JOHN HART, PERTH.

## TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.



Repository of Useful Information AND

DIVISION COURT DIRECTORY FOR THE COUNTIES OF LANARK AND RENFREW.

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD



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

Calculated for the Meridian of Montreal, in Latitude $45^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 26^{\prime \prime}$ North, and Longitude $73^{\circ} 24^{\prime} 32^{\prime \prime}$ West from the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. Also for the Meridian of Halifax, N.S., in Latitude $41^{\circ} 39^{\circ} 20^{\prime \prime}$, and Longitude $63^{\circ} 3640^{\prime \prime}$, and for Perth, which is in Latitude $44^{\prime} 55^{\prime}$, Longitude $\mathbf{7 6}^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ West. But the Almanac is arranged to serve without essential variations for most part of the Dominion.

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ominical Letter...... folden Number ....... ewish Lunar Cycle.. pact or Moon's Age blar Cycle.
ptuagesima Sunda! exagesima puinquagesima " lsh Wednesday.. irst Sunday in Lent id-Lent Sunday ..... alm tood Friday

For foretelling thr
the new Moon, th parter, the full Mo e last quarter happ
etween midnight al in the morning...... -2 and 4 morning
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

- 10 and 12 "
$t 12$ noon, and $2 P$.
etween 2 and 4 P.M
-4 and 6 P. M......
-6 and 8 "
-8 and 10 "
-10 and midnight
Observations.-The
and the last quarter,
even days following

2. The space of the
3. The nearer to n $r$ wet weather may
4. The space of th
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5. The Moon's cha
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EDUCA. I Training
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Dominical Letter. CERONOLOGICAL CYCLES. folden Number
F. Julian Period ..... 6591ewish Lunar Cycle..
pact or Moon's Age

16

## Spact or Moon's Age.

14
olar Cycle.
Jewish Year commencing 30 th September 5638
Roman Indictions. ..... 6
11 Mohammedan Year. ..... 1395

## MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.

| pluagesim | ry 17 | Easter Sunday.................... April 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eragesima | 23 | Low " .................... " 28 |
| puinguagesima | March | Rogation "..... ................May 26 |
| Ish Wednesday | 6 | Ascension Day...................... " 30 |
| Sunday in | 10 | Whitsunday |
| Lent Sunday | 31 | Trinity Sunday..................... " 16 |
|  | April 14 | Corpus Christi...................... " 20 |
| Fri | " 19 | Advent Sund |

## HERSCHEL'S WEATHER TABLE.

For foretelling the Weather, through all the lunations of the Moon for ever.


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

## BANK HOLIDAYS IN ONTARIO.

All Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, The Queen's Birth Day, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a general Fast and Thankskiving day.

ZODIACAL SIGNB.
Aries, the ram, Head and Face.
Gemini,
Arms.

Leo,

Libra,
Reins.

Sagittarius, Thighs.

Aquarius,
Legs.


Pisces, Feet.

## ECLIPSES DURING TEE YEAR 1878.

During this year there will be four Eclipses, viz :-Two of the Sun and Two of the Moon.
I.-On the 2nd of February there will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, but not visible in these parts.
II.-On the 17th February there will be a partial Eclipse of the Moon, and partly visible. Begins at Halifax, N. S., 4h. 27 m . in the morning, and at Montreal 3h. 47 m . It will end at Halifax 9 h .26 m ., and at Montreal 8 h .46 m .
III.-On the 29th of July there will be a total Eclipse of the Sun, visible in North America as a partial Eclipse. It begins on the Karth 3h. 4m. evening, mean time at Halifax in Longitude $144^{\circ} 50^{\circ}$ east of Greenwich, and Latitude $41^{\circ} 21^{\circ}$ north. Central Eclipse begins at 4 h .10 m . evening in Longitude $117^{\circ} 42^{\circ}$ east, and Latitude $54^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ north. Ends on the Earth 8 h . Im. evening in Longitude $69^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ west, and Latitude $3^{\circ} 37$ north. This Eclipse begins at Halifax about 5 h .30 m . evening, and at Montreal about 5 h 10 m . The greatest observations will occur a few minutes before the setting of the Sun.
IV.-On the 12th of August there will be a partial Kclipse of the Moon, and it will be visible in part. In Halifax it begins in the evening at 5 h .8 m ., and in Montreal at 4 h .37 m . The Moon rises about 7 o'elock, and the lest contact with the shadow will be about 9 .
A transit of Mercury will occur on the 6th of May. It will be visible between 11 in the morning and 7 in the evening.

## EQUINOCES AND SOLSTICES FOR 1878.

h. m.
h. m .

Vernal Equinox, March 20th... 337 mo. Autumnal Equinox, Sep. 23rd. 220 mo Summer Solstice, June 21st... 012 ev . Winter Solstice, Dec. 21st...... 812 ev .

JANU
Circumeision.
8 The New Year oper 8 Cold continues seve 4 Wind and storm.
6 Snow fall this week

## Epiphany.

More steady weath Somewhat moderat Keen frost this wee S. W, wind bringey N E. wind fair and Similar weather co

1 st Sunday after El
Weather more calm Very pleasant day. Changeable aspects. Wind and snow. Old Tweifih Day,
Unpleasant season.
2nd Sundap after Epi
Cold, dull, damp.
More like rain than Changeable.
Tendency to thaw, 1 There is a delay for Sete in hard frost.
3rd Sunday after A nother comportles a real cold day. The aspects are dres Threatening storm.

FEBRI
The storm rages.
Purification of Vir
thh Sunday after $E$ Plentiful snow now Wind high, frost kt Somewhat milder. Unsettled weather 1 Some days, but now Look for high wind
5th sunday after E Continues unpleasa Some severe cold. A little milder.
St. Valentine's Dat Young folks visit tf Sun glistens throug Septuagesima Sun Cheerless cold day. Not much milder. Changeable outlool Pleasant and mild. Some thaw but brit Not unpleasant.

Sexagenima Sundal St. Mathias.
Cold continues bu The probabilities a More genial weath

## JANUARY.

Circumcision.
The New Year opens roughly.
3 Cold continues severe.
(Wind and storm.
6 Snow fall this week.

## Bpiphany.

More steady weather.
Somewhat moderated.
Keen frost this week.
S. W, wind bringasmow.

N E. wind fair and trosty. Similar weather continues.

1st Sunday after Epiphany.
Weather more calm.
Very pleasant day.
Changeable aspects.
Wind and snow.
Old Troeifit Day.
Unpleasant season.
rpio,
Secrets.
micornus, Knees.

2nd Sunday after Epiphany.
Cold, dull, damp.
More like rain than snow.
Changeable.
Tendency to thaw, but
There is a delay for heat.
Sete in hard frost.

3rd Sunday after Epighany.
Another comfortless day.
A real cold day.
The aspects are dreary.
Threatening storm.

## and Two of

ie Sun, but
and partly ontreal 3h.
le in North mean time ' 21 north. , and Lati${ }^{3} 45^{\prime}$ west, n. evening, cur a few
on, and it n ., and in ntact with
le between
h. m.

220 mo 812 ev .

## ferbruary.

The storm rages.
Purification of Virgin Mary.
4th Sunday after Epiphany.
Plentiful snow now.
Wind high, frost keen.
Somewhat milder.
Unsettled weather for
Some days, but now
Look for high winds.
sth Sunday ařer Epiphany.
Continues unpleasaut.
Some severe cold.
A little milder.
St. Valentine's Day.
Young folks vistt the post office.
Sun glistens through frost.
Septuagesima Sunlay.
Cheerless cold day.
Not much milder.
Changeable outlook.
Pleasant and mild.
Some thaw but brief.
Not unpleasant.
Sexagesima Sunday.
St. Mathias.
Cold continues but
The probabilities are for
More genial weather.

## MARCH.

D.
ist. David's Day.
2 Rough for a beginning.
3 Quinquagesima Sunday.
4 Winter weather yet.
5 More snow and wind.
6 Ash Wednesday.
7 In the East moresnow.
8 Some pretty high winds.
9 General blustery season.
10 First Srinday in Lent.
11 Milder weather and some
12 St. (iregory.
13 Cold rain with sleet.
14 Steadily cold for some days
15 But changeable.
16 This day is damp.
172 nd Sunday in Lent.
18 17th. St. Patrick's Day.
19 yuite mild, but
20 Change comes with heavy winds.
21 A regular gale now
22 And for some days.
23 Rain west, snow east.
24 3rd Su九day in Lent.
25 Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.
26 Rather variable, but
${ }_{27}$ Oa the whole March
23 Has been a hard month.
29 This day sunshiney.
30 To-day also fine.

## 31 4th Sunday in Lent.

## D.

## APRIL.

1 All Fool's Day, so called.
2 A change all over the land.
3 Quite spring like.
4 St. Ambrose.
5 Travelling not pleasant.
6 Much snow melted.

## 7 5th Sunday in Lent.

8 Weather very unsettled.
9 Frost continues,
10 But not very severe to-day.
11 The sun shines out
12 Warm and spring like.
13 In the West spring begins.

## 14 Sunday before Easter.

15 A general pleasant
16 Outlook for some days,
17 But rather dull for the
18 Farmer who wants to plow.
19 Good Friday.
20 Very agreeable day.

## 21 Easter Sunday.

22 Some rains with wind.
23 St. Georg k's Day.
24 Very fine days.
25 St. Mark's Day.
26 Bright and cheerful.
27 Change to dampness.

[^0]
## NAY.

D.

1 St. Philip and St. James.
2 May has opened very fine.
8 Continues very agreeable.
4 A fine spring day.
5 2nd Sunday after Easter.
6 Some showers-eold night,
7 Mild agreeable weather.
8 some farm work do.e West.
9 Very backward Easterly.
10 Foliage develops slowly.
11 The season agreeable.
i2 3rd Sunday after Easter.
13 Unsettled weather.
14 Agreeable rain fali.
15 Now changeable.
16 Wind and rain now.
17 Change to fine and
18 Steady weather.
19 \&.th Sunday after Easter.
20 19th, St. Dunstan.
21 A very clear day.
22 Fine and sunshiny.
23 Beautiful weather.
24 Queen Viotoria's Birthday.
25 A very fine day.
26 Rogation Sunday.
97 26th St Augustine.

- Rather dull day.

29 Not unpleasant.
30 Ascension Day.
31 Month ends brightly.

## D.

## JUNE.

1 Cool and pleasant now.
2 Sunday after Ascension.
3 Warm showery day.
4 Pleasant and warm.
5 St. Boniface.
6 Cool for the season.
7 Bright sunny day.
8 Fine weather continues.
9 Whit Sunday.
10 Some frost these nights.
11 St. Barnabas.
12 The days are pleasant.
13 A change to heat and
14 Thus for some days.
15 A storm of wind.

## 16 Trinity Sunday

17 Thunder but not hard.
18 Very warm again.
19 Moderately warm.
20 This day is very tine.
21 Warm and windy.
22 Rain is falling to day.
23 ist Sunday afier Trinity.
24 St. John the Raptist.
25 Great heat and dry.
26 Cooler weather co-day.
27 Again warm and pleasant.
28 A very fine day.
29 St. Peter's Day.
so 2nd sunday afier Trinity.

D

## JU世Y.

1 Warm and showery.
2 Thunder and lightning.
8 Cool afterwards, but
4 There will be considerable
5 Heat and sultryness,
6 For some days to come.
7 3rd Sunday after Trinity.
8 Rain is needed, and
9 It will come to-day,
10 And also this day, but
11 Only in thowers
12 With heat and wind.
13 Heat and thunder.
ii 4th Sunday ainer Trinity.
15 St. Swithin's day.
16 Rainy days, but
17 A coompanied with wind.
18 Quite sultry evenings.
19 Pleasant but warm.
20 Unsettled weather.
2i $\mathbf{5}$ th Sunday after Trinity.
22 Heat through the week.
23 Clear and warm.
24 Pleasant but hot.
25 St. James' Day.
26 Not disagreeably hot.
27 St. Joseph of Arimathea.
286 th Sunday ajver Trinity.
29 Sun bright, day sultry.
30 Somewhat cooler.
31 But yet warm days.
D.

## AUGUST.

1 A beautiful day.
2 Not extremely warm.
3 Changeable-cloudy.
4 7th Sunday after Trinity.
5 This day is very fine.
6 Transflguration.
7 Thunder-lightning-rain.
8 Somewhat cool for the season.
9 Pleasant.
10 St. Lawrence.
11 8th Sunday after Trinity.
12 More thunder storms.
13 Settled but still warm.
14 It is warm with clouds.
15 Now for thunder and
16 A violent rain storm.
17 Fair and bright sun.
is 9 th Sunday after Trinity.
19 The day is very pleasant.
20 Much cooler, some rain.
21 Prcspect of settled weather.
22 Very fine and bright.
23 Very cool at night.
21 St. Bartholomew.

## 25 10th Sunday after Trinity

26 Changeable and dull.
27 Now very fine.
28 Another bright day.
29 St. John Baptist beheaded.
30 High winds and some
31 ghowers all reund.

## SEPTE

11th Sunday after TY
2 Cool and pleasant
8 Rain may be expec 4 Wind and rain. Abatement of storn 6 Somewhat settled,
7 Cool rains on this d
12th Sunday after
8th. Nativity of Vi
A pleasant day
Another fine day.
Changoable and du
Rain and wind
Much finer weather
13th Sunday after
Very unsetfled an
Two days vecasion
Cool showers.
A frost this night,
But the days are fin
st. Matthew's Day.
14th Sunday after
Weather changeabl
Rough days and hig
Night winds may b Looked for. Very Nights and pleasant Variable season.

15th Sunday after $T$
2:th, St. Michuel an

## OCTO

Cool and pleasant d The sun shines brig All serene without. 4 Not warm, but fine. 5 Changeable aspects.

16th Sunday after
Cloudy and cool.
8 Rather heavy frost.
9 Rains and quite col
10 No rain to day, but
It Change and sunshit
12 The wind blows hav
īih Sunday after
14 Cool-cloudy day.
15 Again hard wind.
6 Setiled and fine.
17 A sunshiny day.
18 St. Luke the Evang
19 Sharp trost to-night
2018 th Sunday affer
21 Wet and dull day.
22 Rather cheerless as
23 Frost has changed
24. Rather wintery 100
2) But now much tine

26 Bright, cool, fine d:
27 19th Sunday afler
23 St. Simon and St. J
29 North-west winds
30 With cool rain.
al Snow down Fast.

## SEPTEEMIBERE

11th Sunday after Trinity.
2 Cool and pleasant day.
3 Rain may be expected.
4 Wind and rain.
5 Abatement of storm.
6 Somewhat settled, but
7 Cool rains on this day.
812th Sunday after Trimuv.
8th, Nativity of Virgin Mary.
A pleasant day
Another fine day.
Changable and dull.
Rain and wind
Much finer weather.
13th Sunday after Trinity.
Very un ettled and for
Two days occasional
Cool showers.
A frost this night,
But the days are fine.
st. Matthew's Day.
14th Sunday after Trinity.
Weather changeable.
Rough days and high
Night winds may be
Looked for. Very cool
Nights and pleasant days.
Variable season.
15th Sunday after Trinity.
2 2th, St. Michuel and ail Angels.

## OCTOBERR

Cool and pleasant day.
The sun shines brightly.
All serene without.
Not warm, but fine.
5 Changeable aspects.

## 6 16th Sunday after Trinity.

Cloudy and cool.
8 Rather heavy frost.
9 Rains and quite cold.
0 No rain to day, but cloudy.
1 Change and sunshine.
12 The wind blows hard.
17/h Sunday after Trinity.
4 Cool-cloudy day.
5 Again hard wind.
16 Settled and fine.
17 A sunshiny day.
18 St. Luke the Evangelist.
(19 Sharp trost to-night.
20 18th Sunday affer Trinity.
21 Wet and dull day.
22 Rather cheerless aspects.
${ }_{23}$ Frost has changed the foliage.
24 Rather wintery look,
2) But now much tiner.

26 Bright, cool, fine day.
7 19th Sunday after Trinity.
29 St. Simon and St. Jude.
29 North-west winds are prevalent,
30 With cool rain.
81 Snow down Fast.

## NOVEDIBER.

D.

1 All Saints Day.
2 Cold and rainy.
$320 t h$ Sunday after 7 rinity.
4 Some snow falling East.
5 Cold rains in the West.
6 Rather wintry all over,
7 Severe storm of wind.
8 Quite frosty nights.
9 Clear and cold.
1021 st Sunday after Trinity.
11 Milder but not settled.
12 Dull, cloudy, cold.
13 Rain and wind
14 Now for some days.
15 Clear and cold, with
16 Snowy aspects East.
$1722 n d$ Sunday arter Trinity.
18 Considerable frost.
19 Sunshiney but cool.
20 Dull and changeable.
21 Unpleasant storm.
22 St Cecilia.
23 St. Clement's Day.
24 2ird Sunday after Trinity.
25 (old and chilly.
26 Frost and snow.
27 Unsettled, but quite
28 Wintry weather.
29 Clear and coid.
30 St. Andrew's Day.

## D. DECEMEERE.

1 Advent Sunday.
2 Cold and cloudy.
3 snow falls in Quebec.
4 Rain continues westerly.
5 Unsettled season.
6 Fair and frosty.
7 Winter set in fairly.
82 nd Surday in Advent.
9 3th, Conception of Virgin Mary.
10 Cold and bright.
11 Good sleighing in Quebec.
12 Poor in Ontario.
13 Weather unsteady.
14 Hard, cold wind.
15 3rd Sunday in Advent.
16 Cold high winds.
17 Settled hard frost.
18 No change,
19 But there is a heavy snow fall.
20 Remember the Poor.
21 St. Thomas' Day.

## 22 4th Sunday in Advent

28 The day is fine,
2t But the temperature low
25 Christanab Day.
26 St Stephen's Day.
27 St John the Evangelist.
28 Innocents Day.
29 1st Sunday after Christmas.
80 Weather clear and crispy.
31 The year ends seasonably.

Lst Month. JANUARY, 31 Days. Begins on Tuesday
1878.]


JANUARY.-We bave felt it our duty on more than one occasion to remind our agriculural readers of the great importance which they ought to attach to the preservation and manufacture of manure. On the older farms, much exhausted, the manure heap, properly managed, is a bank of deposit in more senses than one. Let no available material be thrown away or wasted. The liquid manure should never be allowed to run to waste. It is the food of plants, and should be preserved in order to mix with earths and decaying substances. Upon a heavy clay soil, liquids may be mixed with sand, and spread over the land. The yield of produce will increase three or fourfold. Farmers should never complain of the want of manure while they neglect to take oare of the slops and refuse of the house and of their stables.


2nd Month. FEBRUARY, 28 Days. Begins on Friday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halifax. | Quebec. | Ottawa. | Perth. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Monn.......... | ${ }_{2}$ | h. m. <br> 48 mo . | h. $\mathbf{m}$. <br> 883 mo | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$. 824 mo 8 | $\mathrm{h}^{812 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{mo}}$. | h. m. <br> 81 mo | h. m. <br> 258 mo . |
| Firat Quarter......... | 10 | 92 mo . | 882 mo . | 828 mo . | 811 mo . | 80 mo . | 752 mo . |
| Yull Moon.......... | 17 | ${ }^{7} 2 \mathrm{mmo}$ |  | 623 mo . |  | 60 mo . | ${ }^{6} 52 \mathrm{mo}$. |
| Third Quarter ....... | 28 | 1058 ev . | 1028 ev . | 1019 ev . | 107 ev . | 956 ov . | 948 ev . |



FEBRUARY.-About dairy matters, we observe a general disposition on the part of skilled workers to give up the old-fashioned small milk pans. Milkpans are prepared oblong in shape, three feet long by two and a half broad, and about eight inches deep, always made smaller at the bottom than the top. Each of these is fitted into a wooden frame on four legs, about two feet and a half from the floor. In the bottom of this pan is a hole large enough to receive a common bottle cork. When wishing to take the cream, this cork is withdrawn and the milk received in a pail or other utensil. Just as the last of the milk is about to escape, the cork is replaced and an unbroken mass of cream is left in the basin. Is not this process worth an experiment? We think it is, and recommend a trial.
1878.]



3rd Month.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Halifax. | Quebec. | Ottawa. | Perth. | Toronto. | Lomdon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. | h.' m. | h. m | h. m. | h. | h. |  |
| New Moon | 3 | 11.3 ev . | 1033 ev . | 1021 ev . | 1012 ev . | 101 ev . |  |
| First Quarter | 11 | 1146 ev . | 1116 ev . | 117 ev . | 1055 ev | 1044 ev . | 1036 ev . |
| Full Moon | 18 | 452 ev . | 422 ev . | 413 ev . | 41 ev . | 360 ev . | 842 ev . |
| Ihird Quarter. | 25 | 035 ev . | 05 ev . | 1156 ev . | 1144 ev . | 1138 ev . | 1125 ev . |

MARCE.-That very delicious vegetable the cauliflower is very difficult to raise. Early sown they too frequently fail, but those sown or planted late are mostly saved. We are told that the Inte cauliflowers succeed, because the heat of the sun is gradually growing less, while frequent fogs and cool night dews are favourable to the development of the plant. Cauliflowers will not head in hot weather, in fact the growth is checked altogether and the plants come to a standstill. They may, however, be stimulated by abundant manures in the Spring, and prope protection during chilly nights. Our climate and other conditions demand abundant watering in dry weather, and protection from chills. With a good deal of care and caution this vegetable may be raised.



APRIL. -The ladies will now be thinking and planning about their flower gardens. It is quite as easy to raise young plants as it is to procure slips. A saucer or soup plate partially filled with clean sand, and the water kept above the surface. Set this in a sunny window and insert your cuttings. An ordinary plant will root nearly as readily as in a propagating bed, and may be transferred to small pots of earth. Let the stems of geraniums dry thoroughly on the cut 2 surface. Verbenas may be put in as cut from any or all of the varieties. Pink slips may be pulled, not cut, from the extremities of growing shoots. The begonias, heliotropes, \&c., may be inserted at once. Use small pots, with rich earth with dry sand. Give plenty of air and keep the plants pinched.


5th Month.
MAY, 31 Days.
Begins on Wednesday.

| M. on's Phases. |  |  |  |  | Halifax. <br> h. m . <br> 838 mo . <br> 618 ev. 10 17 mo <br> 927 ev . <br> 933 ev. |  |  |  |  |  | Toronto. <br> h. m. <br> $7 \begin{array}{l}\text { 7 mo. } \\ 546 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 9 \\ 9.15 \mathrm{mo} \\ 9.25 \mathrm{mo} \\ 830 \mathrm{ev} .\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { London. } \\ & \hline \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{mo.} \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Moon. <br> First Quarter <br> Full Moon.. <br> Third Quarter <br> New Moon |  |  |  |   <br> $\mathbf{D}$. h. <br> 2 8 <br> 9 6 <br> 16 10 <br> 23 10 <br> 31 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Otta |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The } \\ & \text { Moon. } \end{aligned}$ | To | onto. |  | Hali | N. |  | The | ominion. |
| M. | Week. | Sun | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Seta. } \end{aligned}$ | R. | Sun Rises. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | Sun Rises. | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { s. } \\ \text { Sets } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The } \\ & \text { Moon } \\ & \text { R.dS. } \end{aligned}$ | High | Sun's Declin | $\underset{\text { Meridian. }}{\text { Sun on }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Wed. <br> Thur. <br> Fri. <br> Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ 53 \\ 51 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 & 97 \\ 8 & 34 \\ 9 & 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 57 \\ 65 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 656 \\ 57 \\ 59 \\ \hline 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 449 \\ 48 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { h. m. } \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sets. } \\ & 723 \\ & \hline 831 \\ & 935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 758 \\ & 824 \\ & 857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dg. M. } \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 15 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { h. m. } \mathrm{s} . \\ \text { 11 } 5656 \\ 5649 \\ 5642 \\ 5636 \end{array}$ |
| 110 | F. Mon. Tues. Wed Thur. Tri. Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{49} 9 \\ 47 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 43 \\ 41 \\ 40 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \quad \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}10 \\ 10 & 30 \\ 11 & 30 \\ \text { Morn } \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 17 \\ 1 & 19 \\ 1 & 19 \\ 1 & 44\end{array}$ | 463 463 51 49 48 47 46 45 | 7 | 44 42 42 41 39 38 37 35 |  |  | $1 \%$ <br> 93 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 1193 <br> 11 <br> Morn. <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 181 <br> 140 | $\begin{array}{cc}16 & 38 \\ 16 & 28 \\ 17 & 15 \\ 17 & 17 \\ 17 & 33 \\ 17 & 49 \\ 18 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 i \dddot{5 B} 31 \\ 5629 \\ 5621 \\ 5618 \\ 5614 \\ 5612 \\ 5610 \end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{12}^{12}$ | P. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{477} \\ 36 \\ 34 \\ 33 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 7 \\ \hline 8 & 44 \\ 3 & 42 \\ 1 & 41 \\ 1 & 40 \\ 0 & 39 \\ 0 & 38 \\ 8 & 37 \end{array}$ | $7 \%$ 78 10 12 13 14 15 16 | 434 33 32 31 30 39 29 23 | 4  <br> 7 718 |  | $7 \% 1$ 295 410 511 6 6 655 743 | $\begin{array}{cc}18 & 19 \\ 18 & 34 \\ 18 & 48 \\ 19 & 4 \\ 19 & 16 \\ 19 & 30 \\ 19 & 43\end{array}$ | 176  <br> 56 8 <br> 56 7 <br> 56 6 <br> 56 7 <br> 56 7 <br> 56 9 <br> 56 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Ti.. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 29 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \dddot{71} \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 27 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { i17 } \\ \text { il } \\ \text { 11 } \\ \text { Morn } \\ \text { ¢ } \\ 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 36 \\ 0 & 58 \\ 1 & 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{36} \\ 35 \\ 34 \\ 33 \\ 32 \\ 31 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | 717 79 20 21 22 23 23 24 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 27 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 56 13 5616 5619 5623 5628 5633 5538 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{2} 6 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ F... Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \ddot{23} \\ 423 \\ 22 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}17 & 3 \\ 1 & 32 \\ 1 & 51 \\ 2 & 10 \\ 2 & 35 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $1 \dddot{30}$ <br> 29 <br> 28 <br> 28 <br> 27 <br> 27 <br> 27 <br>  <br>  | 725 25 26 26 26 26 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 147 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 231 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 313  <br> 416  <br> 5110  <br>  0 <br> 6 0 <br> 742  <br> 7 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & \hline 14 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115645 \\ 5652 \\ 5659 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 1157 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$ |

MAY.-We met with a piece of good advice the other day suitable for all farmers, and especially for the young folks. It was, "be sociable with animals." It is good advice for life in all relations to one another, but we recommend kindness and sociableness with all the creatures usually found in a farm yard. The cows and oxen, the calves, the sheep, the lambs, the piga, the chickens and ducks, the horses and colts, and why not also the cats and dogs. They are in some respects our companions. They live with us and for us, and with a little familiarity may afford us great pleasure. Boys are often rough in speech and action, and animals know the difference between roughness and smoothness. They are sensitive to kindness and pleasant speech. To cows especially, if you waut an increase of milk, be kind and social.


| Moon's Phases. | Halifax. | Quebec. | Ottava. | Perth. | Toronto. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter........ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( ${ }^{\mathbf{7}}$ | ${ }_{11}^{\text {h. m. }} 40 \mathrm{ev}$. | h. m. ${ }_{\text {che }} 10$ | h. m. 111 ev. | h. m. ${ }_{10}$ | h. m | h. m. |
| Full Moon........... 14 | $\div 37 \mathrm{ev}$. | 77 ev . | 658 ev . | 646 ev . | 635 ev . | ${ }_{6} 27 \mathrm{ev}$, |
| Third Quarter....... ${ }_{20}$ | 31 ev . | 231 ev . | 222 ev . | 210 ev . | 159 ev . | ${ }_{1}{ }^{2} 51 \mathrm{ev}$ ev. |
| New Moon........... 30 | 816 mo . | 746 mo . | 737 mo . | 725 mo . | 714 mo . | 7 6 mo. |



|  | days. | Ottawa. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { The } \\ \text { Moon. } \end{gathered}$ | Toronto. |  | Halifax, N.S. |  |  |  | The Dominion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | Wee | Sun Rises. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Sets. } \end{gathered}$ | R. \& | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sets. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Sun }}{\substack{\text { Sunts. }}}$ | The Moon R\&S | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { Tide. } \end{aligned}$ | Sun's Declin. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun on } \\ \text { Meridian. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Sat. | ${ }_{4}^{\text {h. }} \mathbf{2} .$ | ${\underset{7}{\mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{m}} .}^{2}$ | Sets. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \\ & 4 \times 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}}{72}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h. m. } \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7}^{\text {h. m. }}$ | $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{ts}}$ |  | $\overline{D_{22}} \mathbf{M}_{9}$ |  |
|  |  | 4 | 7 |  | 4 |  | 419 |  |  | 8 93 |  |  |
|  | T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |
|  | Thu |  | 39 | 11 | 24 |  | 15 | 42 | 1146 | 1132 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Morn | Morn |  |  |
|  | Sat. | 17 | 41 | 014 | 24 | 34 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 025 |  |  |
|  | F. | 417 | 7 | 032 | 424 | 735 | 414 | 74 | $0 \stackrel{3}{ }$ |  | 23. ${ }^{\circ}$ | 115856 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 051 |  |  |  |
|  | T |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 45 | 116 | $3{ }^{4} 4$ |  |  |
|  | W |  |  |  |  | 8 | 14 | 46 | 147 | 436 | 2312 |  |
|  | Thu |  |  | ${ }^{2} 26$ |  |  | 14 | 7 | 222 | 540 | 15 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sat. | 16 |  |  | 23 | 8 | 13 | 49 |  |  | 231 | 1209 |
|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16 |  |  |  | 9 | 14 | 8 | 1038 |  | 23 23 |  |
|  |  | 16 |  | 10.1 |  | 39 | 14 | 48 |  |  | 26 |  |
|  | Thu | 16 | 47 |  |  | 40 | 14 | 49 | 11 |  | 7 |  |
|  | Fri. |  |  |  |  | 46 | 14 | 49 | 1132 | 1148 |  | 127 |
|  | Sat. | 17 | 47 |  | 25 | 40 | 15 | 49 | 1149 | ev 30 | $23 \quad 26$ | 140 |
|  |  | $\ddot{4}$ | 7 |  |  |  |  | $7{ }_{7} 7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | M | 18 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 49 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 130 |  |  | 15 | 49 | - ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 22 \\ 23 & 20\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{2} 181$ |
|  | Thu |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 49 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 18\end{array}$ | 244 |
|  | Fri. |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | 49 | ${ }_{2}^{217}$ |  | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ |  |
|  | Sat. | 20 |  |  |  |  | 17 | 49 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 420 | 78 | Sets. | 35 | 738 | 418 | 7 | sets. | 742 | 23.28 | 3 |

JUNE.-It is not pleasant to have that "thistle" nuisance called the "Canada Thistle," but there may be some good reason for it, although there are plenty of that same in the border States, which it would be hard to trace to a Canadian origin. We have them. Let us get rid of them. A practical man says :-"I once killed apatch of these thistles by sowing the land to buckwheat so thick that it completely smothered them." He says also, that "a man who wrote on this subject some years ago said that he had cut thistles several years ago from the 15th to the 25th of August, and they had always died." Another cut the thistles in August close to the ground, and put a tablespoonful of salt upon the head of each stalk. They were not killed, but weakened, so that three

## ${ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$




7th Month. JULY, 31 Days.

Begine on Monday.
1878.]

| Moon's Phaces. $\quad$ E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perth. <br> h. m. <br> 815 mog <br> $\mathrm{g} 49 \mathrm{mo}$. <br> $710 \mathrm{mo}$. <br> 485 ev. |  | Tononto. <br> $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m}$. <br> 8 mo <br> 88 mo <br> 689 mo <br> 424 eV. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firnt Quarter <br> Full Moon <br> Third Quarter. <br> New Moon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAYB. |  |  |  |  | nto. |  |  | , N.s. |  | The | minion. |
| M. Week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Risee. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Sets. } \end{array}$ | R. | Sun Rises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Seta. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Run }}{\text { Ruse }}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { B. } & \text { Sun } \\ \text { Setts. } \end{array}$ | The R.\&S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { Tide. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1 Mon <br> $\mathbf{2}$ Tuee <br> 8 Wed <br> 4 Thur <br> 5 Fri. <br> 6 Sat. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { b. } \mathrm{m} . \\ 8.52 \\ 9.26 \\ 9.52 \\ 1016 \\ 1039 \\ 1109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ 49 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 8 & 79 \\ 9 & 49 \\ 0 & 49 \\ 1 & 49 \\ 1 & 48 \\ \hline & 48 \\ 2 & 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 942 \\ 9948 \\ 1012 \\ 10812 \\ 1085 \\ 1086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 951 \\ 1086 \\ 1122 \\ \text { Morn } \end{array}$ | 23 4 <br> 28 59 <br> 22 54 <br> 22 49 <br> 22 43 <br> 22 37 | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { h. } \mathrm{m} .8 . \\ 12 & 3 \\ 3 & 32 \\ 3 & 4 . \\ 856 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 416 \\ 426 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{rlr} 97 & \cdots \\ 8 & \mathbf{M} \\ 9 & \mathbf{T u}_{u} \\ 10 & \mathbf{W h} \\ 11 & \mathbf{T r} \\ 18 & \mathbf{F r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \dddot{74} \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 48 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $11 \dddot{24}$  <br> 11  <br> Morn.  <br> 01  <br> 0 25 <br> 1 9 <br> 2 2 <br> 8 2 <br> 8  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \\ & 85 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 255 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 8 & 47 \\ \hline & 48 \\ 5 & 46 \\ 5 & 46 \\ \hline 6 & 45 \\ 7 & 44 \\ 7 & 44 \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{cc} 11 & 47 \\ \text { Morn } \\ 0 & 21 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 58 \\ 2 & 58 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 1 & 08 \\ 2 & 56 \\ 4 & 9 \\ 5 \\ 5 & 24 \\ 6 & 31\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 465 \\ 5 & 68 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 5 & 19 \\ 5 & 20 \\ . \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & \text { Moe } \\ & \text { Tue } \\ & \text { Whe } \\ & \text { Thu } \\ & \text { Yri. } \\ & \text { Sat. } \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 20 <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 741 \\ & 41 \\ & 40 \\ & 39 \\ & 88 \\ & 87 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rise8. } \\ 842 \\ 94 \\ 923 \\ 9 \\ 941 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 80 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 38 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 8 & 743 \\ 9 & 48 \\ 0 & 48 \\ 1 & 41 \\ \hline & 41 \\ \hline & 30 \\ 4 & 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 <br> Rises. <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 9 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 12 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 21 & 38 \\ 21 & 35 \\ 21 & 25 \\ 21 & 15 \\ 20 & 5 \\ 20 & 54 \\ 20 & 48 \\ 20 & 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 509 \\ & 5895 \\ & 5850 \\ & 5500 \\ & 5555 \\ & 558 \\ & 683 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miv. } \\ & \text { Mon. } \\ & \text { Tues. } \\ & \text { Wod. } \\ & \text { Thur. } \\ & \text { Fri. } \\ & \text { 8at. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 10 & 37 \\ 11 & 2 \\ 11 & 23 \\ \text { Morn } \\ 0 & 11 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 47 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  | 435 43 38 39 40 41 42 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 1129 $M 09$ 0 0 0 159 159 |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 8 \\ 19 & 86 \\ 19 & 56 \\ 19 & 43 \\ 19 & 17 \\ 19 & 8 \end{array}$ | 12 <br> 66 <br> 6 <br> 6 <br> 6 <br> 611 <br> 613 <br> 6 <br> 6 <br> 614 <br> 614 |
| Mon <br> Tues. <br> Wed | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 44 \\ 46 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 728 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | 710 8 8ets. 753 818 818 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{4} 99 \\ 60 \\ 51 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 722 \\ 21 \\ 21 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{43} 43 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ 29 \\ 28 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | 8 Set 7 7 818 | $\begin{aligned} & 635 \\ & 726 \\ & 812 \\ & 8554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & \hline 80 \\ & \hline 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ \\ 126 \\ 126 \end{array}$ |

JULY.-The surroundings of a farm house often present a cheerless and unpleasant aspect. This ought not to be so. It need not be so. With a little trouble, and without much expense, a nice lawn of grass may be formed. Rare flowers and choice shrubs are set off to advantage by intersecting plots of grass, which has been well called the groundwork of rural beauty. By freqnent mowing and topdressing, a rough grass plot may be made soft to the foot and graceful to the eye. Take out the weeds, or they will spoil your work. If, after mowing, the cut grass shows, rake it off, but if it be, as it were, unseen, let it remain as mulch for the roots. If there are any bare spots, cut them out, and bring in fresh turf. If you cannot get sod, then seed down, but it will require a couple of years to get it into shape. Be determined to have something handsome and you will accomplish it.

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8th Month.
AUGUSN, 81 Days.
Beging on Thursday.

878.]

AUGUST.-Insurance companies will, perhaps, thank us for suggesting that every farmer should effect an insurance on his buildings. Uninsured, the fariner runs the risk of losing buildings, tools, implements, live stock aud crops. Choose a safe company, but by all means insure. The wise precaution enforced by a company begets habits of precaution and carefulness on the part of the insurer. A policy may be vitiated by a reckless use of lights and fire, therefore caution is exercised. Dangerous and explosive oils are avoided, and, in fact, most people will follow advice from another and readily accept regulations preseribed. Men might exercise their own reason, but they do not, and would often run risks, except for the fact that they are required to be careful. Have an insurance on your property.


9th Month.
SEPITHMBER, 30 Days.
Begins on Sunday.

| Moon's Phases. |  | Haldace. | Quebeo. | Ottasoa. | Perth. | Toronco. | London. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Ouarter........ | ${ }_{1}^{8}$ | h. m. <br> 411 ev. <br> 1185 mo | h. m . <br> 841 ev. | 8888 ev. | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} .$ | h. m. | h. m. |
| Full Moon.......... | 11 | 1185 mo. | 11 16 mo 16 ev. | 1056 mo . | 1044 mo . | 1088 mo. | 1025 mo |
| Now Moon........... | 28 | 956 mo . | 928 mo . | 917 mo . | 95 mo . | 854 mo . | 848 mo . |




SEPTEMBER.-A thresher from his youth makes a note of his observations about clover and clover seed. He says, where there was large yield, it was where seed had bsen sown one bushel to five or six acres, mown the last days of June and plastered after the first crop had been taken off. This thresher says:-"I have raised seed myself that went four and a half bushels to the acre." He experimented in taking clover from the field in three different conditions, and laid away to dry, for the purpose of knowing when was the best time to cut seed clover. The first was when dead ripe; the second, when handsomely brown ; and the third, when still greener. When dry the seed was rubbed out, and in the three, could see no difference. This shows that the head receives enough sustenance from the stock aftor it is cut to mature the seed, and when cut a little greener, nearly every seed can be saved.

10th Month.
OCTOBER, 31 Days.
Begins on Tuesday.



OCTOBER.-An experienced correspondent of the New England Farmer gives his opinion on the subject of salting cows, which we give in a condensed form.

1. Cows, and eten calves (which are not given credit for knowing much do know when they want salt, and how much they want.
2. If salt is aly $y$ s kept where they ean get it, they will eat the quantity they require and no mic.
3. That salt fi.d to cows bas as much influence on the milk and butter as the food and drink.
4. That salt fel to cows in just the right time will affect the .time of ehurning as much as four irgrees of temperature, and if not fed at all, more than fifieen degrees.
5. That salt givs to butter a clearer and brighter appearance. Others may think different! $y$, b it this is given as the result of experience.


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


NOVEMBER. - In addition to the trade in cattle for the foreign market, there has been considerable business done in the sale of horses. Last September Messrs. Potter and Stevenson visited Canada for the purpose of exporting borses to England regularly. In that month they shipped eleven fine carriage horses. It is believed a profitable trade may be established between Canada and Great Bri tain. Canadian horses are greatly admired and prized. We mention these facts to suggest the utility of paying attention to the raising of first class animals. It will not pay to attempt a business of this kind, unless the greatest care be exercised in the choice of mares and sires. Common sense dictates this much, but for further and practical particulars, it would be well to consult the best authorities.

## 1878.]






12th Month.
DECEMBER, 31 Days. Begins on Sunday.


DECEMBER.-Now for a bit of old fashioned adrice about the proper method of spending long winter evenings. We are aware there are pleaty means of spending time, but we recommend the purchase of a few well chosen suitable books for the cultivation of the mind. Of course, preparations for any special vocation is a primary consideration, but there is a teadency to seek only amusement. That is all very well in its place, but experience has taught many people, once young, that if they had spent considerably more time in solid reading and earnest study of nature and science, it would have been greatly to their advantage. The days of opportunity neglect d can never be recalled. Be wise to-day, and the to-morrows granted will be all the happier and better.
1878.]

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## The goynat fumily.

THE QUFEN.

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 February 10, 1840, to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the ouly child of his late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of Her Majesty are:-

Her Royal Highness Victoria-Adelaide-Mary-Lonisa, Princess Royal of England and Prussia, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness Frederick William Crown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858, and has issue five sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Aldert-Edward, Prince of Wales, born November 9 , 1841; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and has issue three sons and three daughters.

Her Royal Highness Alice-Maud-Mary, born April 25, 1843, married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue two sons and five daughters.
His Royal Highness Alfred-Ernest-Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844, married to the Grand Duchess Marie-Alexand:owna, and has issue one son and one daughter.

Her Royal Highness Helena-Angusta-Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig Holstein, and has issue three sors and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa-Caroline-Alberta, born March 18, 1848, married March 23, 1871 , to the Marquis of Lorne.
His Royal Highness Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert, K. G., born May 1, 1850.
His Royal Highness Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert, born April 7, i853.
Her Royal Highness Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodore, born A pril 14, 1857.

## A FINE DISPLAY OF

# Fanoy Goods, 

In Mantel and Table Ornaments, in Fine China and Electroplate and Bronze. Silver-Plated Card and Cake Baskets, Cruets, Salvers, Goblets, Fine Table Knives and Forks, Nickel and Electroplate Spoons. Various styles in fine lines for Wedding Presents, \&c., \&c.

## Berlin and Fleecy Wools,

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

JORN HART.

## Cilt and Rosewood Mouidings

For Picture and Mirror Frames, made up or in the piece, wholesale and retail. zirror Plates and Framed Mirrors at

His Excellency th General of the Dom Governor's milita ton, of the Grenad Ward, R.N., aidesextra aides-de-camp
Deputy Governors Meredith, LL.D.

Their Honors the Quebec ; hon. Adar Brunswick; hon. Si Cauchon, Manitoba; British Columbia.

commandin

Premipr and Min: Justice and Attorney hon. W. B. Vail ; Mi hon. Richard J. Cart sident of the Privy hon, A. J. Smith ; Po ture, hon. C. A. P. 1 Minister of the Inte Officers-Clerk of th 'lerks.-F. H. Himsv Frank Newby ; M. N Groom and Wm Rey Wm. A. Himsworth.

Courtesy is a scien the body, which chart opening a door that w the same time enablin our character worthy

## M A

Olive Oil, Lard,: Strau

MACHINERY OILS
Thrashing Mills Owners of Mills and T all purposes, and at c $\llcorner$

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## Seat of Government, Ottawa.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
c., Queen, 'alace May her uncle, bruary 10 , s the only ng George
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August 6, le one son
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married
, 1850
157.

Bronze. e Table fine lines

Courtesy is a science of the highest importance. It is like grace and beauty in the body, which charm at first sight and le id to further intimacy and friendship, opening a door that we may derive instruction from the example of others, and at the same time enabling us to benefit them by our example, if there be anything in our character worthy of imitation.

## MACHINERYOILS,

Olive Oil, Lard,' Heavy Engine, Elephant, and Lubricating Oils, Straw, Pale and Steam Refined Seal Oils, Tanners Oil, \&c., \&c,
MACHINERY OILS for all classes of machinery, Saw Mills, Steam Engines Thrashing Mills and Sewing Machines.
Owners of Mills and Thrashing Mills will always find a supply of reliable Oils for all parposes, and at current prices, at the store of

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

## LETTER RATES.

Between places within the Dominion 3 cts per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz

## Between Canada and the United State:

 3cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz
## Between Canada and Newfoundland

5 cts . per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$
Between Canada and the United Kingdom
Pre-payment must, in all cases, be made by Postage Stamp.

## REGISTRATION FEES.

Within the Dominion............................................................. 2cts. each letter.
To the United States 5ets. do do
To Newfoundland
To the United Kingdom.
These Registration Fees are, of course, in addition to the Postage.

## NEWSPAPER RATES.

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

## ON CANADIAN PERIODICALS.

From office of publication, or from news agencies, for places in the Dominion, to the United States or to Newfoundland, the postage rate is the same as for Newspaper, i.e., 1c. per lb. prepaid in bulk. Transient Periodicals, lc. per 4 oz.

PERIODICALS AND BOOKS TOR UNITED KINGDOM
Are subject to the British Book Rates, namely :-
Between 1 oz . and 2 oz
do
2 2c.
do 4 " " ${ }_{6}^{4}$ " $\ldots$..................................................... 4 c .
And so on, the scale progressing by a rate of 2 c . for every 2 oz .

## LOCAL OR "DROP" LETTERS AND POSTAL C.IRDS.

lc. per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$, to be pre-paid.
Canadian Postal Cards of 1c. each circulate within the Dominion, Newfound land and United States.

## miscellaneous postal matter.

On Books, Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Printed Circulars, Price-Current Hand Bills, Book and Newspaper Manuscript, Printers' Proof Sheets, Maps, Prints, Drawings, Engravings, Lithogrophs, Piotogra; hs, Sheet Music, Docutaens, wholly or partly printed or written, such as Deeds, Insurance Policies, Militia and School Returns, or other documen's of like nature, Packages of Sceds, Cuttings, Bulbs, \&c., Patterns or Samples of Goods or Merchandize, when posted in Canada for any place in Canada, the rate is lc. per 4 oz . in weight, to be $\mid$ re-paid by stamp.
Miscellaneous matter as above specified for the United States or Newfonndland may also be forwarded on pre-payment of the lc. per 4 oz . rate, with the exception of packets of samples and patterns of merchandize addressed to the United States, on which a special rate of 10 c . has to be prepaid, which must not exceed 8 oz .

POSTAGERATES AND FORE

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Australia
do
Argentine Confeder
Austria.
Bahamas
Belgium
Bermuda
Brazil
Cape of Good Hope.
Ceylon
Chili
Cuba.
Denmark
Egypt.
France
do
Germany
Gibraltar
Holland
Hong Kong
India
Italy $\qquad$
Japan
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Mexico
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Norway
Russia
Spain $\qquad$
Sweden
Switzerland $\qquad$
West Indies
West Indies

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France..
German
India....

For the Piano, Cabin

For commercial and 1 colors ; schoo


Table shewing Postage, including Registration Fee, to be collected on REGISTERED LETTERS, from Canada to

| Fran | 26 c . per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Germany | 13c. " $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. |
| India...... | 32c. ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{oz}$. |

Jurrent , Prints, unews, itia and uttings, Janada paid by
indland ception States, oz.

## MUSIC BOOKS

For the Piano, Cabinet Organ, Violin and Concertina.

## STATIONERY,

For commercial and private correspondence in the new and fashionable styles and colors ; school stationery, Copy Books, Pens, Ink, Slates, \&c., \&c.

JOHN HART, Stationer, \&c.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in the Provinces of Quebee, Ontario, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia issues money orders on every other money order office in these Provinces, as well as on every money order office in the United Kingdom. Every money order office in the United Kingdom also issues money orders on every money order office in these Provinces.
All the money order Post Offices are authorized to draw money orders on each other for any sum up to $\$ 100$, and for as many orders of $\$ 100$ each as the applicant may require, upon the following terms, viz.,


## MONEY ORDERS ON THE CNITED KINGDOM.

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


## money orders on the lower provinces.

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

For Orders up to $£ 5,25$ cents.
" over $£^{5} 5$ and up to $£ 10,50$ cents.
No half cents can be introduced into orders.
Orders on Beitish India.-On Orders up to $£ 2,30 \mathrm{cts}$; over $£ 2$, and up to $£ 5$, 60 cts. ; over $£ 5$, and up to $£ 7,90$ cts. ; over $£ 7$, and up to $£ 10, \$ 1.20$.
Orders on Unitid States.-On Orders up to $\$ 20,25 \mathrm{cts}$; on Orders up to $\$ 40$, 50 cts.

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

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

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

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

Secondly--In made until the ch
5. $A$ depositor deposits at any o can withdraw mo For instance, if $h$ make further dep Collingwood or 1 ient to him, whe place.
6. Each deposit Postmaster every paid in or withdra the same.
7. Each deposit! and in addition to ment from the Post this acknowledgmi of his deposit, he $m$ careful to give his a satisfactory reply.
8. When a depo the Postmaster $G_{1}$ amount, payable a 1 named in his applic
9. Interest at the interest is added to

10 Postmasters 8 the amount of any :
11. No charge is for Pass Books, nor in relation to their
12. The Postmast cations, complaints, others, relative to P

13 A full stateme seen at the nearest 1

These Acts impose not exceeding $\$ 25$, not less than $\$ 100$, if ecuted in duplicate, in more than two pat
Any interest paya The duty is to be pa notes, checks, and m. for violation.

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Secondey-In the child's own name-and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shall attain the age of ten years.
5. A depositor in any of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices without notice or change of Pass Book, and can withdraw money at that Saving 3 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 throagh, 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 Coburg or remove to some other place.
6. Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, which is to be produced to the Postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawn are entered therein by the Pustmaster receiving or paying the same.
7. Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmaster's receipt ia the Pass Book, a direct acknowledgment from the Postmaster General for each sum paid in is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he must apply immediately to the Postmuster General, by letter, being careful to give his address and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.
8. 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 in his application.
9. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.
10 Postmasters are forbididen by law to disclose the name of a $y$ depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.
11. No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.
12. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

13 A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at the nearest Post Office.

## THE STAMP ACTS.

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

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

> Deeds, MLortgages BIan In s, SPECIAL CONVEZANCL, PAFERS, Magistrates' Blank Forms, as in use in Magistrate's Courts in Ontario. Lists sent free by Post.

### 1.878.

## THE DIVISION COUR'TS FOR THE COUNTY COURT DISTRICT OF LANARK AND RENFREW,

## For the year 1878, will be held as follows :

## COUNTY OF LANARK.

First Division-Court Holge, Perth.-7th January, 8th March, 6th May, 3rd July, 6th September, 8th November.
Srcond Division-Town Hall, Lanark Village.-10th January, 9th March, 8th May, 4th July, 7th September, 9th November.
Third Division-Town Hall, Oarleton Place.-5th January, 6th March, 3rd May, 10th July, 4th September, 6th November.
Fourth Division-Town Hall, Smitr's Falis.-9th January, 7th March, 7th May, 11th July, 5th September, 7th November.
Fifth Division-Town Hall, Pakenham.-3rd January, 4th Mareb, 1st May, 8th July, 2nd September, 4th November.
Sixth Division-Court Room, Almonte, -4th January, 5th March, 2nd May, 9 th July, 3rd September, 5th November.

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS.

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

## COUNTY OF RENFREW.

First Division-Court House, Pembroke.-3rd January, 5th March, 13th May, 3rd July, 3rd September, 5th November.

Skcond Division-Tuwn Hall, Beachburg.-5th January, 6th Mareh, 5th July, 4th September.

Third Division-Town Hall, Renfrew.-14th January, 12th March, 15th May, 10 th July, 10th September, 6 th November.

Fourth Division-Town Hall, Aisprior.-15th January, 14th March, 16th May, 11th July, 12 th September, 7th November.

Fifth Divisios-School Hocse, Dacre,-16th January, 13th March, 12th July, 11 th September.
Sixtii Division-Coert Room, Eganville.-17th January, 7th Mareh, 16th July, 5th September.

Skventh Division-Town Hall, Cobden.-9th January, 11th March, 9th July, 9th September.

Eighth Division-Town Hall, Brudenell.-18th January, 8th March, 6th September.

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS.

1st Division-Andrew Irving, Pembroke; 2nd Division-Thomas Thwaites, Beachburg; 2rd Division-George Eady, Jr., Renfrew ; 4th Division-Geo. E. Neilson, Arnprior; 5th Division-James Spencely, Dacre; 6th Division-Jam g Reeves, Eganville; 7th Division-Robert Allan, Cobien ; 8th Division-Joha C. Gurney, Rockingham.
$\mathrm{F}^{3}$ All the Courts open at 9 a.m., excepting the January Sittings, which will open at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

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

Dated 1st September, 1877.
Certified, E. G. MALLOCH, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lanark.
For limits of Division Courts in County of Lanark, see this Almanac for 1877.

Rev. R. L. Stephr Rev. S. Mylne, St Rev. Wm. Bain, Rev. F. McN $, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{B}$ Rev. J. J. Chisho

The County Town is the terminus of tl connects it with the River at Sand Poin capital of the Domin on the Upper Ottaw day.

Telegraph Commı Brockville, to all pla

West Ward. Duncan Kippen, A. J. Matheson, Edward Elliott,

## COUNTY OF LANARK.

## PERTU.

## Populaton supposed to be over 3,000 .

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

## corporaton.

W. H. radenhurst, Mayor.

## councillors.

West Ward. Duncan Kippen, A. J. Matheson, Edward Elliott,

Centre Ward. William Butler, H. B. Wright, W. J. Deunison,

East Ward. Robert Jamieson. William McLeod. G. A. Consitt.

Thomas Brooke, clerk; Henry Moorhouse, treasurer ; John Gill, mesenger ; John Keayz, cheif constable; James Cameron, collector ; John Trace, market cierk.

## PERTH BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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

## Trustees Nominated by the Councils.

John A. MacLaren, Thomas Nichol,

West Ward.<br>Robert Meighen, Charles Meighen.

> James Allan, George Kerr, Trustees Elective. Centre Ward.
> Henry D. Slaw, Dr. J. Kellock.

Rev. R. L. Stephenson, F. A. Hall.

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

The Board of Education have now completed their new High School Building, and are prepared to receive pupils from all parts of the cou itry. The building is one of the finest in Ontario, and, with the extensive play-grouni attached, affords the best High School accommodation in the Provincs. The rooms are large and thoroughly ventilated, and every attention has been given to the health requirements of the pupils.
The teaching staff is now very efficient, and his been highly complimented on its thoroughness and high position in the recent reports of the High school Inspectors.
Scholarships of Free Tution will be given to all non-resident pupils who are successful in passing the Intermediate Examination, and special Priz's of Books will be given to the successful Resident Papils who pass this examinatio o.
The course is adapted both for those preparing themselves for Common School Teachers and for Matriculation in the University.

## Teachers.

Frank Mitchell, B.A., Mathematics, Principal High School.
Peter Perry, B.A., Classics,
J. H. Stewart. Euglish
" "
Joha Raine, Principal Model a ad Public School, 7th department.
F. W. Allan, Teacher,

Miss L. Duslop,"
Miss Andison, "
Miss J. For,ie, "
Miss Thornton, "
Miss H. Holmes, "

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## RATES FOR NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.



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

## 1878.]

Almonte, last 1 Arnprior, first Ashton, first Tl Bonnechère Poi Carleton Place Clayton, third Falbrook, last ' Ferguson's Fall Franktown, sec Hamlet (North
Lanark, second
Middleville, first
McDonald's Cor
Merrickville, firs
Morrow's Mills, 1
Pakenham, secon
Pembroke, secon
Perth, first Tues
Renfrew, first W
Roseville, second
Ross, fourth Tues
Sand Point, first
Smith's Falls, sec
Tennyson, last ' T
Watson's Corners
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Foregoing Fairs bei

> V.

Remarks.-It may lection of Recipes,*) well as everything to
In the next place, remove any grease o It is also an advanta fore putting it into $t 1$ tion, it is nothing u should always be use

As soon as the ari afterwards hung up $t$

It is also highily im the absence of either brought into contact produced by using a t
The best dye stuffs or cheaper qualities of
The best dyes are alw

[^2]CANADIAN FABMERS' ALMANAC.

FAIRS, LANARK AND RENFREW, 1878.

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

## VALUABLE RECIPES FOR COLOURING.

Remarks.-It may be necessary to remark, (says Dr. Chase in his valuable collection of Recipes,*) and I do it here, once for all, that every article to be dyed, as well as everything to be used about dyeing, should be perfectly clean.

In the next place, the article to be dyed should be well scoured in soap, (to remove any grease or oil used in carding the wool,) and then the soap rir sed out. It is also an advantage to dip the article you wish to dye in warm water just before putting it into the alum or other preparation; for the neglect of this precaution, it is nothing uncommon to have the goods or yarn spotted. Soft water should always be used, and sufficient to cover the goods well.
As soon as the article is dyed it should be aired a little, then well rinsed, and afterwards hung up to dry.
It is also highly important in dyeing reds, to use a brass or copper boiler, or, in the absence of either, a good new tin boiler, as the acids used in colouring, if brought into contact with iron, will darken the reds, and often a dirty brown is produced by using a tin boiler with the tinning partly worn off:
The best dye stuffs should always be used, irrespective of price, as the common or cheaper qualities often disappoint the domestic dyer.

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

[^3][^4]Black.-On wool, silk, or cotton.-For every pound of clath it will require one ounce of extract of logwood, and half an ounce of blue vitriol. Prepare an iron kettle, with a sufficient quantity of water to admit the yarn or cloth to be worked in the dye without being crowded-bring the water to scalding heatthen put in the yarn or cloth $\varepsilon$, few minutes-when it is thoronghly wet take it out and drain it-in the next place add the blue vitriol, and then, when dissolved, andwater skimmed carefully, put in the material to be coloured, and let it remai? half an hour at a scalding heat, airing it occasionally-then take it out and rinse it in soft water-the vitriol wat-r may now be emptied iato a separate vessel, and the extract of logwood, dissolved in a sufficient quantity of water, brought to a scalding heat, and skimmed-put in the cloth, keeping the dye at the same temperature, aud let it remain half an hour, airing it frequently-thea take it out and drain it, add the vitriol water to the dye, a a put it in again, and let it remain fifteen minutes, airing as before-cleans: it well. This process is for a bluish shade, and for a reddish shade add a very small piece of copperas and cream of tartar.
Chip Logwood, and Extract of Log wood, Blue Stone, Copperas and everything required for Black, to be had at Hart's.

Blus.-A splendid blue may be produced in an hour by the following process :For each pond of wool or cloth take two and a half ounces of alum and one ounce and a half of cream of tartar. Boil these together in a brass or copper kettle for about an hour; now take sufficient warm water to cover the cloth or wool, and colour it to the shade you wish with the liquid blue; put the whole into the copper pot and boil in a short tine, taking care to keep it stirred; remove the cloth, and rinse it in clean cold water and hang it up to dry. For a light blue, one ounce of the liquid blue, and more for a deeper shade, for each pound of wool.
The best and common qualities of Iadigo, Liquid Blue, etc., always on hand and for sale at Hart's.
Brows.-For each pound of wool take a quarter pound of alum and two ounces of cream of tartar, and boil for half an hour. Take half a pound of red wood, quarter pound fustic and two ounces of chip logwood, soak these a night in sufficient warm water to cover the wool ; take the wool out of the alum water, and boil with the woods for about half an hour. If a dark brown is wanted, add a very small piece of copperas.
Green.-For every pound of yarn or cloth add three and a half ounces of alum and o ie pound of fustic, steep to get the strenth, but not boil ; soak the cloth until it acquires a good yellow colour, then throw out the chips and add the indigo compound slowly, until you have the desired shade of green.

An ounce or more of the compound is required for the above quantity, varied according to the depth of shade.

Lleac Colouk.-This colour is made by boiling the cloth or wool for a short time in cudbear.
Pastic, Indigo Compou d, and all Dyas for Brow.a, Grees and Lilac to be had, of reliabla qualities, only at Hart's.

Keeping Poultry in Large Numbers.- Keeping poultry, as a business to support a family, has often beea tried in the United State3 and Engla Id, bat with very poor success. The diffieulty seems to be hat the fowls, when kept in large numbres, are much mose subject to diseases, an it to bee me infected with vermin. That is the experience of all perso is who have kept fowls extensively. Besides these difficalies a large namber of fowls cannot be made to extend their foraging over a sutficientily extended sarface of hand, 20 to 3 ) rods from their ho ise being about as far as they can be mude to romm and 1,000 or more would soon exhaist their locality of all bugs and worms upon it, eat every spear of grass, and begin to sicken a ad fall off in laying egg. If fowls conld be kept in lots of aboat to0 each, 40 rods apart, there might be enough kept on a farm to support the owner, as the profit would average about one dollar per fowl.

Madder Red.-Ta
loth; soak the mad nough to cover the f madder compounc et your yarn or clc re-now place the bich will take abor anted, and longer i the dye. When th ad it will then be fir Another gnod Mas arn or cloth, take ot cream of tartar ; ts ith water, and boil i cep them in two or lood beat ; when thi ill the kettle with fr ut in the madder ( $\mathbf{w}$ et it thoroughly mix irring frequently, an ke out the stuff and
The best Dutch Maod artar, and Alum to be Magenta.-Take fon fficient quantity of bu a wish to colour ; th lour is made, take it ously dissolved in a s Liquid Magenta-Pi ss:-about one ounc pur the liquid into se airing frequently un ater.
A brilliant scarlet , anner.
Cudbear of the first a quid Scarlet, always i Pisk-For every thre ater, or enongh to cov id half an ounce of $\mathbf{c}$ purs, or until the stre en wet the cloth in cle scalding heat-let it re lour is wanted, use le on the quantity of coc
Wa A cheaper, yet his madder, in the recipe Scarlet.- (Very super rtar, and four ounces o bag into blood-warm w at in the cream of tarti ust be wet with clean ry your yarn before you

Memory is strengthened "I rise for information, 27 to hear it," said a bys sloth to be ing heatvet take it dissolved, $t$ it remai?
$t$ out and
a separate of water, dye at the then take u, and let ${ }^{3 s}$ is for a peras and

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rocess:and one rer kettle or wool, into the nove the ̧ht blue, round of
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$\qquad$ pon the quautity of cochineal used.
Haw A cheaper, yet handsome pink, may be obtained by substituting nickwood $r$ madder, in the recipe for madder red.
Scarlet.-(Very superior.)-Three ounces of cochineal, three ounces of cream rtar, and four ounces of solution of tin; powder the cochineal, and rub through bag into blood-warm water sufficient to cover the yarn; when it is a little warn at in the cream of tartar, and simmer, then add the solution of tin-your yan ust be wet with clean water-steep in the dye till the yarn is properly dyed. cy your yarn before you wash it. This will colour three pounds.

Memory is strengthened by exercise, and life by remembrances.
"I rise for information," said a m"mber of a legislative body." I am glad, very 2t to hear it," said a bystander, "for no anan wants it more."

Some dyers say that a brighter scarlet may be made by using a weak dye quercitron bark to make the wood a light orange as a preparation for th cochineal scarlet.
Cochineal, Powdered do, Cream Ta:tar, Solution of Tin, Nickwood, Quercitro Bark, etc., to be had at Hart's.
A Fine Wine Colour.-One pound of wool, half pound of red wood, or ounce of madder compound. Soak the powdered wood in warm water all nigh mix the madder compound with about half a pint of water (in a glass) and add to the rest; rinse the wool in warm water, and put into the dye, boil about ha aP hour, take out the wool and rinse in cold water.

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

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

Yellow.-One pound of wool or cloth, three quarters of a pound of fust quarter pound of alum-put all into an earthen vessel and pour on sufficient hi water to cover the wool and keep it warm all night; give it half an hour's boil a brass kettle and then rinse in cold water. A much deeper and richer yellog may be made by using turmeric powder instead of fustic, and proceeding in same manner.

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BANKS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC AND MANITOBA.
(For list of Banks in Oatario, see Almanac for 1877.)
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    29 Uool rains with some winds.
    30 Frosty nights.

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