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NOTES OF THE YEAR.

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SEASONS.

Spring commences March 20, at 6h. 57m. a. m.

Summer       "       June 21, at 3h. 31m. a. m.

Autumn       "       Sept. 22, at 11h. 53m. a. m.

Winter       "       Dec. 21 at 11h. 53m. a. m.

The Sun is at his shortest distance from the Earth on Jan. 1, and at his greatest distance from the Earth on July 2.

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METEORIC SHOWERS, 1873.

The following are the days on which these phenomena are chiefly visible the brightest displays being in April, August, and November: January 2 and 10, Feb. 6 and 29, April 18, May 17, June 5 and 19, July 16, 19, and 28, August, 2 and 5 to 12, September 9 and 30, October 22, November 8, 9, 10, 12, 18, 27, and 29, Dec. 7 to 13.

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PARTICULAR DAYS AND SEASONS, 1873.

Epiphany (Jan. 6) from a Greek word "appearance;" an ancient festival held in commemoration of the appearance or manifestation of the infant Jesus.

Twelfth Day (Jan. 12), or the Lesser Epiphany, an ancient feast-day, kept twelve days after Christmas.

Septuagesima Sunday (Feb. 9), supposed to take its name from its being about seventy days before Easter.

Candlemas Day (Feb. 2), formerly commemorated the attendance of the Virgin Mary in the Temple forty days after the birth of the Saviour. It is retained in almanacs as marking various local customs and legal matters.

Sexagesima Sunday (Feb. 16) being about sixty days, and Quinquagesima Sunday (Feb. 23), about fifty days before Easter.