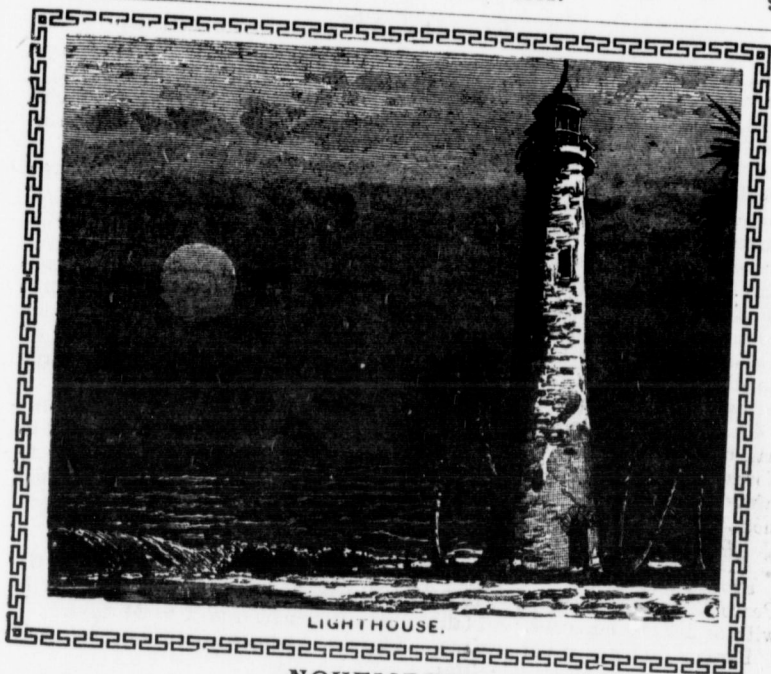




LIGHTHOUSE.

NOVEMBER

Held the ninth position in the old Roman calendar ; thus its name. By our Scandinavian ancestors it was called Blot Monath—bloody month—from the circumstance that in it was killed the ensuing winter's beef, as also from the fact that many sacrificial rites were then practised.

FESTIVALS.

ALL SAINTS' DAY, 1st November. A festival of the Anglican Church, deriving its origin from the conversion of the Pantheon of Rome into a place of worship, which was dedicated to the Virgin Mary and all the martyrs. First held on 1st May, it was subsequently changed to 1st Nov'r, under the designation of "All Saints" in whose honor it is now commemorated.

ALL SOULS' DAY, 2nd November. A celebrated festival of the Roman Catholic Church in behalf of the souls in purgatory for whose release the prayers of the faithful are then offered, and high masses performed.

MARTINMAS, 11th November. So named from St. Martin, a Roman Bishop of Tours, who christianized a portion of France ; better known as the Apostle of the Gauls. Romance credits an incident in his life as originating the name of chaplain. Saving the life of a starving beggar by sharing his cloak or cape, (Fr.) chape, the garment in consequence became a sacred relic which required a place called chappelle, and a trusted custodian called chaplain—chaplain—for its keeping. The day is associated with good and generous living, the "mart" or family beef so well known to Scotchmen and north of England people, being killed at this time.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY, 30th November. Held in honor of Scotland's patron saint, son of a Galilean fisherman, who suffered martyrdom upon a decussate or cross, X (Scotch cross), and whose bones were brought to Scotland and over which St. Andrew's famed cathedral was erected. It is on this night that Scotchman eat haggis, sheep's head and flatter "ane anither."