



THE
PEOPLE'S
ALMANACK
FOR
1855.



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THE REVOLUTIONS, DISTANCES, &c., OF THE PLANETS.

Names.	Periodical	Mean Distance from the Sun in English Miles.	Diameter in English Miles.	Time	Date of Discovery.	Discoverer
	Revolutio...			of Rotation upon their Axis.		
	Yrs. d. h. m.			d. h. m.		
Sun			887,076	25 7 48		
Mercury	0 87 23 15	36,890,000	2,950	1 0 5	Known to the Ancients	
Venus	0 224 16 49	68,770,000	7,900	0 23 21		Known to the Ancients
Earth	1 0 5 48	95,298,260	7,912	0 23 56		
Moon	0 27 7 43	95,268,260	2,160	27 7 43		
Mars	1 321 22 18	145,205,000	4,500	1 0 37	Known to the Ancients	
Flora	3 098 . . .	209,826,000	..	..	1847, October 18 . . .	Hind.
Melpomene	3 180 . . .	218,900,000	..	..	1852, June 24	Hind.
Victoria	3 207 . . .	222,373,000	..	..	1850, September 13 . . .	Hind.
Euterpe	3 214 . . .	222,585,000	..	..	1853, November 8 . . .	Hind.
Vesta	3 229 . . .	225,000,000	296	..	1807, March 29	Olbers.
Iris	3 248 . . .	227,334,000	..	..	1847, August 13	Hind.
Metis	3 253 . . .	227,387,000	..	..	1848, April 26	Graham.
Hebe	3 281 . . .	230,000,000	..	..	1847, July 1	Hencke.
Parthenope	3 285 . . .	231,200,000	..	..	1850, May 11	De Gasparis.
Fortuna	3 302 . . .	233,100,000	..	..	1852, August 22	Hind.
Massilia	3 305 . . .	233,400,000	..	..	1852, September 20 . . .	M.Chacornac.
Thetis	3 341 . . .	237,400,000	..	..	1852, April 17	Luther.
Astræa	4 052 . . .	245,600,000	..	..	1845, December 8	Hencke.
Egeria	4 053 . . .	245,800,000	..	..	1850, November 2	De Gasparis.
Irene	4 055 . . .	246,070,000	..	..	1851, May 19	Hind.
Lutetia	4 075 . . .	248,250,000	..	..	1852, November 15 . . .	Goldsmicht.
Eunomia	4 114 . . .	252,300,000	..	..	1851, July 29	De Gasparis.
Juno	4 131 . . .	254,312,000	79	..	1804, September 1	Harding.
Thalia	4 166 . . .	258,000,000	..	..	1852, December 15	Hind.
Ceres	4 220 . . .	263,713,000	163	..	1801, January 1	Piazzi.
Pallas	4 227 . . .	264,256,000	670	..	1802, March 28	Olbers.
Psyche	5 009 . . .	279,500,000	..	..	1852, March 17	De Gasparis.
Calliope	5 016 . . .	280,300,000	..	..	1852, November 16	Hind.
Hygeia	5 189 . . .	297,530,000	..	..	1849, April 12	De Gasparis.
Themis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1853, April 5	De Gasparis.
Phocæa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1853, April 6	M.Chacornac.
Proserpine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1853, May 5	Luther.
Jupiter	11 315 14 39	495,917,000	88,780	0 9 55	Known to the Ancients	
Saturn	29 164 7 21	909,026,000	77,230	0 10 16	Known to the Ancients	
Uranus	83 294 3 39	1,828,071,000	35,000	..	1781, March 18	Herschel.
Neptune	164 1/2 . . .	2,862,457,000	31,000	..	1846, September 23	Le Verrier.

THE MOON.

EVERY object on the surface of the Moon of the height of one hundred feet has been distinctly seen through Lord Rosse's telescope. On its surface are craters of extinct volcanoes, rocks, and masses of stone innumerable. But there are no signs of habitations; no vestige of architectural remains, to show that the Moon is inhabited by a race of mortals similar to ourselves. No water is visible, no sea, no river.

The beautiful art of photography seems likely to be of much utility in conducting us to a more accurate knowledge of the physical constitution of the Moon. There is to be seen at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, a photographic image of the Moon in her first quarter, which was taken with the great refracting telescope of the Cambridge Observatory, Massachusetts, U.S. At a late meeting of the British Association, Professor Phillips exhibited several interesting specimens of the same kind, taken with a telescope of eleven foot focal length. With the magnificent reflecting telescope of Lord Rosse, it will be possible to obtain a photographic image of the Moon, which, under a magnifying eye-glass, will exhibit the surface of that body as if it were viewed with the naked eye at the distance of twenty-four miles! Under such a condition, an object of the size of an ordinary house would be distinctly visible.

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Discoverer

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THE PEOPLE'S ALMANACK

FOR

1855:

CONTAINING MATTERS NECESSARY TO BE KNOWN BY ALL
 CLASSES OF PERSONS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.



MONTREAL:

J. MILNE, AT THE DEPOSITORY OF THE RELIGIOUS
 TRACT SOCIETY.



D.	D.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
M.	W.		
1	M	Circumcision. <i>My times are in thy hand</i> , Ps.	1, 337th Anniversary of the Protestant Reformation.
2	TU	Lavater d. 1801. Niebuhr d. 1831 [xxx. 15]	Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 1801.—3, Quebec founded, 1608.—10, Penny Post established, 1840.
3	W	Dr. Good, physician, d. 1827	Royal Exchange burnt, 1838.—11, Victoria Land discovered, 1841.—14, Norway united to Sweden, 1814.—17, First stone of New Royal Exchange laid, 1842.—18, Sandwich Islands discovered, 1778.—19, Arithmetical figures first used, 991.—20, 1st English Parliament, 1269. Australia colonized, 1778.—21, Vaccination introduced, 1799. Louis XVI. guillotined.—22, First Imperial Parliament, 1801.—25, Annexation of Texas, 1845.—26, Sunday-schools estab. 1784.—27, Independence of Greece proclaimed, 1822.—
4	TH	Archbishop Usher b. 1580. Sir I. Newton b.	
5	F	[1642]	
6	S	Epiphany.—Twelfth Day [Ps. lxxxvii. 2]	
7	S	1 S. aft. Epiph. <i>The Lord loveth the gates of Zion</i> ,	
8	M	Fire Insurance due. Galileo, astronomer, d. 1642	
9	TU	Archbishop Laud beheaded, 1645	
10	W		
11	TH	Sir Hans Sloane d. 1752. Linnæus d. 1778	
12	F	Dr. Cotton Mather, divine, b. 1663	
13	S	[to save sinners, 1 Tim. i. 15]	
14	S	2 S. aft. Epiph. <i>Christ Jesus came into the world</i>	
15	M	William of Wykeham, d. 1404	
16	TU	General Sir John Moore killed at Corunna, 1809	
17	W	Bishop Horne, theological writer, d. 1792	
18	TH	Old Twelfth Day	
19	F	James Watt, inventor, b. 1736	
20	S	John Howard, philanthropist, d. 1790	
21	S	3 S. aft. Epiph. <i>Godliness is profitable unto all</i>	
22	M	Lord Bacon b. 1561 [things, 1 Tim. iv. 8]	
23	TU	William Pitt, statesman, d. 1806	
24	W		
25	TH	Conversion of St. Paul. Dr. Jenner d. 1823	
26	F		
27	S	[and thou shalt be saved, Acts xvi. 31]	
28	S	4 S. aft. Epiph. <i>Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ</i> ,	
29	M	George III. d. 1820	
30	TU	King Charles I. beheaded	
31	W	Guy Fawkes executed, 1606	

JANUARY, so called by the Romans, from *Janus*, one of their deities, to whom the first day of the year was sacred. It corresponds to SEBAT (Zech. i. 7), the fifth civil, and eleventh sacred, month of the Jews. The Anglo-Saxons called it *Aefter-Geoa*,—after Christmas.

JANUARY	SUN RISES					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Full.	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Jan. h m	Jan. h m	Jan. h m	Jan. h m
Greenwich	8 8	8 7	8 3	7 58	7 51	4 0	4 7	4 14	4 24	4 35	3 8 19 M	11 0 13 A	18 8 37 M	25 1 39 M
Edinburgh	8 36	8 34	8 28	8 21	8 11	3 32	3 40	3 49	4 1	4 15	3 8 6 M	11 0 0 A	18 8 24 M	25 1 26 M
Sydney	4 55	4 59	5 4	5 10	5 17	7 13	7 18	7 14	7 12	7 9	3 6 24 A	11 10 18 A	18 6 42 A	25 11 44 M
Melbourne	4 43	4 47	4 54	5 1	5 8	7 25	7 25	7 24	7 21	7 18	3 5 56 A	11 9 52 A	18 6 16 A	25 11 18 M
Montreal	7 43	7 42	7 41	7 37	7 32	4 25	4 30	4 37	4 45	4 54	3 3 25 M	11 7 19 M	18 3 43 M	24 8 45 A
Toronto	7 36	7 35	7 34	7 31	7 26	4 32	4 37	4 44	4 51	5 0	3 3 2 M	11 6 56 M	18 3 20 M	24 8 22 A

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THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Extent.—The dominions subject to the Crown of England rival the mightiest empires in ancient history.

In *Europe*, there are England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, and the adjacent islands; Heligoland, Gibraltar, Malta, and the Ionian Islands.

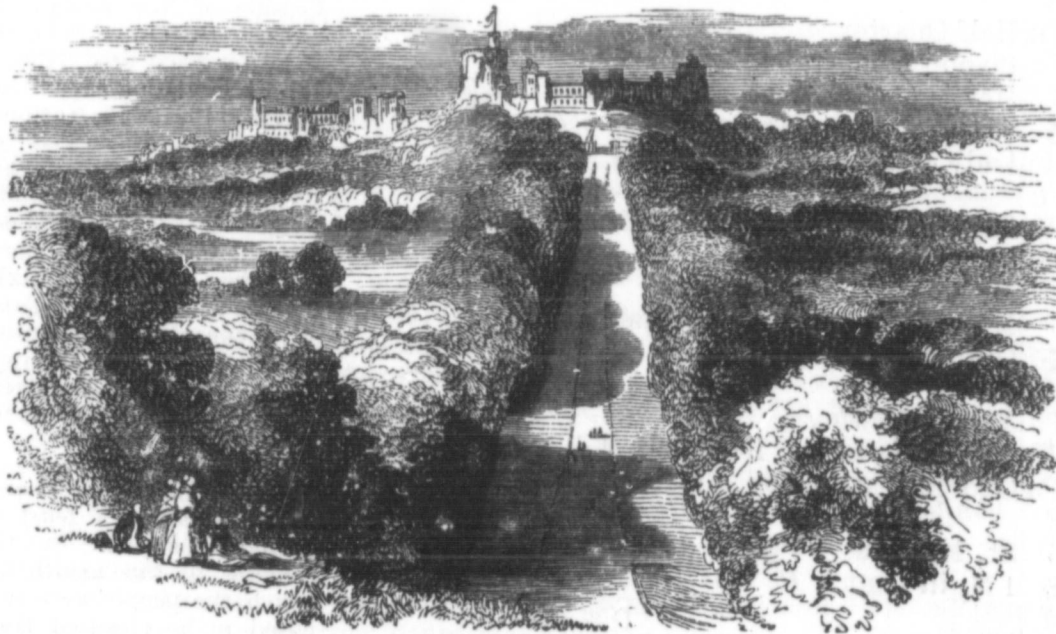
In *Asia*, Aden on the coast of Arabia; the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, in the East Indies; the island of Ceylon; Penang and Singapore; Tavoy and other districts in Burmah; and Hong-Kong in China.

In *Africa*, Sierra Leone, Cape Coast Castle; Gambia, Cape Colony, Natal, St. Helena, Mauritius, Ascension Island, and the Seychelles.

In *America*, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, the Hudson Bay Settlements, Prince Edward's Island, Newfoundland, Bermudas, the West India Islands, British Guiana, Belize, and Falkland Islands.

In *Oceania*, Sarawak and Labuan, Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, and the Auckland Islands.

The population of Great Britain and Ireland is 27,019,578. The whole population of the British Empire is estimated at 130,000,000.



WINDSOR CASTLE AND PARK.

Royal Family.—Queen Victoria, born May 24, 1819; married Feb. 10, 1840, to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg, born August 26, 1819; and has issue:—Victoria Adelaide Mary, b. Nov. 21, 1840. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, b. Nov. 9, 1841. Alice Maud Mary, b. April 25, 1843. Alfred Ernest, b. Aug. 6, 1844. Helena Augusta, b. May 25, 1846. Louisa Carolina, b. March 18, 1848. Arthur William Patrick, b. May 1, 1850. Leopold George, b. April 7, 1853.

Royal Princes and Princesses.—George, King of Hanover, b. May 27, 1819; George, Duke of Cambridge, b. Mar. 26, 1819; Princess Augusta of Cambridge, b. July 19, 1822; Princess Mary, b. Nov. 27, 1833; Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, b. April 25, 1776. *Her Majesty's Mother.*—Victoria Maria, Dow. Duch. of Kent, b. Aug. 17, 1786.

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D.	D.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
M.	W.		
1	TH		1, First vessel with settlers reached New Zealand, 1840.
2	F	Candlemas Day	—3, Union of the Canadas, 1841.—4, French war declared, 1793. Great Frost and Fair on the Thames, 1814.—5, First London Gazette published, 1666.—Cession of New Zealand to Great Britain, 1840.—6, Printing discovered, 1436.—13, First trading expedition to India, 1601.—15, National Debt com. 1697. Trial of Warren Hastings began, 1788.—17, Battle of Scinde, 1843.—20, All grain admitted into British ports duty-free, 1846.—21, Sikhs defeated, 1849.—23, Cato-street conspiracy discovered, 1820.—24, Louis Philippe abdicated, 1848. 25, Great eclipse of sun, total darkness, 1598.
3	S		
4	S	Septuagesima S. <i>Be not conformed to this world,</i>	
5	M		
6	TU	Richard Lander, African traveller, d. 1834	
7	W		
8	TH	Half Quarter	
9	F	Bishop Hooper, martyr, burned, 1555	
10	S	Marriage of Q. Victoria and P. Albert, 1840	
11	S	Sexagesima S. <i>There is none righteous, no, not one,</i>	
12	M	Lady J. Grey beheaded, 1554 [Rom. iii. 10]	
13	TU		
14	W	Captain Cook, navigator, killed, 1779	
15	TH	Dr. Gillies d. 1836	
16	F	Melancthon b. 1497	
17	S	Michael Angelo, architect and painter, d. 1564	
18	S	Quinquagesima, or Shrove S. <i>He is gracious and merciful,</i> Joel ii. 13	
19	M		
20	TU	<i>Shrove Tuesday</i>	
21	W	<i>Ash Wednesday.</i> Robert Hall d. 1831	
22	TH	George Washington, American President, b. 1732	
23	F		
24	S	St. Matthias. Fulton d. 1815	
25	S	1 S. in Lent. <i>He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord,</i> 1 Cor. i. 31	
26	M		
27	TU		
28	W	Ember Week	

FEBRUARY received its name from *Februalia*, a feast of purifications held by the Romans in this month, by which the people were supposed to be cleansed from the sins of the whole year. It corresponds to ADAR, (Ezra vi. 15,) the sixth *civil*, and twelfth *sacred*, month of the Jews.

FEBRUARY	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Full.	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.
Greenwich	7 41	7 30	7 20	7 9	6 56	4 47	4 57	5 9	5 20	5 30	2 3 41 M	10 3 0 M	16 4 48 A	23 5 34 A
Edinburgh	7 59	7 46	7 33	7 21	7 7	4 29	4 41	4 55	5 8	5 21	2 3 28 M	10 2 47 M	16 4 35 A	23 5 21 A
Sydney	5 24	5 29	5 35	5 40	5 46	7 4	6 59	6 53	6 48	6 40	2 1 46 A	10 1 5 A	17 2 58 M	24 3 39 M
Melbourne	5 15	5 22	5 28	5 35	5 42	7 15	7 6	7 0	6 53	6 44	2 1 20 A	10 0 30 A	17 2 27 M	24 3 13 M
Montreal	7 24	7 16	7 7	6 58	6 48	5 4	5 12	5 21	5 30	5 38	1 10 47 A	9 10 6 A	16 11 54 M	23 0 40 A
Toronto	7 19	7 11	7 4	6 55	6 45	5 9	5 17	5 24	5 33	5 41	1 10 24 A	9 9 43 A	16 11 31 M	23 0 17 A

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THE COLONIES.—EMIGRATION.

The number of emigrants to the North American Colonies in 1853 was 34,522.

CANADA.

Demand for Labour.—The Chief Agent for Immigration at Quebec, under date of January 14, 1854, reports that Canada never offered greater encouragement to emigrants of all classes than at this time; and that all those of the labouring class disposed to emigrate are certain of finding steady and profitable employment.

Wages.—Labourers, not less than from 3s. 6d. to 4s. sterling per day. Masons and carpenters from 6s. to 8s. sterling per day; bricklayers 4s. to 6s. Tailors and shoemakers about 4s. In Upper Canada the wages are about 10 per cent. higher.

Price of Provisions.—Fresh beef and mutton, 3d. to 4d. per lb; salt beef 2½d. to 3½d.; cheese, 6½d.; eggs, 8d. per dozen; potatoes, 2s. 6d. per bushel; best wheaten bread, 8d. for a four-pound loaf; tea, 2s. per lb.; sugar, 5d. per lb.; milk, 3d. per quart. Provisions are rather cheaper in Upper Canada.

Sale of Lands.—Crown lands range from 1s. to 7s. 6d. per acre. Emigrants desirous of purchasing these lands in Upper or Lower Canada, may obtain the fullest information as to the price and quality of the lands for sale by applying to the Government land agents appointed for the several municipal districts.

Cost of Passage.—To Quebec, including provisions, cabin, 12l. to 20l.; intermediate, 7l. to 10l.; steerage, 5l. to 6l. Children under 14, half the price of adults. Infants under 12 months, no charge. Length of passage, 40 days. May is the best time to arrive in the colony.

AUSTRALIA.

The number of emigrants to the Australian colonies in 1853 was 61,401.

Demand for Labour.—Steady men thoroughly acquainted with the various work required on a farm, are sure of finding employment at good wages. Good blacksmiths, wheelwrights, and carpenters, can hardly fail to do well. Female domestic servants are also much wanted. Young men of no particular business, and without capital, are almost certain to fail in procuring suitable employment. Those accustomed to live in towns, such as weavers, etc., are ill adapted for the colonies. Those who emigrate in quest of salaried situations in public or private employment are usually disappointed.

Wages.—Agricultural labourers at New South Wales and Western Australia, 25l. to 30l. per annum, with board and lodging; Victoria, 50l.; South Australia, 45l. to 70l. Bricklayers, 20s. a-day; carpenters, 14s. to 26s.; tailors, 9s. to 12s.; shoemakers, 12s. Domestic servants 15l. to 40l. per year.

Sale of Lands.—Land is divided into town, suburban, and country lots, and may be bought or held on lease, at rates which vary exceedingly.

Gold Fields and Licenses.—By law all mines of gold and all gold in its natural place of deposit, whether on the lands of the Crown or of private individuals, belong by prerogative to the Crown. Whoever takes away gold metal, or ore containing gold, is liable to punishment. In New South Wales, all persons digging for gold, pay a monthly license-fee of 30s., which entitles a gold digger to work a "claim" comprising from 15 to 60 feet of the bed or frontage of a stream. or on a flat 20 feet square. In Victoria the fee is reduced to 40s. a quarter.



D. D.	M. W.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
1	TH	St. David.	<p>2, First brick of Thames Tunnel laid, 1825. Sovereignty of Candy vested in Great Britain, 1815.—4, Jamaica discovered, 1494. Penn's treaty, 1651.—5, Britannia tubular bridge opened, 1850.—6, Ladrone islands discovd. by Magellan, 1521.—7, Bible Society established, 1804.—9, Polit. riots, 1848.—12, Six students expelled from Oxford for Methodism, 1768. Chelsea Hospital founded, 1702.—14, Planet Georgium Sidus discovd. 1781.—17, Tit. of duke first given in Engl., 1337.—19, First recorded eclipse occurred, 721 B.C.—22, Plague in London, 1665.—25, Charity schools instituted, 1687.—27, Peace of Amiens, 1802.—31, Allied Sovereigns entered Paris, 1814.</p> <p>MARCH (Latin, <i>Martius</i>) was so named by the Romans in honour of <i>Mars</i>, their god of war. It answers the Jewish NISAN or ABIB, (Neh. ii. 1,) the seventh of their <i>civil</i>, and the first of their <i>sacred</i> year. By the Saxons it was named <i>Hlyd-monath</i>, the loud or tumultuous month; and also <i>Lenct-monath</i>.</p>
2	F	John Wesley, theological writer, d. 1791	
3	S		
4	S	2 S. in Lent. <i>Let us walk in the light of the Lord,</i>	
5	M	[Isa. ii. 5]	
6	TU		
7	W		
8	TH		
9	F		
10	S	B. West, painter, d. 1820	
11	S	3 S. in Lent. <i>Oh taste and see that the Lord is</i>	
12	M	[good, Ps. xxxiv. 8]	
13	TU		
14	W		
15	TH		
16	F		
17	S	St. Patrick. Dr. Chalmers, theologian, b. 1780	
18	S	4 S. in Lent. Prs. Louisa b. 1848. <i>The Lord</i>	
19	M	[upholdeth the righteous, Ps. xxxvii. 17]	
20	TU	Sir Isaac Newton, philosopher, d. 1727	
21	W	Cranmer burned 1556. Abp. Usher d. 1656.	
22	TH	Goethe, German poet, d. 1832 [Southey d. 1843]	
23	F	Weber, musical composer, d. 1829	
24	S	Queen Elizabeth d. 1603	
25	S	5 S. in Lent. Lady Day. <i>By grace ye are saved,</i>	
26	M	Duke of Cambridge b. 1819 [Eph. ii. 5]	
27	TU	James I. d. 1625	
28	W	General Abercromby d. 1801	
29	TH	Charles Wesley, poet and divine, d. 1788	
30	F	Dr. Hunter, physician, d. 1783	
31	S	Beethoven, musical composer, d. 1827	

MARCH	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Full.	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Mar. h m	Mar. h m	Mar. h m	Mar. h m
Greenwich	6 48	6 36	6 21	6 7	5 54	5 38	5 43	5 59	6 9	6 18	3 10 8 A	11 1 53 A	18 4 45 M	25 11 25 M
Edinburgh	6 56	6 42	6 24	6 8	5 53	5 30	5 42	5 57	6 3	6 19	3 9 55 A	11 1 46 A	18 4 32 M	25 11 12 M
Sydney	5 49	5 54	5 59	6 4	6 8	6 37	6 28	6 21	6 12	6 4	4 8 13 M	12 0 4 M	18 2 50 A	25 9 30 A
Melbourne	5 45	5 52	5 53	6 3	6 9	6 41	6 30	6 22	6 13	6 3	4 7 47 M	11 11 38 A	18 2 24 A	25 9 4 A
Montreal	6 42	6 30	6 19	6 8	5 56	5 44	5 52	6 1	6 8	6 16	3 5 14 A	11 9 5 M	17 11 51 A	25 6 31 M
Toronto	6 40	6 28	6 19	6 8	5 56	5 46	5 54	6 1	6 8	6 16	3 4 51 A	11 8 42 M	17 11 28 A	25 6 8 M

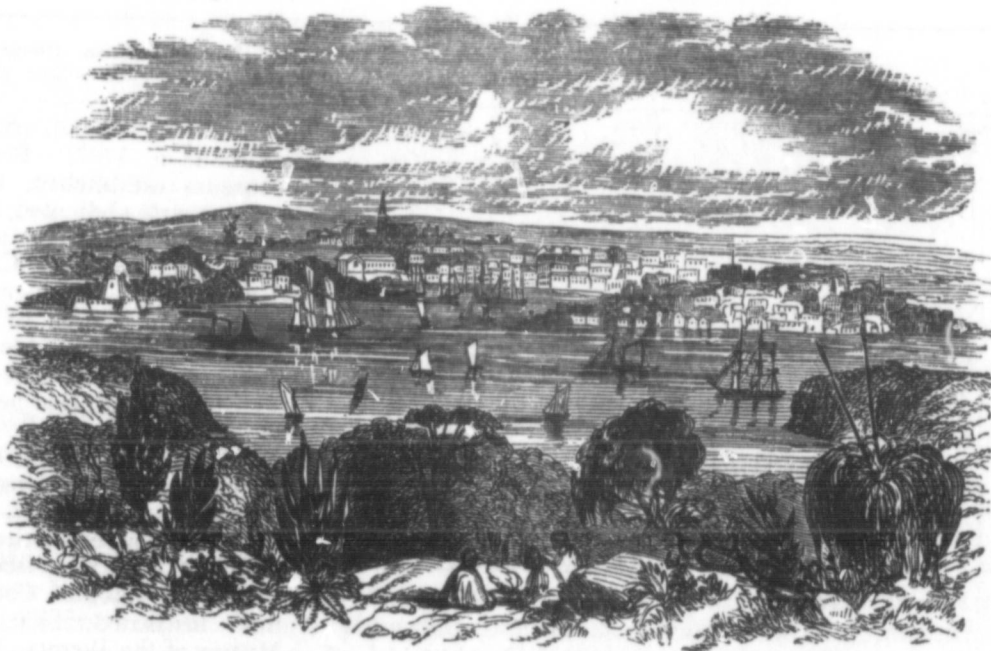
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EMIGRATION—continued.

Cost of Passage to Australia.—Varies from 35*l.* to 50*l.*, according to accommodation required. Length of passage about four months.

* * * Persons who contemplate emigrating should obtain the "Colonization Circular" issued by Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, who forward it on the receipt of five postage stamps; or it may be had of the booksellers, price 3*d.*



SYDNEY.

Government Emigration Officers.—Officers of great experience are appointed to give gratuitously information as to the sailing of ships and means of accommodation, and to see that all agreements between ship-owners and emigrants are duly performed. They also see that passenger vessels are sea-worthy, that they have on board a sufficient supply of provisions, etc.

They attend at their offices (London, 70, Lower Thames Street; Liverpool, Stanley Buildings), on every week day, and afford all the assistance in their power to protect emigrants against imposition, and to obtain redress where oppression has been practised on them. There are also officers at the chief seaports in Great Britain. Government *Immigration agents* are in the colonies to render every assistance in their power to emigrants on their arrival.

Outfit, etc.—Plenty of linen and warm clothing for the voyage; as little heavy baggage, and as much money as possible. No goods on speculative investments. There are plenty of mercantile firms with whom a stranger cannot compete. A workman should take his tools. No wooden furniture. A family may take linen, plated goods, and knives and forks, if they have them.

Letters of Credit, payable in the colony, may be obtained from the Bank of Australasia, 8, Austin Friars; Union Bank of Australia, 38, Old Broad Street; South Australian Bank, 54, Old Broad Street.



D.	D.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
M.	W.		
1	S	Palm Sun. <i>Lead me, O Lord, in thy righteousness,</i>	<p>5, First Turkish ship arrived at London, 1797. British Museum established, 1753.—Bonaparte abdicated, 1814.—13, Vaccinat. introduced, 1796.—16, Battle of Culloden, 1746.—17, Protest against the decree of the Diet of Spires, whence the term "Protestant."—19, American revolution began, 1775.—20, Cromwell dissolved the Parliament, 1653. New Bethlehem Hospital first stone laid, 1812.—23, Order of Garter instituted, 1349.—24, Brazil discovd., 1500.—25, Cabinet Council first instituted, 1670.—28, Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789.—30, First Stone of London University laid, 1827. Edict of Nantes, 1598.</p> <p>APRIL (Latin, <i>Aprilis</i>) is so called from <i>aperio</i>, "to open," in allusion to the opening of the young buds of trees and flowers, and the development of vegetation. It corresponds to the Jewish IJAR, ZIF or Ziv, (1 Kings vi. 1,) the eighth of their civil, and second of their sacred year. Its Saxon name was <i>Eoster</i>, or <i>Oster-monath</i>.</p>
2	M	John Howe, theological writer, d. 1705 [Ps. v. 8	
3	TU	Bp. Heber, poet, d. 1826. Raikes, founder of [Sunday Schools, d. 1811	
4	W		
5	TH	Maundy Thursdy	
6	F	GOOD FRIDAY. <i>Who gave Himself for our sins,</i>	
7	S	Fire Insurance due [Gal. i. 4	
8	S	EASTER SUN. <i>We believe that Jesus died and rose</i>	
9	M	<i>Eas. Mon.</i> Ld Bacon, d. 1626 [again, 1Thess. iv. 14	
10	TU	<i>Easter Tuesday</i>	
11	W	Rev. Rowland Hill d. 1833	
12	TH		
13	F	Handel, musical composer, d. 1759. Clapperton,	
14	S	[African traveller, d. 1827	
15	S	1 S. aft. Easter. <i>Ye have not, because ye ask not,</i>	
16	M	Buffon, natural historian, d. 1788 [James iv. 2	
17	TU	Benjamin Franklin, diplomatist, d. 1790	
18	W	Judge Jeffreys d. 1689. Fox, the martyrologist,	
19	TH	Lord Byron, poet, d. 1824 [d. 1587	
20	F	Abernethy, surgeon, d. 1831	
21	S	[<i>is gain</i> , Phil. i. 21	
22	S	2 S. aft. Easter. <i>To me to live is Christ, and to die</i>	
23	M	St. George. Wordsworth, poet, d. 1850	
24	TU		
25	W	St. Mark. Cowper d. 1800. Duchess of Glou-	
26	TH	[cester b. 1776. Prs. Alice b. 1843	
27	F	Sir Wm. Jones, traveller and author, d. 1794.	
28	S		
29	S	3 S. aft. Easter. <i>The Lord is very pitiful, and of</i>	
30	M	[<i>tender mercy</i> , James v. 11	

APRIL	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Full.	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.
Greenwich	5 38	5 24	5 11	4 58	4 47	6 31	6 41	6 50	7 1	7 11	2 2 28 M	9 9 36 A	16 3 5 A	24 5 57 M
Edinburgh	5 34	5 18	5 2	4 47	4 34	6 35	6 47	6 59	7 12	7 25	2 2 15 M	9 9 23 A	16 2 52 A	24 5 44 M
Sydney	6 13	6 18	6 23	6 27	6 31	5 55	5 46	5 39	5 31	5 25	2 0 33 A	10 7 41 M	17 1 10 M	24 4 2 A
Melbourne	6 15	6 20	6 27	6 31	6 37	5 53	5 44	5 35	5 27	5 19	2 0 7 A	10 7 15 M	17 0 44 M	24 3 46 A
Montreal	5 43	5 32	5 21	5 10	5 0	6 25	6 32	6 41	6 48	6 56	1 9 34 A	9 4 42 A	16 10 11 M	24 1 3 M
Toronto	5 44	5 33	5 23	5 13	5 4	6 24	6 31	6 39	6 45	6 52	1 9 11 A	9 4 10 A	16 9 48 M	24 0 40 M

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WONDERS OF THE HEAVEN.

SOLAR SYSTEM.—The *Sun* is the source of light and heat to the planets which form our solar system. Its diameter, or measure through the centre, is 833,000 miles; its bulk is 1,384,000 times greater than the earth.—*Mercury* is the nearest planet to the sun, and yet it is about 37,000,000 miles from it. Its year consists of about 87 days, which is the length of time the planet takes to revolve round the sun. It is only one-sixteenth part of the bulk of the earth.—*Venus* is the most brilliant of all the planets. The light and heat it receives from the sun are nearly twice as great as that received by the earth.—*Mars* is about half the size of the earth, and its year consists of about 686 days.—*Vesta, Juno, Ceres, and Pallas,* are small planets, discovered within the last half century.—*Jupiter* has four moons which revolve with it around the sun.—*Georgium Sidus* has six satellites or moons, it performs its revolution in about 84 years, and receives from the sun only 1-3000th part of the quantity of light and heat enjoyed by our world.—*Saturn* is, in bulk, 995 times that of the earth; it has seven moons, and is also surrounded with a double or treble ring. About 24 other planets have been discovered as belonging to our system, the most remote of which, *Neptune*, is 3,600,000,000 miles from the sun, and is 60,128 days or 164 years 227 days in performing its revolution round the sun.

THE FIXED STARS.—The fixed stars are suns, having numerous planets revolving round them. They are computed by millions. The nearest of these fixed stars to our system is called *Sirius*, and is distant from our sun about twenty-two billions of miles.

THE NEBULÆ.—These are whitish spots, like thin clouds or vapours, which appear larger and brighter when seen through a telescope. They are found to be combined light from a great number of stars clustered together, as they appear to us, but, without doubt, many millions of miles apart from one another. Fifty thousand stars or suns have been noticed to pass before the glass of a telescope in one hour, and that only embraced a very small portion of the single cloud of wonders called the "milky way." It has been supposed that eighteen millions of stars might be seen with a forty-feet reflector-telescope in the milky way alone. Sir John Herschel observed numerous forms of nebulae, some looking like bunches of grapes, others like bees swarming, others again like wisps or tails, whilst one was the shape of an hour-glass. Some of the stars were of a bright blue, and others of a green, red, and yellow colour.

If we could wing our way to the highest star within the range of our telescopes, we should, it is believed, see other skies spread out to our view, other suns shedding the beams of day, other stars sparkling at night, and other systems cast in abundant profusion through boundless space.

In the view of the glories of the heavens, let us be humble whilst we are filled with wonder, and adore the great Creator. We may be ready to cry, "Lord, what is man that thou art mindful of him?" Yet we know that He who "stretches out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in," has looked in mercy upon a world which has become a scene of guilt and rebellion. To restore and save it he has sent his only begotten Son into it, "that whosoever believeth on him might not perish, but have everlasting life." "Herein is love!"



		Sundays and Particular Days.	Dates of Political Events, etc.,
1	TU	St. Philip and St. James. Pr. Arthur b. 1850	1, Gt. Exhibition op., 1851.—
2	W	Eclipse of the Moon. See page 26	3, Jamaica discovd., 1494.—
3	TH		4, Clocks introd., 1364.—7,
4	F		Discoveries of Gold in Aus-
5	S	Napoleon the First, Emperor of the French, d. [1821	tralia, 1851; Savings' Banks
6	S	4 S. aft. Easter. St. John Evan. <i>The righteous</i>	introd., 1815.—9, RELIGIOUS
7	M	[<i>hath hope in his death</i> , Prov. xiv. 32	TRACT SOCIETY INSTITUTED,
8	TU	Half Quarter	1799.—11, Test and Corpora-
9	W	Gay Lussac, chemist, d. 1850	tions' Act repealed, 1828.—
10	TH		—17, Trial by Jury inst., 970.
11	F	Earl Chatham, d. 1778. Percival, Prime Minister,	—18, Bonaparte decld. Emp.,
12	S	Ld. Strafford beheaded, 1642 [assassinated, 1812	1804.—21, Society of British
13	S	Rogation S. <i>Create in me a clean heart, O God,</i>	Artists established 1823.—22,
14	M	Grattan, politician, d. 1820 [Ps. li. 10	Bat. of the Roses com., 1455;
15	TU		First Railway Act, 1801.—
16	W	Partial eclipse of the Sun. See page 26.	23, Sir John Franklin's last
17	TH	Ascension. Holy Thursday	Expedn. sailed 1845. — 24,
18	F		Gt. Irish Rebellion, 1798—
19	S	Anne Boleyn beheaded, 1536	27, Habeas Corpus Act
20	S	S. aft. Ascens. <i>Truly my soul waiteth upon God,</i>	passed, 1679.—29, Constan-
21	M	[Ps. lxii. 1	tinople tak. 1453.—31, Peace
22	TU		betw. France and the Allied
23	W		Powers, 1814.
24	TH	Queen Victoria b. 1819	
25	F	Prs. Helena b. 1846. Dr. Paley d. 1805	MAY is so denominated from
26	S	General Sir Sidney Smith d. 1840	<i>Maia</i> , the most beautiful of
27	S	WHIT SUNDAY. K. of Hanover b. 1819. <i>Quench</i>	the Pleiades, and the fabled
28	M	Whit Monday [not the Spirit, 1 Thess. v. 19	mother of Mercury. The cor-
29	TU	Whit Tuesday. Restoration of Charles II.	responding Jewish month
30	W	Ember Week. Jerome of Prague, martyr, burned,	was SIVAN (Esther viii. 9),
31	TH	Dr. Chalmers, theological writer, d. 1847 [1416	the ninth of their <i>civil</i> , and
			third of their <i>sacred</i> year. The
			Saxons called it the <i>Tri-milki-</i>
			<i>monath</i> , or Three-milk-month.

MAY	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Full.	Last Q.	New.	First Qr.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m
Greenwich	4 35	4 24	4 14	4 5	3 58	7 21	7 30	7 39	7 48	7 56	2 4 3 M } 31 2 48 A }	9 3 1 M	16 2 13 M	24 0 2 M
Edinburgh	4 20	4 8	3 54	3 43	3 34	7 36	7 46	7 59	8 10	8 20	2 3 50 M } 31 2 35 A }	9 2 48 M	16 2 0 M	23 11 49 A
Sydney	6 36	6 40	6 45	6 49	6 54	5 18	5 12	5 7	5 3	5 0	3 2 8 A }	10 1 6 A	17 0 18 A	24 10 7 A
Melbourne	6 43	6 47	6 53	6 58	7 4	5 11	5 5	4 59	4 54	4 50	3 1 42 A }	10 0 40 A	16 11 52 M	24 9 41 A
Montreal	4 51	4 42	4 34	4 28	4 22	7 3	7 10	7 18	7 24	7 32	1 11 9 A } 31 9 54 M }	8 10 7 A	15 9 19 A	23 7 8 A
Toronto	4 55	4 46	4 40	4 32	4 28	6 59	7 6	7 12	7 20	7 26	1 10 46 A } 31 9 31 M }	8 9 44 A	15 9 56 A	23 6 45 A

THE bones by exp incre FEEL tenanc One vender straw, 239 lbs. 59 lbs. 68 lbs.

HAY into the the side HORSE condim appetit potatoe THE the soil the blo

THE FARM.

THE USE OF LIME.—The value of Dr. Liebig's great discovery of dissolving bones in sulphuric acid for the purposes of manure, has been clearly established by experiments of various kinds. Crops of wheat, turnips, clover, etc., have been increased by its use from 50 to 100 per cent.

FEEDING OF CATTLE.—The following table gives the relative quantity of sustenance in a few of the principal articles of provender.

One hundred pounds of hay are equal to the following quantities of other provender:—275 lbs. of green Indian corn, 442 lbs. of rye straw, 164 lbs. of oat straw, 153 lbs. of pea straw, 201 lbs. of raw potatoes, 175 lbs. of boiled potatoes, 239 lbs. of mangel-wurzel, 504 lbs. of turnips, 54 lbs. of rye, 46 lbs. of wheat, 59 lbs. of oats, 45 lbs. of beans, 64 lbs. of buckwheat, 57 lbs. of Indian corn, 68 lbs. of acorns, 105 lbs. of wheat bran, 109 lbs. of rye bran.



HAY-RICKS.—Ricks may be protected from the depredations of birds by sticking into them spars smeared with coal-tar, and haybands also rubbed with it, over the sides and tops of the stacks.

HORSE-RADISH.—Horse-radish should be grown for cattle. It is as good a condiment for them as it is for man. Give it to any animal to cure loss of appetite. If they will not eat it, chop it up fine, and mix it with chopped potatoes or turnips, or with meal.

THE SOIL.—It is believed by observers of nature, that plants do no injury to the soil while they are producing their stems and leaves, but that it is only when the blossom and seed require more nutriment that the plants exhaust the soil.



D.	D.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
M.	W.		
1	F	Sir D. Wilkie, painter, d. 1841	<p>2, Gordon riots, 1780; First steamer to America, 1835; Rochester Cathedral burned, 1137.—3, Peace declared, 1814.—4, York entirely destroyed by fire, 1137; Leopold chosen King of Belgium, 1831.—7, Royal Assent given to the Reform Bill, 1832; Royal Exchange founded, 1566.—8, Cholera broke out in North America, 1832.—14, Battle of Marengo, 1800.—15, Magna Charta signed, 1215.—16, Abolition of Janissaries in Turkey, 1826.—17, Bridgewater Canal opened, 1761.—18, Tahiti discovered, 1767; Battle of Waterloo, 1815.—19, Chelsea Royal Military Asylum, first stone laid, 1801.—20, Peace proclaimed, 1814.—24, Newfoundland discovered, 1494; Hackney Coaches established by Act of Par., 1694.—27, City of Bath nearly destroyed by fire, 1137.—28, Gt. insur. in Paris, 1848.—30, Gt. fire at St. John's, Newfoundl., 1846.</p> <p>JUNE (Latin, <i>Junius</i>) was so named from <i>Juno</i>, one of the fabled goddesses of the Romans. It answers to the Jewish TAMMUZ, the tenth of their civil, fourth of sacred year.</p>
2	S		
3	S	Trinity Sunday. <i>It is good for me to draw near to</i>	
4	M	[<i>God, Ps. lxxiii. 28</i>]	
5	TU		
6	W		
7	TH	Corpus Christi	
8	F		
9	S	Dr. Carey, missionary, d. 1834	
10	S	1 S. aft. Trin. <i>I will joy in the God of my salva-</i>	
11	M	[<i>tion, Hab. iii. 18</i>]	
12	TU	Collins, poet, d. 1756	
13	W	Lord Hastings beheaded 1483	
14	TH		
15	F	Thomas Campbell, poet, d. 1844	
16	S		
17	S	2 S. aft. Trin. <i>Thou art a God ready to pardon,</i>	
18	M	John Wesley b. 1703 [Neh. ix. 17]	
19	TU		
20	W	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837	
21	TH	Proclamation.	
22	F	Matthew Henry, divine, d. 1714. Haydon,	
23	S	[painter, d. 1840]	
24	S	3 S. aft. Trin.—Midsummer day. <i>What think ye</i>	
25	M	[<i>of Christ? Matt. xxii. 42</i>]	
26	TU	Flavel, divine, d. 1691. George IV. d. 1830	
27	W		
28	TH	Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838	
29	F	St. Peter	
30	S		

JUNE	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Full.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	June h m	June h m	June h m	June h m
Greenwich	3 51	3 47	3 45	3 44	3 46	8 4	8 10	8 15	8 18	8 18	7 7 48 M	14 2 29 A	22 4 52 A	29 11 14 A
Edinburgh	3 25	3 20	3 17	3 15	3 17	8 30	8 37	8 43	8 47	8 47	7 7 35 M	14 2 16 A	22 4 39 A	29 11 1 A
Sydney	6 57	7 1	7 5	7 6	7 7	4 57	4 55	4 55	4 56	4 57	7 5 53 A	15 0 34 M	23 2 57 M	30 9 19 M
Melbourne	7 8	7 11	7 15	7 17	7 17	4 46	4 45	4 45	4 45	4 47	7 5 27 A	15 0 8 M	23 2 31 M	30 8 58 M
Montreal	4 17	4 13	4 13	4 12	4 13	7 37	7 43	7 47	7 50	7 51	7 2 54 M	14 0 35 M	22 11 58 M	29 6 20 A
Toronto	4 23	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 21	7 31	7 36	7 40	7 42	7 43	7 2 31 M	14 0 12 M	22 11 35 M	29 5 57 A

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THE GARDEN.

THE COTTAGER'S HOT-BED LIGHT.—Make a slight frame of two or three inches width to the size of a box, and tie across it strings dividing it into squares of about fifteen inches; paste together sheets of cartridge paper or newspaper sufficient to cover the whole, then paste and afterwards tack this to the outside of the light frame, letting it rest upon the strings. When perfectly dry, take a brush or sponge, and saturate the paper with linseed oil, which, when dry, will afford a congenial light to cucumbers, or even melons; retain the heat of the bed, draw the sun, and yet throw off the rays, and resist the weather for at least one season. Melons grown under such a light have carried the first prize for flavour and precocity at horticultural shows. Its economy is obvious.

PEAS AND BEANS.—The *peas* which will best suit the purposes of the cottager are the Charlton, Blue Prussian, Dwarf Marrowfat, and Knight's Dwarf Marrow. Dig the ground well, draw drills about four inches wide, the same depth, and three feet apart. Sow the peas moderately thick, and cover them neatly. The best sort of *beans* are the Maragon, Windsor, and Long-pod. They should be planted, like peas, in drills, and dropped at three inches distance from one another.

TO DESTROY DEEP-ROOTED WEEDS.—Cut off the top of the root with the corner of a hoe, and sprinkle thereon a few grains of common salt; and, such is the effect of the saline particles upon that part of the root remaining in the ground, that it decays in a short time, and is no longer troublesome.

PLANTING OF POTATOES.—Seed potatoes should be selected from the largest kinds, especially if the soil be deficient in richness, for this reason—because then the bud will be provided with a stock of nutriment while germinating from its own set. If the sets be cut a fortnight or three weeks before planting, and laid in a warm, dry place, they will undergo a change that is favourable to the vigour of their early growth.

APPLE TREES.—In the month of June, little patches of a downy white may be observed on the branches of the apple tree: here is the American bug. To destroy it, mix clay with water, so that it may be put on the affected parts of the tree with a mason's trowel, or a large brush.

SOAP-SUDS.—This liquid, so commonly thrown down the drain, if applied occasionally to the roots of vines, fruit-trees, etc., greatly increases their vigour.

SPARROWS do more good than harm in a fruit-garden, and the shots that are intended for their destruction much more harm than good; as any man of observation may see in the mutilated bark of fruit-trees on the one hand, and the insectivorous propensities of the sparrow on the other.

TO DESTROY INSECTS ON FRUIT-TREES.—Make a strong decoction of tobacco and the tender shoots of elder, by pouring boiling water on them, then sprinkle your trees with the same (cold) twice a week, for two or three weeks, with a small hearth-brush, which will effectually destroy the insects, and the leaves will retain their verdure until the fall of the year.



D. M.	D. W.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
1	S	4 S. after Trin. <i>God giveth grace unto the humble,</i>	1, Battle of the Boyne, 1690.
2	M	Sir Robert Peel d. 1850 [James iv. 6	—3, Battle of Marston Moor, 1644.—4, American declaration of Independence, 1776.—5, Gold sovereigns first issued, 1817.—6, California annexed to the United States, 1846.—9, Passage to India discovered by Vasco de Gama, 1497; Bourbons restored, 1815; First Bible printed in Scotland, 1517.—10, Smyrna destroyed by earthquake, 1688.—13, Sunday-school Union estab. 1803.—14, French Revolution; Bastille destroyed, 1789.— Robespierre's reign of Terror, 1793.—15, Royal Society estab. 1662.—21—8, Defeat of the Spanish Armada, 1588.—23, First English newspaper published, 1588.—24, Gibraltar taken, 1704.—26, Copper penny pieces first issued, 1797.—27, Bank of England chartered, 1694; Canton opened to the British, 1843.
3	TU		
4	W	Fryth burned, 1533. Neander d. 1850	
5	TH	Cranmer, martyr, b. 1489	
6	F	Huss burned, 1415. Sir Thomas More beh. 1535	
7	S	Fire Insurance due. Sheridan d. 1816	
8	S	5 S. aft. Trin. <i>He [Christ] was rich, yet for your</i>	
9	M	[sakes he became poor, 2 Cor. viii. 9	
10	TU	Daguerre, inventor of daguerreotypes, d. 1851	
11	W		
12	TH	R. Stephenson, engineer, d. 1850. Charlotte Eliza-	
13	F	D. of Orleans killed, 1842. [beth, author, d. 1846	
14	S		
15	S	6 S. aft. Trin.—St. Swithin. <i>The redemption of</i>	
16	M	[their soul is precious, Ps. xlix. 8	
17	TU	Earl Grey, politician, d. 1845. Dr. Watts, poet	
18	W	Hampden, politician, d. 1643. [& divine, b. 1674	
19	TH	Princess Augusta, b. 1822	
20	F		
21	S	Lord W. Russell executed, 1683	
22	S	7 S. aft. Trin. <i>It shall be well with them that fear</i>	
23	M	[God, Eccl. viii. 12	
24	TU		
25	W	St. James. Duchess of Cambridge b. 1797	
26	TH	W. Romaine, divine, d. 1795	
27	F		
28	S	Robespierre guillotined, 1794	
29	S	8 S. aft. Trin. <i>In God is my salvation, Ps. lxii. 7</i>	
30	M	Charles x. dethroned 1830. Wm. Wilberforce d.	
31	TU	W. Penn d. 1718. [1833	

JULY (Latin, *Julius*), called in honour of Julius Cæsar, who was born in it. It answers to AB, the eleventh month of the Jewish *civil* year, and the fifth of their *sacred* year.

JULY	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Full.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	July h m	July h m	July h m	July h m
Greenwich	3 49	3 54	4 0	4 6	4 14	8 17	8 15	8 11	8 5	7 56	6 1 26 A	14 4 1 M	22 7 50 M	29 6 20 M
Edinburgh	3 21	3 27	3 35	3 42	3 52	8 45	8 42	8 36	8 29	8 16	6 1 15 A	14 3 48 M	22 7 37 M	29 6 7 M
Sydney	7 7	7 7	7 5	7 3	6 59	4 59	5 1	5 5	5 9	5 13	6 11 33 A	14 2 6 A	22 5 55 A	29 4 25 A
Melbourne	7 17	7 17	7 16	7 13	7 8	4 49	4 51	4 54	4 59	5 4	6 11 7 A	14 1 40 A	22 5 27 A	29 3 59 A
Montreal	4 16	4 20	4 26	4 31	4 37	7 50	7 48	7 44	7 41	7 35	6 3 34 M	13 11 17 A	22 2 56 M	29 1 26 M
Toronto	4 23	4 27	4 31	4 37	4 42	7 43	7 41	7 39	7 35	7 30	6 3 11 M	13 10 34 A	22 2 33 M	29 1 3 M

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THE HOUSEHOLD.

A NICE AND CHEAP DISH.—Cut a sheep's head into four pieces; cut up the liver, lights, heart, and tongue into pieces; put them into a pipkin, with about two quarts of water, some pepper and salt, a bunch of herbs, and stew for about three hours in a cool oven, on baking days. If you wish it not to be so rich, let it get cold, and take off the fat when it can be warmed up, but not boiled.

SAGO PUDDING.—Boil a quart of new milk with five or six spoonfuls of sago, with lemon-peel, cinnamon, nutmeg, and sugar. Mix with four eggs, put a paste round the dish, and bake in a slow oven.

BROWN BREAD PUDDING.—Half a pound of stale brown bread, grated, half a pound of currants, about the same quantity of chopped suet, sugar and nutmeg; mix with four eggs. Boil in a cloth, or basin that exactly holds it, for three or four hours.



A CHEAP SOUP.—One gallon of water, three-quarters of a pound of pearl-barley. Boil to the consistency of a thick jelly; season with salt, pepper, vinegar, sweet herbs, and one red herring, pounded in a mortar.

BEEF-ROOT PICKLE.—Wash the beet well, but be careful not to cut off the shoots, boil it till quite tender, then peel and cut it into very thin slices; add cold vinegar, cayenne, and white pepper to your taste. This is a cheap and useful pickle.

RICE.—Great benefit, both national and individual, may be derived from the general use of rice. There is hardly any way in which it can be stewed down, either with bacon and seasoning, or with meat, or with cheese, in which it will not make a cheap, pleasant, and nutritious dish; and it is particularly proper for, and palatable to the aged, the infirm, and the young. If rice be soaked in milk or water four or five hours before it is used, it will require but a short time to boil, which will save fire and pans.



D.	D.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
1	W	Lammas Day	<p>1, American continent discovered, 1498; Battle of the Nile, 1798; Regent's Canal opened, 1820; London Bridge opened, 1831; Slavery abolished, 1837.—2, Victory of Blenheim, 1704; Mail first conv. by stage coaches, 1784, when the first mail left London for Bristol; Barrow's Straits discov., 1819; Thames Tunnel opened, 1843.—3, Bk. of England estab. 1732.—4, Columbus' first voyage, 1492.—10, Abolition of imprisonment for debt below 20<i>l.</i>, 1827; Greenwich Obser. founded, 1675; Irish Rebel. 1848.—11, Austrian empire found., 1804.—12, First stone of Plymouth Breakw. laid, 1812; Napoleon exld. to St. Helena, 1815.—13, Board of Control inst. 1784; New Poor Law, 1834.—14, First book printed by Faust, 1457; Honduras discov. 1502.—19, R. George sunk, 1782.—20, Caesar first invad. Britain, 55 B. C.—24, Mas. of Huguenots, 1572.</p> <p>AUGUST, so called by the Romans in honour of the Emperor <i>Augustus</i>. It corresponds to the Jewish <i>ELUL</i> (Neh. vi. 15), their twelfth <i>civil</i>, and sixth <i>sacred</i> month.</p>
2	TH		
3	F	Sir R. Arkwright, engineer and manufac., d. 1792	
4	S		
5	S	9 S. aft. Trin. <i>All we like sheep have gone astray,</i>	
6	M	Pr. Alfred b. 1844 [Isa. liii. 6]	
7	TU	Queen Caroline d. 1821	
8	W	Canning, politician, d. 1827	
9	TH		
10	F	Toplady, divinity writer, d. 1778	
11	S	Half Quarter	
12	S	10 S. aft. Trin. <i>Be ye holy in all manner of con-</i>	
13	M	Bp. Taylor d. 1667 [versation, 1 Pet. i. 15]	
14	TU	Captain Cook sails on his first voyage of discovery,	
15	W	[1768]	
16	TH	Andrew Marvell, poet, d. 1678	
17	F	Duchess of Kent b. 1786	
18	S	Dr. Beattie, poet, d. 1803	
19	S	11 S. aft. Trin. <i>Gather not my soul with sinners,</i>	
20	M	[Ps. xxvi. 9]	
21	TU	Lady Montague, author, d. 1762	
22	W		
23	TH		
24	F	St. Bartholomew	
25	S	Jas. Watt d. 1819. Sir W. Herschell d. 1822.	
26	S	12 S. aft. Trin. Pr. Albert b. 1819. <i>Wait on thy</i>	
27	M	Thomson d. 1748 [God continually, Hos. xii. 6]	
28	TU	Goethe, German poet, b. 1749	
29	W		
30	TH		
31	F	John Bunyan, theological writer, d. 1688	

August	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Full.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Aug. h m	Aug. h m	Aug. h m	Aug. h m
Greenwich	4 25	4 35	4 44	4 52	5 2	7 46	7 36	7 25	7 13	7 1	4 9 21 A	12 6 52 A	20 8 34 A	27 1 21 A
Edinburgh	4 5	4 17	4 29	4 38	4 52	8 6	7 54	7 40	7 27	7 11	4 9 8 A	12 6 39 A	20 8 21 A	27 1 8 A
Sydney	6 54	6 50	6 43	6 37	6 30	5 18	5 22	5 27	5 31	5 34	5 7 26 M	13 4 57 M	21 6 39 M	27 11 26 A
Melbourne	7 2	6 57	6 50	6 43	6 34	5 10	5 15	5 20	5 25	5 30	5 7 0 M	13 4 31 M	21 6 13 M	27 11 0 A
Montreal	4 46	4 53	5 0	5 6	5 14	7 26	7 19	7 10	7 2	6 50	4 4 27 A	12 1 53 A	20 3 40 A	27 8 27 A
Toronto	4 50	4 57	5 4	5 10	5 16	7 22	7 15	7 6	6 58	6 48	4 4 4 A	12 1 35 A	20 3 17 A	27 8 4 A

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USEFUL RECIPES.

MOTHS.—A small piece of paper or linen just moistened with turpentine, and put into the wardrobe or drawers for a single day, two or three times a year, is a sufficient preservative against moths.

TO CLEAN OIL PAINT.—The best thing for cleaning oil paint is a sponge, dipped in ammonia, which has been copiously diluted with water. Soap dissolves the turpentine as well as the linseed oil, and not only destroys the smooth and shiny surface, but exposes also the white lead to the influence of the water and air.

TO PURIFY WATER.—Pounded alum possesses the property of purifying water. A large tablespoonful of powdered alum sprinkled in a hogshead of water (the water stirred round at the time), will, after the lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure particles, so purify it, that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A pailful, containing four gallons, may be purified by a single teaspoonful.

BLACKING.—Four ounces of ivory black, three ounces of coarse sugar, a tablespoonful of sweet oil, and a pint of small beer; mix them gradually, cold.

TO TAKE OUT IRONMOULD.—Wet the ironmould with water, and then lay the linen on a hot water-plate, and put on the part a little essential salt of lemons. When it becomes dry, wet it again, and renew the process, being particular that the plate is boiling hot. Dip the linen into a good deal of water, and wash it as soon as the stain is removed to prevent any damage from the acid.

TEST FOR MUSHROOMS.—In cooking mushrooms for the table, always boil them with an onion stripped of its entire skin. If in the process the onion becomes *black* or *blue*, do not use the mushrooms; if they are harmless, the onion will remain white.

JOINING GLASS.—Melt a little isinglass in spirits of wine, and add a small quantity of water. Warm the mixture gently over a moderate fire. When mixed by thoroughly melting, it will form glue perfectly transparent, and which will reunite broken glass so nicely and firmly that the joining will scarcely be perceptible to the most critical eye.

TO REMOVE GREASE FROM CLOTH.—Spots of grease may be removed by a diluted solution of potash, but this must be cautiously applied, to prevent injury to the cloth. Stains of white wax, which sometimes fall upon clothes from wax-candles, are removed by spirits of turpentine, or sulphuric ether. The marks of white paint may also be discharged by the above-mentioned agents.

TO REMOVE OFFENSIVE SMELLS.—Pound a few well-dried raw coffee beans in a mortar, or between stones, and strew the powder over a moderately-heated iron plate. Walk about the room or the house with this for a minute or two, and it will effectually clear away offensive smells. Coffee taken hot from a roaster will answer nearly the same purpose.

A CHEAP VINEGAR.—To a gallon of water, put two pounds of coarse sugar; boil and skim it for about half-an-hour. Put it in a tub, and when almost cold add to it a slice of bread soaked in fresh yeast. In a week it may be put into stone bottles or a cask, and kept uncorked either in the heat of the sun or near the fire, for six months. To keep out insects, paste a bit of crape or gauze over the bung-hole.



D. M.	D. W.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
1	S		<p>2 Great fire of London; Tea first brought to England, 1666.—3, Peace with United States, 1783.—4, Moscow burned, 1812.—5, First American Congress at Philadelphia, 1774.—7, Battle of Borodino, 1812; Extraordinary solar eclipse, 1820.—13, Quebec taken, 1759.—15, First balloon ascent from England, 1784; First Railway opened (from Liverpool to Manchester), 1830.—21, Royalty abolished in France, 1792.—22, Many thousand houses burned at Constantinople, 1818.—23, New Post Office opened, 1829.—28, New River completed, 1613.—29, Invasion of England by William the Conqueror, 1066.</p> <p>SEPTEMBER, now the ninth, was anciently the <i>seventh</i> month, as is indicated by its name, which is derived from <i>septem</i>, signifying <i>seven</i>. It answers to TISRI or ETHANIM (1 Kings viii. 2), the first month of the <i>civil</i>, and the seventh of the <i>sacred</i> year of the Jews. Our Saxon ancestors called it <i>Gerst-monath</i>, or <i>Barley-month</i>.</p>
2	S	13 S. aft. Trin. <i>The just shall live by faith</i> , Rom. i.17	
3	M	Oliver Cromwell d. 1658	
4	TU		
5	W		
6	TH		
7	F	Hannah More d. 1833	
8	S	William the Conqueror d. 1087	
9	S	14 S. aft. Trin. <i>To be spiritually minded is life and</i>	
10	M	Mungo Park, Afr. trav. b. 1771 [<i>peace</i> , Rom. viii. 6	
11	TU	Thomson, poet, b. 1700	
12	W		
13	TH	Charles J. Fox, politician, d. 1806	
14	F	Duke of Wellington d. 1852	
15	S	R. Pollok, poet and divine, d. 1827	
16	S	15 S. aft. Trin. <i>Repent ye therefore, and be con-</i>	
17	M	Frederick the Great d. 1786 [<i>verted</i> , Acts iii. 19	
18	TU	Dr. Johnson, critic, b. 1709	
19	W	Ember Week	
20	TH		
21	F	St. Matthew. Col. Gardiner d. 1745	
22	S		
23	S	16 S. aft. Trin. <i>I will yet praise Thee more and</i>	
24	M	[<i>more</i> , Ps. lxxi. 14	
25	TU		
26	W	Clarkson, philanthropist, d. 1846	
27	TH		
28	F		
29	S	Michaelmas Day	
30	S	17 S. aft. Trin. <i>Now is the day of salvation</i> , 2 Cor. [vi. 2	

SEPTEMBER	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Fall.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Sept. h m	Sept. h m	Sept. h m	Sept. h m
Greenwich	5 13	5 23	5 32	5 42	5 51	6 46	6 32	6 18	6 5	5 52	3 8 24 M	11 10 52 M	19 7 1 M	25 9 26 A
Edinburgh	5 4	5 16	5 28	5 40	5 52	6 55	6 39	6 22	6 7	5 51	3 8 11 M	11 10 39 M	19 6 48 M	25 9 13 A
Sydney	6 20	6 12	6 4	5 56	5 48	5 40	5 44	5 48	5 52	5 56	3 6 29 A	11 8 57 A	19 5 6 A	26 7 31 M
Melbourne	6 24	6 15	6 6	5 56	5 47	5 36	5 41	5 46	5 52	5 57	3 6 3 A	11 8 31 A	19 4 40 A	26 7 5 M
Montreal	5 22	5 30	5 37	5 45	5 54	6 38	6 26	6 15	6 3	5 50	3 3 30 M	11 5 58 M	19 2 7 M	25 4 32 A
Toronto	5 24	5 31	5 38	5 45	5 52	6 36	6 25	6 14	6 3	5 52	3 3 7 M	11 5 35 M	19 1 44 M	25 4 9 A

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HINTS ON HEALTH.

HEALTH.—Sir Astley Cooper said, that the methods he employed for preserving his own health were—temperance, early rising, and sponging the body with cold water every morning as soon as he arose. These habits, he stated, he had adopted for thirty years, and though exposed to all weathers at all hours, he scarcely ever had a cold.

ARDENT SPIRITS.—Spirits, of every description, are in their nature and ordinary effects extremely unfriendly to the human constitution; and the art of distillation is, beyond all doubt, the most fatal discovery, in respect to the health of the community, which the ingenuity of man ever devised.—*Dr. Graham.*

Water is the most natural and wholesome of all drinks, quickens the appetite, and strengthens the digestion most.

Plain-dressed food is easier of digestion, than that which is pickled, salted, baked, smoked, or in any way high seasoned.

CURE FOR INDIGESTION.—Rise early and walk a mile or two before breakfast, then drink a cupful of cold spring-water—half a pint will not be too much if the stomach is strong enough—and walk another mile. Continue this treatment regularly for a month or six weeks.



JOHN HOWARD VISITING THE SICK IN PRISON.

John Howard was a gentleman of fortune who gave much attention to the poor of his own country, in relieving their wants and promoting their health and comfort; and who afterwards travelled through the principal parts of Europe to visit the prisons. After encountering the greatest dangers, he fell a sacrifice to his benevolent efforts in 1790.

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D. D. M. W.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
1 M		1, London University opened, 1828. — 3, First American Steam-boat launched, 1807.
2 TU	Arago, astronomer, d. 1853	—4, Belgium rendered independent of Holland as a Kingdom, 1830; First perfect edition of the Bible in English completed, 1535.
3 W		—7, 109,915 persons visited the Great Exhibition, 1851.
4 TH		—9, Eddystone Lighthouse finished, 1759. — 11, Great Exhibition closed, 1851. — 11-12, America disc., 1492. — 14, First steam-boat Voyage made, 1788. — 15, Bonaparte landed at St. Helena, 1815; Houses of Parliament burned, 1834. — 21, Bat. of Trafalgar, 1805. — 24, Revocation of Edict of Nantes, 1685. — 25, Battle of Agincourt, 1415; National Jubilee, 1809. — 26, Cholera first made its appearance in England, 1831.
5 F	Kirke White, poet, d. 1806. Old Parr d. 1635, [aged 152]	
6 S	18 S. aft. Trin. <i>He delighteth in mercy,</i> Micah vii. 18	
7 S	Brainerd, missionary, d. 1747	
8 M		
9 TU		
10 W		
11 TH	Old Michaelmas Day	
12 F	Mrs. Fry, philanthropist, d. 1845. Wat Tyler [killed 1381]	
13 S	Fire Insurance due	
14 S	19 S. aft. Trin. <i>Lord, what wilt thou have me to</i>	
15 M	Ridley and Latimer burned, 1555. [<i>do?</i> Acts ix. 6]	
16 TU	Henry Martyn d. 1812	
17 W		
18 TH	St. Luke	
19 F		
20 S		
21 S	20 S. aft. Trin. <i>In my Father's house are many man-</i>	
22 M	Ld. Nelson killed Oct. 21, 1805 [<i>sions,</i> John xiv. 2 [d. 1852]	
23 TU		
24 W	Tycho Brahe, astronomer, d. 1601. D. Webster	OCTOBER, from the Lat. word <i>octo, eight</i> , indicating the place it held in the Roman calendar. To the Jews it was known as BUL, signifying decay, as in the fall of the leaf (1 Kings vi. 38), or MARCHESVAN, as it was called after the captivity.
25 TH	Total eclipse of the moon. See p. 26	
26 F	Hogarth, painter, d. 1764. Calmet, critic, d. 1757 [<i>reconciled to God,</i> 2 Cor. v. 20]	
27 S		
28 S	21 S. aft. Trin. St. Simon and St. Jude. <i>Be ye</i>	
29 M	Sir W. Raleigh, navigator, d. 1618	
30 TU		
31 W		

OCTOBER	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Full.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m
Greenwich	6 1	6 12	6 22	6 31	6 42	5 40	5 24	5 10	4 58	4 45	2 11 4 A	11 3 24 M	18 3 38 A	25 7 27 M
Edinburgh	6 5	6 18	6 29	6 40	6 53	5 36	5 18	5 3	4 49	4 34	2 10 51 A	11 3 11 M	18 3 25 A	25 7 14 M
Sydney	5 39	5 31	5 23	5 15	5 8	6 1	6 5	6 9	6 15	6 20	3 9 9 M	11 1 29 A	19 1 43 M	25 5 32 A
Melbourne	5 38	5 29	5 19	5 11	5 3	6 2	6 7	6 13	6 19	6 25	3 8 43 M	11 1 3 A	19 1 17 M	25 5 6 A
Montreal	5 59	6 7	6 15	6 23	6 31	5 41	5 29	5 17	5 7	4 57	2 6 10 A	10 10 30 A	18 10 44 M	25 2 38 M
Toronto	5 59	6 5	6 13	6 20	6 28	5 41	5 31	5 19	5 10	5 0	2 5 47 A	10 10 7 A	18 10 21 M	25 2 10 M

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CHRISTIAN TREASURY.

QUESTIONS FOR DAILY USE.

1. Do I feel that I am a sinner utterly unable to save myself?
2. Do I trust in Christ alone to pardon my sins and save my soul?
3. Do I seek the influences of the Holy Spirit to sanctify me in body and soul?
4. Am I striving after holiness of heart and life, through the knowledge of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ?
5. Do I make it my constant endeavour to do good to the bodies and souls of men?
6. Am I looking for the pure, perfect, and lasting enjoyments of heaven?

REPENTANCE.—Repentance is not a mere temporary emotion—no merely external reformation, but that great moral change whereby the sinner, from a true sense of his sins, and apprehension of the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, doth, with grief and hatred of his sin, turn from it, and endeavour after new obedience.

THE SAVIOUR.—The Lord Jesus Christ is such a Saviour as became the grace, mercy, love, wisdom, holiness, righteousness, justice, and power of God to provide; and on the other hand, such a Saviour as became sinners' needs and desires, and therefore deserves their acceptance as fit, suitable, sufficient to save all that come to God through Him, and that even to the uttermost; his blood being able to cleanse from all sin, his power being able to subdue all things to himself, and his Spirit sufficient to lead into all truth. *Psa. lxxxix. 19; John xvi. 13.—Halyburton.*

LIFE.—Every day is a life, and our whole is but a day repeated; whence is it that old Jacob numbers his life by days, and Moses desires to be taught this point of holy arithmetic, to number not his years but his days? Those, therefore, who dare lose a day, are dangerously prodigal: those that dare mis-spend it, desperate. All days are His, who gave time a beginning and a continuance; yet some he hath made ours, not to command, but to use.—*Bp. Hall.*

"I HAVE NO TIME."—He who cannot find time to consult his Bible, will one day find that he has time to be sick. He who has no time to pray, must find time to die. He who can find no time to reflect, is most likely to find time to sin. He who cannot find time for repentance, will find an eternity, in which repentance will be of no avail.—*H. More.*

SIN.—We must ever remember that sin is the abominable thing which God hates, and against which the whole of his word is directed, and though penitent sinners are so gladly received by him that there is joy in heaven over their conversion, presumptuous sin is a great gulf, out of which few who fall into it are restored.—*Archbishop Sumner.*

SANCTIFICATION.—There is no way for men to discern their names written in the book of life, but by reading the work of sanctification in their hearts, *Rom. x. 8.* I desire no miraculous voice from heaven, no extraordinary signs nor unscriptural notices and informations in this matter. Lord, let me but find my heart complying with thy calls, my will obediently submitting to thy commands, sin my burden, and Christ my desire; I never crave a fairer evidence of thine electing love to my soul.—*Flavel.*

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D.	D.	SUNDAYS, PARTICULAR DAYS, AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATES.	Dates of Political Events, Discoveries, Inventions, etc.
W.	W.		
1	TH	All Saints. Cruden, theological writer, d. 1770	2, Porto Bello discovered, 1502; Dominica, in 1493. Congress of Vienna, 1814.—4, William III. arrived, 1688.—5, Gunpowder Plot, 1605.—7, First Gazette published, 1665.—11, French republic established, 1848.—13, Submarine telegraph between Dover and Calais opened, 1851.—14, Source of Nile discovd., 1770. Greatest earthquake ever known in England, 1326.—15, Great fire at New York, 1835. 20, General Peace, 1815.—24, Van Diemen's Land discovered, 1642. Pope escaped in disguise to Gaeta, 1848.—28, Steam printing-machine first adopted by "Times," 1814. First general meeting of Patrons of Charity Schools held in St. Paul's, 1782.—30, American independence allowed by the English Parl., 1782.
2	F	All Souls. Princess Amelia d. 1810	
3	S	Bp. Lowth, theological writer, d. 1787	
4	S	22 S. aft. Trin. <i>Lord, remember me, Luke xxiii. 42</i>	
5	M	Gunpowder Plot, 1605	
6	TU	Princess Charlotte d. 1817	
7	W		
8	TH	Milton, poet, d. 1674 [See page 26]	
9	F	Pr. of Wales b. 1841. Partial Eclipse of the Sun.	
10	S	Luther b. 1483. [for that blessed hope, Titus ii. 13]	
11	S	23 S. aft. Trin. St. Mark. Half Quarter. <i>Looking</i>	
12	M	Peter Martyr d. 1562	
13	TU		
14	W	Dr. Abercrombie d. 1844	
15	TH	Witherspoon, theologian, d. 1794	
16	F	Ferguson, astronomer, d. 1776	
17	S	Queen Charlotte d. 1818	
18	S	24 S. after Trinity. <i>My house shall be called the</i>	
19	M	[house of prayer, Matt. xxi. 13]	
20	TU	Missionary Williams killed 1839	
21	W	Princess Royal b. 1840	
22	TH		
23	F	Archbishop Tillotson, d. 1694	
24	S	John Knox, Scottish reformer, d. 1572	
25	S	25 S. aft. Trin. <i>Oh save me according to Thy mercy,</i>	
26	M	Dr. Watts, poet and divine, d. 1748 [Ps. cix. 26]	
27	TU	Prs. Mary Adelaide, b. 1833	
28	W	Cardinal Wolsey d. 1530.	
29	TH		
30	F	St. Andrew. Selden, philosopher, d. 1654	

NOVEMBER is from the Latin *novem, nine*, it being the ninth month of the Roman calendar. It corresponds to the Jewish *CHISLEU* (Neh. i. 1), which signifies *chilled*; the third month of their *civil*, and ninth of their *sacred yr.*

NOVEMBER	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Full.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m
Greenwich	6 55	7 6	7 16	7 27	7 36	4 33	4 23	4 14	4 7	3 58	1 5 17 A	9 7 31 A	16 11 15 A	23 7 51 A
Edinburgh	7 8	7 21	7 34	7 47	7 58	4 20	4 3	3 56	3 47	3 36	1 5 4 A	9 7 18 A	16 11 2 A	23 7 38 A
Sydney	5 2	4 57	4 51	4 47	4 46	6 26	6 31	6 37	6 43	6 48	2 3 22 M	10 5 36 M	17 9 30 M	24 5 56 M
Melbourne	4 55	4 48	4 42	4 38	4 35	6 33	6 40	6 46	6 52	6 59	2 2 56 M	10 5 10 M	17 8 54 M	24 5 30 M
Montreal	6 41	6 50	6 58	7 6	7 14	4 47	4 38	4 30	4 24	4 20	1 0 23 A	9 2 37 A	16 6 21 A	23 2 57 A
Toronto	6 37	6 45	6 53	7 0	7 9	4 51	4 43	4 35	4 30	4 25	3 0 0 A	9 2 14 A	16 5 56 A	23 2 34 A

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PROVINCE OF CANADA.

Governor-General—His Excellency the Right Hon. JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K.T., Governor-in-Chief of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island.

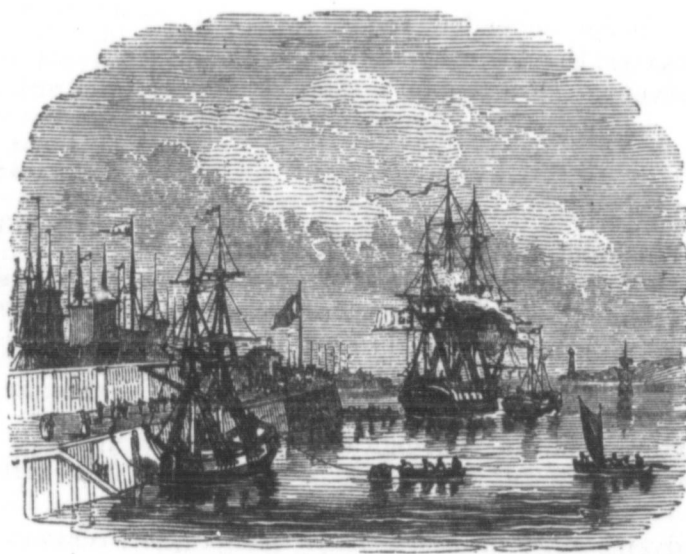
Secretary to Governor-General—Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Robert Bruce.

Commander of the Forces—Lieut.-General Wm. Rowan, C.B.

Militia Department—Lieut.-Colonel D. G. MacDonell, *Deputy Adj.-General, West* ; Lieut.-Colonel A. de Salaberry, *Deputy Adj.-General, East*.

Bishop of Quebec—Right Rev. G. J. Mountain, D.D. *Bishop of Montreal*—Right Rev. Francis Fulford, D.D. *Bishop of Toronto*—Hon. and Right Rev. John Strachan, D.D.

Chief Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D.



LOWER CANADA.

Queen's Bench :—*Chief Justice*—Hon. L. H. Fontaine ; *Judges*—Hons. J. R. Rolland, P. Panet, T. C. Aylwin. *Superior Court* :—*Chief Justice*—Hon. E. Bowen ; *Judges*—Hons. John H. Duval, Wm. C. Meredith, and R. E. Caron, *Quebec* :—Hons. C. D. Day, James Smith, C. Mondelet, and Geo. Vanfelson, *Montreal* :—Hon. D. Mondelet, *Three Rivers* :—Hon. E. Short, *Sherbrooke*.

UPPER CANADA.

Court of Appeal :—*Judges*—The Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. *Court of Queen's Bench* :—*Chief Justice*—Hon. J. B. Robinson ; *Judges*—Hons. W. H. Draper and R. E. Burns. *Court of Chancery* :—*Chancellor*—Hon. W. H. Blake ; *Vice-Chancellors*—Hons. J. C. P. Esten and J. G. Spragge. *Court of Common Pleas* :—*Chief Justice*—Hon. J. B. Macaulay ; *Judges*—Hons. A. McLean and W. B. Richards.



		Sundays and Particular Days.
1	S	Emperor Alexander of Russia d. 1825
2	S	Advent Sunday. <i>Behold, I stand at the door, and</i>
3	M	[<i>knock, Rev. iii. 20</i>]
4	TU	Cardinal Richelieu, politician, d. 1642
5	W	Mozart, musical composer, d. 1792
6	TH	
7	F	Sidney, politician, beheaded, 1683
8	S	Richard Baxter, theological writer, d. 1691
9	S	2 S. in Advent. <i>God is angry with the wicked</i>
10	M	[<i>every day, Ps. vii. 11</i>]
11	TU	
12	W	
13	TH	Dr. Johnson, critic, d. 1784
14	F	General Washington, President of America, d.
15	S	Vanderkemp, missionary, d. 1811 [1799]
16	S	3 S. in Advent. <i>I am not ashamed of the gospel of</i>
17	M	Sir H. Davy, philosor., b. 1778 [<i>Christ, Rom. i. 16</i>]
18	TU	Philpot, martyr, burned, 1555
19	W	Ember Week
20	TH	John Newton, poet and theological writer, d. 1807
21	F	St. Thomas
22	S	
23	S	4 S. in Advent. <i>Let the word of Christ dwell in</i>
24	M	[<i>you richly, Col. iii. 16</i>]
25	TU	CHRISTMAS DAY. <i>The Word was made flesh,</i>
26	W	St. Stephen [John i. 14]
27	TH	St. John
28	F	Innocents
29	S	1 S. aft. Christmas. <i>Thou crownest the year with</i>
30	S	[<i>thy goodness, Ps. lxxv. 11</i>]
31	M	<i>We all do fade as a leaf, Isa. lxxiv. 6</i>

Dates of Political Events, etc.
 1, Colony of Botany Bay settled, 1787—2, Ferdinand of Austria abdicated, 1848. French empire restored, 1852.—5, Hayti discovered, 1492. Postage reduced, 1833.—11, Pilgrim Fathers landed in America, 1620.—13, New Zealand discovered December, 1642.—16, Breakwater beacon completed at Plymouth, 1845.—20, Louis Napoleon, President, 1848.—21, First attempt at steam navigation made, 1736.—23, Religious Tract and Book Society for Ireland established 1818.—24, Peace with America, 1814.—25, Royal Academy founded, 1768.—27, Post Office, as at present constituted, founded, 1660.—31, East India Company first chartered, 1600.

DECEMBER, from the Latin *decem, ten*, as it was the tenth month in the Roman year. It answers to the Jewish *TEBETH* (Est. ii. 16), which signifies *miry*, and is the fourth of their *civil* and tenth of their *sacred* year. By the Saxons it was named *Aerra-Geola*, or Before-Christmas.

DECEMBER	SUN RISES.					SUN SETS.					MOON.			
	1	7	13	19	25	1	7	13	19	25	Last Qr.	New.	First Qr.	Full.
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	Dec. h m	Dec. h m	Dec. h m	Dec. h m
Greenwich	7 46	7 53	8 0	8 5	8 7	3 52	3 50	3 49	3 50	3 53	{ 1 2 11 A }	9 10 18 M	16 6 57 M	23 10 39 M
Edinburgh	8 12	8 20	8 28	8 34	8 36	3 26	3 23	3 21	3 21	3 24	{ 1 1 58 A }	9 10 5 M	16 6 44 M	23 10 26 M
Sydney	4 44	4 44	4 45	4 47	4 50	6 54	7 0	7 3	7 7	7 10	{ 31 11 51 M }	9 8 23 A	16 5 2 A	23 8 44 A
Melbourne	4 33	4 33	4 32	4 35	4 38	7 5	7 11	7 16	7 19	7 22	{ 2 0 16 A }	9 7 57 A	16 4 36 A	23 8 18 A
Montreal	7 22	7 29	7 34	7 38	7 41	4 16	4 15	4 14	4 16	4 19	{ 31 10 9 A }	9 5 24 M	16 2 3 M	23 5 45 M
Toronto	7 15	7 22	7 27	7 30	7 34	4 23	4 22	4 21	4 24	4 26	{ 1 9 17 M }	9 5 1 M	16 1 40 M	23 5 22 M
											{ 30 7 10 M }			
											{ 1 8 54 M }			
											{ 30 6 47 M }			

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SAYINGS OF THE WISE AND GOOD.

MISERY AND MERCY.—The depths of misery are never beyond the depths of Divine mercy.—*Sibbs*.

CHRIST OUR HOPE AND EXAMPLE.—We cannot build too confidently on the merits of Christ, as our only hope; nor can we think too much of the mind that was in Christ, as our great example.—*Cecil*.

A HOLY HABIT OF MIND.—We should live in such a holy habit and frame of mind as to be at all times in a fit state for prayer, and that we can be looking up to God in frequent prayer while we are at our daily labour.—*Rev. R. Hill*.

OUR HOPE.—God's mercy and Christ's merit should bear up our faith and hope, when a sense of our sins is ready to cast us down.—*Cradock*.

HEAVEN.—Those who would go to heaven when they die, must begin their heaven while they live.—*M. Henry*.

HOPE OF HEAVEN.—We must ground our hopes of heaven upon the fulness of Christ's merit, for the pardon of sin; upon the power of His Spirit, for the sanctification of our nature; and upon the prevalence of His intercession, for the supply of all needed grace.

THE HEART.—In the worst of times there is still more cause to complain of an evil heart, than of an evil or corrupt world.—*Fleming*.

CONTENTMENT.—To work our own contentment, we should not labour so much to increase our substance as to moderate our desires.—*Bishop Sanderson*.

PRAYER.—He who prays as he ought, will endeavour to live as he prays. He who can live in sin, and abide in the ordinary duties of prayer, does not pray aright.—*Owen*.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.—We may as well attempt to bring pleasure out of pain, as to unite indulgence in sin with the enjoyment of happiness.—*Hodge*.

A SOLEMN TRUTH.—Death pays respect neither to youth nor usefulness, but mows down together the tender herb, the fragrant flower, and the noxious weed.—*J. A. James*.

THREE WISHES.—The apostle Paul had three wishes, and they were all about Christ—that he might be *found in* Christ, that he might *be with* Christ, and that he might *magnify* Christ.—*Luther*.

TWO WONDERS.—Two things are matter of daily astonishment to me—the readiness of Christ to come from heaven to earth for me; and my backwardness to rise from earth to heaven for him.—*S. Pearse*.

REPENTANCE.—Repentance has a sort of double aspect, looking upon things past with a weeping eye, and upon the future with a watchful eye.—*South*.

COMFORT.—Extract the sweets from the comforts you have, before you complain of the want of other comforts.

NAMES OF CHRISTIANS.—The Scripture gives four names to Christians, taken from the four cardinal graces so essential to man's salvation: *saints*, for their holiness; *believers*, for their faith; *brethren*, for their love; *disciples*, for their knowledge.—*Fuller*.

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23 8 44 A	
23 8 18 A	
23 5 45 M	
23 5 22 M	

TOTAL ECLIPSES OF THE MOON.

PHASES OF THE ECLIPSE.	Greenwich.	Edinburgh.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Montreal.	Toronto.
	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m
Beginning of the Eclipse	2 2 14 m	2 2 1 m	2 0 19 a	2 11 53 m	1 9 20 a	1 8 57 a
Total disappearance of the Moon	2 3 17 m	2 3 4 m	2 1 22 a	2 0 56 a	1 10 23 a	1 10 0 a
Middle of the Eclipse	2 4 5 m	2 3 52 m	2 2 10 a	2 1 44 a	1 11 11 a	1 10 48 a
First appearance of the Moon. . .	2 4 53 m	2 4 40 m	2 2 58 a	2 2 32 a	1 11 59 a	1 11 36 a
End of the Eclipse.	2 5 56 m	2 5 43 m	2 4 1 a	2 3 35 a	2 1 2 m	2 0 39 m

The beginning of this eclipse will be visible from the greater part of Europe, throughout Africa, and the western part of Arabia; the end will be visible almost throughout America.

	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m	Oct. h m
Beginning of the Eclipse	25 5 44 m	25 5 31 m	25 3 49 a	25 3 23 a	25 0 50 m	25 0 27 m
Total disappearance of the Moon	25 6 45 m	25 6 32 m	25 4 50 a	25 4 24 a	25 1 51 m	25 1 28 m
Middle of the Eclipse	25 7 29 m	25 7 16 m	25 5 34 a	25 5 8 a	25 2 35 m	25 2 12 m
First appearance of the Moon. . .	25 8 13 m	25 8 0 m	25 6 18 a	25 5 52 a	25 3 19 m	25 2 56 m
End of the Eclipse.	25 9 15 m	25 9 2 m	25 7 20 a	25 6 54 a	25 4 21 m	25 3 58 m

The beginning of this eclipse will be visible in the western portion of Europe and Africa: and the end will be visible in Australia and the eastern portion of Asia.

PARTIAL ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

PHASES OF THE ECLIPSE.	Greenwich.	Edinburgh.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Montreal.	Toronto.
	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m	May h m
Beginning of the Eclipse.	16 0 3 m	15 11 50 a	16 10 8 m	16 9 42 m	15 7 9 a	15 6 46 a
Greatest obscuration of the Sun.	16 2 1 m	16 1 48 m	16 0 6 a	16 11 40 m	15 9 7 a	15 8 44 a
End of the Eclipse	16 4 0 m	16 2 47 m	16 2 5 a	16 1 39 a	15 11 6 a	15 10 43 a

This eclipse begins on the earth generally in longitude $78^{\circ} 56'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $25^{\circ} 30'$ N.; the greatest obscuration in longitude $16^{\circ} 27'$ E., and latitude $63^{\circ} 7'$ N., when nearly three-fourths of the Sun's disk will be eclipsed; and the end in longitude $114^{\circ} 25'$ W. of Greenwich and latitude $60^{\circ} 9'$ N.

	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m	Nov. h m
Beginning of the Eclipse.	9 5 35 a	9 5 22 a	10 3 40 m	10 3 14 m	9 0 41 a	9 0 18 a
Greatest obscuration of the Sun.	9 7 17 a	9 7 4 a	10 5 22 m	10 4 56 m	9 2 23 a	9 2 0 a
End of the Eclipse.	9 8 59 a	9 8 46 a	10 7 4 m	10 6 38 m	9 4 5 a	9 2 42 a

This eclipse begins on the earth generally in longitude $171^{\circ} 38'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $31^{\circ} 21'$ S.; the greatest obscuration in longitude $121^{\circ} 5'$ E., and latitude $62^{\circ} 37'$ S., when nearly one-half of the Sun's disk will be eclipsed; and the end in longitude $2^{\circ} 34'$ E. of Greenwich and latitude $68^{\circ} 54'$ S.

Sun and Moon.—A haziness in the air which fades the sun's light, and makes the orb appear whitish, or ill-defined; or at night, if the moon and stars grow dim, and a ring encircle the former, rain will follow. If the moon looks pale and dim, we expect rain; if red, wind; and if her natural colour, with a clear sky, fair weather. If the moon is rainy throughout, it will clear at the change, and perhaps the rain return.

Mists.—A white mist in the evening, over a meadow with a river, will be drawn up by the sun next morning, and the day will be bright.

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TEMPERANCE AND INDUSTRY.

ANNUAL COST OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.—In France, 52,777,777*l.*; Great Britain, 39,692,407*l.*; Sweden, 13,500,000*l.*; Prussia, 9,000,000*l.*; United States, 8,062,416*l.* This calculation, however, shows only a partial result. It does not give the expense incurred in upholding prisons, police, asylums, workhouses, etc., which are chiefly rendered necessary by habits of drunkenness. Taking these into account, the annual cost of intoxication in the United Kingdom is carefully estimated at one hundred millions annually—a sum large enough to relieve the distresses of the poor and unemployed, and double the government revenue!

INTEMPERANCE.—Intemperance weakens the understanding, stupifies the conscience, hardens the heart, produces and aggravates disease, is a great cause of poverty and crime, destroys domestic happiness, corrupts public morals, shortens human life, and ruins the soul, 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10.

SAVINGS' BANKS.—There are about five hundred and eighty savings' banks in Great Britain and Ireland, in which are deposits under twenty pounds from about six hundred thousand depositors; and under fifty pounds from nearly three hundred thousand depositors.

MODERN DISCOVERY.



ASSYRIAN LION FROM ANCIENT NINEVEH,
(To be seen in the British Museum.)

The above sculpture of a winged-lion, with the face of a man, was brought from ancient Nineveh by Mr. Layard. Its height is nine feet, and its length the same. It is supposed to have been placed at the entrance to the palace of the kings of Assyria: its face of a man represents intelligence, its lion's body denotes strength, and its great wings express swiftness.

HINTS FOR EMERGENCIES.

FIRE IN HOUSES.—Should a fire break out in the kitchen or any other chimney, a blanket wetted should be nailed to the upper ends of the mantel-piece so as to cover the opening entirely; the fire will then commonly go out of itself. A solution of pearl-ash in water thrown upon a fire *extinguishes it instantly*: the proportion is a quarter of a pound dissolved in hot water, and then poured upon a bucket of common water.

ESCAPE FROM FIRE.—In case of a person's clothes being set on fire, instead of throwing open the door and running into the road—as is too often done by the sufferer in extreme terror, or by those around him, who, instead of rendering aid, run out to seek it—let the person (particularly if a female, whose dress ignites so rapidly) fall on the ground, and roll in a carpet, blanket, curtain, cloak, coat, or whatever thick woollen article may be at hand. If any other persons are present they should assist in doing this, and be particularly careful to keep all doors and windows shut, as every draught of air stimulates the flames, which it is the object to depress.

TO EXTRICATE PERSONS FROM BROKEN ICE.—Let a rope or ropes, or handkerchiefs tied in knots, be held by two or more persons at each end; and let this be stretched over the broken ice, that the drowning person may catch hold of it.

TO BRING THE DROWNED TO LIFE.—Immediately as the body is removed from the water, press the chest suddenly and forcibly downward and backward, and instantly discontinue the pressure. Repeat this violent interruption until a pair of bellows can be procured. When obtained, introduce the muzzle well upon the base of the tongue. Surround the mouth with a towel or handkerchief, and close it. Direct a bystander to press firmly upon the projecting part of the neck (Adam's apple), and use the bellows actively. Then press upon the chest to expel the air from the lungs, to imitate the natural breathing. Continue this at least an hour, or until signs of natural breathing comes on. Wrap the body in blankets, place it near a fire, and do everything to preserve the natural warmth, as well as to impart an artificial heat, if possible. Apply a mustard poultice over the heart. Everything, however, is secondary to inflating the lungs. Avoid all frictions until respiration shall be in some degree restored. Send for a medical man immediately.

REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.—The following prescription for the effective cure of the cholera has been given by J. Booker, Esq., late Vice-Consul at Cronstadt, Russia:—"The principal point is to attack the disease the instant it is suspected; take a stimulating dram with peppermint, and a few drops of laudanum; cover yourself up as warm as possible, to promote perspiration, apply hot substances, such as water, bran, salt, and even sand, to the limbs, and put a mustard poultice over the whole stomach. As soon as perspiration breaks out, and the beating of the pulse is restored, the complaint may be looked upon as conquered; if it is neglected till its last stage, recovery cannot be expected." Medical aid should be sought as quickly as possible.

THE BITE OF VIPERS.—The bite of a viper, when left to take its course, is death; but by the speedy application of a little olive oil, the bite is rendered almost as harmless as the sting from a wasp.

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USEFUL TABLES.

WEATHER TABLE.—Suggesting what kind of weather will most probably, follow the Moon's entrance into any of her quarters.

If the Moon changes between		Weather likely to follow during the Quarter.	
		In Summer.	In Winter.
12 at Noon	to 2 Afternoon.	Very Rainy . . .	Snow or Rain.
2 Afternoon	" 4 "	Changeable . . .	Fair and Mild.
4 "	" 6 "	Fair	Fair.
6 "	" 10 "	{ Fair, if Wind N.W. . .	Fair, Frosty, if N. or N.E.
		{ Rainy, if S. or S.W. . .	Rain or Snow, if S. or S.W.
10 "	" 12 Midnight .	Fair	Fair and Frosty.
12 Midnight	" 2 Morning .	Fair	Hard Frost, unless S. or W
2 Morning	" 4 "	Cold, with Showers . .	Snow and Stormy.
4 "	" 6 "	Rain	Ditto.
6 "	" 8 "	Wind and Rain . . .	Stormy.
8 "	" 10 "	Changeable	{ Cold Rain, if Wind W.
			{ Snow, if E.
10 "	" 12 Noon . .	Frequent Showers . .	Cold, with high wind.

The Sky.—A red evening portends fine weather; but if the red spreads too far upwards from the horizon in the evening, and especially morning, it foretells wind or rain, or both.

MARKETING TABLE.

No.	At ¼d.		At ½d.		At ¾d.		At 3d.		At 3½d.		At 4d.		At 4½d.		At 10d.		
	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
3	0	0 ¾	0	0	4 ½	0	0	7 ½	0	0	9	0	0	10 ½	0	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	10 ½	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	4
5	0	1 ¼	0	0	7 ½	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	5 ½	0	1	8
6	0	1 ½	0	0	9	0	1	3 ½	0	1	6	0	1	9	0	2	0
7	0	1 ¾	0	0	10 ½	0	1	5	0	1	9	0	2	0 ½	0	2	4
8	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	8 ½	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	2	8
9	0	2 ¼	0	1	1 ½	0	1	10	0	2	3	0	2	7 ½	0	3	0
10	0	2 ½	0	1	3	0	2	1 ½	0	2	6	0	2	11	0	3	4
14	0	3 ½	0	1	9	0	2	11	0	3	6	0	4	1	0	4	8
20	0	5	0	2	6	0	4	2	0	5	0	0	5	10	0	6	8
24	0	6	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	8	0
25	0	6 ¼	0	3	1 ½	0	5	2	0	6	3	0	7	3 ½	0	8	4
28	0	7	0	3	6	0	5	10	0	7	0	0	8	2	0	9	4
30	0	7 ½	0	3	9	0	6	3	0	7	6	0	8	9	0	10	0
50	1	0 ½	0	6	3	0	10	5	0	12	6	0	14	7	0	16	8
100	2	1	0	12	6	1	0	10	1	5	0	1	9	2	1	13	4
112	2	4	0	14	0	1	3	0	1	8	0	1	12	8	1	17	4
120	2	6	0	15	0	1	5	0	1	10	0	1	15	0	2	0	0
144	3	0	0	18	0	1	10	0	1	16	0	2	2	0	2	8	0

USEFUL TABLES.

TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.

Year.	Per Month.			Per Week.			Per Day.			Year.	Per Month.			Per Week.			Per Day.			
£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.	£.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	0	1	8	0	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	1	1	8	0	4	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2	0	3	4	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	1	3	4	0	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$			
3	0	5	0	0	1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	15	1	5	0	0	5	9	0	10			
4	0	6	8	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	1	6	8	0	6	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
5	0	8	4	0	1	11	0	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	1	8	4	0	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	11 $\frac{1}{4}$			
6	0	10	0	0	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	18	1	10	0	0	6	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	11 $\frac{3}{4}$			
7	0	11	8	0	2	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	1	11	8	0	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$			
8	0	13	4	0	3	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	1	13	4	0	7	8	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$			
9	0	15	0	0	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	30	2	10	0	0	11	6	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$			
10	0	16	8	0	3	10	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	3	6	8	0	15	4	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
11	0	18	4	0	4	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	50	4	3	4	0	19	2	2	9			
12	1	0	0	0	4	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8	100	8	6	8	1	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$			

If the wages be guineas, add at the rate of one penny for every pound to each month.

INCREASE OF WEEKLY SAVINGS AT COMPOUND INTEREST.

At Year's End.	One Shilling per Week.			Three Shillings per Week.			Five Shillings per Week.			Seven Shillings per Week.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1st . .	2	12	0	7	16	0	13	0	0	18	4	0
2nd . .	5	5	9	15	17	3	26	8	9	37	0	3
3rd . .	8	1	4	24	4	0	40	6	8	56	9	4
4th . .	10	18	10	32	16	6	54	14	2	76	11	10
5th . .	13	18	3	41	14	9	69	11	3	97	7	9
6th . .	16	19	9	50	19	3	84	18	9	118	18	3
7th . .	20	3	4	60	10	0	100	16	8	141	3	4
8th . .	23	9	1	70	7	3	117	5	5	164	3	7
9th . .	26	17	1	80	11	3	134	5	5	187	19	7
10th . .	30	7	5	91	2	3	151	17	1	212	11	11
11th . .	34	0	2	102	0	6	170	0	10	238	1	2
12th . .	37	15	5	113	6	3	188	17	1	261	7	11
13th . .	41	13	2	124	19	6	208	5	10	291	12	2
14th . .	45	13	7	137	0	9	228	7	11	319	15	1
15th . .	49	16	9	149	10	3	249	3	9	348	17	3
16th . .	54	2	9	162	8	3	270	13	9	378	19	3
17th . .	58	11	9	175	15	3	292	18	9	410	2	3
18th . .	63	3	9	189	11	3	315	18	9	442	6	3
19th . .	67	18	11	203	16	9	339	14	7	475	12	5
20th . .	72	17	4	218	12	0	364	6	0	510	1	4

RULE FOR CALCULATING INTEREST, at 5 per Cent.

Multiply the Pounds by the Days, and divide the Product by 365. The Quotient gives the Interest at 5 per Cent. in Shillings.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

MEASURE OF LENGTH.

12 Inches	make	1 Foot
3 Feet	"	1 Yard
5½ Yards	"	1 Rod or Pole
40 Poles	"	1 Furlong
8 Furlongs	"	1 Mile
69 Miles	"	1 Degree

A Nail	is equal to	2¼ Inches
Ell	"	5 Quarters
Hand	"	4 Inches, of horses
Fathom	"	6 Feet

An English mile is 5,280 feet.
 A Scotch mile contains 1,500 paces.
 The German mile is rather more than
 4½ English miles.
 A sea mile is 6,078 feet.
 A sea league is 3·4536 miles, or the 20th
 of a degree. A league is 3 sea miles.
 A great league in France is 3,000 paces,
 and a mean league 2,500.
 A Russian verst is 3,508 English feet, or
 about two-thirds of a mile.
 A Scotch ell is 37²/₁₀ inches.
 The Irish acre is 7,840 square yards.
 A hide of land was one plough's work.
 A hair's breadth is the 48th of an inch.
 A geometrical pace is 4·4 feet English.

MEASURE OF SURFACE.

144 Sq. Inches	is equal to	1 Sq. Foot
9 Sq. Feet	"	1 Sq. Yard
30¼ Sq. Yards	"	1 Perch or Rod
40 Perches	"	1 Rood
4 Roods	"	1 Acre
540 Acres	"	1 Sq. Mile

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

4 Gills	make	1 Pint
2 Pints	"	1 Quart
4 Quarts	"	1 Gallon
2 Gallons	"	1 Peck
8 Gallons	"	1 Bushel
8 Bushels	"	1 Quarter
5 Quarters	"	1 Load

The four last are used for dry goods
 only. For Beer, the Firkin of 9 Gallons,
 the Kilderkin of 18, the Barrel of 36,
 the Hogshead of 54, and the Butt of 108
 Gallons.

MEASURE OF WEIGHT.

Avoirdupois Weight.

27 ¹¹ / ₃₂ Grains	make	1 Dram	equal	27 ¹¹ / ₃₂ gr.
16 Drams	"	1 Ounce	"	437½
16 Ounces	"	1 Pound (lb.)	"	7000
28 Pounds	"	1 Quarter (qr.)		
4 Quarters	"	1 Hundredweight (cwt.)		
20 Cwt.	"	1 Ton		

This weight is used in trade and commerce.

Wool Trade.

			Cwt.	qr.	lb.
14 Pounds	make	1 Stone	equal to	0	0
2 Stone	"	1 Tod	"	0	1
6½ Tod	"	1 Wey	"	1	2
2 Weys	"	1 Sack	"	3	1
12 Sacks	"	1 Last	"	39	0

Troy Weight.

24 Grains	make	1 Pennywt.	equal	24 gr.
20 Pennywts.	"	1 Ounce	"	480
12 Ounces	"	1 Pound	"	5760

The above are for weighing gold, silver,
 and precious stones (except diamonds), and
 used by apothecaries in compounding medi-
 cines, and by them the ounce is divided
 into 8 drams, and the dram into 3 scruples,
 so that the scruple is equal to 20 grains.

MEASURE OF TIME.

60 Seconds	make	1 Minute
60 Minutes	"	1 Hour
24 Hours	"	1 Day
7 Days	"	1 Week
28 Days	"	1 Lunar Mth.
28, 29, 30, or 31 Days	"	1 Cal. month
12 Calendar Months	"	1 Year
365 Days	"	1 Common Yr.
366 Days	"	1 Leap Year

In 400 Years, 97 are leap years, and 303
 common.

WEIGHT OF ENGLISH COINS.

		dwt.	gr.
<i>Gold.</i> —Sovereign	. . . . .	5	3¼
Half Sovereign	. . . . .	2	13½
Double Sovereign	10	6½
<i>Silver.</i> —Crown	18	4
Half Crown	9	2
Shilling	3	15
Sixpence	1	19
Fourpence	1	5

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