## EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

The first column shows the days of the week and the corresp

The next course above the days of the week and the correspond-ing days of the month. The second shows the Time of the Rising and Setting of the Sun. The third shows the quantity, by which the Sun is too fast or too slow of Mean Time, or that time which ought to be given by a well regulated clock ; which, whenever the hean time is required, must be added to all the calculations in this Almanack, when the Sun is too slow and subtracted when too fast.

The fourth column shows the Rising or the Setting of the Moon ; are Setting being given between the change and full, and the Rising between the full and change.

The fifth column shows the time of high water next after the The fifth column shows the time of high water next after the southing of the Meon; for the tide preceding her southing, half the difference between the times of high water on the day preceding and the day following will be a correction sufficiently accurate; for ex-ample, let it be required to find the time of high water on the Morning of January 2d; by the Almanack it appears that it will be high water annuary 1st, at is. 4st, afternoon; and January 2d, at is. 56st. afternoon; the difference being 24st. 52st. the half of which (12st. 26st.) being added to the former, time or subtracted from the latter, when the substantian of the time required. Indeed all calculations gives In. 30M. A. M. for the time required. Indeed all calculations of the time of high water are approximations only ; as the direction. and strength of the wind have great effect upon the depth of the tide and in accelerating or setarding the time of high water.

The sixth column shows the time of the Moon's Southing, or pas sing the Meridian.

The seventh column contains the remarkable days observed by the Church, and astronomical phenomena.

At the top of the page, the longitude of the Sun and Moon for every second day, at Noon, is given in Sigas and Degrees. It will be remembered, that in conformity to the long establish-

ed custom, which has now become nearly inveterate, all the calcula-tions in this Alm mack, (excepting the Catalogue of Solar Eclipses) are expressed in Apparent Solar Time, or that made of computati-on which supposes the Sun always to be on the meridian, or to South at 12 o'clock. On account of the Sun being more distant from the earth in summer than in winter, and of the inclination of the Ecliptic to the E puator, which cause the sum to have a greater motion at one part of the year, than at another, the natural days (that is, the interval between two successive Southings of the Sin) are not equal, some being more, some less than 24 hours. But as clocks and watches cannot without great difficulty and expense, be made to meawatches cannot without grant durantly and paper the day to be divided into 24 equal hours ; this is called, Maan Solar Time ; the difference between the Apparent and Man Solar Time (usually denominated Sun Slow or Fast) being called the Equation of Time. To convert the calculations in this Almanack into Mean Time, the quantity, by which the San is slow or fast mist be applied according to the directions above given.

> Public Archives of Nove Scotia HALIFAX, N. S.

## CHRONOL

Dominical Lett unar Cycle or Act ...... ar Cycle ... oman Indictio Julian Period .

> Beptuagesima S Quinq: or Shro Ash Wed or 1st Mid Lent Sund Palm Sunday ... Easter Day ... THE

> > irst Second Third Fourth Fifth . Sixth

Col

SOLAR A May 21. at 11H. 2 June 5. OM. evening October evening, Nov. 8 Nov. orning, will be very Sun will be

The Occulta The St

ofFebruar the Emers