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Ottawa

THE DOMINION



ALMANAC

FOR

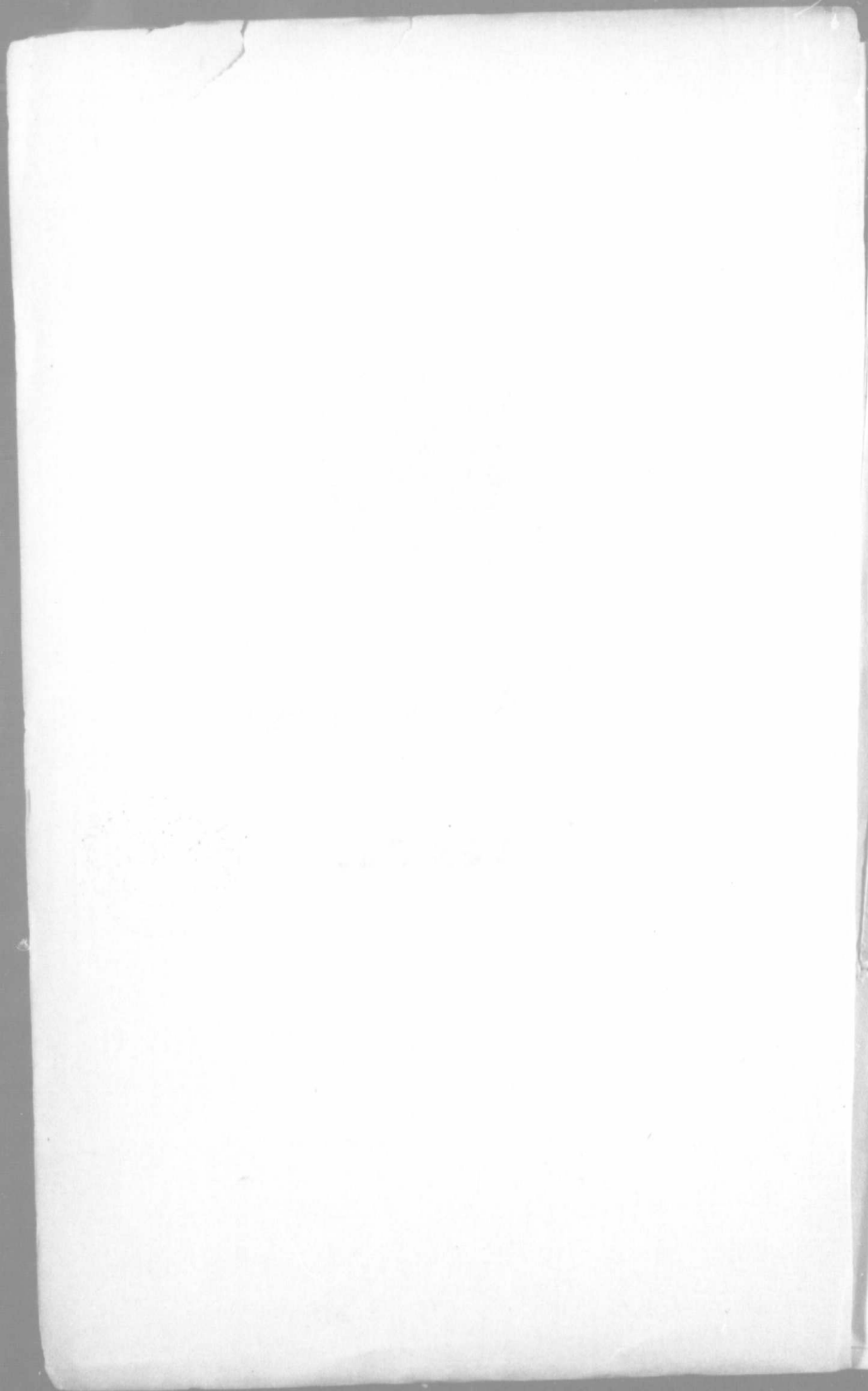
1871.



“Let us con o'er the Calendar of Earth,
“The shadowy record of its chequered past.”
—*Old Play.*”

OTTAWA:
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

1870.



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TO THE PUBLIC.

THE DOMINION ALMANAC commanded so extensive a sale last year, and was so favorably received in all parts of the country, as to induce the publisher to issue a larger edition for 1871; the price being reduced to 10 cents per copy. This is done in order to insure for the DOMINION ALMANAC a ready sale, and render it one of the best advertising mediums in the country. As usual a large amount of interesting reading matter is contained in the Almanac, in addition to much valuable statistical information.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of February, 1870.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 15th clause of "The Fisheries Act" he has authorized certain waters, hereinafter mentioned, in the County of Ottawa, to be set apart for the natural propagation of Fish, and requesting that the Sanction of His Excellency in Council be given thereto.

Whereupon HIS EXCELLENCY in Council under the authority given by the 19th Section of the said recited Act has been pleased to make the following

Regulation :

"The waters in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, commonly known as Dam Lake, Indian Lake, Long Lake, Forked Lake, Over-the-hill Lake, Mud Lake and little Mud Lake, shall be and they are hereby respectively set apart from the first day of October in each year to the first day of May in each following year for the natural propagation of Fish, and that the said waters be so set apart for the said purpose during the present year (1870) from the tenth day of February instant, to the thirtieth day of April next, both inclusive."

WM. H. LEE
Clerk Privy Council.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, the 1st day of April 1870.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 19th section of "The Fisheries Act," his Excellency in Council, has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the Fishery Regulation No. 4, established by Order in Council of 9th of April, 1869, fixing the close season for certain kinds of fish in the Province of Quebec, between the 15th of April and the 24th of May be, and the same is hereby cancelled, and the following established in lieu thereof.

Regulation.

"No person shall fish for, catch, or kill any Bass, Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinongé between the thirtieth day of April and the twenty-fourth day of May in each year, in the Province of Quebec."

W. H. LEE,
Clerk, Privy Council

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 23rd August, 1870.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in Council was pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered, that the Regulation of 26th April 1867, adopted under the Statute 29 Victoria, Chapter 11, and continued in force in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, by 31 Victoria, Chapter 60, Section 2, shall be superseded by the following Regulation, viz :

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus (except in the tidal deep sea fisheries) without Leases or Licences from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in all waters situated within the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 31st May, 1870.

PRESENT :
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the honorable the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled ; "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the following Regulations respecting the coasting trade of the Dominion, in amendment of the Regulation adopted by Order in Council of 28th July, 1868, shall be and the same are hereby adopted and established :

1st. It having been enacted by Chap. 9 Sec. 22, 23rd Victoria, that the Governor may grant yearly Coasting Licences to British Vessels navigating the inland waters of Canada above Montreal although such vessels may sometimes make voyages to Foreign Ports, it is hereby Ordered that the Bonds to be given by the Master or Owner of such vessel, on taking out such License shall not contain the condition provided for in Section 3 of said Regulations, "that such Vessels or Boats shall not be employed in the Foreign Trade," but that it shall be a condition of such Bond, that whenever any such Vessel or Boat is employed in a voyage to or from a Foreign Port, the master or other proper officer thereof, shall report inwards and outwards, in all respects, as though he had not received such Coasting License.

2nd. Representations having been made of serious inconvenience to the Masters and Owners of Steam Vessels employed as regular passenger and freight packets, between the port of St. John in the Province of New-Brunswick, and the ports of Digby, Annapolis and Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and also to the Mercantile Community of the said ports, in consequence of such Steam Vessels being obliged to report their cargoes each trip in detail, it is hereby further Ordered, that the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. John, may grant any such Steam Vessel, a yearly coasting license, subject to the same conditions as are pro-

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vided in the case of Vessels trading between ports in the same Province with the additional condition that the Master or other proper Officer of such Steam Vessel, shall be furnished with two cargo books to be used during alternate months, and that at the end of each month, he shall surrender the book used during that month to the Collector of the Port of St John, and the said Collector shall return to him the other book with which he had been furnished, so that the record of the trade of each month, shall be in the Custom House, to be used for satistical purposes during the whole of the succeeding month.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 28th day of July, 1868.

PRESENT;

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations respecting the Coasting trade of the Dominion, be and the same are hereby adopted and established.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

COASTING REGULATIONS.

1. Vessels and Boats employed solely in the transport of Goods for Passengers from one Port or place to another Port

or place within the limits of the Dominion of Canada, shall be deemed to be engaged in the Coasting Trade, and shall be subject to the Regulations governing the same.

2. None but British registered Vessels and Boats, wholly owned by British subjects, can lawfully be engaged in the Coasting Trade of the Dominion of Canada, and the names of such Vessels or Boats and the names of their Ports of Registry shall be distinctly painted on the stern of the said Vessels or Boats.

3. Such Vessels and Boats, may, without being subject to entry, or clearance as required by law, for Vessels trading between Ports in the Dominion of Canada, as well as with Foreign Ports, carry goods the produce of Canada, or goods duty free, or goods duty paid or passengers from any Ports or places in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to any other Ports or places in the said Provinces, or from any Ports or places in the Province of New Brunswick, to any other Ports or places in the said Province, or from any Ports or places in the Province of Nova Scotia, to any other Ports or places in the said Province, provided always that the owners or masters of such Vessels or Boats, shall take out a licence for the season for that purpose from a Collector of Customs in Canada, and that the owners or masters in taking out the said Licence shall enter into Bonds of \$500 conditioned that such Vessels or Boats shall not be employed in the Foreign trade, and provided also that the Master of every such Vessel or Boat shall keep or caused to be kept, a Cargo Book in the form prescribed by the Customs Department, to be registered by the Collector of Customs who granted the Licence, in which Book shall be entered at the Port of Lading, an account of all goods taken on board of such Vessel or Boat, stating the description of the packages, the quantities, the descriptions and values of the goods therein, as also of the goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective Shippers and Consignees, as far as any of such particulars shall be known to him: and at the Port of discharge shall be entered in the said Cargo Book, the respective days upon which any such goods shall be delivered out of such Vessel and also the respective times of departure from the Port of lading and of arrival at the Port of unloading.

4. The master of any such Vessel or boat shall produce his Licence and Cargo Book to any Officer of Customs, whenever the same shall be demanded, and answer all questions put to him, and such Officer of Customs shall be at liberty to note any remark on the Cargo Book which he may deem proper; and if the Cargo Book shall not be kept

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in the manner hereby required, and the particulars of all Cargo laden and unladed, duly noted therein, the goods and Vessel shall be forfeited, and the master shall incur the penalty of \$100.

5. Before any coasting vessel or boat shall depart from any Port of lading in any one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada for any other Port in the said Dominion, not in the said Province of departure, an account or Report with a duplicate thereof, in the form or to the effect following, and signed by the Master, shall be delivered to the Collector, who shall retain the duplicate and return the original account or report dated and signed by him; and such account or Report shall be the clearance of the Vessel or Boat for the voyage and the transire or pass for the goods expressed therein, except for goods under Bond or goods liable to Excise or Internal Revenue duty, which shall require the entries and warrants for landing to be signed by the proper Officers as required by law, and if any such account or Report be false, the Master who signed it shall forfeit the sum of \$100.

REPORT and Transire Coastwise for Registered Vessel or boat proceeding from one Province to another in the Dominion of Canada.

Port of Name of Vessel. Master's Name. Port of Registry.	Register's Tons. Whither bound.
Foreign Goods,	
Warehoused Goods removed under Bond.	
Goods liable to duty of Excise.	
Do. removed under Bond	
Sundry other goods, Produce of Canada, &c.	
(Signed)	

Cleared the _____ day of _____ 187 _____
 (Signed) _____ Master,
 Collector of Customs for the
 Port of _____

6. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel or boat at the Port of discharge, which requires a *transire* as above described, and before any goods shall be unladen, the *transire* with the name of the place or wharf where the lading is to be discharged, noted thereon, shall be delivered to the collector, who shall note thereon the date of the delivery; and if any of the goods on board such coasting vessel or boat shall be subject to any customs duty the same shall not be unladen until due entry has been made at the Custom House and a warrant granted for the landing thereof; and if any of the goods on board such vessel or boat be subject to any duty of Excise or Internal Revenue the same shall not be unladen without the authority or permission of the proper officer of excise; but no entry shall be required at the Custom House for any goods brought coastwise the produce of Canada or goods on which the duties whether of Customs or Excise have already been paid or which are duty free.

7. Vessels and boats employed in the Coasting Trade and that shall not have taken out a Licence for carrying goods, and obtained a Cargo Book as above provided, shall report inwards and outwards at the nearest port to their place of arrival or destination and require clearances whenever they depart from any port or place within the Dominion of Canada, and in default of their so reporting the Vessel or Cargo, the Master shall in such cases be subject to the penalty of \$100 for departing and arriving without due entry inwards or outwards as the case may be: Provided that when a vessel shall sail from any place where there is no Custom House, or Officer of Customs, it shall be sufficient for the carrying out of this regulation that the owner or Master of such vessel, do, as soon afterwards as possible, forward to the nearest Custom House a similar report in duplicate, or lodge the same at the first Port at which he shall touch where there is a Custom House Officer.

8. Goods under a removal Bond from one Canadian Port to another Canadian Port, may be carried in any British registered vessel or boat, trading Coastwise with a proper Licence and Cargo Book upon such goods being properly entered in the Cargo Book and in the account or *Transire*, in duplicate, the Collector at the Port from which such goods are removed, being required to forward by Mail, to the Collector of the Port for which the goods are destined all the particulars and description of the goods so forwarded, and the Packages shall be properly marked in Red as now provided, but no goods under Bond shall be carried in any

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Coasting Vessel or Boat until the Master has delivered an account in duplicate or transire to the Collector of Customs at the Port of lading.

9. No Coasting Vessel or Boat to touch at any Foreign Port unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, and the master of any Coasting Vessel or Boat which has touched at any Foreign Port, shall declare the same in writing under his own hand, to the Collector or other proper Officer of Customs at the Port or place in Canada where his Vessel or Boat afterwards first arrives, under a penalty of \$100.

10. If any goods are unshipped from any Vessel or Boat arriving coastwise, or unshipped or water borne to be shipped, to be carried coastwise on Sundays or Holidays, or unless in the presence, or with the authority of the proper Officer of Customs, or unless at such times and places as shall be appointed and approved by him for that purpose; the same shall be forfeited and the Master of the vessel or Boat shall forfeit the sum of \$100.

11. Officers of Customs may board any Coasting Vessel or Boat in any Port or Place, and at any period of the voyage search her, and examine all goods on board, and demand all the documents which ought to be on board; and the Collector may require such documents to be brought to him for inspection.

12. No Fishing Boat or Boat used in Ferrying under 15 tons burthen, shall, except by Special License or permission carry any goods from a Foreign Country, which are liable to duty under pain of seizure, unless the same (in the case of Ferry Boats) be for the sole use of some passenger then on board.

13. No goods can be carried in any Coasting Vessel or Boat except such as are laden to be so carried at some Port or place in Canada, and no goods shall be taken into or put out of any Coasting Vessel or Boat while on her voyage by River, Lake or Sea.

14. The Transire Coastwise required by these Regulations, may in the case of any Steam Vessel carrying a Purser, be signed by such Purser with the like effect in all respects, and subject to the like penalty on the Purser, and the like forfeiture of the goods, in case of any untrue statement in the Transire as if the Transire, was signed by the Master; and the word *Master* for the purposes of these Regulations shall be construed as including the Purser of any Steam Vessel; but nothing herein contained shall preclude the Collector or proper Officer of Customs from calling upon the master of any Steam Vessel to answer all such questions

concerning the vessel, passengers, cargo, and crew, as might be lawfully, demanded of him if the report had been made by him, or to exempt the matters from the penalties imposed by these regulations for failure to answer any such question or for answering untruly, or to prevent the master from such report, if he shall see fit so to do.

15. The Coasting Regulations of the late Province of Canada, dated the 12th April 1861, and all regulations heretofore existing in the Province of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia in reference to coasting in any of the said Provinces are hereby repealed.

S. L. TILLEY,

Minister of Customs.

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1	S	1
2	M	2
3	T	3
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JANUARY.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN.	
			riset.	sets.
1	S	1ST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.—CIRCUMCISION	h.m.	h.m.
2	M	Funeral of Lord Nelson, 1806.—King of Prussia died, 1861	7 46	4 20
3	T	Madame Rachel died, 1858.—Wyatt, sculptor, died, 1863	7 46	4 21
4	W	Sir I. Newton b., 1642.—Constantinople lit with gas, 1860	7 46	4 22
5	T	Duke of York died, 1827	7 45	4 23
6	F	EPIPHANY.—Twelfth day.—Bochs died, 1856	7 45	4 24
7	S	Princess Charlotte born, 1796.—Galileo died, 1642	7 44	4 25
8	S	1ST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Lucian	7 44	4 27
9	M	Thurttell executed, 1824.—The Canadas united 1841	7 44	4 28
10	T	Loss of the "London," 1866	7 43	4 29
11	W	First Lottery in England; 1569.	7 43	4 31
12	T	Bonaparte Family banished from France, 1816	7 42	4 33
13	F	The London Times established, 1785	7 42	4 34
14	S	Battle of Corruna, 1814	7 41	4 36
15	S	2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—British Museum op., 1759	7 40	4 37
16	M	Mrs. Nisbett [Lady Boothby] died, 1858, aged 46	7 40	4 38
17	T	Franklin born, 1706.—Hartley Colliery accident, 1862	7 39	4 39
18	W	Priaca, Virgin and Martyr.—Old Twelfth Day	7 39	4 41
19	T	James Watt b., 1736.—York and Lancaster united, 1486	7 38	4 42
20	F	Fabian, Bishop and Martyr.—David Garrick died, 1779	7 37	4 43
21	S	Agnes, Virgin and Martyr.—Vaccination introduced, 1779	7 36	4 45
22	S	3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Vincent Spanish Martyr	7 35	4 47
23	M	Sir J Reynolds died, 1792.—W. Pitt died 1806	7 34	4 49
24	T	First Public Protestant Service at Madrid, 1869	7 33	4 51
25	W	Princess Royal married, 1858.—Robert Burns born, 1759	7 32	4 52
26	T	Sunday Schools established, 1784.—Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 31	4 53
27	F	New South Wales founded, 1778.—A. Ducrow died, 1842	7 31	4 54
28	S	Gas introduced in London, 1807.—Battle of Aliwal, 1846	7 30	4 55
29	S	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—George III died, 1823	7 29	4 56
30	M	King Charles beheaded, 1642.—Pr. Napoleon mar., 1859	7 29	4 57
31	T		7 28	4 59
			7 27	5 00

Skating.

SKIMMING o'er the frozen waters,
Gracefully the skaters glide:
Happy lovers, sons and daughters,
Chatting, smiling side by side

Is there danger in such sport-
ing?
Just at present none at all;
Tho' 'tis oft, in *fleeing* court-
ing,
Dangerous in Love's stream to fall

If the swain's an ardent lover,
Now he'll find the time so
nice;
For, while Love's stream *speed-
ing* over,
Spee-der he can BREAK THE
ICE.

Should they chance fall in—
then *swimming*
Peaceful may they stem life's
tide!
Happy tho' 'twas *slippery* win-
ning
On the ice a lovely bride.

FEBRUARY.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN rises/sets.
			h.m. h.m.
1	W		7 27 5 2
2	T	Purification of Virgin.—York Minster burnt, 1829	7 26 5 3
3	F	Blasius, Bp. and Mart.—Missunde taken by Prussia, 1864	7 25 5 4
4	S	Fair on the Thames, 1814.—Bursting of the Holmfirth Reservoir, 1852.—St. Eustacia taken, 1781	7 23 5 5
5	S	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Agatha Virgin and Martyr.—Victoria Cross founded, 1856	7 22 5 6
6	M	New Blackfriars Bridge commenced 1864	7 20 5 7
7	T	Annexation of Oude, 1856	7 19 5 8
8	W	Mary Queen of Scots beheaded, 1587.—Jenny Lind born at Stockholm, 1820	7 18 5 9
9	T	Sultan of Turkey born, 1830.—Earthquake at Malta, 1861	7 17 5 11
10	F	Queen Victoria mar., 1840.—O'Keefe, dramatist, d., 1833	7 16 5 13
11	S	Washington b., 1723	7 14 5 14
12	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Ben Johnson died 1637	7 13 5 16
13	M	Florence made Cap. of Italy, '65.—Glencoe massacre, 1692	7 11 5 17
14	T	St. Valentine.—Battle of Cape St. Vincent, 1797	7 10 5 18
15	W	Cardinal Wiseman d., 1865.—Pope driven from Rome, 1798	7 9 5 19
16	T	Lindley Murray died, 1826	7 8 5 20
17	F	John Braham died 1856.—Michael Angelo died, 1573	7 6 5 22
18	S	Martin Luther died 1546.—Capture of Trinidad, 1797	7 4 5 24
19	S	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Inledon, singer, died, 1826	7 3 5 25
20	M	Princess Louisa of Wales b., 1867.—Sir J. Hume d., 1853	7 1 5 27
21	T	Shrove Tuesday.—Bishop Cranmer burnt, 1556	6 59 5 28
22	W	Ash Wednesday.—French Revolution commenced, 1848	6 57 5 30
23	T	Handel born, 1648.—Scourge of the Nile discovered, 1863	6 56 5 32
24	F	St. Matthias, B. & M.—Abdication of Louis Philippe, 1848	6 54 5 34
25	S	Sir C. Wren, died, 1723.—Garrick Club instituted, 1831	6 52 5 35
26	S	QUADRAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Thomas Moore, poet, d., 1852	6 48 5 37
27	M	Soult defeated by Wellington, 1814.	6 49 5 38
28	T	Indian Mutiny commenced, 1857	6 47 5 40

SUNSET AND SUNRISE.—Why is a sunset more attractive to most men than a sunrise? Is it because but few ever see the latter, or because that which departs has more of our sympathies? I think not. The sunset comes to a beautiful mysterious close in the shade of night and the stillness of universal rest; but the sunrise never comes to a conclusion, it is dissipated in the glare and noise and turmoil of the day.—*Goethe.*

SLOTH.—It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one-tenth part of their time, to be employed in its service; but idleness taxes many of us much more, if we reckon all that is spent in absolute sloth, or doing of nothing, with that which is spent in idle employments, or amusements that amount to nothing. Sloth by bringing on diseases, absolutely shortens life. Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labour wears, while the key often used is always bright.

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	7 19 5	8
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	7 14 5	14
	7 13 5	16
re, 1692	7 11 5	17
	7 10 5	18
me, 1798	7 9 5	19
	7 8 5	20
1573	7 6 5	22
1797	7 4 5	24
1826	7 3 5	25
d., 1855	7 1 5	27
	6 59 5	28
1848	6 57 5	30
red, 1863	6 56 5	32
ppe, 1848	6 54 5	34
ted, 1831	6 52 5	35
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10. If any goods are unshipped from any Vessel or Boat arriving coastwise, or unshipped or water borne to be shipped, to be carried coastwise on Sundays or Holidays, or unless in the presence, or with the authority of the proper Officer of Customs, or unless at such times and places as shall be appointed and approved by him for that purpose; the same shall be forfeited and the Master of the vessel or Boat shall forfeit the sum of \$100.

11. Officers of Customs may board any Coasting Vessel or Boat in any Port or Place, and at any period of the voyage search her, and examine all goods on board, and demand all the documents which ought to be on board; and the Collector may require such documents to be brought to him for inspection.

12. No Fishing Boat or Boat used in Ferrying under 15 tons burthen, shall, except by Special License or permission carry any goods from a Foreign Country, which are liable to duty under pain of seizure, unless the same (in the case of Ferry Boats) be for the sole use of some passenger then on board.

13. No goods can be carried in any Coasting Vessel or Boat except such as are laden to be so carried at some Port or place in Canada, and no goods shall be taken into or put out of any Coasting Vessel or Boat while on her voyage by River, Lake or Sea.

14. The Transire Coastwise required by these Regulations, may in the case of any Steam Vessel carrying a Purser, be signed by such Purser with the like effect in all respects, and subject to the like penalty on the Purser, and the like forfeiture of the goods, in case of any untrue statement in the Transire as if the Transire, was signed by the Master; and the word *Master* for the purposes of these Regulations shall be construed as including the Purser of any Steam Vessel; but nothing herein contained shall preclude the Collector or proper Officer of Customs from calling upon the master of any Steam Vessel to answer all such questions

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concerning the vessel, passengers, cargo, and crew, as might be lawfully, demanded of him if the report had been made by him, or to exempt the matters from the penalties imposed by these regulations for failure to answer any such question or for answering untruly, or to prevent the master from such report, if he shall see fit so to do.

15. The Coasting Regulations of the late Province of Canada, dated the 12th April 1861, and all regulations heretofore existing in the Province of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia in reference to coasting in any of the said Provinces are hereby repealed.

S. L. TILLEY,

Minister of Customs.

Day of Month	Day of Week	A
1	S	1st
2	M	2nd
3	T	3rd
4	W	4th
5	T	5th
6	F	6th
7	S	7th
8	S	1st
9	M	2nd
10	T	3rd
11	W	4th
12	T	5th
13	F	6th
14	S	7th
15	S	1st
16	M	2nd
17	T	3rd
18	W	4th
19	T	5th
20	F	6th
21	S	7th
22	S	1st
23	M	2nd
24	T	3rd
25	W	4th
26	T	5th
27	F	6th
28	S	7th
29	S	1st
30	M	2nd
31	T	3rd

SKIMM
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Graceful
Happy lo
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Chatting

Is there c
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Just at p
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Dangers
fall

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JANUARY.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN.	
			rises	sets.
1	S	1ST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.—CIRCUMCISION	h.m.	h.m.
2	M	Funeral of Lord Nelson, 1806.—King of Prussia died, 1861	7 46	4 20
3	T	Madame Rachel died, 1859.—Wyatt, sculptor, died, 1863	7 46	4 21
4	W	Sir I. Newton b. 1642.—Constantinople lit with gas, 1860	7 46	4 22
5	T	Duke of York died, 1827	7 45	4 23
6	F	EPHANY.—Twelfth day.—Bochs died, 1856	7 45	4 24
7	S	Princess Charlotte born, 1796.—Galileo died, 1642	7 44	4 25
8	S	1ST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Lucian	7 44	4 27
9	M	Thurtell executed, 1824.—The Canadas united 1841	7 44	4 28
10	T	Loss of the "London," 1866	7 43	4 29
11	W	Eirst Lottery in England; 1569.	7 43	4 31
12	T	Bonaparte Family banished from France, 1816	7 42	4 33
13	F	The London Times established, 1785	7 42	4 34
14	S	Battle of Corfua, 1814	7 41	4 36
15	S	2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—British Museum op., 1759	7 40	4 37
16	M	Mrs. Nisbett [Lady Boothby] died, 1858, aged 46	7 40	4 38
17	T	Franklin born, 1706.—Hartley Colliery accident, 1862	7 39	4 39
18	W	Prisca, Virgin and Martyr.—Old Twelfth Day	7 39	4 41
19	T	James Watt b., 1736.—York and Lancaster united, 1486	7 38	4 42
20	F	Fabian, Bishop and Martyr.—Vaccination introduced, 1779	7 37	4 43
21	S	Agnes, Virgin and Martyr.—David Garrick died, 1779	7 36	4 45
22	S	3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Vaccination introduced, 1779	7 35	4 47
23	M	Sir J Reynolds died, 1792.—W. Pitt died 1806	7 34	4 49
24	T	First Public Protestant Service at Madrid, 1869	7 33	4 51
25	W	Princess Royal married, 1858.—Robert Burns born, 1759	7 32	4 52
26	T	Sunday Schools established, 1784.— Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7 31	4 53
27	F	New South Wales founded, 1778.—A. Ducrow died, 1842	7 31	4 54
28	S	Gas introduced in London, 1807.—Battle of Aliwal, 1846	7 30	4 55
29	S	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—George III died, 1823	7 29	4 56
30	M	King Charles beheaded, 1642.—Pr. Napoleon mar., 1859	7 28	4 59
31	T		7 27	5 00

Skating.

SKIMMING o'er the frozen waters,
Gracefully the skaters glide:
Happy lovers, sons and daughters,
Chatting, smiling side by side

Is there danger in such sport-
ing?
Just at present none at all;
Tho' 'tis oft, in *fleeing* court-
ing,
Dangerous in Love's stream to fall

If the swain's an ardent lover,
Now he'll find the time so
nice;
For, while Love's stream *speed-*
ing over,
*Spee*tier he can BREAK THE
ICE.

Should they chance fall in—
then *swimming*
Peaceful may they stem life's
tide!
Happy tho' 'twas *slippery* win-
ning
On the ice a lovely bride.

FEBRUARY.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	Sun rises sets.	
			h.m.	h.m.
1	W		7 27	5 2
2	T	Purification of Virgin.—York Minster burnt, 1829	7 26	5 3
3	F	Blasius, Ep. and Mart.—Missunde taken by Prussia, 1864	7 25	5 4
4	S	Fair on the Thames, 1814.—Bursting of the Holmfirth Reservoir, 1852.—St. Eustacia taken, 1781	7 23	5 5
5	S	SEXTAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Agatha Virgin and Martyr.—Victoria Cross founded, 1856	7 22	5 6
6	M	New Blackfriars Bridge commenced 1864	7 20	5 7
7	T	Annexation of Oude, 1856	7 18	5 8
8	W	Mary Queen of Scots beheaded, 1587.—Jenny Lind born at Stockholm, 1820	7 18	5 9
9	T	Sultan of Turkey born, 1830.—Earthquake at Malta, 1861	7 17	5 11
10	T	Queen Victoria mar., 1840.—O'Keefe, dramatist, d., 1833	7 16	5 13
11	S	Washington b., 1723	7 14	5 14
12	S	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Ben Johnson died 1637	7 13	5 16
13	M	Florence made Cap. of Italy, '65.—Glencoe massacre, 1692	7 11	5 17
14	T	St. Valentine.—Battle of Cape St. Vincent, 1797	7 10	5 18
15	W	Cardinal Wiseman d., 1865.—Pope driven from Rome, 1708	7 9	5 19
16	T	Lindley Murray died, 1826	7 8	5 20
17	F	John Braham died 1856.—Michael Angelo died, 1573	7 6	5 22
18	S	Martin Luther died 1546.—Capture of Trinidad, 1797	7 4	5 24
19	S	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Inclendon, singer, died, 1826	7 3	5 25
20	M	Princess Louisa of Wales b., 1867.—Sir J. Hume d., 1855	7 1	5 27
21	T	Shrove Tuesday.—Bishop Cranmer burnt, 1556	6 59	5 28
22	W	Ash Wednesday.—French Revolution commenced, 1848	6 57	5 30
23	T	Handel born, 1648.—Scourge of the Nile discovered, 1863	6 56	5 32
24	F	St. Matthias, B. & M.—Abdication of Louis Philippe, 1848	6 54	5 34
25	S	Sir C. Wren, died, 1723.—Garrick Club instituted, 1831	6 52	5 35
26	S	QUADRAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Thomas Moore, poet, d., 1852	6 48	5 37
27	M	Soult defeated by Wellington, 1814.	6 49	5 38
28	T	Indian Mutiny commenced, 1857	6 47	5 40

SUNSET AND SUNRISE.—Why is a sunset more attractive to most men than a sunrise? Is it because but few ever see the latter, or because that which departs has more of our sympathies? I think not. The sunset comes to a beautiful mysterious close in the shade of night and the stillness of universal rest; but the sunrise never comes to a conclusion, it is dissipated in the glare and noise and turmoil of the day.—*Goethe*.

SLOTH.—It would be thought a hard government that should tax its people one-tenth part of their time, to be employed in its service; but idleness taxes many of us much more, if we reckon all that is spent in absolute sloth, or doing of nothing, with that which is spent in idle employments, or amusements that amount to nothing. Sloth by bringing on diseases, absolutely shortens life. Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labour wears, while the key often used is always bright.

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MARCH.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN rises	SUN sets.
1	W	St. David	h.m.	h.m.
2	T	St. Chad.—John Wesley d., 1791.—Czar Nicholas d., 1855	6 45	5 42
3	F	Macready born, 1793.—Louis Philippe arr. England, 1818	6 44	5 43
4	S	General Grant inaugurated President of America, 1869	6 42	5 44
5	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT.—Cov. Garden Theatre burnt, 1856	6 40	5 45
6	M		6 38	5 47
7	T	Perpetua.—Entrance Princess Alexandra into Local, 1853	6 38	5 48
8	W	Weber at Cov. Garden directing "Der Freyschutz," 1826	6 34	5 49
9	T	Siege of Lucknow, 1858.—Talfourd, dramatist, died, 1862	6 31	5 51
10	F	The Prince of Wales married at Windsor Castle, 1863	6 29	5 53
11	S		6 27	5 54
12	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT.—Gregory, Bishop of Rome	6 25	5 55
13	M	Loss of the "President," 1841.—Orsini beheaded, 1858	6 24	5 56
14	T	King of Italy born, 1820.—M. Jullien died, 1860	6 22	5 58
15	W	Edward Irving expelled from the Scotch Church, 1833	6 20	5 59
16	T	Duchess of Kent died, 1861.—Prince Imperial born, 1856	6 18	6 1
17	F	St. Patrick.—First performance Haydn's "Creation," 1891	6 16	6 2
18	S	Princess Louisa born, 1848.—Completion Suez Canal, 1869	6 14	6 3
19	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT.—Sir W. Don died, 1862	6 12	6 4
20	M	St. Isaac Newton died, 1727.—Battle of Alexandria, 1811	6 10	6 5
21	T	Benedict.—Spring commences 11. 20m. a. m.	6 9	6 7
22	W	Goethe died, 1832.—John Liston, Comedian, died, 1846	6 7	6 8
23	T	National Gallery founded, 1824.—Battle of Novara, 1849	6 5	6 9
24	F	Royal Academy Music op., 1824.—Treaty of Turin, 1850	6 3	6 11
25	S	Annunciation of the virgin Mary.—Lady-Day	6 1	6 13
26	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT.—Beethoven died, 1827	5 59	6 15
27	M	American Civil War com., 1861.—Peace of Amiens, 1802	5 57	6 16
28	T	Russian War declared by England and France, 1854	5 55	6 17
29	W	Olympic Theatre burnt, 1849.—Russian War ended, 1856	5 53	6 18
30	T	Victor Emmanuel recognized as King of Italy, 1861	5 52	6 19
31	F	Haydn born, 1732	5 50	6 20

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1871

Year.	Name of Months.	Month begins.
1297.	Dulkaadah	January 23, 1871.
"	Dulhagee	February 22 "
1298.	Mulharram	March 23 "
"	Saphar	April 22 "
"	Rabia	May 21 "
"	Latter Rabia	June 20 "
"	Gomada	July 19 "
"	Latter Gomada	August 18 "
"	Rajab	Sept. 16 "
"	Schaban	October 16 "
"	Ramadani	November 14 "
"	Shawal	December 14 "
"	Dulkaadah	January 12, 1872.

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APRIL.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN	
			rises.	sets.
			h.m.	h.m.
1	S	All Fools' Day	5 46	6 22
2	S	Palm Sunday—Richard Cobden died, 1865	5 44	6 23
3	M	Sir J. C. Ross, arctic navigator, died, 1862	5 42	6 24
4	T	St. Ambrose—T. P. Cooke died, 1864, aged 78	5 41	6 25
5	W	British Museum instituted, 1753	5 39	6 27
6	T		5 37	6 29
7	F	Good Friday	5 35	6 30
8	S	Assassination of T. D'Arcy McGee, 1868	5 33	6 31
9	S	Easter Sunday—Donizetti died, 1848	5 32	6 32
10	M	Organ first used in church, 757—Hugo Grotius born, 1583	5 30	6 33
11	T	Rowland Hill died, 1833	5 28	6 34
12	W	Rodney's victory, 1782	5 26	6 36
13	T	Handel died, 1759—The Storming of Magdala, 1863	5 24	6 37
14	F	Peace with France, 1814	5 22	6 38
15	S	Madame Tussand died, 1850	5 20	6 40
16	S	Low Sunday—Lord Byron died, 1824	5 18	6 42
17	M	B. Franklin died, 1790—Napoleon III visited Eng., 1856	5 17	6 43
18	T	Danish Army defeated by the Prussians, 1864	5 16	6 43
19	W	Alphage—Royal Society of Musicians established, 1738	5 13	6 45
20	T	Louis Napoleon born, 1808—Spanish Armada dest., 1657	5 11	6 47
21	F	Weber born, 1781—W. Wordsworth died, 1850	5 10	6 48
22	S	2nd Sunday after Easter—St. George—Shakespeare born, 1564, died, 1616	5 8	6 49
23	S		5 6	6 50
24	M	Defoe died, 1731—Edinburgh University chartered, 1582	5 4	6 51
25	T	St. Mark—Bank of England incorporated, 1694	5 3	6 53
26	W	Mrs. Waylett died, 1851—Guillotine first used, 1792	5 2	6 55
27	T	Bruce, the African traveller, died, 1794—Sir William Peel died, at Cawnpore, 1858	5 0	6 57
28	F	Bonaparte sent to Elba, 1814—Lord Raglan died, 1855	4 58	6 58
29	S	Peace declared with Russia, 1856—Henry Clay died, 1851	4 56	6 59
30	S	3rd Sunday after Easter—Sir H. Bishop died, 1856	4 55	7 00

GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS OF KOORDISTAN.—In the old world the name of Koordistan was unknown, as no portion of Asia went under that denomination except a part of the Anti-Taurus (Mountains of Hakkiri) where the Kurduchians (Koods) used to live. The northern part of Koordistan, which now constitutes the province of Van, used to form, in ancient geography the eastern portion of the province of Armenia. . . . In modern times the contrary is the case. Instead of Koordistan being unknown, it is Armenia which fades from the knowledge of mankind, or at least from those who rule over its destinies. . . . Koordistan is that part of Asiatic Turkey which is comprised from north to south to Mount Ararat and the frontiers of Georgia on one side, and the neighborhood of Baghdad on the other; while from east to west its limits may be considered to be the

Persian frontier and the borders of Asia Minor and Lazistan. . . . Up to the Crimean war the provinces of Koordistan used to form a distinct Pashalik, which consisted of the present Sankjacks of Van, Bayazid, Hakkari, and Mus-sul; but at that time the province of Koordistan was suppressed, the above-mentioned Sankjacks being then placed under the authority of the Pasha or Governor-General of Erzeroum. The ecclesiastical administration of the diocese has remained, however, unaltered, as the Mufty of Van assumes still the title of the Mullah of Koordistan.—*Millingen's Wild Life Among the Kurds.*

SUN		rises sets.	
h.m.	h.m.	h.m.	h.m.
5	46	6	22
5	44	6	23
5	42	6	24
5	41	6	25
5	39	6	27
5	37	6	29
5	35	6	30
5	33	6	31
5	32	6	32
5	30	6	33
5	28	6	34
5	26	6	36
5	24	6	37
5	22	6	38
5	20	6	40
5	18	6	42
5	17	6	43
5	16	6	43
5	13	6	45
5	11	6	47
5	10	6	48
5	8	6	49
5	6	6	50
5	4	6	51
5	3	6	53
5	2	6	55
5	0	6	57
4	58	6	58
4	56	6	59
4	55	7	00

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There Comes a Time.

There comes a time when we
grow old:
And like a sunset down the
sea,
Slope gradual, and the night
wind cold,
Comes whispering sad and
chillingly;
And locks are gray,
As winter day,
And eyes of saddest blue be-
hold
The leaves all weary drift
away,
And lips of faded coral say,
There comes a time when we
grow old.

There comes a time when joy-
ous hearts,
Which leaped as leaps the
laughing main,
Are dead to all save memory,
As prisoner in his dungeon
chain;
And dawn of day
Hath passed away
The morn hath into darkness
rolled,
And by the embers wan and
gray
I hear a voice in whisper
say,

There comes a time when we
grow old.

There comes a time when man-
hood's prime,
Is shrouded in the mist of
years;
And beauty fading like a
dream
Hath passed away in silent
tears;
And then how dark!
But O! the spark
That kindled youth to hues
of gold,
Still burns with clear and
steady ray;
And fond affections, linger-
ing say,
There comes a time when we
grow old.

There comes a time when
laughing spring
And golden summer cease
to be;
And we put on the autumn
robe,
To tread the last declivity;
But now the slope,
With rosy Hope,
Beyond the sunset we behold,
Another dawn with fairer
light;
While watchers whisper
through the night
There is a time when we grow
old.

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MAY.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN.	
			rises.	sets.
1	M	St. Philip and St. James.—Prince Arthur born 1859	h.m.	h.m.
2	T	English slave trade abolished, 1807.—Mutiny Oude, '57	4 54	7 00
3	W	Invention of the cross.—Meyerbeer died 1864	4 53	7 1
4	T	Irish Rebellion com., 1798.—Serlingapatam taken, 1759	4 51	7 3
5	F	Napoleon Bonaparte d., 1821.—War in New Zealand, 1863	4 50	7 4
6	S	St. John Evangelist.—Gold discovered in Australia, 1851	4 49	7 5
7	S	4TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.—Savings' Banks estab., 1815	4 47	7 7
8	M		4 45	7 8
9	T	Stonewall Jackson died, 1863.—Schiller died 1805	4 43	7 9
10	W	President Davis taken 1863.—Battle of Lodi, 1796	4 41	7 10
11	T	Massacre of Delhi, 1857.—Percival shot, 1812	4 40	7 11
12	F	Sir C. Barry died, 1860	4 39	7 12
12	S	Catalani died, 1849,	4 37	7 13
14	S	ROGATORY SUNDAY.—Henry Grattan died, 1820	4 36	7 15
15	M	Edmund Kean died, 1833.—Paris Exhibition opened, 1855	4 34	7 16
16	T	O'Connell died, 1847.—Battle of Albuera, 1811	4 33	7 17
17	W	Talleyrand died, 1838	4 32	7 18
18	T	Ascension Day.—Trial by jury instituted, 1279	4 31	7 19
19	F	Legion of Honor inst., 1802	4 30	7 20
20	S	The Pei-ho Forts, China, taken by the Allies, 1858	4 29	7 21
21	S	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION.—Maria Edgeworth died, 1849	4 28	7 22
22	M	Kertch captured, 1855	4 27	7 23
23	T	Albert Smith died, 1869.—Sir John Franklin died 1845	2 27	7 24
24	W	Queen Victoria born 1819	4 26	7 25
25	T	Princess Helena born 1846	4 25	7 27
26	F	Augustine.—Battle of Eccles Hill 1870	4 24	7 28
27	S	Venerable Bede.—Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1279	4 23	7 29
28	S	WHIT SUNDAY.—Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1279	4 22	7 30
29	M	Whit Monday.—Sir Humphrey Davy died, 1829	4 21	7 31
30	T	Joan of Arc burnt, 1431.—Liston retired from stage 1838	4 21	7 32
31	W	Dr. Chalmers died, 1847.—Haydn, composer, died, 1810	4 20	7 33
			4 20	7 34

THE WEARERS OF THE GREEN.

NEW VERSION.

Och Biddy dear an' did ye hear the news that's going'round,
 The green flag is forbid to wave upon Canadian ground;
 Where'er a Fenian shows himself, a volunteer is seen,
 They've no liking up in Canada for wearers of the green.
 Oh I met great General O'Neill and I bowed before him low,
 "Can ye tell me, General," says I, "how does the engagement go?"
 Says he, "I've an *engagement* with General Foster in the rear"
 But go you forward to the front and flank 'em, Barney dear!"

To liberate the poor Kanucks we Fenian Heroes swore,
 'Twas with this gin'rous intent we crossed the border o'er,
 But the spalpeens did not seem to care for liberty one jot,
 Though the only price we asked for it was *every thing they'd got*.

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They called us thaves and blackguards, a fillibustering band,
And armed with swords and bayonets they drove us from the land,
And swore that as good subjects of Victoria their Queen,
They could accept no favours from the wearers of the green.

So now returned from war's alarms, you see me safe once more,
And one thing I can tell, you may safely bet, astore,
That nought shall e'er induce me through all the coming years,
To face the Snider rifles of Canadian Volunteers.
They've a nasty way of shooting, have those Missisquoi men,
And if your Barney knows himself he'll ne'er face them agen;
They may keep their dirty country, their Union Jack and Queen,
For the I. R. A. is played out, and the wearers of the green.

W. T. U.

WAITING FOR THE MAY.

Ah my heart is weary waiting,
Waiting for the May—
Waiting for the pleasant rambles
Where the fragrant hawthorne brambles
With the woodbine alternating,
Scent the dewy way.
Ah my heart is weary waiting,
Waiting for the May.

Ah my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May—
Longing to escape from study,
To the young face fair and ruddy,
And the thousand charms belonging
To the summer's day.
Ah my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May.

Ah my heart is sore with sighing,
Sighing for the May—
Sighing for their sure returning,
When the summer beams are burning,
Hopes and flowers that dead or dying
All the winter lay.
Ah my heart is sore with sighing,
Sighing for the May.

Ah my heart is pained with throbbing,
Throbbing for the May—
Throbbing for the seaside billows
Or the water wooing willows;
Where in laughing and in sobbing
Glide the streams away.
Ah my heart, my heart is throbbing,
Throbbing for the May.

Waiting, sad, dejected, weary,
Waiting for the May—

Spring goes by with wasted warnings,
Moon-lit evenings, sun bright mornings,
Summer comes, yet dark and dreary
Life still ebbs away.

Man is ever weary, weary,
Waiting for the May.

SUN.	
rises,	sets,
h.m.	h.m.
4 54	7 00
4 53	7 1
4 51	7 3
4 50	7 4
4 49	7 5
4 47	7 7
4 45	7 8
4 43	7 9
4 41	7 10
4 40	7 11
4 39	7 12
4 37	7 13
4 36	7 15
4 34	7 16
4 33	7 17
4 32	7 18
4 31	7 19
4 30	7 20
4 29	7 21
4 28	7 22
4 27	7 23
2 27	7 24
4 26	7 25
25 7	27
24	7 28
4 23	7 29
4 22	7 30
4 21	7 31
4 21	7 32
4 20	7 33
4 20	7 34

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JUNE.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN.	ris.	sets.
			h.m.	h.m.	h.m.
1	T	NICOMEDE—Foundation Stone Dramatic College laid, 1860	4 20 7	34	
2	F	Battle of Ridgeway, 1866	4 20 7	36	
3	S		4 19 7	37	
4	S	TRINITY SUNDAY—C. M. Von, Weber died, 1826	4 19 7	37	
5	M	Boniface, Ep and Mart—Gas lighting introduced, 1807	4 18 7	38	
6	T		4 17 7	39	
7	W	Douglas Jerrold died, 1857—Reform Bill passed, 1832	4 17 7	40	
9	T	Corpus Christi—Mrs Siddons died, 1831, aged 76	4 17 7	41	
7	F	Charles Dickens died, 1870	4 17 7	42	
10	S	Crystal Palace opened, 1854	4 17 7	42	
11	S	1st SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—St. Barnabas	4 17 7	43	
12	M	Malta taken, 1798	4 16 7	43	
13	T		4 16 7	44	
14	W	Palmer executed, 1856—Battle of Marengo, 1800	4 16 7	44	
15	T	Magna Charta signed, 1215—Campbell, poet, died, 1844	4 16 7	43	
16	F	Duke of Marlborough died, 1732 Mrs. Farren died, 1857	4 16 7	46	
17	S	St. Alban—John Wesley born, 1703—Battle of Bunker's Hill, 1775 Musical Notation invented, 1503	4 16 7	46	
18	S	2nd Sunday after Trinity—Battle of Waterloo, 1815	4 16 7	46	
19	M	Engagement between "Alabama" and "Kearsage," 1864	4 16 7	46	
20	T	William IV died, 1837—Ascension of Queen Victoria, 1837	4 16 7	47	
21	W	Battle of Vittoria, 1813	4 16 7	47	
22	T	Great fire at London Bridge, Mr. Braidwood killed, 1861	4 17 7	47	
23	F	Hampden died, 1643	4 17 7	47	
24	S	St. John the Baptist—Midsummer Day	4 18 7	47	
25	S	3rd Sunday after Trinity—J. H. Tooke born, 1736	4 18 7	47	
26	M	George IV died, 1830—Corn Laws repealed, 1846	4 18 7	46	
27	T	Grimaldi's farewell benefit at Drury Lane Theatre, 1828	4 19 7	46	
28	W	Coronation Day—Lord Raglan died, 1855	4 19 7	46	
29	T	St. Peter—Rosseau born, 1712—Charles Young died, 1856	4 20 7	46	
30	F	Edict of Nantes, 1598—Great Comet appeared, 1861	4 20 7	46	

BENEFIT OF LAUGHTER.—Probably there is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute bloodvessels (life vessels) of the body that does not feel some wavelet from that convulsion (hearty laughter) shaking the central man. The blood moves more lively—probably its chymical, electric, or vital condition is modified—it conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey, when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. And so, we doubt not, a good laugh may lengthen a man's life, conveying a distinct stimulus to the vital forces. And the time may come when physicians, attending more closely than at present they are apt to do, to the innumerable subtle influences which the soul exerts upon its tenement of clay, shall prescribe to a torpid patient "so many peals of laughter, to be undergone at such and such a time," just as they now do that far more objectionable prescription, a pill, or an electric or galvanic

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A. NOTES,	SUN.	
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ied, 1857	4 16 7 46	
F Bunker's	4 16 7 46	
815	4 16 7 46	
, 1864	4 16 7 46	
oria, 1837	4 16 7 47	
	4 16 7 47	
ed, 1861	4 17 7 47	
	4 17 7 47	
6	4 18 7 47	
6	4 18 7 46	
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ied, 1856	4 20 7 46	
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shock; and shall study the best and most effective method of producing the required effect in each patient.

THE BLOOM OF AGE.—A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of life first opened to her view. When we look upon a good woman, we never think of her age, she looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed in her cheek. That rose has not faded yet; it will never fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. In the church the devout worshipper and an exemplary Christian. Who does not love and respect the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy—who has been the friend of man and God—whose whole life has been a scene of kindness and love, a devotion to truth and religion? We repeat, such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly; let her love truth and virtue; and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets—ever fresh and ever new.

DIVISION OF TIME.—THE WEEK.—The term *week* is from the Saxon word *weoc* having the same signification. The opinions of historians and antiquarians are much divided as to the date and prevalence of the custom of counting time by periods of seven days. It is certain, however that among the Oriental nations such a period has been in use from time immemorial.

THE MONTH.—The relation of this division of time to the moon is apparent in all languages. Thus, while in Greek, *men* is month, *mene* is moon—both being derived from the Sanscrit, *ma*, measure; the Persian *mah* signifying also month. Among the Greeks, at an early epoch of their history, the knowledge of the period of the lunar phases attained extraordinary precision. The lunation was estimated at $29\frac{1}{2}$ days, which is within three-quarters of an hour of its exact length, and it was assumed as their month.

The first four months of the year of Romulus were called, *Mars, Aprilis, Maia Junius*, from whence our names March, April, May, and June. The names of the other six months, expressing merely their numerical order, were Quintilis, the fifth; Sextilis, the sixth; September, the seventh; October, the eight; November, the ninth; December, the tenth. In the reign of Numa, two months were added to the year. These were called January and February. In the first instance, February stood before January, the former being put at the end, and the latter at the beginning of the year; but this order was subsequently reversed.

THE YEAR.—In their first rough attempt at the establishment of the annual standard of time, the Egyptians gave the year 360 days, divided into twelve equal months of 30 days. This is supposed to have been the origin of the division of the circle into 360 degrees, and indeed of the prevalence of a duodecimal modulus in many other popular measures. The subsequent addition of the five complimentary days is attributed to an Egyptian god or hero called Hermes, with the distinguishing appellation of *Trismegistos, thrice greatest*.

DOMINION ALMANAC.

JULY.

Day of Month	Day of Week.	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN	
			rises	sets.
1	S	Dominion Day--Confederation of British America, 1867	h.m.	h.m.
2	S	4th Sunday after Trinity--Visitation of the Virgin	4 20	7 46
3	M	Battle of Sadown, 1866--Sir Robert Peel died, 1850	4 21	7 46
4	T	Translation of St. Martin--American Independ. d.c. 1776	4 22	7 46
5	W	Princess Helena mar, 1866--Evacuation of Crimea, 1855	4 23	7 45
6	T	Old Midsummer Day--Samuel Lover, novelist, died, 1868	4 24	7 44
7	F	Mulready died, 1862--Savoy Chapel, Strand, burnt, 1864	4 25	7 44
8	S		4 26	7 44
9	S	5th Sunday after Trinity.	4 27	7 43
10	M	Calvin born, 1509.	4 28	7 43
11	T	Cartes-de-visite first taken at Nice, 1827	4 28	7 43
12	W	George Stephenson died, 1848--Peace of Villafranca, 1859	4 30	7 42
13	T	Murat assas, 1793--Belgian Volunteers in England, 1867	4 30	7 41
14	F	Bastille destroyed, 1789.	4 31	7 41
15	S	St. Swithun--Mrs. Glover died, 1850, aged 58	4 32	7 41
16	S	6th Sunday after Trinity--Sir J. Reynolds born, 1723	4 33	7 40
17	M	Dr. Watts born, 1674--Total Eclipse of Sun, 1823	4 33	7 39
18	T	France declared War against Prussia, 1870	4 34	7 38
19	W	George IV crowned, 1821--Princess Augusta born, 1822	4 35	7 37
20	T	Margaret, V and Mari--Professor Playfair died, 1819	4 36	7 36
21	F	Rob't Burns died, 1796--Battle of Bull's Run, 1861	4 37	7 35
22	S	St. Mary Magdalene--Battle of Salamanca, 1812	4 38	7 34
23	S	7th Sunday after Trinity--Hyde Park Hosp, 1866	4 39	7 33
24	M		4 40	7 32
25	T	St. James--Dilben died, 1814--Coleridge died, 1834	4 41	7 31
26	W	St. Jude	4 42	7 30
27	T	French Revolution, 1830--Battle of Talvern, 1869	4 43	7 30
28	F	Emperor of French left St Cloud for Seat of War, 1870	4 43	7 28
29	S	Rob'spierre guillotined, 1794--Willemoes died, 1823	4 44	7 27
30	S	8th Sunday after Trinity--W Penn died, 1718	4 46	7 26
31	M	The King of Prussia departs for the Seat of War, 1870	5 47	7 25

The wind to the west is steady,
The weather is sweet and fair;
Laburnum slender lady,
Shakes out her yellow hair.

Magnolia like a stranger,
Stands stiffly all alone;
I think a word would change her
Into a flower of stone.

The solid Guekler roses
Are white as dairy cream
The hyacinths fade, like posies;
The cloud Langs in a dream.

And dreams of light and shadow
The sleeping meadow shake,
But the king-cup shines in the mead-
ow,
A gold eye wide awake.

Day of Month	Day of Week
1	T
2	W
3	T
4	F
5	S
6	S
7	M
8	T
9	W
10	T
11	F
12	S
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DOMINION ALMANAC.

AUGUST.

HISTORICAL NOTES,	SUN	
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Virgin	4 21	7 40
1857	4 22	7 40
dec. 1776	4 23	7 45
inea, 1855	4 23	7 45
t, died, 1868	4 24	7 44
urnt. 1864	4 25	7 44
	4 26	7 44
	4 27	7 43
	4 28	7 43
	4 28	7 43
ranca, 1850	4 30	7 42
land, 1867	4 30	7 41
	4 31	7 41
	4 32	7 41
d, 1723	4 33	7 40
833	4 33	7 39
	4 34	7 38
ben, 1822	4 35	7 37
d, 1819	4 36	7 36
d, 1891	4 37	7 35
	4 38	7 34
6	4 39	7 33
	4 40	7 32
1824	4 41	7 31
	4 42	7 30
1809	4 43	7 30
ar, 1870	4 43	7 28
ed, 1823	4 44	7 27
	4 46	7 26
r, 1879	5 47	7 25

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN rises	sets.
1	T	Lanmas Day—Slavery in England abolished, 1838	h.m.	h.m.
2	W	Mitrailleuses first used at Sarbruck by the French, 1870	4 49	7 24
3	T	Bank of England founded, 1732	4 50	7 23
4	F	Defeat of French by Prussians at Weissenburg, 1870	4 51	7 21
5	S	Atlantic Telegraph laid, 1858—Lord Howe died, 1799	4 52	7 20
6	S	10th Sunday after Trinity—Battle of Woerth, 1870	4 53	7 19
7	M	Queen Caroline died, 1821	4 55	7 17
8	T	Concentration of French troops under Bazaine, 1870	4 56	7 16
9	W	Olivier Ministry resigns—Investment of Strasburg, 1870	4 57	7 14
10	T	St. Lawrence—Greenwich Observatory founded, 1675	4 58	7 12
11	F		4 59	7 11
12	S	10th Sunday after Trinity	5 1	7 9
13	S	Robson, comedian, died, 1864	5 2	7 8
14	M	Battle before Metz—Emperor leaves the fortress, 1870	5 3	7 7
15	T	Napoleon I born, 1769—Bazaine retreats from Metz, 1870	5 4	7 5
16	W	French defeated by Prussians at Mars-la-Tour, 1870	5 5	7 3
17	T	Frederick the Great died, 1786—Duchess of Kent b. 1786	5 6	7 2
18	F	Battle of Gravelotte—Bazaine driven back to Metz, 1870	5 7	1
19	S	Earl Russell born, 1792—"Royal George" sunk, 1782	5 8	59
20	S	11th Sunday after Trinity—Camp Chalons broken up, 1870	5 9	57
21	M	William IV born, 1765	5 11	55
22	T	The French landed in Ireland, 1793—Bat. Bosworth, 1485	5 12	54
23	W	Wallace beheaded, 1305—Hong Kong taken, 1839	5 13	52
24	F	St. Bartholomew—Washington burned by British, 1814	5 14	50
25	F	McMahon starts to relieve Bazaine, 1870	5 16	48
26	S	Bazaine tries to break from Metz, and repulsed, 1870	5 18	46
27	S	12th Sunday after Trinity—Brit. bombard Algiers, 1816	5 19	45
28	M	St. Augustine—Leigh Hunt died, 1859	5 20	43
29	T	St. John the Baptist beheaded—Gen. Napier died, 1857	5 21	41
30	W	McMahon beaten—Emperor escapes to Sedan, 1870	5 22	40
31	T	McMahon beaten—Emperor escapes to Sedan, 1870	5 23	38
		Bat. of Douzy and Bazailles—French beaten back, 1870	5 24	36

SYLVIA'S SONG.

The days are sweet and long,—oh! sweet and long;
 All day I sit and dream or sing the song
 That some one sang for me one summer day,—
 For me, to me, before he went his way.

The days are sweet and long,—oh! sweet and long;
 And in the sun I sit, and sing my song;
 Some day he will come back who went away,
 And sing the song I sing from day to day.

The days are long, but sweet,—oh! long, but sweet;
 Some day will hear the music of his feet
 Who sang for me, and sang my heart away,—
 My happy heart,—before he went his way.

Some day,—to day, perhaps,—he'll come to me,
 And then the days, so long, but sweet to me,
 Will lose the burden of "So long, so long!"
 And only keep the sweet of all the song.

SEPTEMBER.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN	
			rises	sets.
			h.m.	h.m.
1	F	St. Giles—Battle of Sedan—Emperor of the French, with army, surrenders, 1870	5 26	6 34
2	S	Fire in London, 1666—Old Atlantic Cable recover'd, 1862	5 28	6 32
3	S	13th Sunday after Trinity—Escape of Empress, 1870	5 29	6 30
4	M	Moscow burnt, 1812—French Republic proclaimed, 1870	5 30	6 28
5	T	Malta surren., 1800—Rheims occupied by Germans, 1870	5 31	6 26
6	W	Montreal captured, 1760—Loss of the Forfarshire, 1838	5 32	6 24
7	T	Enurhus—Canada ceded to Great Britain, 1763	5 33	6 23
8	F	Nativity of Virgin Mary—Sebastopol taken, 1855	5 35	6 22
9	S	Empress of the French and Prince at Hastings, 1870	5 36	6 19
10	S	14th Sunday after Trinity—Mungo Park born, 1771	5 37	6 17
11	M	Mahomet born, 569—Capt. Marryat died, 1848	5 38	6 16
12	T	Blucher died, 1819—Prince Louis of Hesse born, 1837	5 40	6 14
13	W	Quebec taken, 1759—Allies landed in the Crimea, 1854	5 42	6 12
14	T	Wellington died, aged 83, 1852—Siege of Delhi, 1857	5 43	6 10
15	F	Opening of Canada Central Railroad, 1870	5 44	6 7
16	S	Lady Sale rescued at Cabul, 1847—Ceylon captured, 1795	5 45	6 6
17	S	15th Sunday after Trinity—Lambert	5 46	6 4
18	M	Versailles occupied by Prussian Uhlans, 1870	5 48	6 2
19	T	Lord Brougham born, 1778—Battle of Poitiers, 1356	5 49	6 1
20	W	Battle of Alma, 1854	5 50	5 58
21	T	St. Matthew—Sir Walter Scott died, 1838	5 51	5 56
22	F	Paris completely invested by the Prussian army, 1870	5 52	5 57
23	S	Surrender of Toul to the Prussian forces, 1870	5 54	5 55
24	S	16th Sunday after Trinity—Vis. Hardinge died, 1856	5 56	5 53
25	M	William Farren, actor, died, 1861—Battle of Zurich, 1799	5 56	5 52
26	T	St. Cyprian—200 Garde Mobile shot at Paris, disob., 1870	5 57	5 50
27	W	Strasburg surrendered to the Prussians, 1870	5 59	5 47
28	T	Metropolitan Police commenced duty, 1829	[1791] 6 00	5 44
29	F	St. Michael—Michaelmas Day—"Zaubertote," first perf.	6 1	5 42
30	S	The Roman Junta declare for Victor Emmanuel, 1870	6 2	5 40

COLOUR OF FLOWERS CHANGED BY AMMONIA—M. Vogel, of Munich, Germany, has published the results of his experiments on the changes produced in some vegetable colours, especially those of flowers, by ammonia, the lengths of time of exposure being a quarter of an hour, two hours, and twelve hours. The change produced in the colour of some flowers, such as the rose and phlox, by the fumes of tobacco, is entirely due to the ammonia which it contains. The yellows, dark violets, and reds remained unchanged by the lengthened exposure to ammonia, excepting the red of the zinnia, which is converted into a brown red. Blue is sometimes unaltered, some times converted to a dirty green and then bleached. The changes are generally the same as those that take place during the withering of the flower. M. Vogel thinks that these observations may be of practical importance in the manufacture of vegetable colouring matters, like the aniline dyes.

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DOMINION ALMANAC.

OCTOBER.

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with	5 26	6 34
1862	5 28	6 32
	5 29	6 30
1870	5 30	6 28
1870	5 31	6 26
1838	5 32	6 24
	5 33	6 23
	5 35	6 22
	5 36	6 19
	5 37	6 17
	5 38	6 16
187	5 40	6 14
1854	5 42	6 12
7	5 43	6 10
	5 44	6 7
1795	5 45	6 6
	5 46	6 4
	5 48	6 2
	5 49	6 1
	5 50	5 58
	5 51	5 56
	5 52	5 57
	5 54	5 55
	5 56	5 53
1799	5 56	5 52
1870	5 57	5 50
	5 59	5 47
[1791	6 00	5 44
perf.	6 1	5 42
	6 2	5 40

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN	
			rises	sets.
			h.m.	h.m.
1	S	17th Sunday after Trinity.		
2	M	Arago Died, 1853	6 35	6 38
3	T	Old St Matthew.	6 4	6 36
4	W	First (Coverdale's) Edition of English Bible printed 1535	6 5	6 34
5	T	Louis Napoleon sentenced to imprisonment for life, 1840	6 7	6 32
6	F	St. Faith.—Revolution in Spain acknowledged, 1868	6 8	6 30
7	S	Bombardment of Forts of Paris by the Prussians, 1870	6 9	6 27
8	S	18th Sunday after Trinity.—Prince Arthur arrived in Montreal, 1869	6 11	6 25
9	M	St. Denys, B.—Eddystone Lighthouse rebuilt, 1759	6 12	6 24
10	T			
11	W	Old Michaelmas Day.	6 13	6 21
12	T	Robert Stephenson died, 1659	6 14	6 20
13	F	First Play, "Emperor of Morocco," pub. with engravgs, 1674	6 15	6 17
14	S	First Steam Voyage on the Sea 1817.—Bat. of Jena 1806	6 18	6 14
15	S	19th Sunday after Trinity.—Virgil born, b.c. 70	6 20	6 12
16	M	Bat. of Leipsic, 1813	6 21	6 9
17	T	Bat. of Saratoga, 1777	6 23	6 7
18	W	St. Luke.—The Summer Palace at Peking burnt, 1860	6 24	6 5
19	T	Kirk White died, 1806.—French evacuated Moscow, 1812	6 25	6 4
20	F	Garrick first appeared in London as Richard III, 1741	6 26	6 2
21	S	Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson died, 1805.—Smollet d., 1771	6 28	6 1
22	S	20th Sunday after Trinity.—First British Parlmt, 1797	6 29	6 59
23	M	Charge of the Light Cavalry Brigade at Balaklava, 1854	6 31	6 57
24	T	Peace with China signed, 1860.—Chaucer died, 1400	6 32	6 55
25	W	St. Crispin.—Battle of Chateauguay 1813	6 33	6 53
26	T	Royal Charter lost, 1859.—Cholera reached England, 1831	6 35	6 52
27	F	Capt. Cook born, 1728.—Funeral of Ld. Palmerston 1865	6 36	6 50
28	S	St. Simon and St. Jude	6 38	6 49
29	S	21st Sunday after Trinity.—John Leech died, 1864	6 39	6 47
30	M	Tower of London burnt, 1841	6 41	6 46
31	T	All Hallows' Eve.—Earl Dundonald died, 1860	6 42	6 46
			6 43	6 45

The North-Western Prairies.—Carleton says of the Prairies of our North-West: "I would have a homestead out here True, there would be hard fare at first. The cabin would be of logs. There would be short commons for a year or two. But with my salt pork I would have pickerel, prairie chickens, moose and deer. I should have calloused hands and the back-ache at times; but my sleep would be sweet. I should have no theatre to attend nightly, no star actors to see, and should miss the tramp of the great multitude of the city—the ever-hurrying throng. The first year might be lonely; possibly I should have the blues now and then; but, possessing my soul with patience a twelvemonth, I should have neighbours. The railroad would come. The little log hut would give place to a mansion. * * * * Thrift and plenty, and civilization with all its comforts and luxuries would be mine."

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DOMINION ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN rises sets.
			h.m., h.m.
1	W	All Saints' Day—India incorp. with British Empire, 1858	6 44 4 44
2	T	All Soul's Day	6 46 4 42
3	F	Bellini born, 1802	6 48 4 40
4	S	Sir Colin Campbell reached Cawnpore, India, 1857	6 49 4 39
5	S	22nd Sunday after Trinity—Battle of Inkerman, 1854	6 50 4 37
6	M	Leonard—Sir Charles Napier died, 1828	6 52 4 36
7	T	First <i>Gazette</i> published, 1615—Battle of Moolton, 1848	6 54 4 34
8	W	Milton died, 1634	6 55 4 32
9	T	Prince of Wales born, 1841—Lord Mayor's Day	6 56 4 31
10	F	Luther b, 1483—First Trial by Jury, Constantinople, 1857	6 57 4 29
11	S	St. Martin—Battle of Chrysler's Farm, 1813	6 58 4 28
12	S	23rd Sunday after Trinity	7 00 4 27
13	M	Britius—Telegraph from Dover to Calais completed, 1851	7 1 4 26
14	T	Loss of the President, 1841	7 3 4 25
15	W	Machutus, Bishop—Old Parr died, 1635, aged 152	7 5 4 24
16	T	Rubens born, 1577—Eng Volunteers first formed, 1859	7 6 4 23
17	F	Hugh, Bishop—Lucknow finally relieved, 1857	7 7 4 22
18	S	Sir H. Bishop b, 1780—Funeral Duke of Wellington, 1852	7 8 4 21
19	S	24th Sunday after Trinity—Brit. Museum estab, 1753	7 11 4 20
20	M	Edmund—Treaty of Peace, 1815—Tobacco discov, 1492	7 12 4 19
21	T	Princess Royal born, 1840—Napoleon elec. Emperor, 1852	7 13 4 18
22	W		7 14 4 18
23	T	St. Clement—Fenians executed at Manchester, 1837	7 16 4 17
24	F	John Knox died, 1572	7 17 4 16
25	S	General Havelock died, 1857	7 18 4 15
26	S	25th Sunday after Trinity—Isaac Watts died, 1748	7 19 4 15
27	M	Princess Teck born, 1833	7 21 4 14
28	T	Kars surrendered, 1855—Washington Irving died, 1859	7 22 4 14
29	W	Van Amburgh died, 1865	7 23 4 13
30	T	St. Andrew—Fauntleroy executed for forgery, 1824	7 25 4 13

NOVEMBER.

In allegorical decorations November is drawn in a garment of green and black, with a garland of olives on his head, a bunch of parsnips and turnips in his left hand, and the sign Sagittarius in his right. Phillips, whose conceits are always fanciful, would enliven this "month of damp clouds and dull spirits with a garland of ivy in flower, since of old it was employed to adorn the brow and the bowl of Bacchus."

The old Saxons, with a plain directness that always characterized them in nomenclature, were accustomed to call November *blut monat*, literally, blood month, because usually animals were in this month slaughtered in great numbers for the winter's store. Sometimes the name it was known by was *wind monat*, which, from the similarity of sound, needs no translation and for obvious reasons was also very appropriate.

Day of Month	Day of Week
1	F
2	S
3	S
4	M
5	T
6	W
7	T
8	F
9	S
10	S
11	M
12	T
13	W
14	T
15	F
16	S
17	S
18	M
19	T
20	W
21	T
22	F
23	S
24	S
25	M
26	T
27	W
28	T
29	F
30	S
31	S

DOMINION ALMANAC.

DECEMBER.

Day of Month	Day of Week	ANNIVERSARIES, REMARKABLE EVENTS, HISTORICAL NOTES, FESTIVALS.	SUN rises/sets.
1	F	Princess of Wales born, 1844	h.m. h.m.
2	S	Queen Adelaide died, 1849— <i>Coup d'etat</i> , France, 1852	7 26 4 12
3	S	1st Sunday in Advent—Bloomfield born, 1766	7 26 4 12
4	M	Insurrection in Paris, great loss of life, 1851	7 28 4 12
5	T	Mozart died, 1792	7 29 4 11
6	W	Nicholas—Canadian Rebellion, 1837	7 30 4 11
7	T	Abolition of Suttees in India, 1829	7 31 4 11
8	F	Conception of Virgin Mary—Fire at Santiago, 1863	7 32 4 11
9	S	Royal Academy founded, 1768—Vandyke died, 1641	7 33 4 11
10	S	2nd Sunday in Advent—King of Belgium died, 1865	7 35 4 11
11	M	King of Delhi died, 1862	7 35 4 11
12	T	Sir M. J. Brunel died, 1849	7 36 4 11
13	W	Dr. Johnson died, 1784—Clerkenwell Explosion, 1867	7 37 4 11
14	T	Pr. Consort d, 1861—Chloroform first used in Eng., 1848	7 38 4 11
15	F	Isaac Walton died, 1683	7 39 4 11
16	S	Weber born, 1786	7 40 4 12
17	S	3rd Sunday in Advent—Victoria Bridge opened, 1859	7 41 4 12
18	M	Sam. Rogers died, 1855	7 42 4 12
19	T	J. M. Turner died, 1857—Napoleon elec. President, 1848	7 42 4 12
20	W		7 43 4 13
21	T	St. Thomas—Shortest Day—Hon. B. Disraeli born, 1805	7 43 4 13
22	F		7 44 4 14
23	S	Funeral of Prince Albert, 1861—Thackeray died, 1863	7 45 4 15
24	S	4th Sunday in Advent—Hugh Miller died, 1856	7 45 4 16
25	M	Christmas Day—"Good will to all mankind"	7 45 4 16
26	T	St. Stephen	7 45 4 16
27	W	St. John—Fog in London lasted eight days, 1813	7 46 4 17
28	T	Innocent's Day—Lord Macaulay died, 1859	7 46 4 18
29	F	Thomas A. Becket assass., 1170—Lord Stafford behd., 1689	7 46 4 18
30	S	Old Pretender died, 1765	7 47 4 18
31	S	1st Sunday after Christmas—Silvester	7 47 4 19
			7 46 4 20

UNDER THE MISTLETOE

Under the mistletoe, pearly and green,
 Meet the kind lips of the young and
 the old;
 Under the mistletoe hearts may be
 seen
 Glowing as though they had never
 been cold.
 Under the mistletoe, pearly and
 green.
 Yet why should this holy and festive
 mirth
 In the reign of old Christmastide
 only be found?
 Hang up Love's mistletoe over the
 earth,
 And let us kiss under it all the year
 round.

The Calendar.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1871.

	Julian, or Old Calendar	Gregorian, or New Calendar
Golden Number.....	10	10
Epact.....	20	9
Solar Cycle.....	4	4
Roman Indiction.....	14	14
Dominical Letter.....	C	A
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Jan. 24	Feb. 5
Ash Wednesday.....	Feb. 10	" 22
Easter Sunday.....	March 28	April 9
Ascension Day.....	May 6	May 18
Pentecost—Whit Sunday.....	" 16	" 28
1st Sunday in Advent.....	Nov. 28	Dec. 3

The year 1871 is the latter part of the 5631st and the beginning of the 5632nd year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5632 commences on Sept. 16, 1871.

The year 1871 answers to the 6584th of the Julian Period, to the 2624th from the foundation of Rome, to the 1647th year of the Olympiads, and to the year 7379-80 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 1288 of the Mohammedan Era commences on March 23, 1871; and Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on Nov. 14, 1871.

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany.....	Jan. 6	Birth of Queen Victoria... May 24
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 5	Pentecost—Whit Sunday " 28
Quinquagesima—Shrove S. ".....	19	Trinity Sunday..... June 4
Ash Wednesday.....	" 22	Corpus Christi..... " 8
Quadragesima Sunday.....	" 26	Accession of Queen Victoria " 20
St. David.....	March 1	Proclamation..... " 24
St. Patrick.....	" 17	St. John Baptiste—Mid-summer Day..... " 24
Annunciation—Lady Day..	" 25	St. Michael—Michaelmas Day..... Sept. 29
Palm Sunday.....	April 2	Birth of Prince of Wales... Nov. 9
Good Friday.....	" 7	St. Andrew..... " 30
Easter Sunday.....	" 9	Advent Sunday..... Dec. 3
Low Sunday.....	" 16	St. Thomas..... " 21
St. George.....	" 23	Christmas Day..... " 25
Rogation Sunday.....	May 14	
Ascension Day—Holy Trinity ".....	16	

CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR THE YEAR 1871.

5631.	1871.	New Moon, Fasts and Feasts.
Tebet 10	January 3	Fast of Tebet.
" 20	" 13	Sabbath at 4h. p.m.
Sebat 1	" 23	New Moon.
" 12	February 3	Sabbath at 4h. 30m. p.m.
" 26	" 17	Sabbath at 5h. p.m.
Adar 1	" 22	New Moon.

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CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR THE YEAR 1871—Continued.

5631.	1871.	New Moon, Fasts and Feasts.
Adar 10	March 3	Sabbath at 5h. 30m. p. m.
" 13	" 6	Fast of Esther
" 14	" 7	Purim
Nisan 1	" 23	New Moon.
" 2	24	Sabbath at 6h. p. m.
" 15	April 6	Passover.* Sabbath at 6h 30m p.m.
Yiar 1	" 22	New Moon.
" 7	" 28	Sabbath at 7h p. m.
" 14	May 5	Second Passover.
" 18	" 9	Lag B'omer
Sivan 1	" 21	New Moon
" 6	" 26	Seluot*
Tamuz 1	June 30	New Moon
" 17	July 6	Fast of Tamuz
Ab 1	" 19	New Moon
" 9	" 27	Fast of Ab*
Elul 1	August 18	New Moon. Sabbath at 6h 30m p.m.
" 15	September 1	Sabbath at 6h p. m.
" 20	" 15	Sabbath at 5h 30m p. m.
Tisri 5632. 1	" 16	Feast of the New Year
" 2	" 18	Fast of Guedaliah
" 10	" 25	Kipur*
" 14	" 29	Sabbath at 5h p. m.
" 15	" 30	Feast of Tabernacles*
" 21	October 6	Hosana Raba
" 22	" 7	Feast of the Eighth Day*
" 28	" 13	Sabbath at 4h 30m p. m.
Hesvan 1	" 16	New Moon
" 12	" 27	Sabbath at 4h p. m.
Kislev 1	November 14	New Moon
" 4	" 17	Sabbath at 3h 30m p. m.
" 25	December 8	Hanuca*
Tebet 1	" 13	New Moon
" 10	" 22	Fast of Tebet

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are strictly observed.



THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June, 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1849, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William of Prussia, Jan. 27, 1858, and has had issue, Frederick William Victor Albert, born Jan. 27, 1859; Victoria Elizabeth Augusta Charlotte, born July 24, 1860; Albert Wilhelm Heinrich, born Aug. 14, 1862 (dead); Frederica Wilhelmina Amelia Victoria, born April 12, 1866; Joachim Frederick Ernest Waldemar, born Feb. 10, 1868; and Sophia Dorothea Ulrike Alice, born 1870.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maude Mary, born April 25, 1843; married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue two daughters and a son.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert born Aug. 6, 1844.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus, of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue two sons and a daughter.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

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FAMILY.

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William Victor
Augusta Char-
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His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

George Frederick William Charles, K. G., Duke of Cambridge, Cousin to her Majesty, born, March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1795; married, in 1819, the late Duke of Cambridge. George Frederick Alexandra Charles Ernest Augustus, K. G., DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, cousin to her Majesty, born May 27, 1819, married Princess Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son and two daughters. Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the Duke of Cambridge, and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 7, 1866, has issue a son and daughter.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward Earl of Bessborough.
Treasurer Lord de Tabley.
Comptroller Lord Otho Fitzgerald.
Master of the Household ... Sir T. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green
Cloth E. M. Browell, Esq.
Paymaster of the Household W. Hampshire, Esq.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain Viscount Sydney.
Vice-Chamberlain Viscount Castlereagh.
Comptroller Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby.
Chief Clerk T. C. March Esq.
Keeper of the Privy Purse ... General Sir T. M. Biddulph,
K. C. B.
Private Secretary to her Majesty Colonel Ponsonby.
Secretary H. T. Harrison, Esq.
Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard Duke of St. Albans.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms Marquis of Normanby.

DOMINION ALMANAC

Master of the Ceremonies	... Major-Gen. Hon. Sir E. Cust, G. C. H.
Lord High Almoner	... Bishop of Oxford.
Dean of Chapel Royal	... Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	... Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	... Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	... Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	... Duchess of Argyll.
Groom	... Major-Gen. Sir F.H. Seymour.
Physician in Ordinary	... Sir Wm. Jenner.
Sergeant Surgeon	... Sir Wm. Ferguson.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	... Marquis of Ailesbury, K. G.
Clerk Marshal	... Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C. B.
Master of the Buckhounds	... Earl of Cork.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	... Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone
Lord High Chancellor	... Lord Hatherly
Chancellor of the Exchequer	... Right Hon. Robert Lowe.
Lord President of the Council	... Earl De Grey and Ripon.
Lord Privy Seal	... Lord Halifax.
Secretaries of State	{ Home Depart. Right Hon. Henry Aus. Bruce.
	{ Foreign Affairs. Earl Granville, K. G.
	{ Colonies ... Earl of Kimberly.
	{ War ... Right Hon. Edward Cardwell.
	{ India ... Duke of Argyll, K. G.
First Lord of the Admiralty	... Right Hon. Hugh Childers.
Pres. of the Board of Trade	... Right Hon. John Bright.
Pres. of the Poor-Law Board	... Right Hon. G. J. Goschen.
Postmaster-General	... Marquis of Hartington.
First Commisioner of Works	... Right Hon. A. S. Ayrton.
Chief Secretary for Ireland	... Right Hon. Chichester Fortes- cue.
Vice-President, Council of Education	... Right Hon. W. E. Forster.

SCOTLAND

Lord High Constable	... Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	... Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	... J. H. Mackenzie.

Lord L
Knigh
Master
Stand
Lord H
Lord J
Lord J
Lord A
Solicitor
Lord C
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DOMINION ALMANAC.

Lord Privy Seal	Earl Dalhousie.
Knight Marischal	Duke of Hamilton.
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll.
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Stair.
Lord Justice General	Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk... ..	Right Hon. J. Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate... ..	Right Hon. George Young.
Solicitor-General	A. R. Clark, Esq.
Lord Clerk Register	Right Hon. Sir W. Gibson Craig
Deputy Clerk Register	W. P. Dundas.
Commander of the Forces	Major-Gen. R. Rumley.
Assistant Adjutant-General	Hon. E. Colborne.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer, K. G.
Chief Secretary... ..	Right Hon. Chich. Fortescue
Under Secretary	T. H. Burke.
Commander of the Forces	General Lord Strathnairn.
State Steward	Viscount St. Lawrence.
Private Secretary	Hon. H. Dillon.
Chamberlain	Hon. H. Leeson.
Lord Chancellor	Right Hon. T. O'Hagan.
Sec. to the Lord Chancellor... ..	J. Upington.
Lord Justice of Appeal... ..	Right Hon. J. Christian.
Master of the Rolls... ..	Right Hon. F. Sullivan.
Attorney-General	G. R. Barry.
Solicitor-General	Richard Dowse.
Military Secretary	Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Whitmore
Ulster-King-of-Arms	Sir Bernard Burke, LL.D.

DOMINION CABINET

Premier and Minister of Justice.—Hon. Sir John Alexander Macdonald, K. C. B., D. C. L. (Oxon), Q. C. Born in Scotland in 1815; called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1836, and created Q. C., in 1846; created K. C. B. in 1867. Is the Grand Representative in Canada of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England; has sat for Kingston since 1844; Receiver General, May to December, 1847; Commissioner of Crown Lands, December, 1847, to March, 1848; Premier and Attorney-General for Upper Canada, September, 1854, to July, 1858; Postmaster-General, in August, 1858; Attorney-General Upper Canada, 7th August, 1858, to May 1862; Premier, Attorney-General and Minister of

Militia, March, 1864 to July, 1867; appointed Premier and Minister of Justice, 1st July, 1867.

Minister of Militia and Defence.—Hon. Sir George Etienne Cartier, Bart., Q. C. Born in Canada, 1815; called to the Bar of Lower Canada in 1835, and created Q. C. in 1854; declined C. B. in 1867; created a Baronet in 1868; Represented Vercheres from 1848 to 1861, when he was elected for Montreal City, East, which constituency he represents also in the Local Legislature of Quebec; declined Solicitor-Generalship L. C., in 1851, and Commissionership of Public Works in 1853 was Government Director of the Grand Trunk Railway (West), from November, 1852, to May, 1853; Provincial Secretary, January, 1858; Inspector-General, 6th August, 1858; Premier and Attorney-General, Lower Canada, March, 1864, to July, 1867; appointed Minister of Militia and Defence, 1st July, 1867.

Minister of Finance.—Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K. C. M. G., C. B. Born in Ireland. Formerly a merchant, and for many years a leading Canadian Journalist. Created K. C. M. G. in 1866; returned to Parliament for Oxford, April 1841, to September 1844, and afterwards from January, 1848, to June, 1854; represented Renfrew from September 1854, to 16th November, 1855; was elected for Renfrew 11th of November, 1869. Inspector-General, June, 1842 to November, 1843; Inspector-General, March, 1848, to September, 1854; Premier, 1851, to September, 1854.

Minister of Public Works.—Hon. Hector Louis Langevin, C. B., Q. C. Born in Canada in 1826. Called to the Bar of Lower Canada, 1850, and created Q. C. in 1864; created C. B., 1868; has sat for Dorchester since 1857, and represents same constituency in Local Legislature of Quebec; Solicitor-General for Lower Canada, from March, 1864, to November, 1866; Postmaster-General, from November, 1866 to July, 1867; Secretary of State for Canada, July, 1867, to December, 1869; appointed Minister of Public Works, December, 1869.

Minister of Customs.—Hon. Samuel Leonard Tilley, C. B. Born in New Brunswick, 1818. For some time engaged in mercantile pursuits. Created C. B. in 1867; sat in Legislative Assembly, N. B., for St. John City, from 1854 to Union, when same constituency returned him for Commons; Provincial Secretary, November, 1854, to May, 1856, and July, 1857, to March, 1865; Premier, March, 1861, to March, 1865;

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February to
March, 1864,
1st July, 186

Minister for
Christopher I

Premier and Provincial Secretary, April, 1866, to July, 1867; appointed Ministers of Customs, July 1867.

Secretary of State for Canada.—Hon. James Cox Aikens. Born in Canada, in 1823. Sat for Peel, in Legislative Assembly of Canada, from 1854 to 1861; Legislative Councillor, 1862 to 1867, when summoned to the Senate; appointed Secretary of State for Canada, December, 1869.

Secretary of State for the Provinces.—Hon. Joseph Howe. Born in Nova Scotia, 1804. For many years a prominent Journalist of Nova Scotia. Sat for Halifax (county), in Legislative Assembly, Nova Scotia, 1836 to 1851; for Cumberland, 1851 to 1855; Hants 1856 to 1863; Hants, 1867; Speaker of Legislative Assembly 1840 to 1841; Provincial Secretary, 1848 to 1854 and 1860 to 1863; President of Privy Council, January to November, 1869; Appointed Secretary of State for Provinces, 15th November, 1859.

Receiver-General.—Hon. Jean Charles Chapais. Born in Canada. A merchant. Sat for Kamouraska, 1851 to 1867, when defeated for House of Commons, but subsequently in January, March, 1864, to July, 1867. Minister of Agriculture, July, 1867, to November, 1869; Appointed Receiver-General, 15th of November, 1869.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.—Hon. Peter Mitchell. Born in New Brunswick in 1824. An extensive shipbuilder. Called to the Bar of New Brunswick, 1848; Sat for Northumberland in Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, 1856 to 1860, when appointed to Legislative Council; called to the Senate July, 1867; Member of Executive Council, New Brunswick 1858 to March 1865; President of Executive Council, April, 1866, to July, 1867; Appointed Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 1st July, 1867.

Postmaster-General.—Hon. Alexander Campbell, Q. C. Born in England in 1821. Called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1843 and created Q. C. in 1856; was a Legislative Councillor of Canada from 1858 to Union, when he was summoned to the Senate; Speaker of Legislative Council, February to May, 1863; Commissioner of Crown Lands, March, 1864, to July, 1867; Appointed Postmaster-General, 1st July, 1867.

Minister for Agriculture, Statistics, and Immigration.—Hon. Christopher Dunkin, D. C. L., Q. C. Born in England in

DOMINION ALMANAC.

1812. Called to the Bar of Lower Canada in 1846 and created Q. C. in 1867; sat in the Legislative Assembly of Canada for Drummond and Arthabaska, from 1857 to 1861 and for Broome since January, 1862, a constituency he also represents in Local Legislature of Quebec; Treasurer of Province Quebec, July, 1867 to October, 1869. Appointed Minister of Agriculture, 15th November, 1769.

Minister of Inland Revenue.—Hon. Alexander Morris, D. C. L. Son of late Hon. William Morris. Born in Canada in 1827. Called to the Bars of Upper and Lower Canada in 1851; has sat for South Lanark since 1861; Appointed Minister of Inland Revenue, 15th November, 1869.

SENATE OF CANADA.

HON. JOSEPH EDOUARD CAUCHON, SPEAKER

NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
<i>The Honorable</i>	
Aikins, James Cox	Richview.
Allan, George William	Toronto.
Anderson, John H.	Halifax.
Archibald, Thomas D.	Sydney, C. B.
Armand, Joseph F.	Rivere-des-Prairies.
Ben-on, James Kea	St. Catherines, Ont.
Bill, Caleb R.	King's County.
Blake, Oliver	Waterford, Ont.
Botsford, Amos Edward	Westock, Westernmorland.
Bourinot, John	Sydney.
Bureau, Jacques Oliver	Montreal.
Burnham, Asa Allworth	Cobourg.
Campbell, Alexander	Ottawa.
Cauchon, Joseph	Quebec.
Chaffers, William Henry	St. Cesaire.
Chapais, Jean Charles	St. Denis, Kamouraska.
Christie, David	Paris, Ont.
Cornmier, Charles	Plessisville.
Dever, James	St. John N. B.
Dickey, Robert B.	Amherst.
Dickson, Walter Hamilton	Niagara.
Duchesnay, A. Kucherneau	St. Catherines, Fossambault.
Duchesnay, Elzár H.	Ste. Marie, Beauce.
Dumouchel, Léandre	Ste. Therese, Blainville.
Ferguson, John	Bathurst.
Ferrier, James	Montreal.
Flint, Bills	Belleville.
Foster, A. B.	Waterloo.
Glazier, John	Sunbury, N. B.
Guévremont, Jean Baptiste	Sorel.
Hamilton, John	Hawkesbury.
Hamilton John	Kingston.
Hazen, Robert Leonard	St. John, N. B.

Holmes;
Kenny,
Lacoste,
Leonard,
Leslie, J.
Letellier
Locke, J.
Macfarlan
Macphers
McClelan,
McCrea, V.
McDonald
McLellan,
McMaster,
Malhiot, C.
Matheson,
Miller, Wil
Mills, Sam
Mitchell, F.
Northrup,
Odell, Will
Oliver, Lou
Price, Davi
Reesor, Dav
Renaud, L.
Robertson,
Ross, John
Ryan, Thom
Sanborn, Jo
Seymour, Be
Shaw, James
Simpson, Jo
Skead, Jame
Steeves, Wil
Tessier, Uli
Wark, David
Wilnot, Rob
Wilson, Char

CONSTITUENTS

Addington ...
Albert ...
Algoma Dist. ...
Annapolis ...
Antigonish ...
Argenteuil ...
Bogot ...
Beauce ...
Beauharnois ...
Bellechasse ...
Berthier ...
Bonaventure ...
Bothwell ...

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Holmes, John	Pictou.
Kenny, Sir Edward	Halifax.
Lacoste, Louis	Boucherville.
Leonard, Elijah	London.
Leslie, James	Montreal.
Letellier de St. Just, Luc	Riviere Ouelle
Locke, John	Shelburne.
Macfarlane, Alexander	Wallace, N. S.
Macpherson, David Lewis	Toronto, Albert County.
McClelan, Abner Reid	Hopewell.
McCrea, Walter	Chatham, Ont.
McDonald, Donald	Toronto.
McLelan, Archibald W	Londonderry, N. S.
McMaster, William	Toronto.
Malhiot, Charles	Point-du-Lac.
Matheson, Roderick	Perth.
Miller, William	Halifax.
Mills, Samuel	Hamilton.
Mitchell, Peter	Ottawa.
Northrup, Jeremiah	Halifax.
Odell, William Hunter	Fredericton.
Oliver, Louis	Berthier.
Price, David Edward	Quebec.
Reesor, David	Markham.
Renaud, Louis	Ste. Martine, Chateauguay.
Robertson, John	St. John, N. B.
Ross, John	Toronto.
Ryan, Thomas	Montreal.
Sanborn, John Sewall	Sherbrooke.
Saymour, Benjamin	Port Hope.
Shaw, James	Smith's Falls.
Simpson, John	Bowmanville.
Skead, James	Ottawa.
Steeves, William Henry	St. John, N. B.
Tessier, Uric Joseph	Quebec.
Wark, David	Richbucto.
Wilmot, Robert Duncan	Belmont, Stnbury.
Wilson, Charles	Montreal.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HON. JAMES COCKBURN, SPEAKER.

CONSTITUENCIES.	MEMBERS.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Addington	James N. Lapum	Centreville
Albert	John Wallace	Hillsboro'
Algoma Dist.	W. M. Simpson	Sault Ste. Marie
Annapolis	William H. Ray	Annapolis
Antigonish	Hugh McDonald	Antigonish
Argenteuil	Hon. J. J. C. Abbott	Montreal
Bygot	Piere S. Gendron	Ste. Rosalie
Beauce	Christn. H. Pozer	St. George, Q
Beauharnois	Michael Cayley	Beauharnois
Bellechasse	Telesphore Fournier	Quebec
Berthier	Ans. H. Paquet	St. Cuthbert
Bonaventure	Theod. Robitaille	New Carlisle
Bothwell	David Mills	Clearville

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Brant, N. R.	John Y. Bown	Brantford
Brant, S. R.	Hon. E. B. Wood	Toronto
Brockville, Tn.	James Crawford	Brockville
Brome	Hon. C. Dunkin	Ottawa
Bruce, N. R.	Alexander Sproat	Walkerton
Bruce, S. R.	Francis Hurton	Kincardine
Cape Breton	Hon. J. McKeagney	Sydney
Cardwell	T. R. Ferguson	Cookstown
Carleton, N. B.	Hon. C. Connell	Woodstock, N. B.
Carleton, O.	John Holmes	Huntly
Chambly	Basile B. noit	St. Hubert
Champlain	Hon. J. J. Ross	St. Anne de la P.
Charlevoix	Simon X. Cimon	Malbaie
Charlotte	John Bolton	St. Stephens, N. B.
Chateauguay	Hon. L. H. Holton	Montre il
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	P. A. Tremblay	Chicoutimi
Colchester	Pearson	Truro
Compton	John H. Pope	Cookshire
Cornwall, Tn.	Hon. J. S. Macdonald	Toronto
Cumberland	Hon. C. Tupper, C. B.	Ottawa
Digby	A. W. Savary	Digby
Dorchester	Hon. H. Langevin, C. B.	Ottawa
Drummond & Athabaska	L. A. Senecal	Pierville
Dundas	John S. R. ss	Iroquois
Durham, E. R.	F. H. Burton	Port Hope
Durham, W. R.	Edward Blake	Toronto
Elgin, E. R.	Thos. W. Dobbie	Dereham
Elgin, W. R.	John, H. Monroe	Wardsville
Essex	John O'Connor	Windsor
Frontenac	Geo. A. Kirpatrick	Kingston
Gaspé	Pierre Fortin	Laprairie
Glengary	D. A. McDonald	Alexandria
Gloucester	Hon. T. W. Anglin	St. John, N. B.
Grenville, S. R.	Walter Shanly	Montreal
Grey N. R.	George Snider	Owen Sound
Grey, S. R.	George Jackson	Durham
Guysborough	Hon. S. Campbell	Guysborough
Haldimand	David Thompson	Indiana
Halifax	Atfied Jones	Halifax
	Patrick Power	Halifax
Halton	John White	Milton
Hamilton, City	Charles Magill	Hamilton
Hants	Hon. J. Howe	Ottawa
Hastings, E. R.	Hon. R. Reed	Belleville
Hastings, N. R.	Mackenzie Bowell	Belleville
Hastings, W. R.	James Brown	Belleville
Hochelaga	Hon. A. A. Dorion	Montreal
Huntingdon	Julius Scrier	Hemmingford
Huron, N. R.	J. Whitehead	Clinton
Huron, S. R.	M. C. Cameron	Goderich
Iberville	Francois Bechard	Mount Johnston
Inverness	Hugh Cameron	Mabou, N. S.
Jacques Cartier	G. G. Gaucher	Ste. Genevieve
Joliette	Francois B. Godin	Joliette
Kamouraska	C. A. P. Pelletier	Quebec
Kent N. B.	Auguste Renaud	Buctouche
Kent, O.	Rufus Stephenson	Chatbam
King's, N. B.	George Ryan	Studholm
King's, N. S.	L. Chipman	Cornwallis
Kingston	Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald	Ottawa

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DOMINION ALMANAC.

Lambton	Alexander Mackenzie.
Lanark, N. R.	Hon. William McDougall, C. B.
Lanark, S. R.	Hon. Alexander Morris.
Laprairie	Alfred Pinsonneault.
L'Assomption	Hon. Louis Archambeault.
Laval	Joseph Hyacinthe Bellerose.
Leeds and Grenville, N.R.	Francis Jones.
Leeds, S. R.	John Crawford.
Lennox	Richard John Cartwright
Levis	Hon. Joseph Goderic Blanchet.
Lincoln	Thomas R. Merritt.
L'Islet	Barthélémy Pouliot.
London City	Hon. John Carling.
Lotbiniere	Henry Gustave Joly.
Lunenburg	E. M. McDonald.
Maskinongé	George Caron.
Megantic	Hon. George Irvine.
Middlesex, E. R.	Crowell Wilson.
Middlesex, N. R.	Thomas Scatcherd.
Middlesex, W. R.	Angus Peter McDonald.
Missisquoi	Brown Chamberlin.
Monck	Lachlin McCallum.
Montcalm	Joseph Dufresne
Montmagny	Hon. Joseph Octave Beaubien
Montmorency	Jean Langlois.
Montreal, City Cen.	Thomas Workman.
Montreal, City E.	Hon. Sir George E. Cartier, Bart.
Montreal, City W.	Michael Patrick Ryan.
Napierville	Sixte Coupé dit La Reine.
Niagara Town	Angus Morrison.
Nicolet	Joseph Gaudet.
Norfolk, N. R.	Aquila Walsh.
Norfolk S. R.	Peter Lawson.
Northumberland, N. R.	Hon. Richard Hutchison.
Northumberland, O. E. R.	Joseph Keeler.
Northumberland O. W. R.	Hon. James Cockburn.
Ontario N. R.	John Hall Thompson.
Ontario S. R.	Thomas Nicholson Gibbs.
Ottawa City	Joseph Merrill Currier.
Ottawa County	Alonzo Wright.
Oxford N. R.	Thomas Oliver.
Oxford S. R.	Ebenezer Vining Bodwell.
Peel	Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Perth N. R.	James Redford.
Perth S. R.	Robert McFarlane.
Peterborough E. R.	Peregrine Maitland Grover.
Peterborough W. R.	Charles Perry.
Pictou	James W. Carmichael.
Pentiac	Edmund Heath.
Fortneuf	Jean Docile Brousseau.
Prescott	Albert Hagar.
Prince Edward	Walter Ross.
Quebec City Cen.	George Honore Smard.
Quebec City E.	Pierre Gabriel Huot.
Quebec City W.	Hon. Thomas McGreevy.
Quebec County	Hon. Pierre J. O. Chauveau.
Queen's N. B.	John Ferris.
Queen's N. S.	James F. Forbes.
Renfrew N. R.	Hon. Sir F. Hincks, K. C. M. G. C. B.

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Renfrew S. R.	John Lorne McDougall.
Restigouche	William M. Caldwell.
Richelieu	Thomas McCarthy.
Richmond N. S.	Hon. Isaac Le Vesconte.
Richmond and Wolfe Q	William Hoste Webb.
Rimouski	George Sylvain.
Rouville	Guillaume Cheval dit St. Jacques.
Russell	James Alexander Grant.
St. John N. B. City	Hon. Samuel Leonard Tilley, C. B.
St. John N. B. City & County	Hon. John H. Grey.
St. Hyacinthe	Hon. A. E. Kierzkowski.
St. John Q	Francois Bourassa.
St. Maurice	Elie Lacerte.
Shefford	Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington.
Shelburne	Thomas Coffin.
Sherbroke Town	Hon. Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G.
Simcoe N. R.	Thomas David McConkey.
Simcoe S. R.	William Carruthers Little.
Soulanges	Luc. Hyacinthe Masson.
Stanstead	Charles C. Colby.
Stormont	Samuel Ault.
Sunbury	Charles Burpee.
Temiscouata	Chas. Frederic Adolpe Bertrand.
Terrebonne	Louis Francois Rodrigue Masson.
Three Rivers City	William McDougall.
Toronto City E.	James Deaty.
Toronto City W.	Robert Alexander Harrison.
Two Mountains	Jean Baptiste Daoust.
Vandreuil	Donald McMillan.
Vercheres	Felix Geoffrion.
Victoria N. B.	John Costigan.
Victoria N. S.	William Ross.
Victoria O. N. R.	John Morrison.
Victoria O. S. R.	George Kempt.
Waterloo N. R.	Isaac Erb Bowman.
Waterloo S. R.	James Young.
Welland	Thomas Clark Street.
Wellington Cen. R.	James Ross.
Wellington N. R.	George Alexander Drew.
Wellington S. R.	David Sturton.
Wentworth N. R.	James McMonies.
Westmorland	Hon. Albert James Smith.
Wentworth S. R.	Joseph Rymal.
Yamaska	Moise Fortier.
Yarmouth	Frank Killam.
York N. B.	John Pickard.
York O. E. R.	James Metcalfe.
York O. N. R.	James Pearson Wells.
York O. W. R.	Amos Waight.

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AREA AND BOUNDARIES

Of the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Canada, Prince Edward and Newfoundland occupy an immense extent of Territory; St. Johns, Newfoundland, the most easterly capital, being 26° . $80'$. East and 9° . North of Toronto, the most westerly; the distance between the two being considerably over 1000 miles. These countries, however, all belong to one geographical district, which may be called the Laurentian, each claiming a portion of the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Colonial Mediterranean.

Ontario and Quebec lie principally on the North side of the St. Lawrence, and the North and East sides of Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior. In part, also on the South side of the St. Lawrence, stretching from near Montreal to the Bay of Chaleurs. Their northerly and westerly boundaries have not been fixed. They are bounded on the South by the territories of the United States and New Brunswick. The area is given in official returns as 331,280 square miles, being 121,260 for Ontario, and 210,020 for Quebec.

New Brunswick is bounded by Quebec, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Nova Scotia, the Bay of Fundy and the United States, being divided from the latter by the St. Croix River. Its area is 27,105 square miles.

Nova Scotia is a peninsula connected with New Brunswick by a low sandy isthmus. It is about 300 miles long, and about 100 miles broad at its widest. The island of Cape Breton is now a part of Nova Scotia, the Gut of Canso, which divides them, being less than a mile in breadth. The coast of Nova Scotia is everywhere indented with arms of the sea, and no part of it is more than 20 miles from salt water. Area, including Cape Breton, 18,660 square miles.

Prince Edward Island is about 140 miles long and 34 in its greatest breadth. Its coasts are like those of Nova Scotia, much indented by bays, and no part is more than 10 miles from the sea. Unlike Nova Scotia, which has a rock-bound shore, the coast of P. E. Island is of sand or mud. Area 2,100 square miles.

The greatest length of Newfoundland is, from North to South, 350 miles; average breadth, 130. Coast bold and rocky. Area, 40,200 square miles.

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Thus the area of the Dominion and the two Provinces is as under:—

Canada	{	Ontario.....	121,260	square miles
		Quebec.....	210,020	" "
		New Brunswick....	27,105	" "
		Nova Scotia.....	18,660	" "
		P. E. Island	2,100	" "
		Newfoundland	40,200	" "
Total.....		419,345		

If to this be added the area of Vancouver's Island, 20,000 square miles; British Columbia 200,000 square miles; and Labrador, the Hudson's Bay, and North West Territories with, say 2,750,000 square miles, we have a total for British North America of no less than 3,389,345 square miles.

The climate and production of the Colonies are more dissimilar than might be inferred from the latitude of their settled districts. In the extreme West of Ontario, Indian corn can be raised with profit; peaches, grapes and melons grow luxuriantly in the open air; but the district favored thus is small, and although the greater part of Canada is a magnificent region for growing all the cereals, while wheat can be raised with care in every settled part of every colony, we find by the time we travel farther Eastward than Quebec, that the people depend less and less upon the soil, until in Newfoundland they are almost exclusively concerned about the waters and buy from other countries almost all their cereal and animal food. The winter's cold varies even more than the summer's heat. Snow rarely lies more than a month in the West of Ontario. In some parts of Quebec East and the Labrador, it lies for five or six months, every season.

The diversity of the mineral resources of the several colonies is no less than that of their agricultural productions. The western peninsula of Ontario as yet alone yields petroleum; it has many valuable quarries, but few metallic ores. These, however, the shores of the upper Lakes, Central and Eastern Canada, Nova Scotia, and probably Newfoundland and New Brunswick, abundantly supply. Especially valuable are the copper mines of Canada and Newfoundland, and the gold and coal of Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island is the worst off in this particular.

This diversity is, however, a happy thing for all the Provinces. While the general severity of their climate enforces activity among their people, the variety of their resources prevents their inhabitants from confining themselves to one branch of industry. Their wants, and the commodities

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with which to pay for the supply of these wants, being different, they contain within themselves the germs of a trade among themselves, which, when freed from artificial restrictions, and enabled to flow in improved channels, may some day attain vast proportions, rivalling and exceeding their already extensive commerce with foreign nations.

THE RIVER OTTAWA.

The beauty of that region of country watered by the Ottawa is but little known even to the majority of Canadians and a few words descriptive of the trip from the City of Ottawa to that of Montreal may not be uninteresting to our readers. The banks of the Ottawa are justly admired for the beauty and rich foliage of the forests which slope down to the very edge of the water, opening out here and there into the cultivated orchards and gardens of the different villages and towns; the variety of scenery, the sloping and undulating back-ground, the groves, bays, creeks, and tributary rivulets afford a constant succession of objects of interest, and numbers avail themselves annually of the charming trip down the river on the commodious and swift steamers **QUEEN VICTORIA** and **PRINCE OF WALES**. These boats which are celebrated everywhere for their superior accommodations, the politeness and attention of their excellent Captains, and the well-cooked and delicious viands set before the passengers, make daily trips throughout the season between Ottawa and Lachine. The **Queen Victoria** leaves Ottawa at seven in the morning and proceeds to Granville a distance of sixty-three miles where the navigation is interrupted by a rapid twelve miles long. Here the passengers take the railway to Carillon where they are met by the steamer **PRINCE OF WALES** which conveys them through the beautiful scenery of the Lake of the Two Mountains and Lake St. Louis to Lachine whence they reach Montreal by rail the same evening. The navigation is obstructed at St Anne's by the rapids alluded to by Tom Moore in his celebrated Canadian boat song but a short canal with one lock on the north side of the river enables the steamer to proceed uninterruptedly on its way. The waters of the Ottawa are finally united with the St. Lawrence at Bout de l'Isle a distance of 130 miles from the city of Ottawa. Of the glorious forest scenery which clothes the banks of the Ottawa it is hardly necessary to speak more at length for almost everyone has heard of it. Although some may admire more the graceful and feathery palm or the fragrant magnolia groves, the boast of Tropic climes, still all must agree that there is nothing more grandly beautiful in nature than a Canadian forest in aut-

umn when the gloom of the pine forests is lit up with all the splendours of crimson and gold by the lovely maple and other hard wood trees. We have no hesitation in saying that some of the most beautiful scenery on this continent may be admired while gliding in one of the Ottawa steamers on this majestic river, past its primeval forests and sparkling tributaries, its flourishing villages and richly cultivated pastures, and the trip is rapidly becoming a favourite with all classes of tourists.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK—CANADA.

1.—The following Post Office Savings Banks are open daily for the receipt and repayment of deposits, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business.

2.—The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3.—Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit yearly any number of dollars, from \$1 up to \$300, or more with the permission of the Postmaster General.

4.—Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

5.—As respects children under ten years of age money may be deposited:

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

Secondly—In the child's own name—and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shall attain the age of ten years.

6.—A depositor in any one of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices with out notice or change of Pass-Book, and can withdraw his money at any Savings Bank Office, which is most convenient to him. For instance if he makes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the Post Office Bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him whether he continue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.

7.—Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, which is to be produced to the Postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid or withdrawn are entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same.

8.—Every depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office in Ottawa, and, in addition to the Postmaster's receipt in the Pass Book, a *direct acknowledgment from the Postmaster General for each sum paid in* is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he should apply immediately to the Postmaster General, by letter, being careful to give his address, and if necessary renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.

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Almonte . . .
Amhersburg . . .
Angus . . .
Arkona . . .
Arnprior . . .
Arthur . . .
Aurora . . .
Aylmer, East . . .
Aylmer, West . . .
Ayr . . .
Barrie . . .
Bayfield . . .
Beamsville . . .
Beauharnois . . .
Beaverton . . .
Belleville . . .
Berlin . . .
Berthier . . .
Blairton . . .
Bond Head . . .

DOMINTON ALMANAC.

9.—When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositor may have named his application.

10.—Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits in the ordinary Pass Book deposit account, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

11.—Any depositor who has \$100 at his credit in his Pass Book, or ordinary account, may request the Postmaster General to transfer that sum to a special account, and will then receive from the Postmaster General a certificate of special deposit for each \$100 so transferred. These certificates bear 5 per cent. interest, and are redeemable on such previous notice as may be thereon expressed. When repayment is required, the \$100 will be repaid to the depositor at any Savings Bank Post Office which he may name. The interest on certificates of special deposit is placed to the depositor's credit in his ordinary Pass Book Account, and becomes principal in that account, on the 30th June in each year.

12.—Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

13.—No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, or for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

14.—The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

15.—A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at any of the Post Offices named in the following List;

Post Office.	County and Province.
Acton Vale	Bagot, Q
Albion	Peel, O
Alexandria	Glengary, O
Almonte	Lanark, O
Amhersburg	Essex, O
Angus	Co Simcoe, O
Arkona	Lambton, O
Arnprior	Renfrew, O
Arthur	Wellington O
Aurora	York, O
Aylmer, East	Ottawa, Q
Aylmer, West	Elgin, O
Ayr	Waterloo, O
Barrie	Simcoe, O
Bayfield	Huron, O
Beamsville	Lincoln, O
Beauharnois	Beauharnois, Q
Beaverton	Ontario, O
Belleville	Hastings, O
Berlin	Waterloo, O
Berthier	Berthier, Q
Blairston	Peterboro, O
Bond Head	Simcoe, O

DOMINION ALMANAC

Bothwell	Kent, O
Bowmanville	Durham, O
Bracebridge	Simcoe, O
Bradford	Simcoe, O
Brampton	Peel, O
Brantford	Brant, O
Bridgewater	Hastings, O
Brighton	Northumberland, O
Brockville	Leeds, O
Brooklin	Ontario, O
Buckingham	Ottawa, Q
Campbellford	Northumberland, O
Cannington	Ontario, O
Carleton Place	Lanark, O
Cayuga	Haldimand, O
Chambly Canton	Chambly, Q
Chatham, West	Kent, O
Chelsea	Ottawa, Q
Chippawa	Welland, O
Clarksburg	Grey, O
Clifton	Welland, O
Clinton	Huron, O
Coaticook	Stanstead, B
Cobourg	Northumberland, O
Colborne	Northumberland, O
Colidwater	Simcoe, O
Collingwood	Simcoe, O
Compton	Compton, Q
Cookstown	Simcoe, O
Cornwall	Stormont, O
Creemore	Simcoe, O
Danville	Richmond, Q
Dundas	Wentworth, O
Dunnville	Haldimand, O
Durham	Grey, O
Elora	Wellington, O
Erin	Wellington, O
Exeter	Huron, O
Fergus	Wellington, O
Fingal	Elgin, O
Frelighsburg	Missisquoi, Q
Galt	Waterloo, O
Gananoque	Leeds, O
Garafraxa	Wellington, O
Georgetown	Halton, O
Goderich	Huron, O
Georgina	York, O
Granby	Shefford, Q
Grimsby	Lincoln, O
Guelph	Wellington, O
Hamilton	Wentworth, O
Hastings	Peterboro, O
Hawkesbury	Prescott, O
Hespeler	Waterloo, O
Hull	Ottawa, Q
Huntingdon	Huntingdon, O
Ingersoll	Oxford, O
Inverness	Megantic, Q
Iroquois	Dundas, O

Joliette
Keene
Kempt
Kincaid
Kingston
Kingsville
Knowlton
Lachine
Lachute
Lanark
Laprairie
L'Assommoir
Leeds
Lennoxville
Levis
Lindsay
Listowel
London
L'Orignal
Lucan
Lucknow
Lyu
Madoc
Manchester
Markham
Meaford
Melbourn
Merrickville
Millbrook
Milton, W
Montmagny
Montreal
Morpeth
Morrisburg
Mount Bryton
Mount Forest
Murray Bay
Napanee
Newboro
Newburgh
Newbury
Newcastle
New Edinburgh
Newmarket
Ningara
Norwich
Norwood
Oakville
Odessa
Oil Springs
Omenace
Onslow
Orangeville
Orillia
Oshawa
Ottawa
Owen Sound
Paisley

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Joliette	Joliette, Q
Keene	Peterboro, O
Kemptville	Grenville, O
Kincardine	Bruce, O
Kingston	Frontenac, O
Kingsville	Essex, O
Knowlton	Brome, Q
Lachine	Jacques Cartier, Q
Lachute	Argenteuil, Q
Lanark	Lanark, O
Laprairie	Laprairie, Q
L'Assomption	L'Assomption, Q
Leeds	Megantic, Q
Lennoxville	Sherbrooke, Q
Levis	Levis, Q
Lindsay	Victoria, O
Listowel	Perth, O
Londou	Middlesex, O
L'Orignal	Prescott, O
Lucan	Huron, O
Lucknow	Bruce, O
Lyn	Leeds, O
Madoc	Hastings, O
Manchester	Ontario, O
Markham	York, O
Meaford	Grey, O
Melbourne	Richmond, Q
Merrickville	Grenville, O
Millbrook	Durham, O
Milton, West	Halton, O
Montmagny	Montmagny, Q
Montreal	Hochelega, Q
Morpeth	Kent, O
Morrisburg	Dundas, O
Mount Brydges	Middlesex, O
Mount Forest	Grey, O
Murray Bay	Charlevoix, Q
Napanee	Lennox, O
Newboro	Addington, O
Newburgh	Addington, O
Newbury	Middlesex, O
Newcastle	Durham, O
New Edinburgh	Carleton, O
New Hamburg	Waterloo, O
Newmarket	York, O
Ningara	Lincoln, O
Norwich	Oxford, O
Norwood	Peterboro, O
Oakville	Halton, O
Odessa	Addington, O
Oil Springs	Lambton, O
Omennee	Victoria, O
Onslow	Pontiac
Orangeville	Wellington, O
Orillia	Simcoe, O
Oshawa	Ontario, O
Ottawa	Carleton, O
Owen Sound	Grey, O
Paisley	Bruce, O

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Pakenham	Lanark, O
Paris	Brant, O
Pembroke	Renfrew, O
Panetanguishene	Simcoe, O
Perth	Lanark, O
Peterboro	Peterboro', O
Petrolia	Lambton, O
Picton	Prince Edward, O
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier, Q
Portage du Fort	Pontiac, Q
Port Burwell	Elgin, O
Port Colborne	Welland, O
Port Dalhousie	Lincoln, O
Port Dover	Norfolk, O
Port Hope	Durham, O
Port Robinson	Welland, O
Port Rowan	Norfolk, O
Port Stanley	Elgin, O
Prescott	Grenville, O
Preston	Waterloo, O
Prince Albert	Ontario, O
Quebec	Quebec, Q
Renfrew	Renfrew, O
Richmond Fast.	Richmond, Q
Richmond Hill	York, O
Rimouski	Rimouski, Q
Riviere du Loup (en bas)	Temiscouata, Q
Rosemont	Simcoe, O
St. Andrew's East	Argenteuil, Q
St. Catharines West	Lincoln, O
St. Hyacinthe	St. yHacinthe, Q
St. John's East	St. John's, Q
St. Marys Blanchard	Perth, O
St. Paul's Bay	Charlevoix, O
St. Roch de Quebec	Quebec, Q
St. Thomas West	Elgin, O
Sandwich	Essex, O
Sarnia	Lambton, O
Saugeen	Bruce, O
Scarboro	Co York, O
Seaforth	Huron, O
Seneca	Haldimand, O
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke, Q
Simcoe	Norfolk, O
Smith's Falls	Lanark, O
Sorel	Richelieu, Q
South Quebec	Levis, Q
Stanstead	Stanstead, Q
Stayner	Simcoe, O
Stirling	Hastings, O
Stouffville	York, O
Stratford	Perth, O
Strathroy	Middlesex, O
Streetsville	Peel, O
Thornhill	York, O
Thorold	Welland, O
Three Rivers	St. Maurice, Q
Thurso	Ottawa, Q
Tilsonburg	Oxford, O

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DOMINION ALMANAC.

Toronto	York, O
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Uxbridge	Ontario, O
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Vienna	Elgin, O
Walkerton	Bruce, O
Wallaceburg	Kent, O
Wellesley	Waterloo, O
Wardsville	Middlesex, O
Waterdown	Halton, O
Waterford	Norfolk, O
Waterloo East	Shefford, Q
Waterloo West	Waterloo, O
Welland	Welland, O
Wellington Square	Halton, O
Weston	York, O
Whitby	Ontario, O
Windsor	Essex, O
Woodstock	Oxford, O
Woodville	Victoria, O
Wroxeter	Huron, O
Wyoming	Lambton, O
York	Haldimand, O

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEARS

	1868-9.	1869-70.
Excise	\$2,718,119 66	\$3,644,050 46
Public Works	473,378 41	524,740 04
Bill Stamps	129,664 81	134,066 52
Cullers	58,376 76	66,230 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,379,539 64	\$4,369,087 02

Increase \$989,547 38-100

This affords a gratifying indication of the increasing prosperity of the country.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
 Western Block, Ottawa City.

NAMES and Addresses of the Superintendents on Public Works of the Dominion of Canada.

NAME.	WORKS.	ADDRESS.
S. D. Woodruff	Welland Canal.....	St. Catharines.
G. W. Ramey.....	Trent Works.....	Belleville.
Horace Merrill.....	Ottawa Works.....	Ottawa.
James D. Slater.....	Rideau Canal.....	do.
Wm. B. Forbes.....	Carillon and Grenville Canals....	Carillon.
Isaac N. Rose.....	Williamsburgh Canal.....	Morrisburgh.

D. A. McDonell.....	Cornwall Canal.....	Cornwall.
Michael Conway.....	Lachine Canal.....	Lachine Canal Office, Montreal.

Isaac N. Rose..... Williamsburgh Canal..... Morrisburgh.
 Grenvine Canals..... Carleton.

DOMINION ALMANAC

D. A. McDonell.....	Cornwall Canal.....	Cornwall.
Michael Conway.....	Lachine Canal.....	Lachine Canal Office, Montreal.
John G. Sippell.....	Superintending Engineer.....	Montreal.
Pierre Laurencel.....	Beauharnois Canal.....	Beauharnois.
Levi Larue.....	St. Ours Lock and Dam.....	St. Ours.
C. Préfontaine.....	Chambly Canal.....	Chambly.
H. R. Symmes.....	St. Maurice Works.....	Three Rivers.
D. Boulanger.....	Saguenay Works.....	Chicoutimi.
L. Carwell.....	Supt. Gov. Railway in New Brunswick.....	St. John, N. B.
Geo. Taylor.....	do in Nova Scotia.....	Halifax

Abstracts by Provinces, of the value of Goods entered for Home Consumption in the Dominion of Canada, distinguishing Dutiable from Free Goods, and shewing the amount of Duty collected during the fiscal years, ending respectively on the 30th June, 1869 and 1870.

	ONTARIO.		QUEBEC.		NOVA SCOTIA.		NEW BRUNSWICK.		TOTALS.	
	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
Dutiable Goods.....	\$ 11,644,257	\$ 13,260,485	\$ 20,646,941	\$ 22,110,391	\$ 4,576,482	\$ 5,099,256	\$ 4,221,669	\$ 4,637,329	\$ 41,069,342	\$ 45,127,422
Free Goods.....	\$ 12,078,109	\$ 11,267,534	\$ 8,896,962	\$ 10,064,446	\$ 3,192,688	\$ 2,908,714	\$ 2,160,779	\$ 1,875,392	\$ 26,328,568	\$ 26,106,086
Totals.....	\$ 23,722,366	\$ 24,528,019	\$ 29,543,903	\$ 32,164,837	\$ 7,749,170	\$ 8,007,940	\$ 6,382,461	\$ 6,532,712	\$ 67,397,900	\$ 71,233,508
Amount of Duty col- lected.....	\$ 2,077,320	\$ 2,389,212	\$ 4,231,496	\$ 4,855,445	\$ 1,076,174	\$ 1,162,593	\$ 899,517	\$ 1,017,778	\$ 8,284,307	\$ 9,425,028

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 24th November, 1870.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE DOMINION.

Statement shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption and of Goods Exported—by Provinces in the Dominion of Canada, with the Amount of Duty collected thereon during the Fiscal Year, ended 30th June, 1870.

Province of Quebec.	ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.		EXPORTS.		TOTAL DUTY.
	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.	
" Ontario.....	\$52,164,837	\$4,855,343	\$7,088,343	\$ 5,105	\$4,860,508
" Nova Scotia.....	24,528,025	2,389,143	22,432,738	32,494	2,421,637
" New Brunswick.....	8,027,790	1,160,968	5,872,609	1,160,568
	6,511,432	1,017,734	5,366,175	1,017,734
	\$71,232,131	9,422,848	70,759,856	37,599	9,460,447

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th September, 1870.

DIAL

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DIARY OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, 1870.

FROM JULY 5 TO SEPT. 3.

- July 5.—The Duke de Gramont informs Lord Lyons that the Crown of Spain has been offered to, and accepted by, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern.
- 9.—M. Benedetti arrives at Ems to obtain a prompt reply to the demands of France from the King of Prussia.
- 12.—Prince Antoine of Hohenzollern telegraphs to the Spanish Ambassador at Paris that he has withdrawn his son Leopold's candidature. Lord Lyons writes that the Duc de Gramont has informed him that the "answer of the King of Prussia is neither courteous nor satisfactory."
- 14.—M. Olivier states in the Corps Legislatif that "the King had refused to receive M. Benedetti, and had communicated the fact officially to the Cabinets of Europe."
- 17.—Formal declaration of war sent by the French Government to Berlin.
- 18.—Count Bismarck declines to entertain the suggestion made by Lord Granville on the 15th, that France and Prussia should seek the good offices of a friendly Power.
- 19.—The English Government issues a proclamation of neutrality. The King of Prussia opens the North German Parliament, and throws the responsibility of the war on France. First despatch of French troops to the north-eastern frontier of France.
- 23.—Proclamation of the Emperor to the French, in which he declares that "there are certain moments in the life of peoples when the national honor, violently excited, imposes itself with irresistible force, dominates all interests, and alone takes in hand the direction of the destinies of the country. One of those hours has now arrived for France."
- 25.—The *Times* publishes a *projet de traite* between France and Prussia, contemplating the purchase of Luxembourg, and the occupation or conquest of Belgium by France. Skirmishing on the frontier near Saarbruck.
- 28.—Departure of the Emperor for the seat of war.
- 29.—Proclamation of the Emperor to the army. He affirms that the war "will be a long and severe one."
- 31.—Departure of the King of Prussia from Berlin for the seat of war.
- Aug. 1.—Mr. Cardwell purposes a supplementary vote of £2,000,000 for "the maintenance of 20,000 additional men" in the Army and Navy.
- 2.—French cross the frontier and take the heights above Saarbruck. The Emperor and Prince Imperial present.
- 4.—Crown Prince of Prussia attacks the French at Weissenburg, and forces them to retire, with the loss of the General of Division Abel Douay and 500 prisoners.
- 6.—Great Battle at Worth, in which the Crown Prince of Prussia defeats the French, taking two eagles, six mitrailleuses, thirty cannons, and 4000 prisoners. Battle of Forbach, in which the French are also defeated and driven back. The French Army in retreat along the whole line.
- 7.—Paris declared in a state of siege. Proclamation of the Empress appealing to the people to be "firm" and to "preserve order." Prussians reported to be at St. Avoild, twenty-eight kilometres from Metz.
- 8.—French concentrating to march on the Vosges and defend passes.
- 9.—Prussians reported to be concentrating on Saar. The French Army concentrated before Metz. The Olivier Cabinet, upon a vote of want of confidence being adopted by the Corps Legislatif, resigns, Comte de Palikao intrusted with the formation of a Ministry.

DOMINION ALMANAC.

- 10.—Strasbourg invested, and the railways leading thence occupied by Prussians. Prussians advance to within ten miles of Metz.
- 11.—Proclamation of the King of Prussia to the French, in which he declares that he is "waging war against soldiers, not against French citizens."
- 12.—A law passed in Paris authorising a forced currency for notes of the Bank of France. The Senate adopts a bill granting a war credit of £40,000,000.
- 13.—Marshal Bazaine appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French army on the Rhine.
- 14.—Battle of Courcelles. The French commence to cross to the left bank of the Moselle; an obstinate fight ensues; both sides claim a victory. The Emperor with the Prince Imperial leaves Metz for Verdun.
- 15.—The fort of Marsal capitulates.
- 16.—Battle of Thionville. Besieged garrison of Strasbourg make a futile sortie. Naval combat, west of Rugen.
- 17.—Several minor engagements near Gravelotte.
- 18.—Battle of Gravelotte.
- 19.—Bombardment of Strasbourg from near Kehl commences. Communication between Metz and Chalons "become difficult." The Emperor and Prince Imperial at Chalons.
- 20.—Camp at Chalons raised.
- 21.—Metz completely isolated; Prussians cut the communications between Thionville, Montmedy, and Metz. Bazaine shut up with his whole army. Marshal M'Mahon concentrates his army near Rheims. The Emperor at Rheims.
- 22.—Prussian Headquarters advanced from Pont-a-Moussan to Bar-le-Duc. A proposal to allow the transport of wounded men through Luxemburg to Aix-la-Chapelle refused.
- 23.—The French fortress of Vitry capitulates. Sortie from Metz repulsed.
- 24.—Crown Prince joined at Bar-le-Duc by a portion of the King's army, Prince Imperial removed to Rethel. 2000 people, comprising vagrants and suspicious characters, arrested in Paris.
- 25.—Prussian cavalry and infantry, to the number of 2000, pass through Chalons, on the way to Epernay. The 13th Army Corps, estimated at about 50,000 men, sent to Marshal M'Mahon from Paris.
- 26.—Paris called upon to lay in stores against the siege. Belgian army of observation concentrates on the Luxemburg frontier. Virzy, between Vouziers and Attigny, stormed and captured by Prussian hussars.
- 27.—Head-quarters of Marshal M'Mahon at Sedan. Severe battle near the Belgian frontier. A portion of the French routed near Carignan and Mouzon, Prussians enter Carignan.
- 28.—Battle of the preceding day renewed on the road from Montmedy to Sedan.
- 29.—Sept. 1.—Fighting continues and the French are driven into Sedan.
- 30.—Battle of Sedan; retreat of the French.
- 31.—Sedan and M'Mahon's army capitulate, consisting of a Marshal of France, several general officers—4000 officers in all; 83000 men, 400 field-guns, 70 mitrailleuses, 150 siege-guns, 10,000 horses, and a very large quantity of war material fall into the hands of the German army. The Emperor surrenders himself to the King of Prussia. M'Mahon wounded. Proclamation of a Republic in Paris.

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NOTICE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the "Canada Gazette" will hereafter please to observe the following rules:

- 1o. Address the "Canada Gazette," Ottawa, Canada;
 - 2o. Indicate the number of insertions required;
 - 3o. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, which will otherwise not be inserted. The rates being eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words.
- Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cts. each, and when required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer.
Ottawa 1st December 1870.

RULES

RESPECTING THE

Library of Parliament.

A proper Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library shall be kept by the Librarian in whom the custody and responsibility thereof shall be vested: and who shall be required to report to the House through Mr. Speaker, at the opening of each Session, the actual state of the Library.

No person shall be entitled to resort to the Library during a session of Parliament except the Governor general, the members of the Privy Council and of the Senate and House of Commons, and the Officers of both Houses, and such other persons as may receive a written order of admission from the Speaker of either House. Members may personally introduce Strangers to the Library during the daytime, but not after the hour of seven o'clock, P. M.

During a Session of Parliament, no Books belonging to the Library shall be taken out of the Building, except by the authority of The Speaker, or upon receipts given by a Member of either House.

During the recess of Parliament, the Library and Reading Room shall be open every day in each week, Sundays and Holidays excepted, from the hour of ten in the morning until three in the afternoon; and access to the Library shall be permitted to persons introduced by a Member of the Legislature, or admitted at the discretion of the Clerk or Librarian; subject to such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the security and preservation of the collection; but no one shall be allowed to take any Book out of the Library, except Members of the Legislature, and such others as may be authorized by the Speaker of either House.

The Clerk of this House is authorized to subscribe for the Newspapers published in the Dominion, and for such other papers, British and Foreign as may from time to time be directed by The Speaker; and to import annually the continuation of Periodical Works in the Library.

During the recess of Parliament, no Member of either House not residing at the seat of Government, shall be at Liberty to borrow or have in his possession at any one time more than three works from the Library, or to retain the same for a longer period than one month.

No other persons who may be privileged by card from the Speaker of either House to borrow books from the Library shall be allowed to have in their possession more than two Books at any one time, or to retain the same longer than three weeks, and all such persons shall return the books so taken when required by the Librarian.

No books of reference, or books of Special cost and value, may be removed from the seat of Government under any circumstances.

At the first meeting of the Joint Library Committee at every Session of Parliament, the Librarian shall report a list of the books absent at the commencement of the Session, specifying the names of any persons who have retained the same in contravention of either of the foregoing Rules

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PRIVATE BILLS.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 2nd Jany., 1870.

53. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry, the incorporation of any particular Trade or calling, or of any Banking or other joint-stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, to be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, or in both languages if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining District.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties, affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

54. Before any Petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill, shall upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

J. F. TAYLOR,
Clk. Senate.

WM. B. LINDSAY,
Clk. of the House of Commons.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 21st September, 1870.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas doubts have arisen as to whether the kind or class of instruments hereinafter mentioned, is or is not chargeable with any and what duty, under an Act of the Parliament of Canada, made and passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 9, and intitled "An Act to impose duty on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange," and whereas it is desirable to declare the duties which, under the said Act, are chargeable upon the same.

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of The Queen's Privy Council for Canada, in pursuance of the authority in this behalf given in and by the 9 Section of the Act, hereinbefore mentioned, doth hereby Order and declare that all Promissory Notes, Drafts, or Bills of Exchange, for amounts not less than Twenty five dollars (\$25) made, drawn or accepted, out of or elsewhere than in Canada, or payable out of or elsewhere than in Canada, but negotiated in Canada are chargeable with the duties named in the 1st Section of the Act, according to the true meaning thereof, and there shall be levied, collected, and paid to Her Majesty, for the public uses of the Dominion, the duties therein mentioned.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council, Canada,

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Only Two Tr
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**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA.**

IMPROVED SERVICE OF TRAINS.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED!

NEW CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

PORTLAND TO MONTREAL IN 13 HOURS.

MONTREAL TO TORONTO IN 13 HOURS.

The Steamers "Carlotta" or "Chase" will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S. every Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. They have excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Intercolonial Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.10 p.m., for St. John, N.B., &c.

GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE

BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA.

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's Line

of Powerful Screw Steamers will, during the Summer, make semi-weekly Trips between Liverpool and Montreal, and also will form a weekly Line between Glasgow and Montreal, there connecting with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, thus forming the

MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO AND FROM ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES OF THE UNION.

Only Two Transshipments between Liverpool and Chicago, or Cincinnati Goods sent through in Bond.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

DOMINION ALMANAC.

Through Broad Gauge Route
BETWEEN
THE CAPITAL OF THE DOMINION
AND
ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Brockville and Ottawa & Canada Central
RAILWAYS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
OTTAWA AND ALL POINTS EAST & WEST

Close connections made with the Grand Trunk Railway and

THROUGH TICKETS

Issued to all points on that Road.

SLEEPING CARS

ARE NOW RUN FROM

TORONTO TO OTTAWA

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Grain and other Freight sent through between Ottawa and all Points on the
Grand Trunk Railway WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

H. ABBOTT, Managing Director.

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DOMINION ALMANAC.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, 1870.

Fifty-four miles from Prescott to Ottawa, the SHORTEST RAILWAY ROUTE from Toronto and Montreal to the City of Ottawa.

Three Trains run daily on this Railway, connecting at Prescott Junction with those on the Grand Trunk Railway and with the Steamers of the Royal Mail Line East and West, at the Company's Wharf at Prescott. Also, by means of a powerful Steam Ferry, which runs daily throughout the year *Summer and Winter*, with the Trains of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for Boston, New York, &c., as follows:

GOING NORTH.

Distance.	STATIONS.	No. 1		
		EXPRS.	No. 3 MAIL.	No. 5 EXPRS.
	G.T.R. } Toronto Depart.....	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	Montreal do	8.00	7.30	6.00
		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
2	Prescott Wharf Depart.....	1.15	5.45	4.20
7	Prescott Junction.....	1.25	6.00	4.30
16½	Spencerville.....	1.40	6.20	4.50
24	Oxford.....	2.00	6.40	5.00
31	Kemptville.....	2.20	7.00	5.20
37	Osgoode.....	2.40	7.20	5.50
43	Rossett's.....	2.55	7.40	6.00
51	Gloucester.....	3.10	8.00	6.20
	Ottawa Arrive.....	3.45	8.30	7.00

GOING SOUTH.

Distance.	STATIONS.	No. 2		
		EXPRS.	No. 4 MAIL.	No. 6 EXPRS.
11	Ottawa Depart.....	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
17	Gloucester.....	9.30	12.00	10.30
23	Rossett's.....	10.00	12.55	11.00
31½	Osgoode.....	10.15	12.55	11.15
37½	Kemptville.....	10.30	1.15	11.30
45	Oxford.....	11.05	1.35	11.40
52	Spencerville.....	11.20	2.00	12.00
	Prescott Junction.....	11.40	2.25	12.20
51	Prescott Wharf Arr.....	11.50	2.55	12.50
			3.10	1.00 A.M.
	G.T.R. } Toronto Arrive.....	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	Montreal do	11.30	9.30	10.30

NOTE.—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

Twenty Minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Through Tickets may be obtained and Baggage checked through on application at any of the Agencies of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Freight for Ottawa by this, the shortest Railway Route from Montreal by 33 miles, delivered at the Bonaventure Station before 5 p. m., will arrive in Ottawa the following day.

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