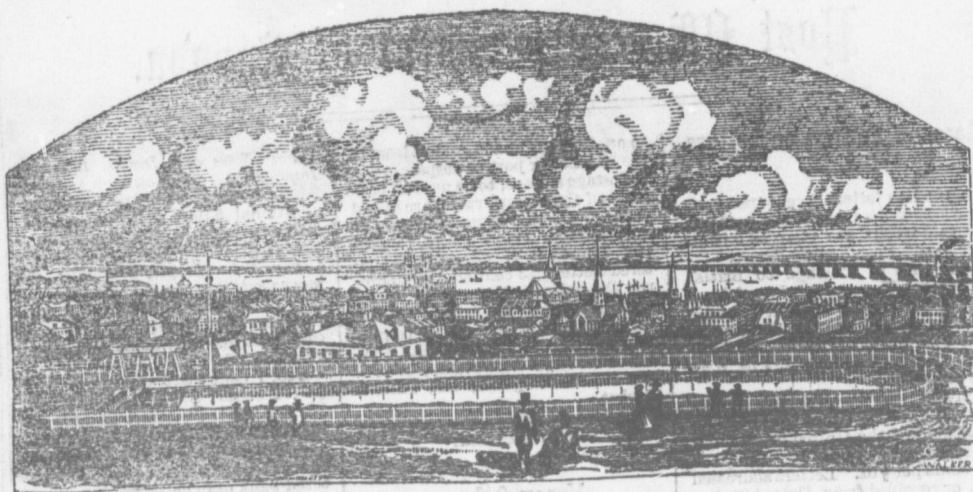




CITY OF MONTREAL.

1874—JANUARY—31 days.

The Moon's Changes.

F. M'n. 2nd, 2.9 af. | N. M'n. 18, 3.6 m'n.
L. Qr. 10th, 3.1 af. | 1st Qr. 25, 7.48 af.

			Sun rises	Sun sets	Sun's Declin. South.	Moon R. & S.
1	Th	NEW YEAR'S Day. (See "Stray Notes.")	7 47	4 21	23 01	6 40
2	F	Dr. Andrew Ure, an emi- nent chemist, dies.	7 47	4 22	22 55	Rises
3	S		7 47	4 23	22 50	5 29
4	S	2d Sun. af. Christ.	7 46	4 24	22 44	6 33
5	M	Twelfth Day Eve.	7 46	4 25	22 37	7 38
6	Tu	Epiphany.	7 46	4 26	22 30	8 40
7	W	Allan Ramsay, the Scot- tish poet, d. 1757.	7 45	4 28	22 23	9 42
8	Th	Sir David Baird takes possession of the Cape of Good Hope, 1806.	7 45	4 29	22 10	10 41
9	F		7 45	4 30	22 07	11 40
10	S	M. Russell Mitford d. 1855.	7 44	4 31	21 58	Mrn.
11	S	1st Sun. af. Epip.	7 44	4 32	21 49	0 42
12	M	Hilary Term begins.	7 43	4 33	21 39	1 44
13	Tu	Plough Monday.	7 42	4 34	21 29	2 50
14	W	Mdme. de Sevigné d. 1696.	7 22	4 35	21 19	3 58
15	Th	Dr. Sam. Parr born, 1747.	7 40	4 37	21 08	5 08
16	F	Sir J. Moore killed at the battle of Corunna, 1809.	7 40	4 38	20 57	6 18
17	S	He was born in 1761.	7 39	4 39	20 45	7 18
18	S	2d. Sun. af. Epip.	7 39	4 41	20 33	Sets.
19	M	Isaac Disraeli dies 1848.	7 38	4 42	20 21	6 39
20	Tu	English Parliament meets 1265.	7 37	4 43	20 08	7 56
21	W	St. Vincent's Day. In some places, from the weather of this day, the peasant- ry prognosticate that of the future season.	7 36	4 45	19 55	9 14
22	Th		7 35	4 46	19 41	10 30
23	F		7 34	4 47	19 27	11 42
24	S		7 33	4 49	19 13	Mrn.
25	S	3rd Sun. af. Epip.	7 32	4 51	18 58	0 55
26	M	Conversion of St. Paul.	7 32	4 52	18 43	2 08
27	Tu	Mozart, one of the most eminent of musical com- posers, born 1756.	7 32	4 53	18 28	3 19
28	W		7 31	4 54	18 12	4 28
29	Th		7 31	4 56	17 56	5 34
30	F	George III. d. at Windsor. Charles I. executed, 1364.	7 30	4 58	17 40	6 28
31	S	Hilary Term ends.	7 28	5 00	17 23	7 09

STRAY NOTES.

1.—"The King of Light, Father
of aged Time,
Hath brought about that
day which is the prime
To the slow-gliding months,
when every eye
Wears symptoms of a sober
jollity."

Every first of January that we arrive at is
an imaginary milestone on the turnpike track
of human life; at once a resting-place for
thought and meditation, and a starting-point
for fresh exertion in the performance of our
journey. The man who does not at least *pro-
pose to himself* to be better this year than he
was last, must be either very good or very bad
indeed! And only to *propose* to be better is
something; if nothing else, it is an acknow-
ledgment of our need to be so, which is the
first step towards amendment. But, in fact,
to propose to oneself to do well, positively;
for there is no such thing as a stationary
point in human endeavours. He who is not
worse to-day than he was yesterday, is better;
and he who is not better, is worse.

6.—Epiphany is derived from a Greek word
signifying appearance. The festival occurs
twelve days after Christmas, and is held in
commemoration of our Saviour's manifesta-
tion to the Gentiles by a blazing star.

7.—On the 7th January, 1645, Mr. John
Evelyn was present at a peculiar ceremony,
which seems to have been of annual occur-
rence at Rome. It was a sermon preached to a
compulsory congregation of Jews, with a view
to their conversion. Mr. Evelyn says,
"They are constrained to sit till the hour is
done, but it is with malice in their counte-
nances, and so much spitting, humming,
coughing, and motion, that it is almost impos-
sible they should hear a word from the
preacher. A conversion is very rare."

12.—Plough Monday is the first Monday
after Epiphany, and was observed by our an-
cestors by drawing a plough in procession on
this day, indicating the period for renewing
rural labours after Christmas.

20.—In December, 1264, when that extra-
ordinary man, Simon de Montfort, Earl of
Leicester—a mediæval Cromwell—held the
weak king Henry III. in his power, and was
really the head of the State, a parliament was
summoned, in which there should be two