

EXPLANATION OF HOLY DAYS.

Circumcision, the name of the feast celebrated on 1st of January, in commemoration of the circumcision of our Saviour.

Epiphany, otherwise called the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, a festival observed on the 6th of January, in honor of the appearance of our Saviour to the three Magi, or wise men, who came to adore him and bring presents.

Lent, is a solemn time of fasting, observed as a time of humiliation before Easter.

Passion Week, the last week in Lent, wherein the church celebrates the mysteries of our Saviour's death and passion.

Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, so called, from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.

Palm Sunday, the 6th Sunday after Lent, and the next before Easter, so called, in memory of our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude strewed palm branches in his way.

Good Friday, the next before Easter, in memory of the sufferings and death of Jesus Christ, and called *good* by way of eminence, because of the blessed effects of our Saviour's sufferings, which were a propitiatory and expiating sacrifice for the sins of the world.

Easter Sunday, observed in memory of our Saviour's resurrection; the observation of this festival is as ancient as the very time of the apostles.

Ascension Day, a festival had ten days before Whitsunday, in memory of our Saviour's ascension into heaven after his resurrection, commonly called Holy Thursday.

Whitsunday, or Pentecost, a solemn festival observed on the 50th day after Easter, in memory of the descent of the Holy Ghost upon the apostles, and of those miraculous powers which were then conferred on them.

Trinity Sunday, a festival observed on the Sunday next after Whitsunday, in honour of the holy and undivided Trinity.

Advent Sunday: they are in number four; the first of which, if it fall not on St. Andrew's day, Nov. 30th, is the next Sunday after it. It signifies the approach or coming on of the feast of the nativity:

The Year 5610 of the Jewish Era commences Sept. 17, 1849.
Ramadan (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences July 22, 1849.

The Year 1266 of Mohammedan Era commences Nov. 17, 1849.

EMBER DAYS.

Feb. 28, March 2 & 3.	September 19, 21 & 22.
May 30, June, 1 & 2.	December 19, 21 & 22.
Rogation Days, May 14, 15, & 16.	