THE CANADIAN ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

Chronological Cycles.

Golden Number	15	Dominical Letters	
Epact	4	Roman Indiction	
Solar Cycle	9	Julian Period	

Epochs.

The year 5637 of the Jewish Era begins Sept. 19	1876	The 10th of the Dominion of Canada begins July 1	
The year 1293 of the Mahometan Era begins Jan. 28.	1876	The 101st of the Indep. of the U. S. begins July 4	
The 40th of Queen Victoria's Reign begins June 20	1876		

Fixed and Moveable Festivals and Anniversaries.

Ash Wednesday	March 1	Holy Thursday	May
St. David	March 1	Whitsunday	Jun
St. Patrick	March 17	Midsummer Day	Jun
Lady Day	March 25	Dominion Day	July
Easter Sunday	April 16	Michaelmas Day	Sept
St. George	April 23	Birth of Prince of Wales	Nov
Birth of Queen Victoria	May 24	St. Andrew	Nov.

Explanation of the Articles in the Calendar.

These pages are calculated for Toronto, Quebec, Fredericton and Halifax, and for ordinary purposes will serve sufficient accuracy for every city in the Dominion of Canada.

The times of the SUN'S RISING AND SETTING are given for the upper limb, and are corrected for refraction for To Quebec, Fredericton, Halifax and Fort Garry.

The civil times both for the rising and setting of the Moon's centre are given for every day for Toronto, Qu Fredericton, Halifax and Fort Garry.

The column, SUN ON MERIDIAN, gives the time that a watch should show when the shadow of a ann dial is o noon mark.

MOON'S AGE.—This column shows to the nearest tenth of a day the Moon's age at Toronto noon.

The column, MOON ON THE MERIDIAN, gives the mean time at which the Moon's centre passes the meridian of tude 4h. 46m. W. When in the column headed Moon's rising or setting, or Moon on meridian, the letters A.M. unaccompanied by any number, they denote that the numbers given for the succeeding days relate to the mo and those for the preceding days to the afternoon, and that the Moon does not rise or set or cross the meridian (case may be) on that day.

The MOON'S MERIDIAN ZENITH DISTANCES are given to the nearest tenth of a degree for a point in latitude 4 longitude 4h. 46m. W. They are not corrected for parallax or refraction.

The column, UPPER TRANSIT OF POLE STAR, shews for every day the mean time at which the Pole Star ma upper transit across the meridian of longitude 4h. 46m. W. It passes the meridian in the morning from Apri October 8. It passes the meridian twice on October 9; and in the afternoon during the rest of the year.

The time at which the lower transit of the Pole Star occurs may be found by adding 11h. 58m. 2s. to the time preceding upper transit.

The six last columns will serve with sufficient accuracy for the whole of Canada.

From the time of the upper transit of the Pole Star may be found the time of its greatest western or eastern e tion, by adding or subtracting the constants given in the annexed Table.

Latitude	42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	
	h m s	h m s	h m s	h m s	h m s	h m s	h m s	h m s	h
Constant	5 54 6	5 53 55	5 53 44	5 53 33	5 53 21	5 53 9	5 52 56	5 52 43	5
Difference for 10′ of latitude	—1.8	—1.8	—1.8	—2.0	—2.0	—2.0	—2.2	—2.3	

MOON'S PHASES.—This Table gives the times for the four meridians when the Moon passes the geocentric long of 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270° east of the sun. It gives also the times of her greatest and least distance from the ear

TWILIGHT.—In this Table are given the times at which twilight begins in the morning and ends in the ev i.e., the times when the Sun's centre is 18° below the horizon.

GREATEST ELONGATION OF THE POLE STAR.—This column gives the greatest azimuth of the Pole Star east from the meridian as observed at a place in latitude 45°. When the greatest elongation corresponding to an latitude is required, the number given in the column should be corrected by means of the following Table.

Latitude	42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	
1st Correction for Degrees	—5′ 38″	—3′ 51″	—1′ 59″	0′ 00″	+ 2′ 4″	+4′ 16″	+6′ 35″	+ 9′ 2″	+
2nd Correction for each minute of latitude	+ 1.8″	+ 1.9″	+ 2.0″	+ 2.1″	+ 2.2″	+ 2.3″	+ 2.4″	+ 2.6″	+