

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

LEFT HAND PAGE.

Column.

- 1 & 2—Contain the days of the month and of the week.
- 3 & 4—The rising and setting in *mean time* of the highest point, or of the *upper limb* of the Sun, corrected for refraction.
- 5—Days' length in hours and minutes.
- 6—Equation of time, (or quantity by which the sun is *slow* or *fast* of the clock at noon, apparent, not mean, time at Greenwich, or at a quarter before 8 o'clock in the morning at Halifax.)
- 7—The Sun's declination for the same as the Equation, 6th col.
- 8—The rising or setting of the Moon—the setting being given from the New to the Full Moon, and the rising from Full to New Moon.
- 9—The place of the Moon in the Ecliptic.
- 10—The time of the Moon's southing or passing the meridian. This column also gives the time of High Water at Parrsboro', Horton, Cornwallis, Windsor, Newport, Truro, &c.

The top of the columns of each month gives the Moon's phases, or times of New and Full Moon, and of the first and last quarters, or two quadratures with the Sun.

THE FARMER'S CALENDAR is placed at the foot of the columns of each month.

RIGHT HAND PAGE.

- 1—Contains the days of the month.
 - 2—Sundays, Weather, Anniversaries, &c.
 - 3—The time of High Water at Halifax, N. S.
 - 4—“ “ “ Pictou, N.S., and Cape Tormentine, P.E.I.
 - 5—“ “ “ Annapolis, N. S., St. John, N. B., and Portland, Maine.
 - 6—“ “ “ St John's, Newfoundland,
- of that tide which immediately precedes the southing of the Moon. These four columns are computed on the supposition that the time of High Water on the days of New and Full Moon (*L'establissement du port*) is at Halifax, 7h. 30m.—at Annapolis, St. John, N. B., and Portland, 11h. 14m.—at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 10h.—and St. John's, Newfoundland, 6h. 30m.

All the calculations are made to *mean solar* time, which has superseded the old mode of reckoning by *apparent* time.

THE PLANETS.—The hour of *meridian*, *passage*, *right ascension*, and *declination* of each of the principal planets, is given for the 1st and 15th of each month—to which is added the *mean time* transit ϕ , or the mean time of transit of the first point of α Arietis, being the mean time corresponding to 0h. 0m. 0s. of Sidereal time on each of those days. By the aid of this table the time of the meridian passage of any heavenly body may be readily found. From the right ascension of the body subtract the *retardation*, which is at the rate of 9 83s. for each hour, or 0 16s. for each minute of its R. A.; add the remainder to the mean time transit ϕ ; the sum, divide if necessary, by 24h., will be the mean time of the meridian passage of the body in question. For any other day than the 1st and 15th of the month, apply a correction at the rate of 3m. 55.91s. per day, reckoned from the nearest given day, to be added if for an earlier day, subtracted if for a later day.