

# MARCH 31 Days.

Spring.

D	Sundays, Weather, Anniversaries, &c.	High Water, mean time, at			
		Halifax, N. S.	St. John, N.B. & Annap.	Charlotte Town, P. E. I.	St. Johns, Newfd.
1	St. David. ☾ apogee.	6 20	9 50	9 45	5 20
E	Quinq. or Shrove Sunday.	7 31	11 1	10 56	6 31
3	High tides. <i>frequent</i>	8 3	11 33	11 28	7 3
4	Shrove Tuesday.	8 32	morn.	11 57	7 32
5	Ash Wednesday. 1st day	8 57	0 2	morn.	7 57
6	☿ ☽ ♃. [of Lent.	9 35	0 27	0 22	8 35
7	<i>dashes of</i>	10 10	1 5	1 0	9 10
8	Low tides. <i>snow.</i>	10 47	1 40	1 35	9 47
E	1st Sun. in Lent.	11 34	2 17	2 12	10 34
10	<i>cold with</i>	morn.	3 4	3 0	11 33
11	<i>blustering</i>	0 33	4 3	4 58	morn.
12	Middling tides. Ember day.	1 55	5 25	5 20	0 55
13	<i>winds.</i>	3 27	6 57	6 52	2 27
14	Ember day.	4 49	8 19	8 14	3 49
15	Ember day. <i>becomes colder.</i>	5 51	9 21	9 16	4 51
E	2nd Sun. in Lent. ☾ per.	6 49	10 19	10 14	5 49
17	St. Patrick. Very high tds.	7 24	10 54	10 50	6 24
18	Princess Louisa, b. 1848.	8 4	11 34	11 29	7 4
19	☿ ☽ ☾. <i>clear and</i> [☿ ☽ ☾]	8 45	A. 15	A. 10	7 45
20	☿ gr. Hel. Lat. S. <i>cold.</i>	9 21	0 51	0 46	8 21
21	☾ enters ♍. Spring com-	10 0	1 30	1 25	9 0
22	[mences, 0h. 41m. m.	10 43	2 13	2 8	9 43
E	3rd Sun. in Lent.	11 31	3 1	2 56	10 31
24	Low tides <i>overcast</i>	A. 28	3 58	3 53	11 28
25	Annun. B. V. Mary. Lady	1 44	5 14	5 9	A. 44
26	<i>and dull</i> [day	2 58	6 28	6 23	1 58
27		4 10	7 40	7 35	3 10
28	☾ apogee. <i>with some</i>	5 7	8 37	8 32	4 7
29	High tides. <i>rain and</i>	5 53	9 23	9 18	4 53
E	4th Sun. in Lent. ☿ ☽ ☾.	6 33	10 3	9 58	5 33
31	☿ gr. Hel. Lat. S. <i>sleet.</i>	7 3	10 33	10 28	6 3

Water at Windsor, Parrsboro' Horton, Cornwallis, Truro, &c.

harrow—if you have a good lot of compost manure, give a good top dressing, and plough it in with a shallow furrow, leaving the old sward undisturbed. If the soil is light and mellow, it is preferable to plough and subsoil in the spring, first spreading on the coarse unfermented manure, which is to be ploughed in. For marking out the rows for planting, a "corn marker" may be used to advantage. It is made by taking a piece of scantling, 3 inches square and 10 to 12 feet long, with teeth, of hickory or White Oak inserted at distances of 2 to 4 feet, according to the width designed for the rows—then an old pair of waggon-thills and a pair of old plough handles are put to it, and your marker is done, and with a good horse to draw this implement, the ground may be made ready for planting very rapidly.