

EXPLANATION.

Calendar, the times of the Sun's rising and setting, as shown by a correct time-piece when the sun is in the horizon. The column marked Sun south, are the times shown by a correct time-piece when the centre of the sun is on the meridian, or in other words, when it is noon by a correct noon mark, or dial. For example, when it is noon by the sun on the first day of January, it would be four minutes after twelve o'clock by the time-piece. The other matters are so plain as to need no explanation.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Golden Number	15	Dominical Letter,	G
Epact,	4	Roman Indiction,	11
Solar Cycle,	27	Julian Period,	6551

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday,	February	11
Quinquagesima Sunday,	February	25
Ash Wednesday, 1st day of Lent,	February	28
First Sunday in Lent,	March	4
Palm Sunday,	April	8
Good Friday,	April	12
Easter Day,	April	15
Low Sunday,	April	22
Rogation Sunday,	May	20
Ascension Day, Holy Thursday,	May	24
Pentecost, Whit Sunday,	June	3
Trinity Sunday,	June	10
Advent Sunday,	December	2

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASONS.

Spring begins March 20th day, 8h. 18m. evening.
 Summer begins June 21st day, 5h. 29 m. evening.
 Autumn begins September 23d day, 7h. 17 m. morning.
 Winter begins December 22nd day 0h. 44 m. morning.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON.

In the year 1838, there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

On the 25th day of June, there will be a total eclipse of the Sun, on the 25th day of June, visible at Sherbrooke. This eclipse will