salary |
| :---: | :---: |
| 428 | 2 |
| 394 |  |

:- 4 Teachers $s$ Old County rd Class Proper pupil acdaily register, parate Schools

0 girls. One attend classes French, 75 nd 30 Ohemre successful, e not as yet 76.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIEA.

KENT OR 24th BATTALION OF VOLUNTEERS.

Lieut. Oolonel . . . . ........ B. Baxter $\mid$ Adjutant..................... H. Reilley $\mid$ Paymaster......................... G. Reed
 A. Tye
 G. C. Sommerville
G. Pattinson
 ......... $\mathbf{W} m$ Lynd MeCuen Bars with the exception Matthew Martin - whose is Tilbury Fast chath $\mathbf{P}$ address of the Company Officers is :-No. 3 Company, Ridgetown ; No. 5 Company, Bothwell ; No. 6 Company, Dresden All the rest Chatham. Headquarters of Battalion and Band, Chatham.


## READ AND DIGEST.



# VOMBUTTEN 

## BROS.

$\qquad$
 A HEAVY SOLID SILVER AMIEICAN WATCH, guaran- tor
ceed for 5 years. for as G00D RELLABLE CLOCKS from $\$ 1.00$ up.

We have, without exception, the largest stock of 展畐 WATCRES, UEWELRY and CLOCKS in Kent.
To prove this call and see for yourself, and make no mistrike in finding the place.

## BOOTS \& SHOES!


—— DEALER IN

## -SOLID•LEATHER $\cdot$ GOODS

## RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES,

-AND A LARGE STOCK OF-

## Trost PMoof Tat Boote \& sino sis.

## A FULL LINE OF LLDIES' FRENCH KID BOOTS.

I I do not sell at or under Cost, but I sell First-Class Goods as low as any one in the Trade.
MY OWN MAKE of Boots and Shoes are not surpassed for good material, durability and excellent fit. In these respects it is my ambition to lead-not to follow.


The armer's $t$
He's partner
He's partner
And no man l
And men
But the fa
The farmer da
He has no gift
To no man livi
"Home,
sions is not pleasant on those who v called home of the farm all his view the farmer sentiment a ". What," h ers ?"-forg And what is it means me without one of every day grown wear years. The manent abo will become


## WAR IN EGYPT.

The following calendar of the most important events in the short, sharp, and decisive war in the Land of the Pharoah's, may be interesting :-
July 11, 1882 -Alexandria bombarded by the English fleet.
July 13, 1882-Alexandria occupied by the British
Aug. 3, 1882-Suez occupied by English marines.
Aug. 20, 1882-Port Said and Ismailia occupied by British.
Sept. 13, 1882-Tel-el-Keber taken by Sir Garnet Wolseley.
Sept. 14, 1882-Cairo surrendered and the Egyptians lay down their arms
The war lasted nine weeks. In the war of 1801 when the British wrested the ancient country from the French, the principal events were :-
Aug. 1, 1798-Nelson defeats the French in Aboukir Bay.
Mar. 8, 1801-British effect a landing at Aboukir.
Mar. 21, 1801-Abercrombie defeats the French at Alexandria.
Aug. 30, 1801-Cairo surrendered to the British War ends *
In the late war the decisive action was the Battle of Tel-el Kebir, when a British army of 12.650 soldiers and marines drove Arabi's force of 28,500 flight and killing 2.009 Egrtrongly entrenched position, putting them to the short struggle is well told by the desperate and deadly character of who says-referring to the Highle correpsondent of the London Standard always chosen to lead the advance of all great and serieus of men apparently
"Cheering loudly they pressed forward, carrying one redoubt after an other, shooting and bayonetting the foe as they ran. ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{*}^{*}$ The resistance, though unavailing, was desperate, the Egyptians being caught as in a trap by the rapidify of our advance, and defending themselves to the last. At these points the enemy lie dead in hundreds, while only here and there a Highlander lies stretched among them, lying face downwards, as if shot in the act of charging. But few of them were hit in their advance towards the first trenches; it was after these were carried that the greater part of their casualties occurred A few feet only in front of one of the basthions six men of the 74th were lying, heads and bayonets pointed forward, tenant Hume Somerville whot through the head, was the body of Lieulaid them all low."

Nevertheless the "butcher's bill" will be, for the British, a small one, not comparable even with the campaign in Afghanistan, where 99 officers and 1,524 men were killed, or in Zululand, where the corresponding figures two wars, but we have hat the savages' loss was cannot be stated as to these were killed in a single battle. by English sources that 2,000 Egyptians hints. The charges of the Suez Canal fore the significant exceed $£ 100,000$, and the cost per day for such passage of transports already vessels amounts to $\$ 2,000$ each on an average In this respect the war will be no mean competitor of the Afghan and Zulu campaigns, which cost respectively $£ 19,500,000$ and $£ 4,000,000$. These are considerable figures, but are yet nothing as compared with the Franco-German war, which cost 13,$939,000,000$ francs, or the American War of the Rebellion which cost directly and without continuing items, $\$ 6,796,792 . \tilde{0} 09$. The French campaign in Tunis cost $592,342,04 \overline{5}$ franes, an amount frightful in comparison with the damage of the Kroumers, which was the ostensible cause of the war, and which assessed only at $178,954 \mathrm{f}$.
*Nore.-A large detachment of Indian native troops arrived via the Red

Bothwel
Ohatham 66
64
Dresden
Duart .
Florence
Morpeth
Rond E
Thamesv
Wallacel
Bothwell
Chatham
Ohatham
"
Dover S
Port Lav
Ridgetov
Wallaceb

Buxton
Blenhein
Ohatham
Chatham
Dresden.
"
Highgate
Kent Bri
Louisvill
Ridgetow
Wallaceb
Bothwell
Buxton. .
Chatham
"
Dover . .
Duart...
Dresden.
Florence.
Ridgetow
Rond Ear Thamesvi
Valetta. .
Wallaceb
PRimit
Baldoon
Chatham.
Oharing
the short, sharp resting:-
t.

уу.
own their arms. British wrested ere :-
dria.
ds *
1 Kebir, when a force of 28,500 itting them to ly character of ndon Standard nen apparently jagements :-
${ }_{*}^{\text {doubt after an- }}$ as being eaught mselves to the only here and mnwards, as if ir advance to aat the greater one of the bas. inted forward, body of Lieuwhen a volley
, a small one, ere 99 officers onding figures ed as to these 00 Egyptians me significant sports already ere chartered the war will hich cost rele figures, but ich cost 13 ,ch cost directcampaign in ison with the the war, and
via the Red

## COUNTY CLERGY.

CHUROH OF ENGLAND.

## Bothwell

R. F. Dixon.

Ohatham.F. W. Sandys, Arch Dec.
" South........N. H. Martin.
" North........R. O. Coөper.
Dresden-H. Wyllie. W. Murray, sup.
Duart ............W. B. Rally, sup.
Florence...... ........G. W. Racey.
Morpeth..................J. Downie.
Rond Eau................... Vacant.
Thamesville.........W. Davis,R. D,
Wallaceburg......... O. J. Ratstone.

## CHURCH OF ROME.

Bothwell........... Albert McKeon.
Chatham.... Joseph Roesl, O. S. F.
Chatham..Wm Gausepohl, O. S. F.
" ...Innocent Bruns, O. S. F.
Dover South............Rev. Bauer.
Port Lambton. ......Rev. Macauley.
Ridgetown.
..Thos. West.
Wallaceburg
J. Ryan.

## BAPTIMT OHURCH.

Buxton ...... John H. Washington. Blenheim \& Buckhorn. G. L. Oliver. Ohatham. J. H. Best.

Chatham..............Thos. F. Scott.
Dresden................ S. H. Davis " ...............College supply.
Highgate \& Palmyra. ...- Gilmour.
Kent Bridge ..........A. M. Facey.
Louisville \& Northweod..J. Jackson.
Ridgetown
Wm. Prosser.
Wallaceburg.........J. A. Baldwin.
PRESBYTERIAN OHURCH.
Bothwell
Vacant.
Buxton........................ Cacairns.
Chatham..............J. R. Battisby.
" $\quad . . . . . . . . .$. Angus McColl.
" $\quad . . . . . .$. . William Walker.

## Dover . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vacant.

Duart................... Arch. Currie.
Dresden. ..................T. Tallach.
Florence................. A. McLeod
Ridgetown........G. G. McRobbie.
Rond Eau...........A. W. Waddell.
Thamesville ..............J. Becket.
Valetta. ..................John Logie.
Wallaceburg.............. D. Currie.
primitive metiodist churgh.
Baldoon
T. Ooupland.

Chatham...............Geo. Woods.
Oharing Oroms.........D. H. Taylor.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Blenheim............George Clark. Bothwell.....J. W. Freeman, B. D. Ohatham......W. R. Parker, M. A. Oharing Cross.....G W. Henderson. Dawn Mills - ..... S. Sellery. B. D. Dawn Mills.........David A. Moyer. Dresden................C. Cookman. Florence...........Jas. Livingstone. Morpeth.............. Geo. R. Turk. Ridgetown ........ W. Woodsworth. ....Ed. McCollom, sup'y. Romney...............R. H. Hall. Sydenham ......... Thomas B. Trimble. Sydenham ......Chancellor Teeter. Thamesville......... Thamesville........Adam J. Snider. Wallaceburg......Thos. T. George. Wallaceburg....A. L. Russell, B. D. ....Thos. Hanna, sup'd.
methodist episcopal church.
Blenheim .............D. Pomeroy.
Bothwell..............E. W. Gifford.
Chatham ..............B. B. Rogers.
Dresden..................J. P. Fryer.
Wheatley ............I. D. Hubbell.
Florence................ H. J. Kilty.
Highgate................ . Burdett.
Merlin................... A Howey.
Ridgetown...........R C. Parsons.
Thamesville............G. A Fulcher.
Wallaceburg .........Heather Cott.
BRITISH M. E. OHURCH
Buxton............s. D. W. Wmith. Buxton............... Richard Pecoe. Chatham.... Rt. Rev. R. R. Disney. ". .............J. A. Johnson. Dresden.....L B. Anderson, Loc. " $\quad .$. J. Ohauncy $\mathbf{H}$, M. Ayson. " : .........J. Henson, sup'd.
Kent Bridge .............N. James.
Rond Eau...............P. Jackson. Nazey Inst., Chatham ..T. Jefferson.

## m. bpisoopal zion church.

Chatham District...A. Lewis, Elder.
united bretiren in ohrist.
Duart..................Wm. Moore.
univirsalitst churoh.
Rond Eau.
C. K. Gibson.


DIVISION COURTS, COUNTY OF KENT, FOR 1883,

| * |  | DAY OP WHEK AND MONTH ON WHIOH COURT IS HRLD. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | Place where Court held. |  |
| 2 | Ohatham. |  |
| 2 | Ridgetown |  |
|  | Dresden, . . . . | Tuesday, $\quad 12$ i3 ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| 5 | Blenheim, | Friday, |
|  | Wallaceburg . ${ }^{\text {Bothe..... }}$ |  |
| 6 |  | Monday, $\because$ 12 $\cdots$ 18 $\because$ 6 . 15 . 17 <br> Mon           |
|  | Thamesville, ........... <br> Merlin. | Monday, |
| 7 | Merlin. |  |

## ANAGERS.

S. Jarvis S. Ireland. N. Rogers. Robertson losed) F. Gardiner.

Torthwood.
orth Buxton, letcher

## ate.

COMPANY.
nesville. tta. atley. aceburg.
d night rate han 25 cents,

1883,


KNNOOO


- Sqiedoxd [veq jo enfea [e7o

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

pesses\%
sexov jo 0 O


'squepisex - peqsi suosied jo «!!usy u! suossed ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
 ® $\stackrel{\infty}{8}$ sxehedensy jo on
-

|  |  |  | MOON'S PHASES. <br>  d. 9h. 43 m , |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | STORICAL EVENT | atruof of O |  |  |
|  |  | . |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Englieh slare trade abolished |  |  |  |
|  |  | Drend of Jamaloe dieovered ............ 1194 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5} 5$ | W\#lliamm Street Bridge, Chatham, tell. |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 47 \\ 4 & 45\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 8 | High Joint Com. | ${ }_{4}^{4} 4237$ |  |  |
|  |  | Gen. | ${ }_{4}^{4} 417$ |  |  |
|  | 111 | Chi |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | Cats teel ifro |  |  |  |
|  |  | Port Dover burned by the |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{15}{ }^{15}$ |  | ${ }^{36}{ }^{3} 717$ |  |  |
|  |  | Col. Ban. Ch |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | Ab. Boyliana |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {din }}{ }_{\text {diar }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | Town Hall, Bothwenl, opened ..f.........1873 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ranceloc |  |  |  |
|  |  | Masons, Chat, give Plate to Carruthers, W. M. 1.1878 |  |  |  |
|  | , | Oity of Montreal la | 426 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{25}^{24}{ }_{\text {Fr }}$ | Foun, stone O. Moth. Chi, Bleoheim, laid......1881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{26}{ }^{\text {ara }}$ | Yrot R. C. Prists settle in Canada ........1915 | ${ }^{25} 5729$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Batte of Fort deorree-England \& America...1813 |  |  |  |
|  |  | (tanart, Dovere, died (88 y | $3{ }_{7} 31$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{30}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Wu}$ | , . . . . . 1453 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ( |  |  |
| STHEINHOFH \& LILLIE, BaNKERS, - WALLACEBURG, <br> Lend Money on Notes and Mortgages. Issue Drafts payable at Par on all Carada Agenctes of Federal and Molson's Banks. <br> © Per Cent Interest on Deposit |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## IN OI

The Vari



GROCHER,

- OFFERS THE LARGEST CONSIGNMENT OF-


## GENERAL ${ }^{\circ}$ GROCERIES!?

Ever Received in the Sydenham Valley.

## IN CHOICE TEAS, SUPERB SUGARS!

The Variety, Quality and Low Price, is just immense !
-- Soet2 FRUTTS, CANNED GOODS,SYRUPS,\&CO., S

SPIHNDID VALU\#.
A Call is only necessary to convince. Come and See!
The HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE.
MY SEED DEPARTMENT is complete, well chosen, and
Pure Seeds for Field and Garden alone kept.


Iron Rollers a
Iron Rollers and some other Farm Imple MENTS MADE A SPECIALTY.

## REPAIRING PROMPTLY EXECUTED

HIRST PRIIR
1831
Her $\rightarrow$ *WILLIHJX $+\mathrm{D} \not \mathrm{HIION}, \%<$
-MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies, Wagonns, Sleighs, dc. PRICES AS LOW AS ANY IN THE TRADE.
First Prize for Wagon and Tớp Buggy-Chatham Fair, 1881

## Mepairing and General Blacksmithing done.

SHOPS-Opposite City Mills, Colborne St., - CHATHAM.

## H. MCPHILEMY CEIATETATM, Manufacturer of every deseription of MARINE. STATIONÁRY \& PORTABL < BOILERS

 Also, of MILLL and other CASTINGT Pilces as moderate as at any other shopLaving good facilities and long experience
substantial work is ana substantial work is guaranteed.


MAY.

THE CHILD'S MAY-DAY SONG.

The flowers are blooming everywhere, On every hill and dell,
And, oh, how beautiful they are, How sweetly, too, they smell.

The little birds they dance along, And look so glad and say,
I love to hear their pleasant song, I feel as glad as they.

The young lambs blent and frisk about, The bees hum round their hive, The butterflies are coming out, "Tis good to be alive.

The trees that look'd so stiff and gray, With green leaves now are hung, Oh! mother let me laugh and play, I cannot hold my tongue.
Go forth, my child ! and laugh and playAnd let thy cheerful voice,
With birds and brooks, and merry May, Cry out, Rejoice ! rejoice !
I would not check thy bounding mirth, My happy little boy,
For He who made this blooming earth, Smile on an infant's joy.
hs, \&cc.

M FAIR, 1881
done.
OHATHAM.

KENT COUNTY ANNUAL



Debentures, old is
Erie

Total in $\mathbf{r}$
ro roportion of Cou

، Erie
onsolidated Mun Debentures issued 6

Total def Which will be Erie \& Huron bo Taxes,

Licenses

Market Fees, \&o. Sundries

Town pays yeal House, \&c , \$300 $\$ 8572$ by County by the County ; $f$ County; for all ot by the Oounty; for

COUNTY ASSESSMENTS, \&c., FOR 1882.

TRESTRES ERIE AND HURON RAIEWAY DRBENTURES.


| Municipality, | County Rate. | Leg. School Grant. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of Camden, | \$1351 26 | \$366 00 | \$129149 |
| Chatham | 253930 | 68200 | 342805 |
| Dover, | . 205096 | 48000 | 150907 |
| Harwich | . 344450 | 66600 | 465007 |
| Howard, | 234383 | 59200 |  |
| Orford.. | . 158155 | 40300 |  |
| Raleigh, | .. 246310 | 51600 |  |
| Romney | . 53364 | 12800 |  |
| Tilbury East | . 109657 | 35300 |  |
| Zone, | . 59133 | 19000 |  |
| Bothwell. | . 31000 |  |  |
| Dresden, | 38000 |  | 51300 |
| Ridgetown, | . 26000 |  |  |
| f Blenheim | - 20000 |  | 27000 |
| Thamesville, | . 18000 |  |  |
| Wallaceburg | .. 23000 |  | 29700 |
|  | \$19546 04 | \$4376 | $\$ 11,95868$ |
| Chatham proportion | * 250000 | * 900 | $3,63800$ |
| proximately. | \$22046 04 | \$ 5276 | \$15,596 68 |

## COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS.

Debentures, old issue, of which Chatham pays $\$ 333324$......... $\$ 20,000$
" Erie \& Huron Railway " " a proportion ...... 133,1变 issued under By-Law No. 371. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14, 283

Total in round figures (1st January, 1882). . . . . . . . . . . . . 8167,456
TOWN OF CHATHAM DEBT, \&O.
Proportion of County Debentures, old issue (approximately) . . . . . $\$$ 3,333
" Erie \& Huron " (approximately), ................ 29,500
Donsolidated Municipal Loan Fund. . .............................. . . . . 103,478
Debentures issued to cover 1881 debt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,000
" " for School purposes................................ 7,000
Total deferred liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .8163,911
Which will be increased in 1883 to about $\$ 200,000$, by the additional Erie \& Huron bonus.
ordinary incomr.
Taxes, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 843,500
Licenses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,500
Market Fees, \&c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,000
Sundries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,000
Or in round numbers.......... $\$ 55,000$
Town pays yearly for use of Registry Office, $\$ 7433$; for use of Oourt House, \&c , $\$ 300$; for administration of justice a proportion of $\$ 1428$, to $\$ 8572$ by County ; for maintenance of prisoners a proportion of $\$ 2$, to $\$ 8$ by the County; for jury expenses a proportion of $\$ 1428$, to $\$ 8572$ by the County ; for all other necessary eharges a proportion of $\$ 1428$, to $\$ 8572$ by the County; for Erie \& Huron Railway, $\$ 3638$; for County debt, $\$ 16666$.

LIST OF POST OFFIGES IN THE COUNTY CF KENT．


## Y CF KENT

Name of Postmaster. Theo. McKerrall Wm A. Bishop
C. McBrayne

Wm. Regan.
E. I. Benedict. D. C Echlin John Hunter. Samuel Barfoot Henry Watson. D. D. McOoll L. Philips. Jas. W. Green Edward Hall. W. A. Ward. Isaac Lambert. Alex. Robert D. P. Watson. James Tait. James Waddell saac Swarthout.
P T. Barry
lonzo Reeble. ulius Guild.
Ars. Hutchinson W. White enry Bell. - A. Langford.
H. Arnold.
D. Purdy.
B. Hopper.
W. Raymond.

McDonald.
C. Nation. eil Watson.
H. Taylor
hris. Arnold.
iss Kennedy. $\dagger$
өo. Goulet.
B. Kinney. $\dagger$ hn Mills.
S. Hancook. Coatsworth. $\dagger$
K. Morris.

Brigham. $\dagger$ Robinson. bt, Smith. hn Duncan. F. Dickson.

Richardson.
B. McDonald.
E. Weldon.

## ngs Bank Offlees

 United Statee.| Single | Round |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fare. | Fare. |
| \$100 | 8150 |
| 75 | 125 |
| 75 | 125 |
| 50 | 100 |
| 50 | 75 |
| 25 | 50 |
| 100 | 175 |
| 50 | 100 |
| 50 | 100 |
| 150 | 250 |
| 40 | 60 |

\#On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. §On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. $\begin{aligned} & \text { TLeave in time for all passenger trains }\end{aligned}$
on Canada Southern Railway. TLeave on arrival of trains by Canada Southern Railway. *Or upon arrival of the mail train
from the East.

Particulars not given.
Chatham and Detroit. - Steamer J. W, Steinhoft, John Weston, Master, leaves Chatham $\dagger$ Tuesdays at 8 am ; Wednesdays Leaves Detroit Mcndays at 8 a. m. ; Tuesdays at 3 p m .; ;Thursdays at single trip, $\$ 1.00$; double trip, $\$ 1.50$.
Wallaceburg and Sarnia.-Steamer Hiawatha, John Scott, Master, leaves Wallaceburg daily at 6 a.m., and Sarnia 8 a.m. ; Fridays at 8 a.m. $\dagger$ Round trip days. Wallaceburg $A N D$ SARNIA.-Steamer Hiawatha,
daily at 3 p.m., calling at intermediate ports. Fares,

Drisden amd Sarnia.- Steamer J. C. Clark, W. Cattanach, Master, leaves Dresden Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 am . Leaves Sarnia Tuesdays, Thursaiays and Saturdays at $8.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, calling at intermediate ports. Fares, single trip $\$ 1.25$; double trip, $\$ 2.00$.

Drbsden and Detroit.-Steamer Byron Trerice.

June, with the mowers scarlet face, Moves o'er the clover-field a pace, And fast his clicking blado sweeps on $O^{\prime}$ 'er spots from whence the lark has flown.

## MOON'S PHASES.

## New Moon.

5d. $0 \mathrm{dh} .44 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$ Fust Quarter.. $12 \mathrm{~d} .9 \mathrm{~h} .13 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$ Fust Moon.... 20 d .11 h .03 m. M.
Later .27 d.
$2 \mathrm{~h} .10 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$

## HISTORICAL EVENTS.

John Sandfield Maedonald, Can. statesman, d. 1872 Garibaldi (born July 4, 1807) died, aged 75... 1882 Alex. Coutts, late M.P.P., mar. Jane McVean. 1856 Kent Militia called out and trained by Mil. Ot. 1844 Francis Caldwell, '12 war. \& ex.-M.P. Essex, d.. 1851 First Britich at MeGregor's, Sarnia, depth $630 \mathrm{ft}, 1881$ Ben Grant Momeat Reform Bill" pissed.... 1832 Parliament first convened at Ottawa.......... 1806 Continued rain-storm ending with frost.

## Gle

$$
10
$$

Wm

## W

\section*{| Ma |
| :--- |
| Al |} First Jur. Eliz Last spike dr by M. R, S. \& J. Woods, d... 1855 Late John Bell, app'd Cier, Th. B. Br. O.P.R. 1882 Thernometer 1030, Chatham, 3 P. in.......... 1845 Southwest Manitoba ran 1st train Carman elty. 1882 Mr. \& Mrs. J. S. Bonham celebrate golden wed. 1882 Ct. Jno. Taylor, Bothwell, late 71st Reg. d. (74)1882 Sa'le Bannockburn, Scotchmen \& patriots rem. 1314 Steamer Montreal burnt, 268 lives lost......... 1857

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|}
\hline 178 & 27 & \text { W } \\
179 & 28 & \text { Th }
\end{array}
$$

180

| 181 | 30 | Sa |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Dr. Walt. Lambert, ex-Mayor Amherstburg, d. 1881 Steamer Plou in Orford, barns and stock des. 1881 Jos. Slagg, (Ral.) mar. Chris. Daplyn, Sabbath. 1844


GEORGILIN BAY LUMBER YARDS \& PLLAIIIGG MILLS
EI. A. PATTHEREON \& CO., CEATHEAM.
Kumber, Lath, Shingles, Boors, shah, Mouldings, dic., de. Nverything
wanted for House or Barn.
ATSO, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF COAL. TA

Notwithstan reduced my ston of A all ©ustome ligg very fal diately ande and give my for thetr
inoreastige so


# Graj’s Carriage Works. 



## WILLIAM GRAY, -manUFacturier of-

# CARRIAGES, WAGONS, BUGGIES,SLELGHS, CUTTTERE, TREUCKE, \&EC., CHEATHEAK. 

## FIVE GARRIACE WORE A SPEGIARTY.

ALSO, SUBSTANTIAL LUMBER WABONS.
Notwithstanding the heavy shipments to the North-Weat, which at ome time reduced my Stock and tasked my manufnetaring powers, I am still in pessenston of AMPLE STOCKS OF ALE THiE ABOVE ARTICEES, and able to meet all Customers. Having put in coniderable Labor-faving Machinery, and have Ing very full supplites of Seasoned Lamber, a staff of skilled Workmen imme diately ander my own supervision, I am able and boumd to meet all demando and give my Customers-whatever the deseription of Vehicle-the best value for their money.

[^2]
## GREADY-MADE CLOTHING?



## 

Now swarm The rustic yo Healthful and Healthful and
Blowing by Half naked, Her kindled g Even stooping Trail the long O'ercharged a Wide flies the
We have the Leading Styles, and at Prices to suit all.

## THR ORDRRED OLOTHING DRPARTMRTM

Is always supplied with the Latest Imported and Canadian Goods of superior quality.

THE CUTTING DEPARTMENT is under the management of Mr. A. SHELDRICK, who is well known for his good and stylish fits.

## SATISFACTION GUARANTERD IN ALL CABEB.

51 \& 53 King St.,
opposite thi harket,
CHATHAM.
ISAAC SMITH
\& SON.

The sun who will b Many year good-sized excuse for an eye, anc outer worl of many oc some quart are a good house ; at wickedness only a stru
"To sle after day affirms a let there be for illumin who come ment, but


JUNE.
Now swarms the village o'er the jovial mead : The rustic youth, brown with meridian toil, Healthful and strong ; full as the summer rose Blowing by prevailing suns, the ruddy maid, Half naked, swelling in the sight, and all Her kindled graces, burning o'er her cheek. Even stooping age is here : and infant-hands Trail the long rake, or, with the fragrant load Wide flies the tedded krass oppression roll. Wide flies the tedded grass ; all in a row

Advancing broad, or wheeling round the field, They spread their breathing harvest to the sus, That throws refreshful round-a rural smell; Or, as they rake the green-appearing ground, And drive the dusky wave along the mead, The russet hay-cock rises thick behind, In order gay. While, heard from dale to dale, Waking the breeze, reseunds the blended volee Of happy labor, love, and social glee.

SUNLIGHT.
The sun, if you will only open your house to him, is a faithful physician, who will be pretty constant in attendance and who will send in no bills. Many years ago glass was something of a luxury, but now we can all have good-sized windows, and plenty of them, at moderate cost, and there is no excuse for making mere loopholes, through which the sun can cast but half an eye, and from which one can gain only narrow glimpses of the beautiful outer world. I am sufficiently acquainted with the conservative character of many country people to know that expressions of disdain will come from some quarters when I mention bay windows. Nevertheless, bay windows are a good thing. Their effect is very much like letting heaven into one'a house ; at least it ought to be like that, for it is nothing but absurdity and wickedness to darken such windows with shutters or heavy curtains until only a struggling ray of sunlight can be seen.
"To sleep on unsunned heds in unsunned chambers, and to work day after day in unsunned rooms, is the unrepented sin of half the nation," affirms a prominent writer. In the country, with a whole sky to draw from, let there be light. If any rooms in the house must look solely to the north for illumination, let them be the parior and the spare chamber. People who come and go can be cheerful for a while in the north-windowed apartment, but the constant dwellere in a house need the sunnient rooms.

KENT COUNTY ANNUAL
OANADIAN OABINTHT MTTNTE


DOMIN

Wheat
Barley
Rye.
Oats
Corn
Flax Seed.
Buckwheat
Peas (U. S
Beans (" Agricultura

Hemp and Apples.
Peaches..
Potatoes
Tomatoes.
Vegetables
Hay.
Beef and P
Bacon, Han
Butter ..
Cheese ....
Lard
Tallow
Eggs
Hides, uncu
Furs, undre
Sheep Skins
Poultry, unc
Wool Merin "Combi
Animals, all
Salt in bulk
Salt in barre
Trees and $P$ Cordwood
Logs
Lumber
Farm Imple Manures.
Wearing Ap
*Settlers' Ei
§Animals for
ABr Free Goo chandise shippec Invoice. Consu regulations emig owner's uffidavit Columbia, do no
*Includes Hov prior to and at
$\dagger$ Must general

## DOMINION AND UNITED STATES CUSTOMS TARIFFS.


$c \operatorname{cirr}^{2}$ Free Goods require to be entered at Customs as well as Dutiable Goods. Goods or Merchandise shipped to the United States, if of the value of $\$ 1.00$ or more, require a certified Consular Invoice. Consular's Certificate is always required to pass Breeding Stock; and by the new U. S. regulations emigrants' or settlers' effects-unless where there is no Consular Agent-in which case owner's uffidavit before a J. P. will be sufficient. Shipments via U. S. Ior Manitoba and British Columbia, do not require a Consular's Certificate.
*Includes Household Goods, Farm Implements and Wagons, and Horses in use by the settler prior to and at time of moving.
$\dagger$ Must generally be animals with pedigrees, **.

## KENT OOUNTY ANNUAL

## RATES OF POSTAGE <br> In Canada, and also Between Canada and Great Britain, British Colontes and Foreign Countries.

Letteks, for every half ounce..................... Canada and U.S. NewtoundlandPost Cards-(Postal Union, 2 cts. each) Canada and U.S. Nemtound
....... 3c.
6c.
Open Printgd Circulars and Lithographs

1. $\quad 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Newspapers, Books and Mis.
20.
20.

Parcels, per 4 ounces.................... matter, per $4 \mathrm{oz} \ldots$ 1... 1 c .
Patterns and Samples, per 4 ounces...................... 6c. (a) 60 ,
Registration Fee, on Letters only
1c. (b) 1c.
Drop letters, 1 cent each. Registration 2 c .
cels, 5 cents each packet. Postagstration fee on patterns, samples and parcompulsory.t The limit in weight for " in every case, be prepaid, and is limit of size is $24 \times 12$ inches. The for "Book Packets" is 5 lbs , ; and the lbs.; and the limit of size is $24 \times 12$ limit in weight of "Parcel Packetis" is 5 laneous matter" is 4 lbs , for patternes. The limit in weight of "Miscel-
(a) Parcels for Manis
weight to 2 lbs. 3 ounces, excepting
(b) Patterns and City of Winnipeg.
the chartterns and samples for United States are limited to 8 ounces, and
(c) Registration fee on letters to the United States, 5 cents.

Mails for Great Britain and Europe leave either Quebec or Halifax every Saturday, and New York every Wednesday and Thursday.
Mails leave for Manitoba daily, and San Francisco for British Columbla every 1st, 10th and 20th of every month.

## direct rotess.

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

## MONEY orders.

Camada. - Money erders are issued for any sum not exceeding $\$ 100$, at the following rates :-If the amount does not exceed \$4, 2 cents; from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 10$, 5 cents; $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20,10$ cents ; $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40,20$ cents; $\$ 40$ to $\$ 60,30$ cents; $\$ 00$ to $\$ 80,40$ cents; $\$ 80$ to $\$ 100,50$ cents.
Great Britain, Uniteld States and Newfoundland.-Money orders are issued up to any amount not exceeding $\$ 50$, at the following rates :-

If not exceeding in amount. $\qquad$
"
" $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { " } & \text { " } \\ \text { " } & \text { " } \\ \text { " }\end{array}$
+Under the new postal arm................ $50-50$ cents.
posted in either country insufficiently letters for Canada or the U. S., and dress if prepaid one full rate livery.

COUNTRIE
OR DES

Great Britain, Malta, Azore thern Africa, Nubia
Aden \& Persia East Indies, Hona Kone
Sumatra, Sir
Settlements Mauritius and
Africa-Englisl
Gold Coast \& Capr of Good
West IndiesDanish Colon to Rico, Cuba
W.I. - Netherle the French I
W.I.-Bahama Domingo ...
W.I.-OTHE

Brazil, Buenos
French and
Honduras, M
Aspinwall (ca) Coast, New Nicaragua...
Australia -
South \& Wes
and Fisi Isla
audralifa-Ni
(c), Victoria Qurenslakd (c) Sandwich Islani
(c) Prepayme *No Sample pos ampton register for Patterns an The limit in Books 4 lbs. 6 o inches.
Postage is pay amount. Postn tomary for them postage stamps,

## ritish Colontes

S. Newfoundland5c.
2c.
20.
1.
(a) 60
(b) 10 .
(c) 20
mples and parrepaid, and is lbs, ; and the Packets " is 5 ht of "Miscel
are limited in
8 ounces, and

Halifax every
tish Columbia

Islands go by na and South of New York on the less imand the West $e$, and once a 1 are sent by or San Fran-
$\mathrm{g} \$ 100$, at the m \$4 to $\$ 10$, 30 cents; $\$ 80$
ey orders are tes :-
10 cents.
20 cents. 30 cents. 10 cents. 0 cents.
© U. S., and rd to the adlected on de-

| Letters. | Cards. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FEE FOR } \\ \text { RzGIS- } \\ \text { TRATION } \end{array}$ | News PAP'RS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRINTRD } \\ & \text { MATTER, } \\ & \text { SAMP. \& } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 客 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & \text { g } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| cts. | cts. | cts. | ets. | ets. |
| 5 10 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 15 | 2 | 5 7 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 15 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 |  |  | 2 | * |
| 15 |  | +15 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 |

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


Listen not to idle "Our Dominion to idle questions,
Doubt bands may be untied;
Strive a nation whose suggestions Strive a nation to divide !

MOON'S PHASES.
New Moon..... 4d. $9 \mathrm{~h} .35 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. First Quarter.. $12 \mathrm{~d} .2 \mathrm{~h} .21 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. Full Moon.... $19 \mathrm{~d} .10 \mathrm{~h} .03 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. Last Quarter.: 26 d. $6 \mathrm{~h} .45 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~A}$.



## WOOLEN MILLS.

THOS. H. TAYLOR \& CO.
Woolem Coods, Custom Carding de.

BEAVER FLOUR MILLS. TAYLOR, SCOTT \& CO.

CEEATEAM, ONT.

## 'S PHASES

$4 \mathrm{~d} .9 \mathrm{~h} .35 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. $12 \mathrm{~d} .2 \mathrm{~h} .21 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$ $19 \mathrm{~d} .10 \mathrm{~h} .08 \mathrm{~m} . A$ 26 d .6 h .45 m. A

## titude of Chatham.



## R MILLS.

T \& OO.
ur, Feed, de.

## J. \& W. PARK.事野

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

## Fine and Heary Boots \& Shoes, FELT BOOTS, RUBBERS, ETC.,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LEATHER AND FINDINGSD

Our Stook is the Largest in Chatham, selected with are from the products of the largest Manufacturers in the Dominion; and offered to the public at the very lowest rulhg prices.

CUSTOM WORK, in all its branches, a specialty. All ips, \&c., that ocour in our ready-made work, repaired free of charge.

## TO THE TRADE.

WE have on hand one of the Largest Stocks of LEATHER nd FINDINGS west of Toronto. which we are offering at Prices that defy Eastern competition. It will be to the adantage of every Shoemaker in Essex, Kent and Lambton, o patronize us, as we can offer them an ample selection, Low Prices, and the advantage of getting just what they want at the time they want it.
> J. \& W, PATRK, No. 26 King Street, Ohatham, Ont.


Special attention given to UNDERTAKING, Comns, Caskets, Shroud Also, A coob weinge in quality, to the cheapest, always iu stock. Also, A cood HEABEE in connection with the business. ALL CHARGES MODERATE.
Lalonde's Old Stand,
WALLACEBURG

## WM. RUDD.



-MANUFASTURER OF-


SIIEIGHE, \&c.
DRESDEN,
"Hark to the music o oserve the blush that See the sweet smile tha Alse as the bosom wher
non the changes of the he patent instep and $t$ he patent pannier roun spatent arec supports Londs matchless symn nd bears the habel " P chold the plalntive glay to pencilled lashes flut

Don't think it ne making calls or in to eat and sleepome work is not m Don't mistake gis adeness for frank and, don't be prir prunes, potatoes, yes, and lips caref ot the one you wis ress, manners, loo our companions ar ot, you had no bus pspect and like in hen do your part t


JULY.

## LADIES ANB THE FASHIONS,

"Hark to the music of her borrowed tone; bserve the blush that purchase makes her own; See the sweet smile thatsheds its beaming rays, llse as the bosom where her diamonds blaze."
non the changes of the walk reveal ne patent instep, and the patent heel;
he patent pannier rounds the form divine,
s patent arch supports a patent spine, Lends matchless symmotry, and stylish gait, nd bears the label "Patent--'68,"
ohold the plaintive glance of languid eyes ; at pencilled lashes flutter as she sighs

And lifts her crayon eyebrows in surprise, She shakes her head-four pecks of vagrant hair Fly like a hop yard in the August air;
And twenty grim ghosts whisper her aside,
"Dear sylph! we wore that wig before we died." To whom respondeth unabashed the beauty, "Get out you spooks ! I guess I knowlmy jutey." The garniah gas her patent charms revealing; Her bosom heaves with cotton-batting feeling; Her false teeth gnash with gutta-perchs ire; Her false eyes flash with fabricated fire;
She drops her patent chignon in a chair, Then jumps to pick it up- But I forbear.

## DON'T, GIRLS.

Don't think it necessary for your happiness that every afternoon be apent making calls or on the street shopping. Home is not a mere hotel whereto eat and sleep-too dreary to be endured without company from abroad; ome work is not mere druggery, but useful ministration to those we love.
Don't mistake giggling for cheerfulness, slang phrases for wit, boisterous dideness for frank gaity, impertinent speeches for repartees. On the other and, don't be prim, formal, stiff, or assume a "country face " eloquent of prunes, potatoes, prisms," nor sit bolt upright in a corner, hands, feet. yes, and lips carefully posed for effect An effeet will be produced, but ot the one you wish. Nor sit scornfully reserved, eritizing mentally the ress, manners, looks, etc., of those around you. Make up your mind that our companions are, on the whole, a pretty nice set of people-if they are ot, you had no business to come among them-that there is something to aspect and like in each of them. Determine to have a nice time anyhow ; hen do your part to make it so.

## SOME USEFUL INFORMATION.

One thousand laths will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pound of nails will put them on.
A cord of stone, three bushels of lime, and a cubic yard of sand will lay one hundred cubic feet of wall
Eight bushels of good lime. sixteen bushels of sand and one bushel hair will make enough good mortar to plaster one hundred square yards.
One thousand shingles, laid four inches to the weather, will cover on hundred square feet of surface, and five pounds of shingle nails will faste them on.

One-fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of squar feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap in the siding and matchin of the floor.

Five courses of brick will lay one foot in height on a chimney ; six bricks is a course will make a flue eight inches wide and twelve inches long, and eigh bricks in a course will make a flue eight inches wide and sixteen inches long

Kerosene applied with a rag to stoves will keep them from rusting during the summer. It is also an exoellent preservative to apply to all iron utensil about a farm.

To prevent lamp chimneys from cracking put them into a kettle of cole water and graduaily heat until it boils, and then let it as gradually cool.
To cleanse mica take a little vinegar and water and wash it carefully with a soft cloth; the acid removes all stains, and if a little pains are taken to clean the corners thoroughly and wipe them dry, the mica will look as good as new.
To purify water apply alum in a powdered state at the rate of one tablespoonful to a hogshead of water ; stir well. At the end of a few hours the water will be clear and fresh.
If you clean your mirror with a soft paper instead of a cloth, time and trouble will both be saved, as there will be no lint, and the gloss will have s better polish.
To remove stains from ivory take two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, and in it dissolve as much oxalic acid as will lie on a sixpence. Dip a linen rag into the solution whilst it is hot, and rub the stains with it. When they disappear the ivory must be wiped with a damp sponge.

To drive nails, screws, \&c, in hard wood dip the points in soap or grease before driving. To draw nails give them first a smart blow to start them from their rusted position. To clinch cut nails first heat them red hot, then dip them into cold water.

A spoonful of salt thrown upon a coal fire while it is 10 w , will help it very much.

Oil can be removed from carpets ' or woollen stuff by applying dry buck wheat flour plentifully. Never use water.

Out fingers and bruises of all kinds, if wrapped in cloth wet in alum water, heal with a rapidity that is truly wonderful.
For the sting of a bee use ammonia, wet salt, or a slice of an onion
Protecting window plants. New people seem to realize the protectios there is in common brown paper, or in the ordinary paper on which news papers are printed. In a fairly well constructed dwelling house, if the planta be taken from the windows in the evening, placed in a corner near the fire place free from draught, with a newspaper thrown over them they wuuld generally be safe.

ON.
, and eleven pound ard of sand will las
and one bushel d square yards.
her, will cover on gle nails will fastor
e number of aquar iding and matchin
mney ; six bricks in hes long, and eigh sixteen inches long from rusting during to all iron utensil
to a kettle of col gradually cool.
sh it carefully with pains are taken to a will look as good
a rate of one table of a few hours the
a cloth, time and e gloss will have
oiling water, and
Dip a linen rag hit. When thej
in soap or greaso low to start them hem red hot, then
, will help it very
plying dry buck.
et in alum wator,
fan onion
ce the protection on which news use, if the plantu ner near the fire. them they would

## CORREOTED CENSUS RETURNS.

Population of the County of Kent-1817-1881.

|  | ${ }^{1817}$ | $\dagger 1842$ | 11851 | 1881 | 187 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Camden | 102 | 298 | 1434 |  | - | 1881 |
| Chatham Township. | 162 | 931 | 1768 | ${ }_{3585}^{27}$ | 4095 | 3339 |
| Dover . ........... | 324(1) | 1075 | 1723 | ${ }_{2656}$ | ${ }_{3315}$ | 5907 |
| Harwich | 114 | 1590 | 2627 | 4556 | 5974 | 4447 |
| Howard \& T. S. Orf. | 150 | 1891 | 4364 | 3976 | ${ }^{\text {b5 }}$ | 6410 |
| Orford | 167 | 575 |  | 2554 | 3113 | 3962 |
| Raleigh | 273 | 1596 | 2460 | 3750 | 4081 | 3766 |
| Romney | 30 | 237 | .... ${ }^{(5)}$ | 470 | 411 | 5298 |
| Tilbury | 60 | 510 | 1023 | 1267 | 1846 | 1082 |
| Zone .... | .... | 1129 | $\cdots{ }^{(6)}$ | 1159 | 1083 | 2872 1495 |
| Chatham Town | .... |  | 2070 ) | 4466 | 5873 | 7873 |
| Bothwell. | .... | $\ldots$ |  | .... | 995 | 965 |
| Dresden |  | .... | .. |  |  |  |
| Ridgetown |  | . | .... | ... | .... | 1979 |
| Blenheim | $\ldots$ | .... | . | $\cdots$ | ... | 1538 |
| Thamesville |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1212 |
| Wallaceburg ....... |  |  | , |  | $\cdots$ | 740 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1525 |
| Total.. | 1382 | 9832 | 17469 | 31183 | 40634 |  |

(1) includes 54 in Baldoon Settlement. (2) Moravian Indians. (3) Chatham Village numbered 812. In 1830 there was but 4000 in Kent and Lambton ; and in 1835, 300 in Chatham. (4) included in Howard. (5) included in Romney. (6) inclnded in Camden. In 1842 Zone then included Euphemia. In 1842, Populstion of Kent and Lambton, 16000.
-Gourlay's History. + Western District Returns. $\ddagger$ Consua Returna.

Population of the County of Kent, 1881.


## CORREOTED OENSUS RETURNS.

Population by Nationalities.


Prince Edwar Nova Scotia Naw Brunswi Quebec Ontario...... *Manitoba. + British Colun North-West T

Grand Total

* Popula

Larg
China
British India Russia
United States. Germany
Austria, Hung'
France....... Japan
(Ireat britain. Turkey ....... . Italy ............

Australia
VanDiemens L'
New Zealand.
Europe
Asia.
Africa
America
Australia \& Po
Pelar Regions.
The Wor - Canadian Shi ceded by Great United States,

Great Britain \& United States.. Norway.
Canada, say....

## CENSUS RETURNS



Dominion of Canada.

|  | Acres. | Population. | Rep. <br> Commons. | Rep. <br> Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edwards Island. | 1,365,400 | 108,891 | 6 | 30 |
| Nova Scotia . | 13,382,003 | 440,572 | 21 | 38 |
| New Brunswick | $17.393,410$ | 321,233 | 16 | 41 |
| Quebec | 120,762,651 | 1,359.027 | 65 | 65 |
| Ontario. | 65,111,403 | 1,923,228 | 92 | 88 |
| *Manitoba ... | 78,848,000 | 1,65,954 | 5 | 24 |
| + N +ritish-West Territor | $218,435,200$ $705,761,280$ | 49,459 56,446 | 6 | 24 |
| Grand Total Dominion, | 221.059,407 | 4,324,810 | 211 |  |

CENSUS RETURNS.

| China . . . . . . . 1881 | $379,000,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| British 1ndia . 1881 | 252,541,210 |
| Russia . . . . . . . 1881 | 86,952,347 |
| United States.. 1880 | 50,152,866 |
| Germany . . . . 1880 | 45,234,061 |
| Austria, Hung'ry 1880 | 37,739,497 |
| France . . . . . . . 1881 | 37,672,048 |
| Japan . . . . . . 1881 | 35,358,994 |
| Great Britain. . 1881 | 35,246 562 |
| Turkey ........ 1881 | 31,669,147 |
| Italy......... 1881 | 28,452,639 |
| OTHERS. |  |
| Australia . . . 1881 | 2,193,204 |
| VanDiemens L'd 1881 | 115,705 |
| New Zealand. . 1881 | 489,033 |
| Europ | 327,743,400 |
| Asia | 795,591,000 |
| Africa | 205,833,000 |
| America | 100,415,000 |
| Australia \& Polynesia. | 4,232,000 |
| Pelar Regions......... | 82,000 |
| The World |  |


| on | 81 | 3,814,571 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paris | 1881 | 2,269,023 |
| Berlin | 1880 | 1,122,440 |
| New Yo | 1880 | 1,206,590 |
| Vienna. | 1875 | 1,020,770 |
| Philadelphia | 1880 | 846,984 |
| Calcutta ... | 1871 | 794,645 |
| Glasgow and Sub. | 1881 | 705,109 |
| Liverpool and Sub. | 1881 | 681,934 |
| St. Petersburg.. |  | 667,963 |
| Bombay | 181 | 644,405 |
| Moscow | 1871 | 601,969 |
| Constantinople |  | 600.000 |
| Manchester \& Sub | 1881 | 574,000 |

Canton, Pekin and some other cities in China, and Yeddo, in Japan, are supposed to have populations exceeding $1,000,000$ each.

## Shipping Tonnage.

Liverpool ........Tons, 2,647,372
London. .......... . $2,330,688$
Glasgow.......... " $1,432,364$
New York ........ " $1,153,676$

- Oanadian Shipping stands 4th amongst nations of the world, being preceded by Great Britain (who owns more than all the rest of the world), United States, and Norway, the figures standing thus :-

|  | Steamers. $\begin{gathered}\text { Net } \\ \text { Tonnage. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{l} \text { Sailing } \\ \text { Vessels. } \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Net } \\ \text { Tonnace. } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Total Tonnage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain \& | $4317=3,462,877$ | $18,035=5.319,872$ | 8,782,749 |
| United | $574=748,012$ | $6,057=2,054,685$ | 2,802,597 |
| Norway. | $185=90,943$ | $4,112=1,381,203$ | 1,472,146 |
| Canada, say | $890=190,000$ | $6,590=1,164.200$ | 1,350,00 |



Some ofer the Thames row the ribbon'd fair Others along the safer turnpike fly; And many to the steeps of Bue scud to Clair and many to the ateeps of Buckhorn hie.

## MOON'S PHASES.

$\underset{\text { Nirst Mon.... } 2 \mathrm{~d} .}{ } \mathbf{7} \mathrm{h} .58 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. First Quarter.. $10 \mathrm{~d} .8 \mathrm{~h} .01 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. Full Moon.... 18 d .7 h .26 m . Last Quarter.. 25 d .7 | $7 \mathrm{~h} .26 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. |
| :--- |



HISTORICAL EVENTS.

St. Clair Flata Canal opened
Jame of L. Sandusky-Kent Militia ongaged...181s Bishop art, late County Clerk, died (68)...... 1872 D. R. Van Papal Delogato to Canada d... 1878 Prince Alfred Ernest-Dulse of Edin, Williams. 1846 John Frenoh, Chatham Township, died (63) . 1889 U. S. troops invade Canada-Windsor ...... . . . 1812 Mary Ann, wife of Robt. Pegley (40) died.... 1842 Elgin Asseciation (Buxton) incorporated....... 1850 Last Co. toll removed-gravel road abandoned. 1881 Str. Kent collides with Str. London-16 lost.. 1845 Ed. Palmer, Ridgetown, died (78). . . . . . . . . . . . 1882
Hugh Johnstone, Coroner, Moore, died (74) . 1880 Last barrowful of earth rem Moore, died (74)... 1866 Detroit taken by Britioh, Kent \& Essex'Militi 1818 Fisticuffs-Higgins vs. Mac.-Chat. T'n Coun. 1866 First Ocean steam vessel leaves Quebec. . . . . . . 1883 Matt Dolsen, 1st settler of name on Thames R d.1813 Ch. Etanislaus Labadie, f. Mrs. T. Ireland, d. 841867 Prince of Wales' first arrival in Canada, Quebec. $1860^{\circ}$ Pullman Cars first introduced on G. T. R'y...... 1870 R, O., Ch. bell arrived in Chat., 1000 lbs., $£ 100 . .1851$ Victoria Bridge, Montreal, opened by P. of W.. 1860 First blow of pick struck on Suez Canal . . . . . 1859 Cynthia B., wife of D. McGregor, Chat., d. (42).. 1843 Beatty \& Weir, prominent mer. Chat. com. bus. 1845 Sus, Bridge over Desjardins Canal blown down. 1857 General Napier, of military fame, died. . . . . . . . 1857 Cairo, Egypt, surrendered to British............ 1801



FUI

JAMHES HOLMES,
 İSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES,

## Hinn

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, marble and marblelzed mantels and crates. Land Plaster a specialty-Frarmers supplied at Lowest Rates. Two doors West of the Elevator, - King \$t., OHATHAM. COMMERCIAL MIL工S: WAITACEBURG. JAS. DAVIDSON, - PROPRTETOR. BEST QUALITY OF FLOUR ALWAYS ON HAND. Alse, MILL FEED of all kinds.
ATi CUSTOM GRISTING promptly attended to, Satisfaction guaranteed! Try me! Bound to please !

## FRANCIS JACQUES' PATENT NEGK YOKE

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN USE.



AUGUST.
THE RIVER EXCURSIONISTS.

In Hampton Meadows, where mowers laid
Their scythes to the swaths of salted grass,
"Ah, well-a-day ! our hay must be made!"
A young man sighed, who saw them pass. Loud laughed his fellows to see him stand Hearing a voice in a far-off song hand, Wearing a voiee in a far-off song,
Watching a white hand beckoning long.

Solemn it was in that old day
In Hampton town and its long-built churoh, When side by side the coffins lay
And the mowers stood in aisle and porch. In the singing-seats young eyes were dim, The voices faltered that raised the hymn, And Father Dalton, grave and stern, Sobbed through his prayer and wept in turm.

SUMMER PROBLEM.
How to keep cool in the hot days of summer is now the problem that recurs to humanity. Those having wealth and leisure may of course escape to the seaside or the northern lakes, but to those who cannot afford such an expensive luxury daily physical exercise followed by baths is recommended. The usual objections urged against this remedy are that the body should be heated as little as possible, that the majority of business and workingmen cannot give time to exercise ; that baths are expensive, productive of colds, etc., etc. But the reverse of these objections is the truth. Muscular exercise heats the body, it is true, but this is only temporary, and when followed by shower, plunge or sponge baths, in cold water, and wiping dry with a coarse towel, the product is a delicious coolness which will last for 24 hours afterwards. Undue perspiration in hot weather is caused more by bodily weakness than high temperature. Moderate exercise braces the neryes and muscles, casts off effete tissue, stimulates secretions and keeps the body at a uniform temperature in summer and winter;

## VARIETIES.

A non-combatant: "Did you serve in the war, Uncle ?" No, sah; I was a cowardly niggah. I was a Kentucky niggah. And what did I want to "list for ?" "Were not the white men fighting for you ?" "'Spose dey was. Dat was no sign why, we should fight. Massa, did you eber see two dogs fightin' over a bone ?" "Well, what's that got to do with your fighting?" "A heap, Massa. Did you ever see the bone fight?"
Scotof Drhiberation. - "Shoulder arms !" exclaimed the captain, in a voice intended to resemble thunder. But the execution of the order was anything but simultaneous ; and one man, it was observed, was standing still at ease. Upon being challenged by the captain why he had not shouldered along with the rest, "What the deil's a' the haste ?" quoth he ; canna ye wait till a body tak a snuff ?"
In Hrer Name. - "Father," he suddenly remarked as he looked up into the paternal face, "you are awful good to ma." "Am I? woll, I hope I treat her as a husband should a devoted wife." "And it's all over the town how liberal you are to her." "How, what do you mean ?"" "Why I heard three or four men on the bars say that all you had in the world was in her name ?" "Yes-ahem - yes - you go to bed, sir ; and next time you hear people lying about me, don't listen to what they say!"

The Boston Post tells of a case of native politeness. A man had just taken his seat in a street car, in fact he had got fairly down, when a lady entered. He immediately rose, "Don't rise, sir; I beg of you, don't!" she said. "Good heavens, ma'am,", he yelled, "I must ! There's a pin three
inches long set up on that seat!"
"Drunk again, oh ?" said the magistrate, contracting his brows and looking severely at the prisoner. "Yis, yer honor," candidly remarked Pat. "I was afther splitting, wood at yer honor's house, and the leddy asked wud I take suthin. 'I will,' says I, ", and I tuk two glasses, but if I had known yer honor kept such bad liquor, 'pon me sowl, I wouldn't have tuk but wan."
"Look here, boy," said a stern parent, "you are telling me a falsehood. I can read it in your face." "Why, pa, you know you can't read worth a cent without your spectacles."
An old female alehouse keeper of the parish of Lunan, in Forfarshire, (who greatly resembled the browster's wife in "The Bride of Lammermoor," of whom Johnnie Mortheuch said that she was "deaf to everything but the clink o' siller,") fell asleep one Sunday in the time of the sermon, and notwithstanding several strong admonitory hints from the elbow of a neighbor, Would not awake. The minister, an eccentric, old-fashioned clergyman, observed the efforts of that neighbor, and, leaning over the pulpit, said, "Let her alone, Elspeth, I'll wauken her myself mair easily than ye'll dae. Phew ! phew !-(here he whistled)-a bottle 0 ' yill and a dram, Janet !" "Comin',

A bright little girl, who had successfully spelled the word "that," was asked by her teacher what would remain after the " $t$ " had been taken away. "The dirty cups and saucers," was the reply.
Angry wife (time, 2 a. m.) "Is that you, Charles ?" Jolly husband"Zash me." Angry wife - "Here have I been standing at the head of the stairs these two hours. Oh, Charles, how can you ?" Jolly husband (bracing up) - "Shtandin' on your head on t'shtairs ? Jenny, I'm shprised ! How can 17 By Jove ; can't ! Two hours, too? 'Stronary woman !"
sah ; I was want to 'list se dey was. e two dogs fighting?" uptain, in a o order was as standing not shoulhe ; canna
od up into I hope I the town hy I heard was in her you hear
just tak ady entern't !" she pin three and lookrked Pat. sked wud d known out wan."
alsehood. worth a
ire, (who noor," of but the and noteighbor, man, obd, " Let Phew !
Comin',
at," was
on away.
sbandd of the d (bracd! How

## THE GREAT LONE LAND.

Besides the Province of Manitoba, the North-west country is now divided into four territories, viz: -
Assinniboins- 95,000 square miles-bounded on the south by the United states, on the east by Manitoba, on the north by the 9th Oorreotion line (near 52 parallel), on the west by 10th and 11th Township Range line from the 4 th initial meridian.

SASKatchew An-114,000 square miles-bounded on the south by Assiniboina, on the east by Lake Winnipeg and Nelsen River, on the north by the 18 th Correction line, and on the west by a northern continuation of the Assinniboina boundary line.

Alberta- 100,000 square miles-bounded on the south by the United States, on the east by Assiniboina and Saskatchewan, on the west by British Columbia, and on the north by the 18th Correctional line (near 55th parallel.

Arthabaska- 122,000 square miles-bounded on the south by Alberta, on the west by British Columbia, on the east by 10th and 11th Township Range line already mentioned, until it intersects Arthabaska Lake and Slave Lake to 32 na Correction line, which forms the northern boundary near 60th parallel.

## covernment Lands.

Under the improved system of survey now in force-a syatem practically in use in all western States-surveyed lands in Manitoba and above territories are laid off in four-sided Townships of six miles square, centaining 36 sections of 640 acres, or one square mile each. which are again subdivided into quarter sections of 160 acres each, and is exclusive of road allowazces

## Land hegilations (Jan. 1, 1888).

1.-Olass A.-Lands within twenty four miles of the main line or any branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on either side thereof.
Class B.-Lands within twelve miles, on either side of any projected line of rail way, other than the Canadian Pacitic Railway, approved by Order in Council.
Class e.-Lands south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway not included in A. or B.
Class D.-Land other than those in A. B. and 0.
2. The even-numbered sections in all the foregoing classes are, with certain exceptions, to be held exclusively for homesteade and pre-emptions.
3. The odd-numbered sections in Class $\mathbf{A}$ are reserved for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
4. The odd-numbered sections in Classes B and $O$ shall be for sale at $\$ 2.50$ per acre payable at time of sale, except when otherwise dealt with.
5. The odd-numbered sections in Olass D shall be for sale at $\$ 2$ per acre, payable at time of sale, except lands effected by colonization agreements and Ranche Leases.
But these Regulations shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lande having water-power thereon ; or to sections 11 and $299^{\circ}$ in each Township which are school lands, or sections 8 and 27 , which belong to the Hudson's Bay Company.

## HOMESTEADS PRE-EMPTIONS, te.

Hombstrads, for 160 acres, are available to every man of the age of majority, or any woman who is the sole head of a family, free of payment, who will make a continued residence thereon, and occupy and cultivate the same for a period of three years-say building a house, and breaking and
cultivating each year 10 or 15 acres-in one word making a home of it for self and family.

Pre-emptions, for 160 acres additional, are available to every home steader who may occupy and cultivate the same, and will pay, in one sum, at the end of three years,' $\$ 2$ or $\$ 2.50$ per acre, according to the class in which the lands are situated, and provided that he or she may have ful. filled the obligations of homestead to which the pre emption is attached.
Wood Lors, not exceeding 20 acres in size, are also purchasable by settlers on homesteads for $\$ 5$ per aere in cash, conditional also upon the of wood from thestead obligations ; non-fulfilment of the same, or the sale Entry.-Pesrons entering forfeits title to all the claims. of the time of recording certificate of entry, and mast do so within six months herself from the homestead for a entry, and may not absent himself or special leave of the Minister of longer period than six months without Entry is $\$ 10$; for Pre-emptio the Interior. The fees for Certificate of until the Patent is issued.

No Tree Outivure Cla
ment maps, Land pamphlets is allowed as in the United States, GovernSoutar. Land and Railway Agent, Land Regulations may be had of James through mail, by sending postage to cover came. by calling personally, or

## AMERICAN LAND GRANTS, \&c.

## The Pre-emption Law gives to any citizen of the United States, and to

 those who have declared their intention to become such who are heads land within the limits of, or women over the age of 21 years, 160 acres of per acre, or outside of railway granted to any railroad company, at \$2.50 permanent improvement and cimits, at $\$ 1.25$ per acre, on condition of The Homestead Law grants continued residence for one year. or 160 acres within the limits, on cettler'160 acres beyond railroad limits, continued residence for five years condition of permanent improvement and which do not exceed $\$ 18$ for 160 without costs, except Land Office fees, $\$ 1.25$ or $\$ 2.50$ as the case may title at the expiration of one be, the settler may prove up and acquire ntinued residence. citizen of the United Stact.-Under the provisions of this Act any to become such, can make or those who have declared their intention within or without the limits entry of not to exceed 160 acres, either sixteenth of the land so taken a railroad grant, on condition that oneprotected for eight years, when final be planted with trees, cultivated andUnder the operation of these laws, any settler (every patent secured. of a family, if of age) can secure from 240 settler (every son and daughter trifling cost. Homesteads in regions requiring 320 acres of land at a most Homesteads are exempt from execution. taxes are payable.

## AMERICAN RAILWAY LANDS.

Railway land grants, by a recent act of Congress, have for ever ceased. Many millions of acres of excellent lands, however, remain unsold. These lie in Nebraska, Dakota, Montana, Oregon, and Washington Territory, and are sold at $\$ 2.50$ and upwards, according to quality and situation. Ternas are generally one-sixth to one-tenth cash down, and the balance in five to 9 yearly instalments, with interest. A liberal rebate is offered by most Companies for improvements and cash payments.

Commence Superior, pas whole distane liam it exten 294 miles, an miles being ir Oreek, a distı milot-and t Crossing at M winter, and th summor. Fr Calgarry, whi which are ero been found b Fraser Rivers der on Lake is laid with ra with other Int UNION PAC San Francisoo to 0 Ogden to Omaha Omaha to Chicago Chicago to New Y

Liverpool

Consisting of tories, forms th of the Main lir $\$ 250$ per acre ments, with 6 p tion shall be p and reaping of within 4 years, In case of failur to ferfeiture in
The Company but will be dis Settlers will be lote for their ow

Are sold on et instalments with according to loca

Maps, pamphl way Lands and and terms of sal way and-Land $A$

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Commences at the eastern end of Lake Nipissing, thence north of Lake Superior, passing through Prince Arthur's Landing to Fort William, the whole distance-6ã0 miles-being surveyed and measured. From Fort William it extends westward to Keewatin or Lake of the Woods, a distance of 294 miles, and from thence to Winnipeg, 141 miles, the whole distance, 435 miles being in running order. Westward the road is open to Swift Current Creek, a distance of 563 miles, and the rails are laid 21 miles farther- 584 miles-and the grading 45 miles, or within 40 miles of the Saskatchewan Crossing at Medicine Hut. The whole distance will be laid with rails this winter, and the entire road open and running to the River named early next summer. From this point it is 104 miles to Fort Walsh and 250 to Fort Calgarry, which latter place the road passes on its way to the mountains, which are erossed by the Yellow Head Pass (a shorter route it is said has been found by the Kicking Horse Pass) thence by North Thompson and Fraser Rivers to Port Moody on the Pacific Ocean. Eastward from Oallender on Lake Nippissing to Montreal, the distance is 355 miles, all of which is laid with rails, or a grand total of 2850 miles. The distance as compared with other Inter-Oceanic roads stands thus :-


Consisting of $25,000,000$ acres in the fertile belt of the North-west Territories, forms the odd-numbered sections extending 24 miles north and south of the Main line of the Pacific Railway, and are sold to actual settlers at $\$ 250$ per acre, payable one sixth in cash and balance in 5 yearly instalments, with 6 per eent. interest upon condition that 120 acres of every $\frac{1}{4}$ secand reaping of one half of thvation, or as by recent regulations-the sowing and reaping of one half of the land purchased, or 1-8th thereof in each year, In case of failure to carry out the $\$ 125$ will be, allowed off the original price, to ferfeiture in whole or part, at the improvements, the lands will be subjeot The Company also reserve fre option of the Company. but will be disposed of to persons selection wood and mineral lands, \&e., Settlers will be allowed to make use of coall utilize them at liberal terms. lots for their own needs. make use of coal, wood and stone found on their

## HUDSON BAY COMPANY LANDS

Are sold on easy terms of payment-1-8th cash and balance in 7 annual instalments with 7 per cent interest-at prices ranging from $\$ 250$ to $\$ 6$, according to location; no settlement duties required.

Maps, pamphlets and descriptive reading respecting the American Railway Lands and Canadian Pacitic Railway Lands, and their location, price, and terms of sale may be had free on application to James Soutar, Rail-
ever ceased. old. These Territory, 1 situation. he balance o is offered


## MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon.... $1 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 8 \mathrm{~h}, 46 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{M}$ First Quarter.. $9 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 1 \mathrm{~h} .10 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~m} . A$ Full Moon.... 16 d . 4 h .13 m . A. \begin{tabular}{l}

Last Quarter.. $23 \mathrm{~d} . \quad$| 4 h. |
| :--- |
| 7 h. | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## HISTORICAL EVENTS.

Saguenay River discovered by Cartier. ........ 1535 The Historial Great Fire, Lendon, England... 1666 David S. Wiele, saw miller, Kingsville, killed. 1881 Cor.stone R.C.C., Windsor, laid by A'bp Lynch 1871 Sol Iler, Colchester, old set.\& of Kent repute 791881 Gt.West. Ferry, Windsor, launched, 240x70×12.1866 Montreal surrendered to the Britigh.......... 1760 Crimean War-Sebastopol falls............... 1855 Geneva Award paid by Britain to U. S....... 1873 Barge under tow 1st descends Lachine Rapids. 1881 Mahomet born (died 8th June, 632)........... 569 Blucher, Prussian General at Waterloo, died... 1819 Capture of Quebee and death of Wolfe......... 1759 Duke of Wellington (born 1st May, 1769) died. 1852 1st Railway, Liverpool \& Manchester, opened... 1830 1st Atlantic Telegraph Cable laid and opened. 1858 1st U. O. Parliament met at Niagara.......... 1792 Failure of Jay, Cooke \& Co., Bankers, N. Y... 1873 James Serson, sr., old settler, Howard, d. (81). 1882 Geo. Rankin, father of Col. Rankin, d. (83). . . 1844 Sir Walter Soott d. 1832; bat'le of Preston Pans. 1745 Battle of Montrey-Americans and Mexicans. 1846 Oil discovered at Belle River, 87 feet deep.... 1882 Wm. H. Baxter married Helen Duff........... 1855 The Reliet of Lucknow-Indian Rebellion.... 1857 Capt. C.C. Nelson, mar. Mary Jane VanAllen. 1842 Matt. Dolson, (Ral.) mar. Jane Hamilton...... 1842 Windsor (Essex) incorporated as a village .... 1853 William the Conqueror arrived in England. . 1068 Smith, con., cuts first sod of Raleigh Canal . 1872

| latitude of Chatham. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rises. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8UN } \\ & \text { 8ETs. } \end{aligned}$ | Moon Sets. |
| ${ }^{\text {H. }} \mathrm{M}$. | H, M. |  |
| 5 23 | 636 | 618 |
| 524 | 634 | 649 |
| 526 | 632 | 716 |
| 527 | 631 | 745 |
| 528 | 629 | 816 |
| 529 | 627 | 849 |
| 530 | 625 | 925 |
| 531 | 624 | 106 |
| 532 | 622 | 1054 |
| 533 | 620 | 1146 |
| 535 | 618 | Morn |
| 536 | 616 | 045 |
| 537 | 614 | 148 |
| 538 | ¢ 12 | 255 |
| 539 | 611 | 45 |
| 541 | 609 | 557 |
| 542 | 607 | Rises |
| 543 | 605 | 72 |
| 544 | 603 | 745 |
| 545 | 601 | 830 |
| 546 | 600 | 920 |
| 547 | 558 | 10.15 |
| 548 | 556 | 1103 |
| ¢ 49 | 554 | Morn |
| 551 | 552 | 017 |
| 5 52 | 550 | 119 |
| 553 | 549 | 220 |
| 5 ¢0 | 547 | 321 |
| 555 | 545 | 420 |
| 556 | 543 | 518 |

## S. BARFOOT'S BANKING OFFICE,

 FIETHE STREET, CHIATERAMT.Call and see him if you want business Cone in Notes, Mortgagen, ate. on 3 months' Deposits.



## DAVID SMIT

EEATEXAM,
-dealer in-
FIELD, GARDEN\&FLOWERSEE
SEED GRAIN, GRASSES, ETC Large anid Varied Stock of eferey Deserif Imported Wheat, Peas, and Cb samples of Local Grain for Se always on hand.
Also. Large Stocks of CLOVER \& THMOTHY SEED. in which I make a sped
Raving the Largest Stock of Seeds west of London, and devotin sole time to the business, buyers may rely upon getting what they want the best of the kind at the Lowest Vaiue.

SH MIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN, CLOVER SERD, de. BET

## Central <br> Carriage <br> Factor <br> D. W. NEWCOM



BUGGIES,

## WAGONS, SLEIGHS,

2a Took leading First Prizes at East Kent Fair, 1889, againat con tors from Ridgetown and other placen.


ring, when spring wa
rn to a poet's wiphing ed in delicate pinks a, lessie and I went fishil
rough and easy clothe my face at the sunshin her hat tipped down er nose tipped-vice ,
py rod, my reel and my hamper for lunching the bait of her comel e seine of her golden
farmers used to re known as the o February, with was cold and bois ed, ending with sr hick, buds and fle Snow fell to nied by frost and low glass in New I inch thick. A co ras so frozen tha ttle ripened even i 85 a bushel for oc 0 weeks in Septem and ice formed a cold. with frost a hough for good slei


## KENT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The birth of this Society so-called dates from the year 1843. At the on break of the Rebellion some sort of an organization had been in existeno under the name or style of the Chatham Agricultural Society, whose la officers appear to have been: Thos. W. Smith, Treasurer, and William Ca grave, Secretary. But in 1842 -a result probably of the unsettled times the concern was either dead or inactive. In that year, however, throus the efforts of several leading and active merchants of Chatham, and prom ninent and enterprising farmers of the County, it was-to some extent-n suscitated, their efforts culminating in a Fair being held at Chatham, on ti 22nd of October of the same year, followed by another on a greater scale, which prizes were offered, on the 27 th day of January, 1843. Here, hor ever, its usefulness terminated, for on the latter day, at the same place, in room of the British Hotel, a meeting was held at which it was agreed merge the local institution into a County Society, and there and then we made preliminary arrangements-the nomination of a provisional Board Directors, with Jos, Smith as President, Dr. Pullford, Treasurer, and Rog Smith, Secretary-with that object in view. A subsequent meeting held the Royal Exchange, on Monday, the 27th of March, 1843, confirmed an completed the previous meetings proceedings, and the new Society stood of ganized with a new elected permanent Board for the year, with the followid gentlemen as its first and permanent officers : Jos. Smith, President ; Dr. Robertson, Secretary ; and Wm. Cosgrave, Treasurer. The following gea tlemen have held the President's chair since : A. McKellar in 1844, 184
1850 ; Jos. Smith, 1845, 1847 ; John Goose, 1848 ; Francis Drake, 1849 ${ }_{H}$ 'y Ronalds, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1859; G. W. Foott, 1854, 1855, 1856, 185 1858, 1860 ; Robt. Smith, 1861 ; Geo. Young. 1862. 1863. 1867, 1868, 1869 Dun. MoVicar, 1864 ; Stephen White. 18651866 ; D Wilson. $1870 ;$ Wn Clark, 1871; Thos. Holmes, 1873, 1879; H'y Smyth, 1872. 1881, 188. John Vanhorn, 1874, 1875 ; Wm. Gray, 1876 ; Pat Kelly. 1877 ; John Pa ton, 1878 ; W.' H. Pardo, 1880. Ed. Larwill and Rich'd Monck were maw years Secretary.

## FIRST COUNTY FAIR.

The first Prize-Fair meeting of the newly organized Society was of a ver primitive character. No large roll of membership, representing with Go ernment grant double dollars, had yet graced the newly opened pages of i green records, nor dick large and convenient grounds and spacious building give accommodation and shelter to exhibits of animals and produce. $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ the "pass round the hat" subscription of early days furnished the necesss funds, the frozen ground and the blue canopy of heaven served for th other. Nor did boarded fence separate it from the outer world - it was fry to all. Held on the common now forming the site of the Rankin Houu pect presented a rather motle and in front of the Music Hall, its general "Jamie Taylor's Commercial"-a one story and a half hostelry of the pe iod then located on the site of the Music Hall, as the center of gravity, an it may truly be aaid, of attraction -stood round in isolated groups of tr or three, or singly, moored to a convenient stump, rail fence, or cartwhe the cattle and swine into whose lanky and angular lines had not yet been bo: the high bred marks of McKellar's thoroughbred bull, or Jos. Smith pure bred boars. Interspersed with these, at various points, were penno against the carts and fences, the more attractive sheep, whilst tied to co venient vehicles or held by attendants, the fair looking horses, in many whose veins flowed Indian blood, but in whose lines breed marks showe
ot over promine he street stood nd visitors, thei etokening at on nd pleasant fact shanty storeent boxes, stoc amples of chees pade flannel.
or was the plo quash present. he prize-takers, elf-important jud osition) as they mie Taylor's to pruse the prize 1 air, which we he

Premiums A
est Stallion.
Bull.... $\mathbf{w}$
Brood Mare.'
Sample of Wh
Indian Corn.
Barley......
Peas,......, J
Oats .........
Cheese..
Butter. . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{M} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
$\{$ Homespun
Clover Seed, 2 syth.
Timothy Seed
Fat Hog, dres row.
Gelding
Fral.
Milch Cow. . 2-yr Heifer. . Yoke Working Horton.
Fat Ox or Cow ner.
Ram...... W Ewe.
Lamb......... Boar.

## Sow.

Pig under 1 yea burn.
In all £21, 10s., 0

## ETY.

ar 1843. At the out d been in existeng al Society, whose la er, and William Co he unsettled times r, however, throug hatham, and prom -to some extent-r at Chatham, on th on a greater scale, , 1843. Here, hor the same place, in hich it was agreed there and then wer provisional Board 'reasurer, and Rog ent meeting held 1843, confirmed an ew Society stood r, with the followin , President : Dr. The following ge ellar in 1844, 184 ancis Drake, 1849 4, 1855, 1856, 185 3. 1867, 1868, 1869 Wilson. 1870 ; $W_{\text {II }}$ , 1872. 1881, 1882 y. 1877 ; John Pa Monck were mar
ciety was of a ver esenting with Go opened pages of spacious building and produce. No ished the necessal wen served for ti world-it was fr he Rankin Hous Hall, its general 8 appearance. Wit ostelry of the pe ter of gravity, an ted groups of tr ence, or cartwhee I not yet been bor 1, or Jos. Smith ints, were penne whilst tied to cor orses, in many eed marks showe
ot over prominently Surrounding and margining the whole and lining he street stood ox-sled, French-cart and other vehicles of the exhibitors nd visitors, their paucity compared with the more numerous saddled horses etokening at once poverty and the fact that women were not yet a chief nd pleasant factor of an agricultural Fair. Around also in the palaceshanty store-on the frozen ground, on stumps, in carts and on convenont boxes, stood the few bags of grain, the fatted hog, and the few mples of cheese and butter, not forgetting the inevitable web of home ade flannel. The patchwork quilt was not yet a feature of the show, or was the plow or other implements. Neither was the big turnip or quash present. But there was there the satisfied and laudable pride of he prize-takers, and more apparent the consequential stride and air of the elf-important judges (and who will not feel a little elevated if in a similar osition) as they discussed the merits of horse or hog, or retreated into amie Taylor's to "warm the fingers." It will no doubt interest readers to eruse the prize list and names of the prize takers of this first Kent Prizeair, which we here re-produce.

Premiums Awarded at Chatham Fair, January 27th, 1843.
est Stallion. ...T.M.Taylor £1 4s.
Second Best. . ....... M. White £ 13s. Bull.....W. Cosgrave $1 \mathrm{4s}$ " Brood Mare.T.M. Taylor 16s. Sample of Wheat .J.Smith 12s. Indian Corn.J.Northwood Thin . .......Mr. Everett 8 s. Barley. . . . . . . J. Hodges 6 s. Peas........John Earclay Oats . . . . ....Jno. Harvey Cheese........J. Dolson Butter. . / Mrs. I Dolson \{ 1 pair ladies shoes.
\{ Homespun Flannel
$\{$ John Dauphin
8 s.
Clover Seed, 20 lbs . T. Forsyth.
Timothy Seed ....C. Row Fat Hog, dressed. M Morrow.
Gelding . ......F. Arnold
Fral............ M. Hill 8 s
Milch Cow . R, K Payne 16s.
2-yr Heifer. .T. M Taylor 10s. Yoke Working Oxen. Wm. Horton.
Fat Ox or Cow. Wm. Skinner.
Ram....... Wm. Cosgrave
Ewe...... Wm. Cosgrave 16s,
Lamb. ............ Shepley 12s.
Boar ............ F. Arnold
Sow. .........W. Smith 16s
Pig under 1 year L. Black 12s. burn.
In all $£ 21,10$ s., or in decimal currency, $\$ 86$.

## KENT COUNTY ANNUAL

## STATUTE LABOR.

 A remnant of the early legislation of our country, which in our opinion should be rendered obselete, is that antiquated institution termed Statute Labor. In the early days of pioneer settlements when labor was of little, and money of great account, its performance was the only cheap and feasible mode available for the construction and repair of our highways, But in these days of municipal rule and progress, it has become generally speaking, a farce, a useless waste and misapplication of money-for time is moneyWhich might be employed by farmers and others to much better advantage. What Statute Labor performance is, scarcely needs exemplification In newer townships it is-a little grading here, a bit of cross-waying there. and a little earth thrown from the sides into the holes or depressions of the roadtrack. In the old are becoming admurablywnhips-of course excepting the chief lines which marks will be applicable to the sides of the road line which ment County roads-it is the ditching of the soil therefrom as neatly as a morse in many cases simply the remoral do it, and its disposal in shapeless heaps and masses upon the center of the road-bed, at onoo becoming a terror and an annoyance to the traveller, who inconveniently and sometimes at a dangerous angle seeks to pilot past his conveyance. In spring and fall, by reason of the rains held in the hollows of its unevened surface, perfect sloughs of despond are formed. Again in turn to become under summer's hardening agency, an admirable likeness to a lower Oanadian jumper snow track, so soothing to travellers' nerves and pleasing to fractious mechanically and almost otherwise under the system? Men perform the work number of hours allotted unwillingly. They care only to get through the work is done, and where for obvious cases short hours at that-not how the ticular how it is done either. But it may be said, what else can be done has not everyone an interest in the road repairs ? Certainly ! but is that - interest taken? No! We know it is not the best plan to accomplish the end. Many men now commute their Statute Labor. Would it not be better for all to do so, say at from 50 c . to 75 c . per day, and expend the amount in hired skilled labor under experienced superintendents ? Such a plan would unquestionably double the amount of work done, at a mnch less cost, besides having it done properly. And who will not -what farmer particuture should make it his time more than the sums mentioned. The Legislacash payments. To compulsory-not optional-with T'p Coun. to insist upon roadmasters altogether. In T. Why not dispense with the numerous host of is no necessity for 30 scheo Tp affairs there is too much machinery, and there masters to do the work of 1 rrustees to do the work of 3 or 5 , or for 50 roadSuperintendent (under a Board of It is a faree! Why not, appoint a Road cient and qualified per a Board of three Commissioners if you will) an efflpair of the Township highwa to whom would be entrusted the keeping in retisan and lucal influ highways. Under such a person-more free from parwhen only needed, under the present system of performing Statute Labor at an improper seas. son, for the convenience of farmers, and thus entailing loss, he could through a skilled staff of laborers employed at different points effect what is now im-possible-a thorough and lasting job. And the employment, at certain noasons, of a few sectional men provided with wheel barrow, pick and shovel, would do wonders in road keeping. Indeed, a few municipal hacka, (horses are meant, gentlemen) scrapers, plows, harrows, rollers, levellers, \&c., should be the outfit of every rural municipality.

Digit Palm Span

Talent
Pound.....
Hebrew Cul
Palm
Hand
1 Span ....

Twenty-ei to 15. No. ber is. 333 (

Metre-Len Arc-Surfac

A cord of cubic feet. 40 cubic feet

English Americal "

## SCRIPTURE AND OTHER MEASURES.

in our opinion termed Statute or was of little, reap and feasible ghways, But in terally speaking, time is moneystter advantage. plification In aying there, and tions of the road hief lines which vays, and the rethe ditching of the removal of 1 its disposal in at oneo becomontly and somence. In apring evened surface. become under ower Oanadian ing to fractious orform the work et through the -not how the is not very parcan be done, ly! but is that ccomplish the 1 it not be betad the amount Such a plan nnch less cost, armer particuThe Legislato insist upon merous host of ery, and there or for 50 roadpoint a Road $u$ will) an efflreeping in refree froma parmost needed,
Instend, as improper seacould through at is now im$t$ certain seas and shovel, acka, (horses , \&ce., should

SCRIPTURE.


## engilish.

| Pal | . 3 inche | Fathom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hand | 4 | League. |
| 1 Spa | . 9 | Sea Mile. ............... . 6.140 ,fe |

## SHOEMAKERS.

Twenty-eight numbers -1 set numbering 1 to 13 ; and 1 sot numbering 1 to 15 . No. 1 is 4.125 inches ( $41-8$ ) in length, and every succeeding number is . $333\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ of an inch.

## METRIC SYSTEM.

Metre-Length........ 39.37 inches. $\mid$ Liter-Liquids.........1.0567 quarts. Arc-Surface........ 119 square yds. $\mid$ Liter-Dry............... . 908 " Weight-Gramme ....15.432 Grains.

## sundry.

A cord of wood is $8 \times 4 \times 4=128$ cubic feet. A toise of stone is $6 \times 6 \times 6=216$ cubic feet. A ship's register is 100 cubic feet to the ton. A shipping ton is 40 cubic feet, and grain in bulk 33.16 cubic feet per bushel.

## SPECIE STANDARDS.

English Gold Standard is 11 parts gold and 1 part alloy $=\$ 1894$
Silver " is 37 parts silver and 3 parts alloy $=125 \frac{1}{2}$
American Gold " is 9 parts gold and 1 part alloy.. $=1860 \frac{T_{2}^{2}}{}$
"Silver " is 9 parts silver and 1 part alloy $=122 \frac{1}{2}$
Pure gold per ounce is $\$ 20.67$; pure silver per ounce is $\$ 1.36$.

## visible distance of objects in miles.

| 5 feet high. | ${ }_{2}^{\text {con. max. sen mue }}$ | 7 feet high........... ${ }^{\text {con }}$ 3.47e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 100 feet high $\qquad$ $13.01 \quad 12.31$ |
| 6 feet high. |  | 100 feet high........... $13.01 \quad 12.31$ |

Average weight of men, $141 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; of women, $124 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$., of 20,000 people weighed.

PROPORTION OF AKCOHOL IN 100 PARTS OF THE FOLLOWING LIGUORA.
Small Beer.. 1 to $2 \mid$ Cider ...5 to $\left.9 \frac{1}{2} \right\rvert\,$ Rhenish Wine $\left.7 \frac{1}{2} \right\rvert\,$ Gin...... $51 \frac{1}{2}$ Iager Beer. 2 to 4 Perry... $7 \frac{2}{4}$ Claret.... $9^{2} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { Rum..... } & \text { 53 }\end{array}\right.$ Porter . . 31 ito 5 7 Elder Wine $8 \frac{4}{3}$ Sauterne.. $14 \frac{1}{4}$ Brandy... $53 \frac{1}{4}$ Ale......6 $6 \frac{3}{4}$ to 10 Gooseberry $11 \frac{1}{4}$ Sherry old $23 \frac{3}{4}$ Irish Whiskey 53


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| And now, with autumn's moonlit eves, It's harvest time has come, We pluck away the frosted leaves, And bear the treasure home.$\qquad$ |  |  |  | MOON'S PHASES. <br> New Moon.... $1 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 0 \mathrm{~h} .26 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. <br> First Quarter.. $9 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 4 \mathrm{~h} .51 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. <br> Full Moon.... 12 d . $1 \mathrm{~h} .17 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. <br> Last Quarter.. $22 \mathrm{~d} .5 \mathrm{~h} .50 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. <br> New Moon.... 30 d. <br> New Moon.... $30 \mathrm{~d} .6 \mathrm{~h}, 29 \mathrm{~m}$. A. |  |  |
|  |  |  | HISTORICAL EVENTS. | Latitude of Chatham. |  |  |
|  |  |  | SUN RIBE8. | Sun SETs. | Moon SETE. |
|  |  | 1 Mo |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tu | Wesleyan Church at Trey, (Fairfield |  |  |  |
|  | 76 | We | Grey \& Bruce Railway opened to Arthur.... 1871 |  |  |  |
|  | 77 | Th | Thon. Steprs ceases to be Can. Coy's Ld. Agt...1844 | 601 | 536 | 649 785 |
|  | 78 | Fr | Battle of the Thames at Moravian Town, Zone. 1813 | 6 | 5 <br> 5 <br> 54 | 725 |
|  | 79 | Sa | Peace declared with Amerioa-War of Ind.... 1783 | 604 |  |  |
|  | 8017 | S | Cape Broton oeded to France |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Mo | The Great Ohicago Fire-City consumed...... 1871 | 606 | 529 | 1033 |
|  | 82 | Tu | Israel Evans, Ohatham, mar. Jane Moe ....... 1843 | 6 6 | - 5 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 33 \\ 11 & 28\end{array}$ |
|  | 3 10 | We | International Conference met at Quebec....... 1864 |  |  |  |
|  | 8411 | Ih | Prince of Wales leaves on Indian tour........ 1875 | 610 | 5 24 |  |
|  | 8512 | Fr | First Indian Fair-at Moravian Town Village.139 | 611 | -5 <br> 5 <br> 5 |  |
|  | 8613 | Sa | Roberts Mill, N. Chat., blown up, man killed.. 1882 | 612 |  |  |
|  | 374 | S | Wm. Symington sets first Str. in motion, Scot. 1788 | 6 6 1 1 |  |  |
| 288 | 8815 | Mo | Law of England introduced into W. Canada.. 1792 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 14$ | 517 | $\begin{array}{lr}4 & 3 \\ 5 & 18\end{array}$ |
|  | 16 | Tu | Thomas Winter, Dover, mar. Abagail Dolson. 1848 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 \\ 6 & 14 \\ 15\end{array}$ | 515 | ( 18 |
| 290 | 17 | We | Firs Plowing Match Co'y-at MoCrae's, Ral... 1844y | 617 |  | Rises 619 |
| 29 | 18 | Th | sGreat Fire at St. John's, Mewfoundland.....1855\% | 618 | 511 | 710 |
| 292 | 219 | Fr | Rald of Fenians at St. Albars................ 1884 | 6 6 | 5 |  |
| 293 | 20 | Sa | Great Earthquake Shouks in Canadm......... 1870** | 621 |  |  |
| 29 | 21 | S | Battle of Tratalgar-Lord Nelson killed...... 1805 |  |  |  |
| 295 | 22 | Mo | First Prov. Agricultural Fair-Toronto...... 1848 | 6 6 6 24 | 5 | 11 |
|  | 623 | Tu | First British Parliament after Union......... 1707 | 6 6 6 24 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 05 \\ 5 & 04 \\ \\ 5\end{array}$ | 118 |
| 988 | 724 | $\mathrm{W}^{+}$ | Thirty Years' War soncluded-Treaty signed. 1648 | 626 | 5 | - 14 |
| 298 | 825 | Th | D. Cross, ex-Maycr, Chatham, m. Jane Pegley. 1841 | 627 | 501 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 15\end{array}$ |
| 299 | 926 | ${ }^{\mathrm{Fr}}$ | North-west P ssage discovered by McClure...1850 | 6 <br> 6 | 500 |  |
| 300 | 27 | Sa | Alex. MoCormac, Pelee Id., m, Mary Burwell. 1845 |  |  |  |
| 301 | 128 | 8 | Alfred the Great, of England, died........... 900 | 630 | 457 | 3 4 4 |
|  | 29 | Mo | Sohr. "Windsor" sunk at Rau, in a squall. . . 1841 | 632 | 455 |  |
| 304 | 330 | Tu | Mrs. L. Freeman, Chatham, died (73)....... 1866 |  |  |  |
| 304\| | 4 31 | We | Windsor "Eolipse" newsp'r-started this mo.. 1871 |  |  |  |



Our Sto surpas


## -DRESOEENOWOOLENOMILS WOOLEN TMIETMEPT. Mome of the reasons why you should buy your woolen Coods from SMITII A Co.

Nearly all our stock of Woolen goods are our own manufacture, made specially for home consumption, and are much more durable than you can get elsewhere, being made from better stock than is used for the wholesale trade.

By buying from us you not only benefit yourselves, but help to sustain a business that is doing more for the growth of the town in the circulation of money, and giving more employment than all the stores in the place. Also establishes a market for a commodity which circulates thousands of dollars now, which would be lost to the town and country round were it not for this business.

By buying from us you can always get a better article for less money, in fact, you will just about save the merchants' profits on all that class of goods we manufacture.

By buying from us you will always find a larger stook to select fromfrom the lowest priced Tweed to the finest imported goods in the market.
By buying your Ordered Clothing from us you will find a first-class Tailoring Establishment managed by one of the best cutters in the county, so you can be sure of getting first-class fitting suits as well as durable ones.

By buying from us you will always find the goods we import direct of the very best quality and styles, as commercial travellers give us the credit of being one of the best judges and closest buyers they have among their eustomers-buying none but the very best.

By buying from us you will not only find our stock of Woolen goods in Tweeds, fine Suitings, Beaver Cloths; Overcoatings, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Yarns, Socks, Mitts, Scarfs, Underwear, etc., very large and complete, but you will find, in addition to this, the finest stock of Boots and Shoes in Dresden, in all prices and styles. Our prices cannot be undersold. Also a large stock of Prints, Cottons, Ducks, Denims and Winceys. Gents' Furnishings. Hats and Caps in all the latest styles.

In all these lines we lead the trade in prices and correct styles.
Call and examine our gooc's, and you will be convinced that what we Advertise are facts.

> SMITH BROS., DRESDEA, ONT:

The ourtew to The lowing he The ploughm: and leaves th Now fadee th And all the ai

T have $p$ and the fu deal and $t$ the meals a sparrows in and learnir country, n able-that country, go plishments, a tomple of

Poverty band, or a that in his temptation well behav rule to be brought up now wild believe it is The tempt

## ods froma

cture, made han you can the whole-
p to sustain e circulation n the place. housands of und were it
less money, that class of
lect fromthe market.
first-class the county, trable ones.
rt direct of the credit mong their
n goods in Blankets, large and : of Boots $t$ be underd Winceys.
t what we


## OCTOBER.

The ourfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea, The ploughman homeward plods his weary way, And leaves the world to darkness and to me. Now fadee the glimmering landscape on the And all the air a solemn stilliness holds, [sight,

Save where the beetle wheels his droning filght And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds :
Save that from yon ivy-mantled tower The moping owl does to the moon complain Molest her wandering near her secret bower, Molest her ancient solitary reign.

## TEMPER AT HOME.

I have peeped into quiet "parlors," where the carpet is clean and not old, and the furniture polished and bright ; into "rooms," where the chairs are deal and the floors carpetless ; into "kitchens," where the family live and the meals are cooked and eaten, and the boys and girls are as blythe as the sparrows in the thatch overhead ; and I see that it is not so much wealth and learning, nor clothing, nor servants, nor toil, nor idleness, nor town, nor country, nor station, as tone and temper, that make life joyous and miser-able-that render home happy or wretched. And I see, too, that in town or oountry, good sense and God's grace make life what no teachers or accomplishments, can make it-the goodly, modest, well-proportioned vestibule to a tomple of God's building, that shall never decay.

Poverty reveals sin, but wealth hides it. If a rich man is a bad hase band, or a gambler, or a glutton, the world is charitable enough to say that in his position the general tone of his surroundings, is such that temptations beset him on every side, and it is quite a marvel that he is as well behaved as he is. How beautiful a thing is charity ? But is the same rule to be applied in the case of a convicted pickpocket, who has been brought up to his profemion from early childhood? The rich are said to sow wild oats. Do we hear much of this talk in our police courts? We believe it in there naknown. But every one exouses the alips of great folks. The temptations are no great, you know !

## OUR NATIVES.

These interesting people-original possessors of the soil-are now virtual ly, so far as Kent County is concerned, extimet. The one or two existing settlements of Indian races are foreign to the hunting grounds of old-not to the manor born ; they are aliens. That the red men of the Lower Thames country must have been a very numerous body at one period of their early existence is fully established by the many extinct village sites and the equally numerous burying places, whose deep layered zones of bones, intermixed with the flints and copper implements of an early period, created surprise and awe in the minds of the early pioneer white settlers.

The existing Indian settlements in this district number two-Moraviantown and Walpole Island. The first dates from the year 1793 when, under the auspices of the Soeiety of Moravian Missionaries, a number of Delaware Indians who had been christianized were brought from (some say obliged to leave) the United States, and placed upon a reserve granted them by Government in Orford and Zone Townships, the Order-in-Council awarding sueh grant, which covered 50,000 acres, being dated July, 1793. In 1794, Pat. MeNiff, the Surveyor, as we find by his repert, 31st Jan'y, 1794, measured and marked off the land reserved, which extended on both sides of the river in what is now Zone and Orford, but then known as No. 4 Townships north and south of La Tranche (Thames) River, respectively. A subsequent and more detailed survey was made by Order in-Council 26th Feb'y, 1795, when the land was formally granted in trust for the benefit of the Indians. The block may be defined as covering the whole of "old" Zone from the river front back to the 14th Concession, and the whole of the Orford front baok to the 7th Concession.
Their first village was looated on the north or Zone side of the river, near the old Church, and at a point where the river road diverges into an extra tract leading along the river bank through a grove of trees. Here was its first site, and hereabout were buried the fallen at the Moravian battle of 5th October, 1813, which was fought a little east (near the old Red Tavern), Where the brave Tecumseh fell. Here also, in a clump of trees in a field on the north side of the road, lies their first missionary, Gottleb Sensman, who died on the 4th of January, 1800. This village, named Fairfield, was burnt by the Americans in 1813, after the battle mentioned, when the Indians removed aeross the river to Orford-the present Moraviantown.
P. McNiff, the surveyor, writing in January, 1794, says:- "The Moravlans who inhabit the 4th Township, are very industrious, and their improvements considerable for the time they have been there. Their members are divided into the following classes, viz:-

> Thirty-one pair married people ...................... 62
> Single men and boys of 12 and above, $-\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$......... 4
> Single women and girls of 12 and above ............. 26
> Ohildren under $12-28$ boys and 28 girls ............ $56--158$ Indians
> Missionarien-2 married and 2 single 6

Gourlay, in 1817, in his history, says:-" From 1800 to 1817 there wore births 114, deaths 131, adults admitted to the Society, 25. Of the death 6 were slain in battle. Christian Dencke, missionary." And again he says: "In 1813 six adult Indians were killed in the battle there, but no women or children; nor was Sister Elenora, as has been generally supposed. There was, however, an outside Indian woman killed and scalped." The settlement then consisted of 29 huts or houses, 1 church, 167 Indians (Delaware and

Irequois)
a harvest
In 1821
dered, an
Township 1798. limits of ceeतing a

The pre gent and enjoying life-the unique set agricultur lage on th

INDIAN
The pop Superinte

Dresden, Chathara, Wallaeebur Blenheim,

Maj.
KIND A

Essex
Kent......
Lambton..

In 1842 t
1842 there 1881, 26190 16720. In In 1851 the mer 38407, 7 oarriages were just oc
now virtual two existing $f$ old - not to ower Thames f their early and the eques, intermixated surprise
-Moravianwhen, under of Delaware y obliged to tem by Govwarding sueh n 1794, Pat. 94, measured of the river nships north sequent and 1795, when dians. The om the river front baok
river, near nto an extra Iere was its battle of 5 th ed Tavern), in a field on nsman, who , was burnt Iudians re-

The Moravieir improvenembers are
-158 Indiann
there wore f the death ain he says: 10 women or sed. There settlement elaware and

Irequois), 1 missionary, and 1 assistant; 350 acres on river flat cleared, and a harvest of 4000 bushels of corn."
In 1821, the portion of land north of the river road in Zone, was surrendered, and surveyed by T. Smith, surveyor, in 1823, and made a new Kont Township under the title of Zone ; it had borne that of North Orford since 1798. In 1836 another surrender, for an annuity of $£ 150$, reduced the limits of the reserve, in Orford, to the present narrow bounds, bonreely exceeding a dozen of square miles.
The present Indian population numbers 260, many of whom are intelligent and industrious, possessing a fair amount of the world's goods, and enjoying less or more of its comforts. Many, however, lead a worthless life-the effects of whiskey. An interesting event in the histcay of this unique settlement, and as showing considerable progress by the natives in agricultural pursuits. was the holding of an Agricultural Fair at their village on the 10th of October last-1882.

## INDIAN POPULATION OF THE WALPOLE RESERVE

The population as returned by the last census is 782 ; as given by the
Superintendent shortly before :-
Chippewa............... 640 receiving $\$ 2560$ annuitios.
Pottawattomies
Pottawattomies............ 170 " 255 "

## ERIE \& HURON BY-LAW VOTE,

| Dresden, | 10th De | 1882, For. | 246 | Against. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohathara, | 21st ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1882, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 713 |  |  |
| Wallaeeburg, | 21st " | 1882, " | .175 | " |  |
| Blenhoim, | 21st " | 1882, " | . 181 | " |  |
| Maj. in | favor, 1268 |  | 1815 |  |  |

## KIND AND NUMBER OF THOROUGHBRHD OATTLE IN THE WESTERN DISTRIOT.

|  | Durham. | Devon. | Hereford. | Aberdeen <br> Poll. | Galloway. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Essex. | Ayshifre. |  |  |  |  |

## OOMPARATIVE STATEMENT OOUNTY OF KENT, 1842. 1881.

In 1842 there were 504 honses; in 1861, 5187, and $\ln$ 1881, 10608. In 1842 there were 3723 cattle including 1598 oxen ; in 1861, 15970, and in 1881, 26190. In 1842 there were 8716 cows ; in 1861, 10584, and in 1881, 16720. In 1842 there were 1611 horsen ; in 1861, 9702, and in 1881, 14180 . In 1851 there were 22914 sheep, 13839 hogs ; in 1881 there were of the former 38407, and of the latter 40727. In 1842 there were but 20 wagons and 7 earriages ; in 1881, 1702 of both, now they are legion. Fanning mille were just coming into use ; reapem, horse-rakes, \&o., were unknown

## "THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE."

So saith the Scripture, which which, we presume, means capable and efficient laborers. Possession of these qualifications-eficiency and capability -is a sine qua non with all employers of labor-the word as here used being applicable to mental as well as to manual laborers-and the possessors of them will be worthy of his hire-pay corresponding. Indeed an underpaid capable servant is virtually having a premium offered him for dishonesty, and so well is this fact understood with business men that they would be chary of employing a person, whose capability is known, were he to offer his services at wages much below the current rate.

If the deductions be true of business men, why not of municipalities? There, the axiom at the heading hereof is reversed. In some Townships the offices of collector, assessor, clerk, and treasurar are given to incapable favorites of the members of the Council ; to others the appointments are virtually given or let to those who will perform the duties for the smallest amount. Why is it so ? It is the abject "fear of the Councillor for the loss of his position. He is the nominee of some clique and dare not offend by opposing the ignorant puppet of their choice for the office intended. Or, what is more likely, he is a cheese parer, and to keep in good graces with the people he is gulling, cuts down to the satisfaction of his understanding constituents, the salaries of the poor office holder, forgetful meantime to pare his fat and many time unnecessary fees of from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$, which he complacently pockets for commissioners and other work, let the day be two or ten hours. Such a man may be repeatedly elected by his admiring constituents as a careful, painstaking servant; but at what result-a penny wise, a pound foolish-township accounts muddled -the validity of by-laws destroyedproperty goes Scot free of taxation and hundreds of dollars lost.

Municipalities of Kent ! you are fortunate in having many goed and efficient officers. Then pay them properly before their increasing duties at a miserable hire compel them to quit you A clerk at $\$ 175$, an assessor at $\$ 75$, and a collector and treasurer at $\$ 100$ and $\$ 125$ respectively, subject to bonds of $\$ 10,000$ in a Township whose assessment roll reaches $\$ 1,000,000$, and its collector's roll $\$ 30,000$. Pshaw ! If no change be effected soon-if incompetents are not discharged and rendered inegible, and the competents properly paid-it may yet be necessary for you to resort to a similar expedient to fill your offices as was suggested by a theological institution, who were applied to by members of a church in a small Western town for a minister who was to possess superior qualifications, but to exist upon a miserable pittance :
"We know of no man upon earth good enough for you, or who could possibly live on the salary you mention. We therefore advise you to make an effort to secure the angel Gabriel, who could board in heaven, and come down Sundays to preach."

Apropos to the above remarks is the pay of rural school teachers and ministers of the Gospel. Wanted-a Male Teacher-holding a first or second class certificate, salary $\$ 300$, should no longer appear over the signatures of trustees, in prominent Canadian newspapers ; nor should that contemptible mode of paying the piper by "surprises" of stale flour, badly cured bacon, pickles and apple butter, to which rural parsons are subjected, be longer tolerated in the prosperous County of Kent, for if such commodities are of marketable quality it will be very easy to dispose of the same, and the cash which would be realized therefrom, will better satisfy his more needy and pressing demands. Why cannot the theological fraternity hem themselves in by a close association like their other professional brethren, why not? They could then charge so much for a sermon, so much for a visit, and a like aum for making man and woman one, as the legal brother charges for his legal process, and the medical brother his pill bill, for their separation.

| Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | R. |
| 1866 | H. Kel |
| 1866 | H. Kell |
| 1869 | W. B |
| 1873 | G. Bro |
| 1874 | G. Bre |
| 1876 | E. Tric |
| 1877 | W. R |
| 1878 | E. Han |
| 1878 | E. Hanl |
| 1878 | E Hanl |
| 1879 | W. Ross |
| 1879 | E. Hanl |
| 1879 | E. Hanl8 |
| 1879 | W. Nich |
| 1879 | W. Sm |
| 1879 | W. Smi |
| 1880 | E. Hanl |
| 1880 | E. Hanla |
| 1880 | E.C. Lay |
| 1880 | E. O. La |
| 1880 | E. O. La |
| 1880 | E. Hanla |
| 1880 | W. Ross |
| 1881 | E. Hanla |
| 1882 | E. Han |

Name of A)
Rarus.
Edward Forrest Dexter
Mand S.......
Goldemith Maic Lady Thorne.. Lucy.......

Pocahontas St. Julian has a Darby, 2.16 $\frac{1}{2}$;

The "best re 2.40 ; the best made her mile i and in 1870, "D of 2.14 in 1867 , Julian" made th record of $2.11 \frac{1}{2}$.

## [RE].'

able and effind capability re used being possessors of in underpaid dishonesty, ley would be e to offer his
micipalities ? ownships the incapable faents are virthe smallest for the loss ot offend by ended. Or, aces with the tanding conime to pare 1 he complae two or ten constituents ise, a pound destroyed-
od and effiduties at a essor at $\$ 75$, ect to bonds 000 , and its n -if incompetents proar expedient vho were apninister who le pittance : o could posto make an n , and come
ars and mint or second signatures of ontemptible ured bacon, d , be longer dities are of nd the cash needy and themselves a, why not ? , and a like rges for his ation.

## INTERNATIONAL MATOH RAOES.

SOUIIING.

| Datr. | Winsar | Lorsk. | Whers. | (tistance. | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {Ting. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1863 | R. Chambers .. | R A. W. Green.. |  |  |  |
| 1866 | H. Kelley .. | J. Hamill........ | England | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 660 \\ 4 & 880\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3523 \\ 3329 \end{array}$ |
| 1866 1869 | $\underset{\text { W. Kelley }}{\text { W. }}$ | J. Hamill. | England <br> England | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 880 \\ 5 & 000\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3329 \\ & 36 \quad 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1869 | W. Brown G. Brown | W. Sadler | England | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 800 \\ 3 & 713\end{array}$ | 36 2150 |
| 1874 | G. Brown | W. A. Biglin | Canada.. | 5 | 3845 |
| 1876 | E. Tricket | J. Sadler | U. State | 5000 |  |
| 1877 | W. Ross . | F. A. Plaisted | England Canada... | 4660 | 2430 |
| 1878 | E. Hanlan | F. A. Plaisted | Canada | 2000 | $2707{ }_{*}$ |
| 1878 | E. Hanlan | E. Morris . . | U. State | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 000 \\ 5 & 000\end{array}$ | * |
| 1878 1879 | E Hanlan | C. E. Cou | Canada. | 5 | $3{ }^{*} 22$ |
| 1879 | W. Ross E. Hanlan | F. Emmet | England | 4660 | 3622 <br> 27 <br> 20 |
| 1879 | L. Hanlan | W. Elliott | England | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 563 \\ 3 & 563\end{array}$ | 3205 |
| 1879 | W. Nicholso | F. A. Plaisted | England <br> England | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 563 \\ 2 & 06\end{array}$ | 2101 |
| 1879 | W. Smith.. | E. Morris ... | U. States | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 00 \\ 3 & 000\end{array}$ |  |
| 1879 | W. Smith. | E. Morris | Canada.. | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 000 \\ 3 & 000\end{array}$ | 2150 |
| 1880 | E. Hanlan. | O. E. Courtney | U. States | 5000 | $3646 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1880 | E. Hanlan. E.C. Laycock | J. H. Riley . . | U. States | 5000 | $\begin{array}{lll}36 & 26-5 \\ \\ & 26 & 15\end{array}$ |
| 1880 | E. O. Laycock. | Th. Blackman G. H. Hosmer | England | 4440 | 26131 |
| 1880 | E. C. Laycock. | J. H. Riley... | England | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 3 \\ 4 & 440 \\ 4\end{array}$ | $2608 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1880 | E. Hanlan, | E. A. Trickett | England | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 440 \\ 4 & 440\end{array}$ | $2504$ |
| 1880 | W. Ross .. | E. A. Trickett | England | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2612 \\ & 2342 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1881 | E. Hanlan. | E. C. Laycock. | England | 4440 | 2541 |
| 1882 | E. Hanlan. . . . . | E. A. Trickett. . | England | 440 |  |

* No time announced. + About 3 miles 4320 yards.

FAST TROTTERS-VALUABLE HORSES.

| Namirer Aximal. | Ownyr. | Base Recond. | Cosm. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rarus. | Bonner | 213 | \$36,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Edward }}$ | Bonner | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1814{ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$36,000 |
| Maud S. | Bonner | ${ }_{2}^{2} 178$ | 33,000 |
| Goldsmith Mai | Smith, N. Jersey | 2 10 <br> 2 14 <br>   <br>   | 21,000 |
| Lady Thorne. | Smith, N. Jersey | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 14 \\ 2 & 18 t\end{array}$ | 35,000 30,000 |
| Lucy.. | Smith, N. Jersey | 2 2 1888 | 30,000 25,000 |
| Jay Gould | Smith, N. Jersey | $2{ }^{2} 18$ |  |

Pocahontas cost $\$ 40,000$, and Doncaster (Duke of Westminster) $\$ 72,000$. St. Julian has a record of $2.11 \frac{1}{2}$; Hattie Woodward, 2.15 ; Hopeful, 2.14 $\frac{3}{4}$; Darby, 2.16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Charlie Ford, 2.16 $\frac{3}{4}$; Hannis, $2.17 \frac{3}{8}$; Santa Claus, 2.18.

The "best record" in 1820, was a mile in 3 minutes; the best in 1830, 2.40 ; the best in 1840 was made by "Dutchman," in 2.28 ; Lady Suffolk made her mile in 2.26 . In 1860, "Elora Temple" trotted a mile in 2.198 , and in 1870, "Dexter" in 2.173. "Goldsmith-Maid" made her best record of 2.14 in 1867, and in 1878 "Rarus" trotted a mile in 2.134. In 1879, "St. Julian" made the extraordinary time of $2.12 \frac{3}{4}$; and since beating it with a record of $2.11 \frac{1}{2}$.


Thanksaivina Day
And let these altars, wreathed with flowers And plied with fruits, awake akain Thankegivings for the golden hours, The eariy and the latter rain !

MOON'S PHASES.
First Quarter.. $7 \mathrm{~d} .6 \mathrm{~h} .36 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. Furst Mounte... $14 \mathrm{~d} .11 \mathrm{~h} .9 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. Last Quarter.. $21 \mathrm{~d} .8 \mathrm{~h} .15 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{M}$. New Moon.... $29 \mathrm{~d} .6 \mathrm{~h} .26 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$.

| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { atz } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | HISTORICAL EVENTS. | Latitude of Chatman. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 詨 |  | Sun <br> RIsEs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { SETB. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon } \\ & \text { SETS. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 305 | 1 | In | ity of Chath | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H. M. } \\ & 636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { H. M. } \\ 4 & 51 \end{array}$ |  |
| 06 | 2 | Fr | South R.R.vote, $\mathrm{e} 50,000,5 \mathrm{Tps}$. for, 5 Tpe. agt. 1855 | 638 |  | 646 |
| 30 | 3 | Ba | John MoClerie app. Station Master, Chatham. 1882 | 639 |  | 733 |
| 30 | 4 | 5 | Willinm A. MoKerricher, Howard, died...... 1881 | 640 | 447 | 826 |
| 309 | 5 | Mo | Western Sentinel Newspaper-first issued. ... 1847 | 642 | 446 | 923 |
| 81 | 6 | Tu | Great Rlots at Montreal | 643 | 4 | 1023 |
| 311 | 7 | We | Great Indian Battle of Tippeoanoe ........... 1811 | 644 | 444 | 1120 |
| 312 | 8 | Th | Battle of Warsaw-Poland annihilated....... 1794 | 645 | 442 | Morn |
| 31 | 9 | Fr | Rev.Wm. King, of Buxton fame, arr. in Kent. 1849 | 647 | 441 | 032 |
| 314 | 10 | Sa | Great Fire at Boston, Mass... . . . . . . . . . . . 1872 | 648 | 440 | 140 |
| 31 | 11 | 5 | Battle of Chrysler Farm-1812 War.......... 1813 | 649 | 439 | 251 |
| 316 | 12 | Mo | Jno.Waddell, ex-Sherif, m. Nanoy 'A Rberts. 1843 | 6 50 | 438 | 404 |
| 317 | 13 | Tu | Batte of Windmill Peint-Rebellion 1838....1838 | 652 | 437 | 519 |
| 31 | 14 | We | Great Fire in Sarnia-Market \& P. O. burned. 1867 | 653 | 436 | Rises |
| 31 | 15 | Th | Great Fire at St. Johns, N. B.............. 1841 | 655 | 435 | 548 |
| 82 | 16 | Fr | Flooper King mar. Mrs. John Northwood.... 1845 | 6 ¢6 | 434 | 649 |
| 32 | 17 | Sa | Grand Trunk Railway opened to Detreit. . . . 1859 | 657 | 433 | 752 |
| 38 | 18 |  | Warden Dolson \$ A. MoKellar nom.'Harrison'. 184 | 658 | 482 | 857 |
| 32 | 19 | Mo | D. Cumpbell, Winnipeg, late Chatham T | 700 | 431 | 1002 |
| 32 | 20 | Tu | Tobacoo disoovered-mmekers take note. . . . . 1492 | 701 | 430 | 1105 |
| 325 | 2 | We | Wm. Baseett, of Ohat., mar. Han. L. Blater. . 1843 | 702 | 429 | Morn |
| 32 | 22 | Th | Ingram Taylor, North Ohatham, married .... 1844 | 703 | 429 | 006 |
| 327 | 23 | Fr | Jno. F. Delmage, Chat., m. Cath. H. Taylor.. 1843 | 705 | 428 | 106 |
| 328 | 24 | Sa | "Mary Ward" Propeller wreoked-loss of life. 188 | 706 | 427 | 204 |
| 329 | 25 | 0 | Rtel takes possosilon of Fort Garry......... 1869 | 707 | 427 | 301 |
| 33 | 26 | Mo | Sir J. B. Macaulay died..................... 1850 | 7 us | 426 | 358 |
| 38 | 2 | Tu | Prinoe Alfred Gunboat arrives at Chatham .. 1872 | 710 | 426 | 455 |
| 35 | 28 | We | Ed. N. Peok, Ral., mar. Phil. E. Dauphin ... 1848 |  |  | 558 |
| 33 | 29 | Th | Scott Aet defeated, Lambton, by 168 majority 1881 | 712 | 425 | Sets. |
| 38 | 50 | Fr | Col. John Prinee, M.P., died (75). ........... 1870 | 713 | 425 | 530 |

W. R. FHCLOWS, VIIIAGB AND TOWINEEIP OLHRK. COMinissioneir in B. R., metary puelic, FIR] AND LIFF INBURANOH AGENT, \&o.,

Money to Loan. Cenveymnelog done.

BLENHEIM, ONT.


## TUMTBDR XARD



Is without doubt the best place to get Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings of all kinds, Window and Door Frames of the Best Styles and Neatest Workmanship, having a long experience and the very best facilities to turn out all kinde of House Furnishing. A
FUI工 STOCK OF 工UMBER of every description for House and Barn Build. ing always kept on hand ; also Lath \& Shingles; also Scantling and Joisting from 12 feet to 26 feet long.

CUSTOM WORK WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTRNDED TO,
It will be to the adrantage of all mon who intend to build or use pine lumber, no matter how small a quantity, to buy of me. I will sell a better quality for less money than can be got any where elso, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Remember the place-the only Factory with large brick chimney in town, and on the north side of the river.
aretestimates made, Plans drawn, and Sproipioations.
JOIIN FRENCH, Proprietor.


MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

## WHIPS, COMBS and BRUSHES,

 TRUINKS \& VAIISHS.Collars Warranted to give Satisfaction.
SHOPR :
FLORENCE \& THAMESVILLE.


Like the hal Hints of the
Somewhat 0
From sun at

In silence
And give
Must for I Till I am a I must not Normove With knif I must no I must not For childr I must not Nor fret if I must no The tea is

## How to

 by eating to by living in living are $\mathbf{v}$ to be health There is mc Cleanliness cessary to water as the A piece of glase of bee

Like the hale blown moon which gives All faiths, all worlds, as through the dark
Hints of the light whereby it lives: Somewhat of gooiness, something true From sun and spirit shining through

## TABLE RULES FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

In silence I must take my seat, And give God thanke before I eat: Must for my food in patience wait, Till I am asked to hand my plate. I must not scold, nor whine, nor pout, Nor move my chair nor plate about; With knife or fork or napkin ring I must not play, nor must I sing; 1 must not speak a useless word
For children must be seen, not heard. I must not talk about about my food, Nor fret if I don't think it good ; I must not say the bread is old, The tea is hot, the coffee's cold;

## NOVEMBER.

 Attests the presence everywhere of love and Providential care.I must not cry for this or that,
Nor murmur if my meat is fat;
My mouth with food I must not crowd,
Nor while I am eating speak aloud;
Must turn my head to cough or sneeze,
And when I ask say if you please ;
The tablecloth I must not spoil,
Nor with my food my fingers soil;
Must keep my seat till I have done,
Nor round the table sport or run;
When told to rise, then I must put
My chair away with noiseless foot ;
And lift my heart to God above,
In praise for all his wondrous love.

## HOW TO KEEP WARM.

How to keep warm is a problem which is not fully understood. It is not by eating to repletion that a generous diffusion of the blood is sustained, nor by living in a close room that health is to bo gained. A few simple rules of living are very useful at this season in order to learn how to keep warm, and to be healthy at the same time. Commence by a generous meat breakfast. There is more warmth in one ounce of cold meat than in a pint of hot coffee. Cleanliness being essential to perspiration, and free perspiration being necessary to warmth, it is well that persons should bathe frequently in as cold water as they can bear, without danger. Hot liquors are fatal to warmth. A piece of bread oontains the elements of warmth in a greater degree than a glans of beer. Walk frequently put doors; ventilate your sooms.

## GREAT CANALS.

| Tame | Botween. | Length. | Depth. | Width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suez | Red Sea \& Mediterranean. | 78 | 26 | 260 |
| Panama | Atlantic \& Pacific Ocean.... | 45 | 28 | 268 |
| N. Holland. | North Sea \& Amsterdam | 51 | 21 | 125 |
| *Rrie. | Lake Erie \& Hudson River.. | 352 | 7 | 84-56 |
| +Welland..... | Lakes Erie \& Ontario....... | $26 \frac{27}{27}$ | 14 | 156-100 |
| +6t. Lawrence. | Rapids on St. Lawren | ${ }_{41}{ }^{1}$ | 14 | 156-100 |

${ }^{*}$ Looks 110x18. 4Looks 270x45, the old looks being 150x20 $\frac{1}{2}$.
The Sault St. Marie Looks are 515 feet long and 80 feet wide, with an 18 feet lift.

## GREAT TUNNELS

| gt. Name. | Country. |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Breadth- } \\ \text { Foet. }}}^{\text {Bren }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Height- }}$ Feot. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Gothard | Switzerland | 9.26 | 26.24 | 19.68 | \$12,500,000 |
| Mount Cenis | France-Italy | 706 | 25 | 19 | 15,000,000 |
| Hoosac | Mass., U.S. | 4.75 | 26 | 22 | 9,000,000 |
| Thames | London, Engla | 1156 ft . | 35 | 20 | 2,700,000 |
| Hudson. | New York | 12000 ft . | 86 | 24 | 10,000,000 |

## DEEPP MINES



## HIGH STRUCTURESS.

|  | Place. |  | Place. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 680 St. Nicholas Church | Hambarg. | 3 |
| Pyramid of Gisel | 硣 | 543 Strasbourg Minster. | Strasbourg | . 466 |
| Publio Buildings. . | Philadelphia | 535 Notre Dame. | Bruges, Be |  |
| *Cologne Oathedral. | Cologne. | 525 St. Rollax Ohimney. | Glasgow. | 455 |
| Pharos Lighthouse.. | Egypt | 500 Salisbury Spire.... | Salisbu | 450 |
| Ruuen Oathedral | Rouen | 492 St. Paul's | Lond | 66 |
| Antwerp Cathedral. | Antwerp | 476\||Oleopatra's Need | London |  |

## GREAT OHUROHES AND OPERA HOUSES.

| St Peter's, Rome | ${ }^{\text {Prrs'ns. }}$ Sq. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milan ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $37000{ }^{2250}$ |  | 3 |
| St. Paul's, | 256006400 | Academy of Musio, Paris. | 3 |
| St. Sophia's, Consta | 23000 5750 | La Scala, Milan | 2118528 |
| Notre | 210005250 | Drury Lane | 48 |
| St. Stop |  |  |  |

England
England United 8 United St

- First the St. L respective

London-
LondonLondon Berlin-1 Berlin-0 Paris $=$ M New Yorl New Yorl
The Lo hour ; the hours. Russian, 2

Mollenc Peru, 17, feet; and

Nam
Great Eas *Servia City of R *City of B Alaska. . Arisona. †Parisian

* Avera
voyage in

Gitana. .
Lord of Is $\dagger$ Mercury

## THE FIRST RAILWAYS.

, with an 18

Cost. 812,500,000 $15,000,000$ $9,000,000$ 2,700,000 $10,000,000$

Depth.
. . . . 3300
. . . . 3280
. . . . 3000
. . . . 2824
.... 2820
.... 2637
.2532

```
Nlac
```

Sis.
Pr rese.sq. Y. . 3000750 rg 2332583 is. 2092523 .. 2118528 1948487 1638 408

GREAT STEAM SHIPS:

| Name. | Owner or Line. | Length. | Beam | Depth | Ton'ge. | Masta | H. Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Eastern. | Trans-Atlantic $\mathrm{Co}^{\prime} \mathrm{y}$ | 680 | 83 | 60 | 27000 | 6 | 10000 |
| *Servia . . . . . . | Cunard . . . . . . . . | 533 | 52 | $44{ }^{\frac{3}{7}}$ | 8800 | 3 | 10000 |
| City of Rome. | Inman. | 546 | 52 | $38 \frac{1}{4}$ | 8300 | 4 | 10000 |
| *City of Berlin. | 1nman. . . . . . . . . | 520 | 44 | $37^{4}$ | 5491 | 4 | 7000 |
| Alaska. | Williams \& Guion. . | 520 | $50 \frac{1}{2}$ | 38 | 8000 | 4 | 11000 |
| Arisona. | Williams \& Guion. . | 465 | 46 | $37 \frac{1}{3}$ | 5000 | 4 | 7000 |
| $\dagger$ Parisian | Allan . . . . . . . . . . . . | 450 | 40 | $36{ }^{\circ}$ | 5500 | 4 | 6200 |

 + Steel Vessels.


Now Grandam, and the Grandsire, too, Aunts, uncles, cousins, all the set, To see the feast and frolic through At Yule-time in a host are met.

## MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.. $7 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 6 \mathrm{~h} .18 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$. Full Moon.... $18 \mathrm{~d} .10 \mathrm{~h} .0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. Last Quarter, . $21 \mathrm{~d} .2 \mathrm{~h} .40 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{M}$. New Moon.... 29 d. 7 h. $32 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}$.

## HISTORICAL EVENTS.

Jndge Robertson, B. C., late of Chatham, d. 1881 Village of St. Dennis burnt.
ss...
A. B. MeIntosh, Chatham, m, Miss C.J. Grant. 1855

Suttee abolished in India-
-.....
....
Brooklyn Thestre burnt-350 lives lost . . . . 1876
Great Fire at London, Ont...
Rebels defeated at Toronto
Mary Queen of Scots, born
English Cathedral at Montreal, burnt.
Niagara destroyed by the Americans.
The Great Charles XII., of Sweden, killed
Gladstone entered Parliament 50 years ago.. 1882
Victoria Bridge, Montreal, opened for traffic 1859
Prince Albert the Good, of England, died... 1861 Israel Smith, Morpeth, burglarized $\$ 250 . . . . .1880$
Com. Rev. War-Tea thrown into Boston Har.. 1773
Wm. Johnston, Sen. Dawn, died (70)........ 1846
Charles Wesley born (John, 17th June, 1703) 1708
Battle of Niagara-Fort taken by British . 1813 G.W. Rallway-Hamilton to Toronto, opened. 1855 Ballot in Municipal Elections introduced ... 1874 Navigation open and Chatham Boat running. 1848 Isaac Newton, the Astronomer, born...... 1642 Treaty of Ghent--end of Europ'n War--signed. 1814 Jos.C. Lewis, Sandwich, of West Dist. fame, d. 1844 Upper Canada (Ont.) made into a Provinee. . 1791 Western Advocate, Wallaceburg, first issued. 1871 Independence of Slaves in Jamaica............. 1831 Str. Caroline burnt \& sent over Niagara Falls. 1837 First Snow-fall-two inches-Kent Co........ 1881 Joel T. Hall, Chatham, mar. Eliza H. Hart. . 1851
latitude of Chatham.

| Sun RisEs. | Sun <br> SETS. | Moon Sets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 714 | 425 | 621 |
| 715 | 424 | 716 |
| 716 | 424 | 815 |
| 717 | 424 | $9 \quad 17$ |
| 718 | 424 | 1021 |
| 719 | 424 | $11=7$ |
| 720 | 424 | Morn |
| 721 | 424 | 034 |
| 722 | 423 | 144 |
| 723 | 423 | 256 |
| 724 | 423 | 408 |
| 725 | 424 | 519 |
| 726 | 424 | 610 |
| 726 | 424 | Rises |
| 727 | 424 | 635 |
| 728 | 425 | 742 |
| 728 | 42 i | 849 |
| 729 | 425 | 953 |
| 729 | 426 | 10 ถิ4 |
| 730 | 426 | 11 ह4 |
| 731 | 427 | Morn |
| 731 | 427 | 053 |
| 732 | 428 | 151 |
| 732 | 428 | 247 |
| 732 | 429 | 343 |
| 733 | 430 | 439 |
| 733 | 430 | 533 |
| 733 | 431 | 623 |
| 733 | 432 | Sets. |
| 734 | 432 | 608 |
| 734 | 433 | 711 |

Call and inspect.
NORTH OFEATEAM.


## "PLANET" BOOK BINDERY.

MY FACILITIES FOR BOOK-BINDING enable me to execute every deseription of work as well as it can be done in the Cities, and at CURRENT CITY PRICRS.

## Blank Books and Account Books

Ruled to any Pattern, and Bound in a most appropriate and durable manner. Books taken in parts, Bibles, Works of Art, Illustrated Works, Musio Books, Magazines, Periodieals and Newspapere bound in any style desired. Old Books, Albums, eto., repaired and rebound. Maps, Pletures, ete., Mounted and Varnished. Bankers' Cases, with any number of Pockets, made to order. Names lettored in Gold Leaf on Books, Bibles, Portmonias, etc. Ter Mas Soricmir Cash.


58 OOIUMIN PAPHR.
Largest paper in the West. Contains full reports of County news, local and foreign markets and latest telegrams.
Sent to any address in Canaís, United States or Great Britain for one year, for the smanll sum of

## 

Address- - - S. STEPHENSON, CHATHAM, ONT.
THE PLACE POR BARGAINS!
 CHATHAM.

WHOIESAIE $\&$ RHTAIT

## Shelf and Heary Hardware

## STOVES of all kinds. TINW ARE and Tinning, Galvanized

 and Sheet-iron of all kinds.Painters, Huilders, Blacksmiths' \& Farmers' Supplies.
County Agents for Massey Reafer, Toronto Mower, Sharp Borse Rake, and Arnold's Cultivators.

OOME and SEE OUR GOODS and PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.
Som
Bome
Some
Som
Som
Som
Som
Some
Som
Som
And
Some
Som
Som
Som
Some
That
Som

The sonal d contrar and fla and m ship w neíther the per we hav of othe feather


DECEMBER.

## WHAT IS PUBLIC WORSEIP?

Some go to church just for a walk ; Some to stare, and laugh, and talk ; Some go there to meet a friend, Some their idle time to spend : Some for general observation, Some for private speculation; Some to seek or find a lover, Some a courtship to discover ; Some go there to use their eyes, And newest fashions criticise. Some to show their own smart dress, Some their neighbors to assess. Some to scan a robe or bonnet, Some to price the trimming on it. Some oo learn the latest news, That friends at home they may amuse. Some to gossip, false and true,

Safe hid within the sheltering pew. some go there to please the squire, Some his daughters to admire ;
Some the parson go to fawn;
Some to lounge and some to yawn ;
Some to claim the parish doles;
Some for bread and some for coals.
Some because it's thought genteel ;
Some to vaunt their pious zeal.
Some to show how sweet they sing
Some how loud their voices ring.
Some the preacher go to hear,
His style and voice to praise or jeer.
Some forgiveness to implore;
Some their sins to varnish o'er.
Some to sit and dose and nod; But few to kneel and worship God.

## FEATIERS IN CHUROH.

The best bred people of every Christian country but our own avoid all personal display when engaged in worship and prayer. Our churches, on the contrary, are made places for the exhibition of fine apparel and other costly and flaunting compliances withffashion, by those who boast of superior wealth and manners We shall leave our devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity in dress. That is a problem which we confess we have neither the capacity nor the right to solve. How far fine clothes may affect the persone! piety of the devotee we do not pretend even to conjecture ; but we have a very decided opinion in regard to their influence upon the religion of others. The fact is, that our churches are so fluttering with birds of fine feathers that no sorrow fowl will venture in. It is impossible for poverty in
rags and patches, or even in decent but humble costume, to take its seat, if it should be so fertunate as to find a place, by the side of wealth in brocade and broadeloth.
The poor are so awed by the pretention of superior dress and the "proud man's costume," that they naturally avoid too close a proximity to them. The church being the only place on this side of the grave designed for the rioh and the poor to meet together in equal prostration hefore God, it certainly should always be kept free from this common humiliation and brotherhood. It is so in most of the churches of Europe, where the beggar in rags and wretchedness, and the wealthiest and most eminent, whose appropriate sobriety of dress leaves them without mark of external distinction, kneel down together, equalized by a commen humiliation before the only Superior Being. The adoption of a more simple attire fcr church on the part of the rich in this country would have the effect, certainly not of diminishing their own personal piety, but probably of increasing the disposition for religious observance on the part of the poor.

## HNOWEST THOU THE MAN 9

## A. man

Who stole the livery of the court of heaven Te serve the devil in ; in virtue's guise Devoured the widow's house and orphan's bread. In holy phrase transaeted villanies
That common sinners durst not meddle with. At sacred feast he sat among the saints, And with his guilty hands touched holiest things; And none of sin lamented more, or sighed More deeply, or with graver countenance Or longer prayer, wept o'er the dying man, Whose infant children, at the moment, he Planned how to rob. In sermon style he bought,

And sold, and lied; and salutations maile In Scripture terms. He prayed by quisitity, And with his repetitions long and loud
All knees were weary. With one hand he put One penny in the urn of poverty, And with the other took a shilling out. On charitable lists-those trumps which told The public ear who had in secret done The poor a benefit. and half the alms
They told of, took themselves to keep them sounding-
He blazed his name, more pleased to have it there Than in the Book of Life. Seest thou the man ?

## USELESS GIRLS-UNSELFISH MOTHERS.

It has been truly said by Miss Newell, author of an excellent work on ed ${ }^{-}$ noation, that "Unselfish mothers make selfish children." This may seem startling, but the truth is, that the mother who is continually giving up her own time, money, strength, and pleasure for the gratification of her children teaches them to expect it always. They learn to be importunate in their demands, and to expect more and more. If the mother wears an old dress that her daughter may have a new one, if she work that her daughter may play, she is helping to make her vain, selfish, and ignorant, and very likely she will be ungrateful and disrespectful, and this is equally true of the husband, and other members of the family. Unselfish wives make selfish husbands. How frequently do we see the pathetic ballad "Hannah Jane," enacted in real life:-
"No negro ever worked so hard a servant's pay to save,
She made herself most willingly a household drudge and slave :
What wonder if she never read a magazine or book,
Combining as she did in one, nurse, housemaid, seamstress, cook;
What wonder that the beauty fled that once was so adored;
Her beautiful complexion the flerce kitchen fire devoured ;
Her plump, soft, rounded arm, was once too fair to be concealed.
Hard work for me that softness into sinewy strength congealed.
I was her altar and her love the sacrificial flame,
Ah! with what pure devotion she to that altar came,
And tearful flung thereon-alas, I did not know it then,
All that she was, and mere than that-all that she might have been.
its seat, if in brocade "proud $y$ to them. ed for the od, it cernd broth. beggar in ose approistinction, the only ch on the of diminlisposition and ho put
keep them have it there a the man ?
rk on ed ${ }^{-}$ may seem ug up her r children their dedress that may play, likely she husband, husbands. nacted in

## CHititmas.

Ye who have carned each other, Or injured friend or brother, In this fast fading year;
Ye who by werd or deed
Have made a kind heart bleed,
Come gather here.
Let sinned against and sinning Forget their atrife's beginning, And join in friendship now; Be links no longer broken, Be aweet forgiveness spoken, Under the holly bough.

Ye whe have loved each other, Sister and friend and brother, In this fast fading year ; Mother and sire and child, Young mah and maiden mild, Come gather here; And let your hearts grow fonder, As memory shall ponder
Each past unbroken vow.
Old loves and younger wooling
Are sweet in the renewing
Under the holly bough.

## IT MAY BE YOU位 TUEN IEXT.

Judge not too harshly, oh, my friend. of him, your fellow man,
But draw the veil of oharity
Around him if you can.
He once was called an honest man, Before sore trial vexed,
He stepped without the narrow way, It may be your turn next.
Fainting upon the \&reat highway A suffering soul doth lie,
Go staunch his wounds, and quench his thirst, Nor pass him idly by,
God will not brook the swift exouse, The thoughtless, rain pretext,
A fellow mortal bites the dust, It may be your turn next.
You heard one day a single word Against a person's name,
Oh, bear it not from door to door, To further hurt his fame,
If you're the man you claim to be, Remember then the text,
To speak no evil, true or false, It may be your turn next.

The world is bad enough, we own, And may need more light,
Yet with true love to all, may we Help in the cause of right.
Lift up the sinful and the weak, The soul by care perplexed,
Well knowing that to drink the gall, It may be your turn next.


SPERIAL Inducements offered to Farmers buying in large quantities.

## I BUY IN THR BRST MARKRIS FOR CASH, AND OAN OFFER THE BEST COODS CHEAP.

I shall be able during the year to offer the highest price for BUTTER and FIGGS, payable in Cash or Goods. All Farmers leaving Produce with me can rely on being fairly dealt with.

Be sure and call at one of my Stores for Bottom Prices.
TEAS for Strength and Purity. SPICES for Flavor.
WHITE STAR STORE, King Street.
MAIN STORE, Queen Street.
BRANOH STORE, Cor. Baldoon \& Emma Streets.
T. B. ESCOTCT.

Almanac Atlantic Agricult British British Banks \& Boat Ra
Oanada's
Oounty
Connty
County
Councll
Oounty
County
County
County
County
Canadiar
Census R
Census F
Canadian
Oanadian
Christma
Dresden,
Dominio Division Division
Erie \& B
Eminent
First Cou
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
Septembe
October
Novembe December

Barfoot,
Burt, R.
Bush, Wr
Chicago, 1
Dalton, $W$
Davidson,
Escott, T.

## INDEX:

Almanac Signs First Railways: Railway Speeds. ..... 95
Atlantic Telegraph Cables, ..... 22 Feathers in Church ..... 100
Agricultural Societies of County. ..... 33
British or Imperial Ministry ..... 15
British Ambassadors, ..... 16
Banks \& Loan Societies in Co. ..... 40
Boat Races: Fast Trotters ..... 89
Canada's Inland Waterway ..... 22
Oounty Magistrates \& Coroners. 23
Connty \& Chatham Town Officials 31
County Council-Members. . . . . 24
Councll of County Municipalities. 25
County Clergy,
Governors of Canada \& Provinces 15Government Officers in County.. 24
Great Lone Land24
Great andFast Steamships ..... 95
Great Canals. Tunnels \& Mines. . 94
House of Commons-Ont. M.P.'s 17
Harvest Time of the World ..... 17
Kent Volunteers, 24th Batt. ..... 33
Kent Co. Agricultural Society ... 78License Commissioners of County. 32Officers of Co. Municipalities. . 31-32Officials of County \& Chatham Tn. 81
County Statistics ..... 41
County Assessments ..... 47
County and Chatham Town debt.
Our Natives--Indians. ..... 8
Public \& High Schools of County. 32
Postage Rates \& Letter Reutes. .56-57
Past Presidents of Un'd States ..... 46
County Post Offices. ..... 48
Canadian and American Tariffs. 55
Census Returns-County
Census Returns-General
Queen and Royal Family, ..... 15
Railway, Express \&Telegraph Ofs. 40
Stage and Steamboat Routes. ..... 49
Canadian Pacific Railway, ..... 73
Christmas Poems ..... 101
Oanadian and Amorican Lands..71-72
Oanadian and Amorican Lands..71-72
Statute Labor
Statute Labor ..... 80 ..... 80
Dresden, History of ..... 3-9
Dominion \& Ontario Ministries. . ..... 16
Division Court Olerks \& Bailiffs. ..... 24 ..... 24
Division Court Sittings, ..... 40
Erie \& Huron Railway ..... 46
Eminent Oanadian Statesmen ..... 54
First County Fair \& Prize List. . 79
Scripture and other Measures ..... 81
Sundries

$\qquad$ $22,30,62,100,101$Tables, interesting, ..81,87,94,95,99The Thermometer'Shirt14
The Laborer worthy his hire. ..... 88
Useful Information. ..... 62 ..... 62
Varieties-fun, ..... 7038
CALENDARS AND MONTHS.

| January - | -Calendar | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | ${ }^{6}$ | 18 |
| March | 6 | 26 |
| April | - " | 34 |
| May | - 6 | 42 |
| June | - 6 | 50 |
| July | " | 58 |
| August - | - " | 66 |
| September- | - 6 | 74 |
| October - | " | 82 |
| November- | - 6 |  |
| December - | - |  |

Month-Weather Forecasts, ..... 13

- Cold Winters ..... 21
4 - Home ..... 29
" -Kind Words. ..... 87
" -Sunlight ..... 45
. Don't Girls. ..... 61
" -Summer Problem ..... 69
" - Year without Summer ..... 77
" -Temper at Home. ..... 85
" -Some go to Ohurch ..... 99
ADVERTISRMENTS.
Barfoot, Samuel-Banker Fawcett, Livingstone \& Co., Dres. ..... 10
Burt, R. O.-Drugs, \&c. ..... 83
Bush, Wm. L, - Hair Goods ..... 91
Chicago, Rock Island \& P. R'y, CoverDalton, Wm.-Carriages . ....... 44Davidson, James-Wallaceburg.. 68Esoott, T. B.-Groceries, ...... 102
French, John-Dresden. ..... 92
Fellows, W. R.-Blenheim, ..... 90
Gray, William-Carriages ..... 51
Hyslop, John-Dry Goods. ..... 12
Hubble, E. S.-Thamesville ..... 29
Hall, Alex'r-Boots and Shoes ..... 36
Hurley, M. J.-Wallaceburg. . . " 43 Peck, William-Thamesville ..... 75Heath, Wm. H.-Wallaceburg. . ${ }^{\prime} 60$Holmes, Jas. - Marriage Licenses. 66Hoig, Wm. \& Son-Clothiers.... 75Jacques, Francis-Pat. Neek-yok ${ }^{\prime} 68$Johnston, D. A.-Ridgetown, .. 775Knight \& Co.-Pork Paokers,\&e. 96Lewis, T. L. L-Dry Goods.... 19Lake Superior Transit Co. .... CoverMorrish, Jno. \& Co.-Organs. .OoverMorton, Robt. \& Co.-Hardware 27MacNabb, Jno. C. -Surveror, .. 23McPhilemy, H.-Bcilers, \&c.... 44Masuret, T. \& H -Groceries.... 83Mellish, A.-Jobber, . . . . . . . . . . 67Nicholls, I. L - Dentist ......... 67Newcomb, D. W.-Carriages.... 76Oldershaw, James-Lime, \&c. .. 88
Payne, J. B.-Bookbinder. . ..... 98
Rudd, Wm. \& Co.-Dresden ..... 60
Rankin, J. B.-Barrister, ..... 34
Stephenson, S.-Planet ..... 98
Sparling, W. H.-Steamships, ..... 18
Small, J. O.-Plows, Pumps, \&o. ..... 27
Scott, James-Wallaceburg, ..... 28
Smith, Isaac-Clothier ..... 52
Smith, David-Seeds ..... 76
Smith Bros.-Dresden. ..... 84
Soutar, Robert-Ag. Machinery.. $\boldsymbol{Y}^{7}$
Soutar, Jas. - Railway Agent. .Cover
Steinhoff \& Lillie-Wallaceburg. ..... 42
Stirling, James-Teas. ..... 91
Taylor, T. B. \& Co.-Woolen E'y 58Union Pacific Railway Co........ 104
VonGunten Bros.-Jewellers. ..... 35
Patterson, H A \& Co - Lumber 50 Wright, D.-Thamesville, ..... 92
Park, J. \& W,-Boots and Shossiny Young, Geo. E.-Groceries. ..... 11
UUNIONPPACFIICPRALLWAYP

OOMPANY'S MAPS will show that their FOUR Railway Trunk Lines be tween the Missouri River (where they conneet with ALL Eastern Roads) and the Rooky Mountains, lead direetly to every Mining Camp in COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, IDAHO and NEVADA: to CALIFORNIA, OREGON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, and BRITISH COLUMBIA, and by the Utab, Northern and Oregon Shert Lines, to the Montana Farming and Grazing Lands ; the famad Wheat fields of Umitilla and Columbia River head waters-indeed, to Pastoral, Mining and Matural Scenes unequalled in the world.

Aer Reliable printed information relative to any of the above States and Territories, or as to Route and Tickets thereto, will be furnished free on application to
J. W. MOERES.

General Passenger Agent, U. P, Railway, OMAHA.
TEIE EINHIST
Fdmming and fidying sinds in Ampriad :
ARE STILL OFFERED FOR SALE BY
THE UMIOM PACIFIC RAILW'Y COMPAIY III MEBRISKA]
At Low Prions, and on Long Credits to intending Settlers, too.
Thase Lands grow every variety of Crop-Corn and Wheat yielding largely. Exoellent Markets East and West, and shipping rates moderate. Olimate is exceptionally inethe winters short and mild. No malarial fevers, no swamps, no bad roads. Coal fuel in abundanee, as also the best of water. Pasturago unexcelled, and Cattle and Sheep raising a great success. Save Sor Descriptive Pamphlets and get full particulars.
I. P. GRISWOLD,

Travelling Agent,
LEAVITT BURNHAM, Land Commissioner U. P. Railway,
Grioweld House, DRTMIOT,
ReR TO JAMES SOUTAR, DISTRICT AGENT, CHATHAM. CBI



To settle in any of the Prairie States or Manitoba, or to visit the mines in the Rocky Mountain region, or the grand slopes of the Pacific Coast and British Columbia,-Remember the place to get the Necessary, Full aud Reliable Information as to Railway Fares, F'reight Rates for Stock and settlers' effects and Merchandise, is at

JAMES SOUTAR'S,
Land, Railway and Steamboat Agent,
CHATHAM \& WINISOR.
Should you desire a summer trip up the Lakes, or visit Manitoba by the Lake Route,


He will provide you with through tickets via the favorite Lake Superior Line, leaving Detroit or Port Huron (almost) daily, at the lowest rates.
FOIK A THIP TO ENHOPN-THE OLD SOD,
He will ticket you for the least money, by best steamships, either from Quebec or New York, and sailing direct to London, Glasgow, or Liverpool, at option.
Remember-he will secure you proper cars for your gools and stock,-see to the loading and shipment, see to Custom House, Consular and Shipping papers-in faet save you trouble and expense. Passengers and their Bagcage personally attended to. Issues Roundtrip Land Explorers' tickets good for 40 days, and grants Free Tickers (by rebate) to Land Purchasers.
NPHas now arrangements to ticket parties who find it necessary to leave by Dresden, Wallaceburg and Chatham Boats, and Canada Southern Ry.
Furnishes Government, Canadian, Northern \& Union Pacific, Rock Island, Oregon Navigation Co'y and other Railway Folders, Maps, Circulars, Pamphlets rospecting Lands, Route or Country, free to all who will apply for same, or send stamps for their postage.

4 Farms for Sale in Kent Co., and Lands in Nebraska, Dakota, Manitoba, and Oregon.

AddressMOINEY TO IOANN.
JAMES SOUTAR, P. O. Drawer 95, CHATHAM.

Fir For good, pure and reliable seeds, either for Ficid or Garden we, the place to get them is at ROBERT SOUTAR's, opposite F, O. Chatham. See advertisement page 9\%.

PRINTED AT THE BANNER STEAM PRESSES, OHATHAM,


[^0]:    *J. J. Hawk
    votes

[^1]:    Fhatireng can supply themselves with my line of Goods-in enallty and Prices-as well as in any other Place: PLEASE NOTE THIS:

[^2]:    37 That my Geods are apprectated is sumetently evideneed by rapidiy inoreasing sales here, arid thelr demand agatnat all comers in the Northwent.

