

1. When there has been no particular storm about the time of the Spring equinox (March 21), if a storm arise in the East on or before that day, or if a storm from any point of the compass arise near a week after the equinox, then, in either of these cases, the succeeding summer is generally *dry*, four times in five.

2. But if a storm arise from the S. W. or W. S. W. on or just before the Spring equinox, then the summer following is generally *wet*, five times in six.

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

LEFT HAND PAGE.

COLUMN, 1st and 2d, contain the days of the month and of the week.
3d and 4th. The rising and setting in mean time, of the highest point, or of the *upper limb* of the sun, corrected for refraction.

5th. Days length in hours and minutes.

6th. The Equation of Time (or quantity by which the Sun is *slow* or *fast* of the clock) at noon, *apparent* time (not mean) at Greenwich.

7th. The Sun's declination, for the same as the Equation, 6th column.

8th. The rising or setting of the Moon. The setting being given from the New Moon to Full, and her rising from Full to New Moon.

9th. The place of the Moon in the Ecliptic.

10th. The time of the Moon's southing, or passing the meridian.

11th. Days increase or decrease in hours and minutes.

The top of the columns of each month shows the moon's phases, or the times of new and full moon, and of the first and last quarters, or two quadratures with the sun.

The FARMER'S CALENDAR is placed at the foot of the columns of each month.

RIGHT HAND PAGE.

1. Contains the days of the month.

2. Sundays, Phenomena, Anniversaries, &c.

3. Time of High Water at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

4. Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

5. Charlotte Town, P. E. Island.

6. Windsor, N. S. and St. John, N. B.

of that tide which immediately precedes the southing of the moon. These four columns being computed on the supposition, that the time of High Water on the days of New and Full Moon (L'établissement du port) is at Halifax, 7h. 15m.—at Annapolis, 10h. 45m.—at Charlotte Town, 10h. 15m.—and at Windsor, and St. John, N. B. 11h. 45m. All the calculations in this Calendar are made to *mean* solar time, a mode of computation now in general use, and which will very soon supercede the old mode of reckoning. *Mean* time can be converted into *apparent* time, by subtracting the quantity in the sixth column of the left hand calendar pages, when the Sun is *slow* of clock, and adding it when *fast*.