

METHOD OF USING THE TABLES.

To Find the Difference of Longitude in Time.

1. The difference of Longitude in Time between any two Places given in the Tables, is found at the intersection of the vertical and horizontal columns, opposite the names of the places.

EXAMPLE.—It is required to know the difference of time between Halifax and Portland. In the column under the first and opposite the latter named place in Table, 1. 20^m. 40^s is the difference of time required.

To Find the Longitude of the Place.

Add the difference of Longitude in Time found under the first column and opposite the place named, to the Longitude in Time of the place given at the head of each Table, and the sum will be the Longitude required.

EXAMPLE.—Required, the Longitude of Port Hope,	<i>h m s</i>
Difference of Time by Table III.....	0 18 58
Add Longitude of Montreal in Time.....	4 54 17
Longitude of Port Hope in Time.....	<u>5 13 15</u>

To Find the Time of Day.

Having by the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, Clock Time at any place named in the Tables, the time of day at any other place named in the Tables may be easily found by adding, if the place be east, or subtracting if the place be west of that Telegraph Station, the difference of Time found in the Tables.

EXAMPLE.—At Chatham, U.C. suppose you have by Telegraph,

	<i>h m s</i>	
Clock Time at Toronto.....	11 40	0 A. M.
Difference of Time by Table IV., subtract.....	<u>0 10 55</u>	
Local Time at Chatham.....	<u>11 29</u>	5 A. M.
Or if at Hamilton you have the Time at Windsor.....	2 30	30 P. M.
Difference of Time by Table IV., add.....	<u>0 13 0</u>	
Local Time at Hamilton.....	<u>2 43</u>	30 P. M.

General Rules.

When it is noon at the head place in either of the Tables, the difference of time found in that column gives the time before noon at any of the other places, or *vice versa*, when it is noon at the the place at foot, the difference of Longitude in time will be the time after the mean noon at the places in the columns to the left.

If any place named in the Tables be assumed as the meridian at noon, mean Solar time, the difference of time given by the Table, between it and any other place named in the Tables, will be the time after or before noon at any such other place, according as it is situate to the east or west of that meridian.

The Longitude in Arc may be found by converting the time into Arc by the usual Tables, or by the following simple Rule:—

Multiply the Longitude in Arc by 4 and divide by 60, or *vice versa*, multiply the time by 60 and divide by 4.

NOTE.—The difference of Longitude obtained by these Tables is to the nearest 5 seconds of time.