

	D.	H.	M.	
● New Moon.....	2	8	21	Evening.
► First Quarter.....	10	4	51	Evening.
◎ Full Moon.....	17	8	24	Morning.
◄ Last Quarter.....	25	8	31	Morning.

DAYS.	CALENDAR, ASPECTS, &c.	THE SUN.			MOON.	
		RISES	SETS.	SOUTHS.	E.	R. AND S.
1 Sat.	David Archb.	6 38	5 47	12 12	22	6 14
2 SUN.	Quinquagesima Sunday. Chadmus [Bp.	6 36	5 48	12 12	23	sets.
3 Mon.		6 34	5 49	12 12	24	6 30
4 Tues.		6 33	5 50	12 12	25	7 29
5 Wed.	Ash Wednesday.	6 31	5 52	12 12	26	8 30
6 Thur.	¶ d C Fair and frosty if the wind is	6 29	5 53	12 11	27	9 31
7 Frid.	Perpetua M. M. if the wind is	6 27	5 55	12 11	28	10 34
8 Sat.		6 25	5 56	12 11	29	11 37
9 SUN.	1st Sunday in Lent. north or	6 23	5 58	12 11	30	Morning.
10 Mon.		6 21	5 59	12 10	31	
11 Tues.		6 19	6 0	12 10	32	1 44
12 Wed.	Gregory M. B. north-east. Rain	6 17	6 1	12 10	33	2 35
13 Thur.		6 15	6 2	12 10	34	3 42
14 Frid.		6 12	6 4	12 9	35	4 32
15 Sat.		6 10	6 7	12 9	36	5 17
16 SUN.	2nd Sunday in Lent. — or snow if south or south-west.	6 8	6 8	12 9	37	5 56
17 Mon.		6 7	6 9	12 9	38	O rises.
18 Tues.	Edward Kg.	6 6	6 11	12 8	39	7 43
19 Wed.	¶ d C Cold rain if the wind is	6 5	6 12	12 8	40	8 58
20 Thur.	¶ Greatest Hel. Lat. South. is west.	6 4	6 13	12 8	41	10 11
21 Frid.	Benedict Abbot. ◎ enter ♀.	6 2	6 14	12 7	42	11 9
22 Sat.		6 0	6 15	12 7	43	Morning.
23 SUN.	3d Sunday in Lent. [Spring com.	5 58	6 17	12 7	44	0 24
24 Mon.		5 56	6 19	12 6	45	1 23
25 Tues.	Annunciation of V. M. Snow if	5 54	6 20	12 6	46	2 16
26 Wed.		5 52	6 21	12 6	47	3 2
27 Thur.		5 50	6 22	12 5	48	4 42
28 Frid.	¶ d C east. Snow and driving	5 48	6 23	12 5	49	4 57
29 Sat.		5 46	6 24	12 5	50	4 47
30 SUN.	4th Sunday in Lent. ¶ d C sleet.	5 45	6 25	12 4	51	5 14
31 Mon.		5 43	6 26	12 4	52	5 40

RULE FOR ASCERTAINING THE WEIGHT OF HAY.

Measure the length and breadth of the stack; then take its height from the ground to the eaves, and add to this last one half of the height from the eaves to the top: Multiply the length by the breadth, and the product by the height, all expressed in feet; divide the amount by 27, to find the cubic yards, which multiply by the number of stones supposed to be in a cubic yard (viz: in a stack of new Hay, 6 stones of 22 lbs. avoird, each; if the stack has stood some time, 8 stones; and if old Hay 9 stones), and you have the weight in stones. For example, if stack be 60 feet in length, 30 in. breadth, 12 in height from the ground to the eaves, and 9 (the half of which is 4½) from the eaves to the top; then $60 \times 20 \times 16\frac{1}{2} = 29700$, and $29700 \div 27 = 1100$, and $1100 \times 9 = 9900$ stones of old Hay.