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At the head of the respective pages for each month are given the ordinary tables of the ehanges and quadratures of the Moon. The 1st and 2nd columns show the mean times of the rising and setting of the Sum. The quantities are onfy set fowr to the nearest minute, the uneertainty of the ebserved times of the rising or setting of heavenly bodics on land, caused by the varying amount of hosizontal refraction and the geneval liability to the intervention of terrestrial objects in such observations, renders aeloser approximation unnccessary for ordinary practical purposes. In the 3 rd eolumn, marked "souths," are given the times which should be shown by a well-regulated clock or watch when the Sun is on the Meridian. The 4th co.umn shows the Moon's place. The 5 th column contains the mean times of the rising or setting of the Moon. The quantitie sa reonly set down to the nearest minute, for the reasons mentioned above in respect to the Sun.

## 


$\mathbb{C b r a n a l o g i c a l} \mathbb{C}$ yctes.

| Dominical Letter.............................. | E | Julian Period.................................6564 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golden Number |  | The year 5619 of the Jewish Era com |
| Epact. | 28 | mences on September 27, 1851. |
| Solar Cucle | 12 | The year 1268 of the Mohammedon Era |
| Boman |  | commences on October 27, 1851. |

flabeable Jfestíbals.

## Septungesima Sunday............. <br> Quinquagesima Sunday

February 16 March 2

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$4 \quad 9$
Ash Wednesday. ..................
First Sunday in Lent. $\qquad$
Palm Sunday
Good Friday
Easter Sunday

Low Sunday
April 27
Rogntion Sunday.................. May 25
Aseension Day, Holy Thurs... - 29

Yentecost, Whit Sunday
June 8
April 13 Trinity Sunday...................... ${ }^{2} 15$

* 18 Corpus Christi.................... ". " 19
" 20 Advent Sunday......................................


## 

| pip |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Epiphay |  |
| Annunciation | March 2 |
| Good Friday | April 1 |
| Ascension Day | May 2 |
| Birth Day of t |  |

Corpus Christi...................... June 19
St. Peter and St. Paul. " 29 All Suints Day............................November Conception B. V. M...............December \& Christmas Day..................... 4 25

Venus will be Morning Star till the 24th day of September; thence Evening Star the remainder of the year.



## Commentement of tife 急easons.



## ©flipses.

In the year 1851 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.
I-A Parti.1 Eclipse of the Moon, January 17 , fuvistble at Montreal. The meantime of opposition in Right Ascension will be at 3 minutes past noon. Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter,-1) 0.465 on the Northern Limb.
II. - An Annular Eelipse of the Sun, February 1, invisible at Montreal. Meantime of conjunction in Right Ascension will be at 46 minutes past 12 in the morning. This Eelipse will be visiblu from Australia, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Southern Ocean.
III.-A Partial Eelipse of the Moon, July 13, visible at Montreal, as follows :-
h, m.


Moon sets
4353 )
Duration of visibility, 3 hours and 2 minutes. Magnitude of the Eelipse (Moon's diameter $=\mathbf{1}$ ) $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{7 0 6}$ on the Southern Limb.
1V.-A Total Eclipse of the Sun, July 29. At Montreal a Partial Eclipse will be visible and begins


Duration of visibility 1 hour and 50 minutes. Digits eclipsed 4,80 on the Northern Limb.

## Queet and Siopal Jiamity.

The Quern - Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, was born 24th May, 1819; succeeded to the Throne, 20th June, 1837; on the death of her uncle. King William IV; crowned, 98th June, 1938, and married, 10th February, 1840, to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, named below. Her Majesty is the only daughter of His late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. Her mother, the Duchess of Kent, is named below.

His Royal Highness Franeis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Duke of Saxe, Prince of Cobourg and Gotha, K G. consort of Her Majesty, born 96 fh A ugust, 1819.

Her Royal Highness, Victoria Adelaide Mary Luuisa, Princess Royal, born 21st November, 1840 .

His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prip of Wales, born 9 th November, 1841.
Her Royal Highness, Aliee Maud Mary, born 25th April, 1843.
His Roval Highness, Alfred Ernest Albert, born 6ith Angust, i844,
Her Royal Highness, Princess Helena Augusta Vietoria, born 25th May, 1816.
Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise Carolina Alberta, born 18th March, 1818.
His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, born lst May, 1850.
The Queen Dowager-Amelia Adelaide Louisa Theresa, born 13th August, 1792.
Married 11th July, 1818 . Crowned sth September, 1831.
King of Hanover, born 6th June, 1771.
Duke of Cambridge, horn 24th February, 1774.
Duchess of Gloucester, born 26 th A pril, 1776.
Princess Sophia, born 3rd November, 1777.
Dachese of Kent, bern 17th A urust, 1798.
Duchess of Cambridge, born 25th July, 1797.
Prince Royal of Hanoyer, born 27th May, 1819.
Prince George of Cambridge, born 26th March, 1819.
Princess Augusta Caroline of Cambridge, born 19th. July, 1822.
Princese Mary of Cambridge, born 27 th Norember, 1893.



## HOW TO BOIL POTATOES.

Mr. Cuthill, florist of Camberwell, gives the following directions for cooking indifferent potatoes. Score the skin of the potatoe with a knife lengthways and across, quite round, and then boll the potatoe in plenty of water with salt, with the skin on. The skin readily cracks, where it is scored, and lets out the moisture, whichotherwise renders the potatoe soapy and wet. The improvement to bad potatoes by this method of boiling is very great ; and all who have tried it find a great advantage in it, now that good potatoes are very difficult to be obtained.

Memorandum for January.
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## PRESERVATION OF EGGS.

1st. Eggs may be preserved for any length of time by excluding them from the air. One of the cleanest and easiest methods of doing this is to pack them in clean Dry salt in barrels or tubs, and to place them in a cool and dry situation, Mr. A. G. Conley says, that ho has eaten eggs thus preserved that were a twelve month old, and that had been some months aboard ship in a tropical climate, and yet retained all the peculiar sweetness of new laid egg3.

2nd. Some persons place eggs which they wish to preserve in a netting, or on a sieve or cullender, and immerse them for an instant in a cauldron of boiling water, before packing them away.

3rd. Sometimes eggs are placed in vestels containing inilk of lime, or strong brine, or rubbed over with butter, lard, or gum-water, all of which act by excluding the air.

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Memorandum for February.



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 , aveir, ench; 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 a stack be 60 feet in length. 30 in breadth, 12 in height from the ground to the eaves, and 9 (the haff of which is $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ) from the eaves to the top; then $60 \times 30 . \times 16 \frac{1}{2}=29700$, and $29700 \times 27=1100$, and $1100 \times 9=9900$ stones of old Hay.
1851.]

Memorandum for March.
New Moon...................... 1 1 38 Evening.
First Quarter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 2 8 Morning.
Full Moon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 5 41 Evening.
Last Quarter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 2 4 Morning.


## RULE FOR ASCERTAINING THE WEIGHT OF CATTLE.

Measure the Girt close behind the shoulder, and the length from the fore part of the shoulder blade along the back to the bone at the tail, which is in a vertical line with the buttock, both in feet. Multiply the square of the girt, expressed in feet, by five-times the length, and divide the product by 21 the quotient is the weight, nearly, of the four quarters, in imperial stones of 14 lbs , avoir du pois. For example, if the girt be $6 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the length $5 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, we shall have $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}=42 \frac{1}{4}$ and $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 5=26 \frac{1}{4}$; then $42 \frac{1}{4} \times 26 \frac{1}{4}$ $=1109 \frac{1}{1}$, and this, divided by 21 , gives $52 \frac{4}{5}$ stones nearly, or 52 stones 11 lbs. It is to be observed, however, that in very fut Cattle the four quarters will be about one-twentieth more, while in those in a very lean state they will be one-twentieth less than the weight obtained by the rule. The four quarters are little more than half the weight of the living animal ; the skin weighing about the eighteenth part, and the tallow about the twelfth part of the whole.

Memorandum for April.
1


MOON.


## POULTRY.

"A Farmer's.Wife" has lately ably and usefully addressed a paper to the Newcastle Farmer's Club, on "the importance and profitableness of Poultry." She concludes (Farmer's Mag., vol. XXIX, p. 104,) that "if a systematic plan of rearing and feeding be adopted, and proper houses and yards provided, Poultry may be made avaluable part of the produce of a farm, they always find a ready market, and are produced at little cost. On the farm from whence I write, the Poultry consists of 60 hens, principally of the Dorking breed (but I intend crossing them with the Cochin China), six Ducks, and we generally buy from 70 to 80 Geese in the autumn. The outlay for the year weas :-







|  | Days． |  | THE SUN． |  |  | MOON． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M． | WEEK． |  | R1SFs | SETS．So | ouths | P． | R．AND E ． |
| 1 | Tues． | $\bigcirc$ in Apogee． | 415 | 7.521 | 24 | $\Omega$ |  |
| 2 | Wed． | Visitation of V．Mary． | 415 | 7521 |  | $\Omega$ | $10 \quad 33$ |
| 8 | Thur． | Tine warm | 416 | 7.52 .1 |  | 17． | $10 \quad 57$ |
| 4 | Frid． | Tr．of S．Mart．Bp． | 416 | $7 \quad 511$ | $12$ | 收 | 11． 38 |
| $5$ | Sat． | $2 \%$（ days． | 417 | 75112 | $12$ | へ | Morning． |
| $6$ | SUN． Mon． | 3rd Sunday after Trinity． | 417 | $7 \quad 51.12$ | $12$ | $\bumpeq$ | $0 \quad 7$ |
|  | Mon． Tues， |  | 418 | 7511 |  | $\sim$ | $0 \quad 36$ |
| 8 | Wed． |  | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 19 \\ 4 & 00\end{array}$ | 7501 |  | $\pi$ | 15 |
| 9 10 | Whed． | \％in Perihelion． | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 20 \\ 4 & 21\end{array}$ | 75018 | $[2$ | $\eta$ | $138$ |
| 11 | Frid． | R | 421 | 74912 |  | 1 | 214 |
| 12 | Sat． |  | 423 | 74812 |  |  |  |
| 13 | SUN． | 4th Sunday after Trinity © eclipsed． | 424 | 7.471 |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | rises． |
| 14 | Mon． | visible at Montreal．south or | 425 | $7-461$ |  | m | － 84 |
| 15 | Tues． | Swithun，Bp．$\quad$ in sup．ó $\odot$ | 426 | 7451 |  | m | $9 \quad 22$ |
| 16 | Wed． | south－ı | 427 | $7 \cdot 451$ | 2 |  | 950 |
| 17 | Thur． | Unexpected showers． | 428 | $7 \quad 451$ |  | ¢ | $10 \quad 16$ |
| 18 | Frid． | Look out for your hay． | 429 | 7441 | 2 | ¢ | $10 \quad 40$ |
| 19 | Sat． | ¢ Greatest Hel．Lat．North． | 430 | 7431 |  | $\xrightarrow{\pi}$ | 118 |
| 20 | SUN． | 5 th Sunday after Trinity．Margaret | 431 | 7431 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $11 \quad 27$ |
| 21 | Mon． | Hुठ © ち¢ © Showers will be | 432 | 7421 | 2 | － | 1153 |
| 22 | Tues． | St．Mary Magd． | 433 | 7411 |  | － | Morning． |
| 23 | Wed． | ¢ in $\Omega$ frequent， | 4.34 | 7.40 1 |  | II | － 02 |
| 24 | Thur． | $\hat{\delta}$（ doing much damage | 435 | 7391 | 12 | II | 057 |
| 25 | Frid． | St．James Ap．．iothe | 436 | $7-381$ |  | ¢ | 188 |
| 26 | Sat． | St．Anne，harvesting of hay． | 437 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 37\end{array}$ |  | б | $2 \quad 28$ |
| 27 | SUN． | 6th Sunday after Trinity of ${ }^{\text {o d }}$ | 438 | $7 \quad 361$ |  | $\Omega$ | $8 \quad 27$ |
| 28 | Mon． | Changeable． | 439 | 7351 |  |  | sets． |
| 29 | Tues． | －eclipsed，visible at Montreal． | 4.40 | 7341 | 12 | ， | 827 |
| 30 | Wed． | ［杂dD | 4.41 | 7321 | 12 | 1 |  |
| 31 | Thur． |  | 4.42 | 7311 | 12 | 奴 | 988 |


10 ditto consumed at home．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
20 Ducks at $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d} . . .$. ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 310 0
471611
in such a ealculation as this，the advantages derived from a farm yard in the purchase of food and in the number paying for attendance，are considerable． It is quite certain that there is a great field of usefulness hitherte little explored，to be found in the general introduction into this country of im－ proved breeds of Poultry；of these the Dorking and the Cochin China appear to be the most valuable．This last is described by the lady we have already quoted as＂the Prince of domesticated birds．＂The hens（some of them



|  | days． | Calcnor，Gsppits，\＆c． | the sun． |  |  |  | MOON． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M． | week． |  |  |  | souths |  | R，AND |
| 1 | Frid． | Lammas Day．The wet weather |  |  | 12 |  | 10 |
| 2 | Sat． | 40 （1）will be | 446 | 727 | $126^{1}$ | $\sim$ | $10 \quad 38$ |
| 3 | SUN． | 7th Sunday after Trivity． | 447 | 726 |  | m | 117 |
| $4$ | Mon． | followed | 4.48 | 725 |  | m | 11.39 |
| 5 | Tues． |  | 449 | 723 | 126 | m | Morning． |
|  | Wéd． | Transfiguration．by excessively | 450 | 722 | 126 | f | $0-14$ |
|  | Thur． | Name of Jesus． | 451 | 721 | 12 5 | 1 |  |
|  | Frid． | hot days， | 452 | 720 | 125 | V | 139 |
| 9 | Sat． | 1 ［rence． | ＋54 | 718 | 125 | V9 | 230 |
| 10 | SUN． | 8th Sunday after Trinity．St．Law－ | 455 | 717 | 125 | $\sim$ | 326 |
| 11 | Mon． | which will last | 456 |  | 125 | $\sim$ | Orises． |
| 12 | Tues． |  | 157 |  | 125 | \％ | $7 \quad 53$ |
| 18 | Wed． | Birth of Dowager Queen Adelaide． | 458 |  | 125 |  | $8 \quad 19$ |
| 14 | Thur． | the change of the moon |  | 712 | 124 | $\uparrow$ | 844 |
| 15 | Frid： | on the 19th， |  | 710 | 124 | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| 16 | Sat． |  |  |  | 124 | ＇r |  |
| 17 | SUN． | 9th Sunday after Trinity．ちSta． |  |  | 124 | \％ |  |
| 8 | Mon． | ［tionary． |  | 74 | 124 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 19 | Tues． | The wheat and potato |  |  | 123 | ＇II | $10 \quad 53$ |
| 20 | Wed． | crop will be generally |  |  | 123 | III | 1130 |
| 21 | Thur． | good． |  | 659 | 123 | 6 | Morning． |
| 22 | Frid． | to d $\mathbb{\forall}$ in Aphelion．and |  | 657 | 123 | G |  |
| 23 | Sat． | there will be no |  | 653 | 122 |  | 18 |
| 24 | SUN． | 10th Sunday after Trinity．Bar－ | 510 | 653 | 122 | ${ }^{8}$ | 211 |
| 25 | Mon． | ［tholomew． | 512 | 651 | 122 | 取 | 322 |
| 26 | Tues． | \＆¢ ¢ rust or blight． | 513 | 650 | 122 | 收 | －sets． |
| 27 | Wed． | Rainy | 514 | 648 | 121 | 응 | $7 \quad 34$ |
| 28 | Thur． | St．Augustin B． | 515 | 646 | 121 | $\simeq$ | 86 |
| 29 | Frid． | St．John Baptist beheaded．days． | 516 | 644 |  | ， | 836 |
| 30 | Sat． |  | 518 | 642 |  | m |  |
| 31 | SUN． | 11th Sunday after Trinity． | 519 | 6－40 |  | ＂nt |  |

weighing from 8 lbs ，to 10 lbs ．）are famous layers，repeatelly taying two and three eggs per day．She is completely opposed to the keeping of the ordinary dung－hill breed，deeming them＂just as much out of place in the farm－yard as a cur dog would be in the kennel of a sportsman．＂The ex－ pense of a Poultry－keeper，who only kept four hens and a cock，is given ； the cost，in this case，was in one year $£ 12 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．，viz ：

1851.]

Memorandum for Augast.
$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{3}} \frac{\square}{\frac{6}{6}}+\cdots$


|  | DAYs. |  | the sun. |  |  | moon. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. | week. |  |  | SE | souths | P. | R. |
| 1 | Mon. | Giles Abbot. | 521 | 638 | 12 | m | $10 \quad 18$ |
|  | Tues. | he weather will be | 522 | 637 | 1159 | f | $10 \quad 53$ |
| 3 | Wed. | somewhat cold | 523 | 335 | 1159 | $f$ | $11 \quad 37$ |
|  | Thur, | but very uncertain | 524 | 4633 | 1159 | $1{ }^{\circ}$ | Morning. |
|  | Frid. |  | 526 | B 61 | 1158 |  | $0 \quad 27$ |
|  | Sat. | and changeable | 527 | 629 | 1158 | 19 | 1. 21 |
|  | SUN. | 12th Sun. after Trinity. Enurchus. | 528 | 627 | 1158 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 19\end{array}$ |
| 8 | Mon. | Nativity of V. Mary. $\not \subset$ Stationary. | 5 29 | 9625 | 11157 | ~ | 318 |
|  | Tues. |  | 5-30 | 623 | 11.50 |  | 4-19 |
| 10 | Wed. | up to the time | 532 | 621 | 1157 |  | O rises |
| 11 | Thur. | \% Gr. Hel. Lat. South. | 534 | 46 | 1156 |  |  |
| 12 | Frid. | of new moon | 536 | 618 | 1156 | $p$ |  |
| 13 | Sat. | on the 25th. | 538 | 616 | 1156 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 14 | SUN. | 13th Sunday after Trinity. Holy | 5.39 | 614 | 11.55 | O | 8.24 |
| 15 | Mon. | [Cross Day. | 540 | 6 12 | 1155 | Q |  |
| 16 | Tues. | The wheat crop should | 541 | 1610 | 1155 |  |  |
| 17 | Wed. | Lambert Bp. + Gr. Hel. Lat. north. | 542 | 68 | 1154 | III | $10 \quad 13$ |
| 18 | Thur. | enter the barn | 543 | 64 | 1154 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 54\end{array}$ |
| 19 | Frid. | $\hat{\text { o }}$ © immediately after | 5.44 | 46 | 11.54 | \% | 1151 |
| 20 | Sat. | reaping if possible. | 546 | 6 | 1153 |  | Morning. |
| $21$ | SUN. | 14th Sunday after Trinity. St. | 546 | $5_{5}^{5} 58$ | 1153 |  | $0 \quad 57$ |
| $22$ | Mon. | ४ $¢$ [ Matthew | 547 | 755 | 1153 | $\Omega$ | 210 |
| 23 | Tues. | -enters $\bumpeq$ Autumn commences. | 548 | 554 | 1152 | 晈 |  |
| 24 | Wed. | ¢¢ ¢ ¢ d d | 550 | 552 | 1152 |  |  |
| 25 | Thur. | Fine and clear | 551 | 1551 | 1151 | $\sim$ | - sets. |
| 26 | Frid. | St. Cyprian Abp. 2f d D days | 5. 52 | 5 59 | 1151 |  | 7.3 |
| 27 | Sat. | the remainder | 553 | 547 | 1151 | m |  |
| 28 | SUN. | 15th Sunday after Trinity. of the | 554 | 4545 | 11-50 | 解 |  |
| $29$ | Mon. | St. Michl. Michaelmas Day. month. | 555 | 5.54 | 1150 | 7 | 841 |
| $30$ | Tues. | St.Jerom. $\frac{+}{}$ in sup ${ }_{\text {d }}$ ( $)$ \% stationary. | 1550 | 8,543 | 1150 |  | 989 |

A celebrated breeder, makes the profit derivable from keeping Poultryon a large scale to be much more considerable than is generally believed. He makes the compurative value of the keep for domestic fuwls to be, per cent, as fullows :


## METEOROLOGICAE DATA.

The mean height of the barometer, i. e., the mean weight or pressure of the atmosphere at the level of the sea, is nearly the same in every part of. the glube.
1851.] Memorandum for September.



| dAY | CaTenðar, बsprets, \&c. | THE SUN, |  |  | moon. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. Week. |  | Rises | sErs. | hs | Pr. | R. AND s . |
| Wed: | Remigius |  | 541 |  | $1{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Thur. | Fair if wind be |  | 5491 | 1149 | 19 |  |
| Frid. | rth-west, rainy if |  | 5371 |  |  | Morning. |
| Sat. | south or | $6-2$ | 5351 | 1149 |  | 11 |
| SUN. | 16th Sunday after Trinity. $¢$ |  | 533 | 1148 | ~ |  |
| Mon. | Faith V. \& M. [Per. | $6-4$ | 532 | 1148 |  | 210 |
| Tues. | 兑 Greatest Longation $17^{\circ} 566^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$. | $6 \quad 5$ | 530 | 1148 |  | 310 |
| Wed. | south-west. | 6.7 | 528 | 1147 |  |  |
| Thur. | St. Denis Bp. Generally fine |  | 526 | 1147 | $\rho$ | 511 |
| 10 Frid. |  | $6 \quad 9$ | 524 | 1147 |  | O rises. |
| Sat. | 2 d and clear days. | 611 | 523 | 1147 |  | $6 \quad 99$ |
| 12 SUN. | 17th Sunday after Trinity. | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 13\end{array}$ | 521 | 1146 |  | 656 |
| 13 Mon. | Trans. King Edward. | 614 | 519 | 1146 | II | 728 |
| Tues. | between the new | 616 | 517 | 1146 |  | - 8 |
| Wed. | $\ddagger$ Greatest Hel. Lat. North. and | 618 | 515 | 1146 |  | . 85 |
| Thur. | full moon | 619 | 514 | 1146 |  | 9 |
| 17 Frid. | Etheldreda. of this month. | 620 | 512 | 1145 |  | 10 |
| 18 Sat. | St. Inge Evan. f dof so . $\mathrm{Br} \mathrm{r} y$ | 费 21 | 511 |  |  | 11 |
| 19 SUN. | 18th Sunday after Trinity. favor- | 622 |  | 1145 |  | Morning. |
| 20 Mon. | ¢ 4 able for Fall | 623 | 57 |  |  | 1 |
| 21 Tues. |  | 624 | $5 \quad 6$ |  |  | 21 |
| 22 Wed. |  | 626 | $5 \quad 4$ | 1144 |  | - 3 |
| 23 Thur. |  | 628 | $5 \quad 2$ | 1144 |  | 4 |
| 24 Frid. | 4 1 | 630 | $5-0$ | 1144 |  |  |
| 25 Sat. | Crispin Mart. ment of | 631 | 448 | 1145 |  |  |
| 26 SUN | 19th Sunday after Trinity. cold | 632 | 457 | 1144 |  | 631 |
| Mon. | 2 ¢ $\odot$ days with | 634 | 455 | 1114 |  | 72 |
| Tues. | St. Simon and St. Jude. very | 635 | 453 | 1144 |  | 8 |
| 29 Wed. | high vinds. | 636 | 452 | 1144 |  | 9 |
| 30 Thur. |  | 637 | 451 | 1144 |  | 10 |
| 31 Frid. |  | 638 | 450 | 1144 |  | 11 |

The barometer constantly descends in a geometrical progression for equal ascents in th. atmosphere, subject to a correction for the decreasing temperature of the elevation.

The barometer at the level of the sea is but slightly affected by the annual or diurnal fluctuations of temperature, but in the higher regions of the atmosphere is, on the contrary, greatly affected by them.

Between the tropics, the fluctuations of the barometer do not much exceed one quarter of an inch, while beyond this space they reach to three inches.

In the extra-tropical climates, a fall in the barometer almost always precedes a period of rain, and indicates a change or acceleration of the aërial currents.

Barometers situated at great distanzes from each other generally rise and fall logether with great regularity.
exceed inches. ys pree aërial
ise and

Memorandum for October.
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16 Athapaientit Reah monce
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| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |
| 30 |
| 31 |



Full Moon $\qquad$8

27 Evening.
Last Quarter............... 16 . 427 Morning.
New Moon............... 22 . 9212 Evening.
D First Quarter. . . . . . . . . . . . $30 \quad 10$ 82 Morning.

| Days. | Caleñar, ¢ispets, suc. | the sun. |  |  |  | moov, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. Week. |  | RISES |  | souths | P. | R. AND |
| 1 Sat. | All Saints' Day. $\quad \ddagger \quad 24$ |  |  | 1144 |  | Morning |
| $2 \text { SUN. }$ | 20th Sunday after Trinity. Clear | 640 |  | 1144 |  |  |
| 3 Mon. | and frosty if the | 642 | 444 | 1144 | 2 |  |
| 4 Tues. | wind be north or | 643 | 443 | 1144 | * |  |
| 5 Wed. | Papists conspiracy. north-east, | 645 | 442 | 1144 |  |  |
| 6 Thur. | Leonard Confessor. rain if south | 647 | 441 | 1144 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 7 Frid. |  | 648 | 439 | 1144 | $\stackrel{p}{ }$ | $5 \quad 5$ |
| 8 Sat. | ¢\% in $8 \%$ vest. | 649 | 438 | 1144 | ¢ | $\bigcirc$ rises. |
| 9 SUN, $10^{+}$Mon. | 21st Sunday after Trinity. Cold but clear. | ${ }_{6}^{6} 50$ | 37 | 1144 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 31\end{array}$ |
| $10^{\text {a }}$ Mon. | St Cold but clear. | 652 |  | 1144 |  |  |
| 11 Tues. | St. Martin Bp. | 653 | 435 | 1144 | $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |
| 12 Wed. | 아 in 8 | 654 | 434 | 1145 |  |  |
| 13 Thur. | Britius | 655 | 433 | 1145 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 14 Frid. |  | 657 | 432 | 1145 |  | 9.88 |
| 15 Sat | Machutus Bp , | $6 \times 9$ | 4301 | 1145 | m. | -10-47 |
| 16 SUN | 22nd Sunday after Trivity* The |  | 429 | $17^{*} 45$ |  | $\checkmark 11 \quad 59$ |
| 17 Mok |  |  |  | 1145 |  | Morning. |
| 18. Tues. | $\rightarrow$ cos will be on or about |  | 4251 | 1145 |  |  |
| 19 Wed. | the 16th, but only |  | 4261 | 1145 |  | $2 \quad 28$ |
| 20 Thur. | Edmund Kg . a light fall. |  | 425 | 1145 |  | $3 \quad 43$ |
| Frid. | $4{ }^{4}$ | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 9\end{array}$ | 424 | 1146 | m |  |
| 22 Sat. | Cecilia V. \& M. | 710 | 4231 | 1146 | $f$ | (3) sets. |
| 23 SUN. | 23rd Sunday after Trinity. Clement | 711 | 4221 | 1147 | - | $5 \quad 10$ |
| 24 Mon. | ¢ ¢ © Cold and | 712 | 421 | 1147 | 19 | $5 \quad 56$ |
| 25 Tues. | Catharine V. variable | 713 | 4211 | 1147 | 19 |  |
| 26 Wed. | weather. | 714 | 4201 | 1148 | $\sim$ |  |
| 27 Thur. |  | 715 | 4201 | 1148 | $\sim$ |  |
| 28 Frid. |  | 716 | 4201 | 1148 | ~ |  |
| 29 Sat. | Cold with high wind. | 717 | 419 | 1149 | ) | $10 \quad 49$ |
| 30 SUN. | 1st Sunday in Advent. St. Andrew. | 718 | 419 | 1149 |  |  |

Northerly winds almost invariably raiso tho barometer, whille southerly winds as constantly depress it.

The mean height of the barometer varies but little with the changes of the season.
Great falls of the barometer are generally accompanied by a temperatitre above the mean for the season, and great rises by one below the same.

The mean temperature of the earth's surface increases gradually from the poles to the equator.

The mean temperature of the atmosphere decreases from below, upwards in a regular aradation.

The heating and cooling of the atmosphere by the changes of day and night, take place equally throughout its mass.

The western coasts of the extra-tropical climates have a much higher mean temperature than the pasteri consts.

Memorandum for November.



|  | Days． | Catentar，Mxipets，sx． | THe suk． |  |  | yroos． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ss． | week． |  | atses |  | ouths | P． | R．$\triangle$ MD © |
|  | No |  |  |  | 11.49 |  | Morning． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Tues． | Cold days continue | 721 | 418 | 1150 |  | 081 |
| 3 | Wed． | ，to the mext | 722 | 418 | 1150 | $\bigcirc$ | 1.51 |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ | Thar． |  | 723 | 418 | 1151 | 8 |  |
|  | d． | on the 8th． | 7 | 18 | 11.51 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | SUN． | 2nd Sunday in Advent | $1726$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 & 52 \\ 11 & 52 \end{array}$ | 피 |  |
| 8 | Mon． | Conception of Wir．Mary．垾 Gr． | 7 | 417 | 1152 |  | $\mathrm{O}^{6}$ rises ${ }^{0}$ |
| 9 | Tues． | Hil．Lat．South． | 72 | 47 | 11.53 |  | 5.81 |
| 0 | Wed． | with high wiuds． | 730 | 417 | 1154 |  | 627 |
| 01 | Thur | smatl |  | ${ }^{4} 17$ | 11 |  |  |
| 12 | Frid． | \％ 6 《 草安\％depth of snow | 7.82 | 417 | 1155 |  |  |
| 18 | Sat． | Lucy，V．and M．untel the I5th． | 73 | 417 | 11155 |  |  |
| d4 | SUN | 8rd Sunday in Advent． |  | 17 | 1156 |  | 11 |
| 45 | Mol | After which there |  | 17 | 1156 |  | Morning． |
| 16 | Tres | －Sapientia．o in Aphelion． | 735 | 17 | 11 |  |  |
| 17 | Wed． | will be a tremendous | 735 | 18 | 11 |  |  |
| 18 | Thar． | ow starm and | 7.36 | 18 | 1158 |  | 40 |
| 19 | Frid． | 27 ¢ © cold weathes will | 786 | 418 | 11.58 |  |  |
| 20 | Sat． |  | 787 | 18 | 1159 |  |  |
| 21 | SUN． | 4 th Sunday in Advent．St．Thes．A． | 737 | 19 | 1159 | 1 | 10 |
| 22 | Mon． | © Enters $\% 9$ Winter commences． | 7 | 19 | 12 | 179 | （1）set |
| 23 | Tues． | last the remainder | 738 | 19 | 12 | $10^{\circ}$ |  |
| 94 | Wed | ठ \％\％d of the month | 738 | 20 | 12 |  |  |
| 25 | Thur． | Christmas Dat． | 7 | 20 | 12 |  |  |
| 26 | Frid． | St．Steghen，M． | ${ }^{4} 40$ | 4 20 | 12 |  |  |
| 27 | Sat． | St．John Evan．\％Stationary | 7.40 | 421 | 12 | ＊ | 9． 36 |
| 28 | SUN． | Sunday after Christmas．Lnnocent | ， 40 | 22 | 12 | － | $10 \quad 37$ |
| 2 | Mon． |  | 41 | 14 | 12 |  | 12.8 |
| 30 | Tues． |  | 741 | 142 | 12 | $\%$ | Morming． |
| $31$ | Wed． | Silvester，Bp．R．Stationary． | 74 | 11425 | ［12 |  |  |

A wiad generally sets from the sea to the land during the day，and fora the land to the sea during the night，especially in hot climates．

In the temperate climates，the rains and the winds are variable．As we advance towards the polar regions，we find theirregularities of the wiod ine－ creased，and storms and calms repeatedly alternate，without warning or pro－ gression．

More than two currents may often be traced in the atmosphere at one time by the motion of the clouds，\＆cc．

The force of the wind does not always decrease as the elevation in creases，but，on the contrary，is often found to augment rapidly．

In Great Britain，upon an average of ten years，westerly winds exceed the easterly in the proportion of eleven to seven，and the northerty wiads exceed the southerly as nineteen to seventeen．


A TABLE shewing the greatest Eastern or Western Azimuths of a, Ursæ Minoris Polaris, for the 15th day of each morth in the year 1851, to the nearest Second of a Degree; and calculated for each Minute of Latitude, from the 43rd to the 47th North, inclusively together with the reduced Polar distances of the Star for each of the above days, and the interval, in time, from its Meridian passage to the moment of the greatest Azimuth.


Explanation-Oppposite the given time and under the Latitude will be found the required greatest Azimuthal distance of Polaris. If there be any odd Minutes of Latituđe, not at the head of the Table, take the next lesser Latitude, and add to the Azimuth corresponding thereto, the product of the given excess of Minutes moltiplied into the difference for 1 , standing below, rejecting the fractions in such product ; the sum will be the Azimuth required. The corresponding time from Meridian passage added to, $\omega \mathrm{r}$ subtracted from the hour of transit, will show the true mean time of such greatest Azimuth, West or East of the Meridian.

## WEATHER TABLE.

The following table has been inquired for by several of our readers. It is said to be constructed from considerations of the attraction of the Sun and Moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and by experience of many years' actual observations. If it shall be-
New and full moon between

| 12 and | 2 and |
| ---: | :--- |
| $4 . . . . . . . . . ~ a f t e r n o o n ~$ |  |
| 4 | and |
| 6 evening.. |  |

8 and $10 \ldots . . . . .$.
10 and 12 night $\ldots$
12 and 2 morning.
2 and 4 ..........

| 4 and | 6 ......... |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 and | 8 |
| 8 and | 10 |
|  |  |


| Summer. | Winter. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very rainy | Snow and rain |
| Changeable .......... | Fair and mild. |
| Fair | Fair |
| Fair, if wind at N . W. $\qquad$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Fair and frosty, if } \\ \text { wind at N. or N. E. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Rainy, if wind at $S$. or S. W $\qquad$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Rain or snow, if } \\ \text { wind S. or S. W. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Dito ................ | Ditto.................... |
| Fair | Fair and frosty........ |
| Dito | f Hand frost, unters |
| Cold, with frequent showers | ) wind S. or S. W. Snow and stormy .... |
| Rain | Ditto.. |
| Wind and rain ...... | Stormy weather |
| Changeable ......... | \{ Cold rain, if wind |
| Frequent showers .. | Cold with high wind. |

## TIMBER MEASURE.

The following is an easy mode of estimating the quantity of timber in any tree, no matter in what form it grows; get to a convenient distance and keep changing your position until the height of the tree seems to be equel to the distance you are from it, then measure the distance--Suppose it to be 20 paces, which will give 60 feef for the height of the tree; then with a string take the circumference of the tree at five feet from the ground, double the string and reject one half; the other half gives the mean or average circumference, that doubled four fold is colled the girt or side of a square equal to: it, suppose 11 inches, and the height 60 feet, which will give a load of 50 feet.

## A VALUABLE TABLE.

The following valuable table was first published in Mr. Ruffin': Farmer's Register. of the espect-bserva-

## PUBLIC OFFICES.

Office of Adjutant General ef the Forces, $68 \mathbf{S t}$. Lewis street.
Office of Barrack Master, (W. H. Gray,) Water street, near the Barracks.
Office of Bankrupt Court, Court House.
Office of Chief Engineer Fire Department, City Hall.
Office of Chief of Police, (H. Jeremie,) Bonsecours Market.
Office of City Surveyor, (Jas. A. B. M'Gill,) City Hall, Notre or 10,752 cubic inches.


These measures come within a small fraction of a cubic inch of being perfectly accurate; as near, indeed, as any measures of capacity hiave ever yet been "made for commón use. The dimcalty of making them with absolute exactness has never yet been overcome.

## GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE :

His Excellency, the Right Honorable JAmes Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Knight of the Thistle, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief, in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, \&c. \&ue. \&c.
Hon. Col. Bruce, Secretary, and Principal A. D. C. Lieut. Col. Edmond Antrobus, Provincial A. D. C. Lieut. Col. De Salaberry, Extra A. D. C.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dame street. } \\
& \text { Office of City Treasurer, (E. Demers,) City Hall, Notre Dame } \\
& \text { street. } \\
& \text { Office of City Clerk, (J. P. Sexton,) City Hall, Notre Dame street. } \\
& \text { Office of Clerk of the Peace, (Delisle and Brehaut,) Court House, } \\
& \text { Notre Dame street. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Office of the Collector of Customs, (T. Bouthillier,) at the Custum House, St. Paul street.
Office of Commissary General, 53 Notre Dame street.
Office of Commissioner of Police, (W. Ermatinger,) Court House.
Office of Collector of Canal Tolls, (A. Gough;) corner Queen and Common streets.
Office of the Commissioners for improving the Harbour of Montreal, Commissioners stréet, near Custom: House square.
Offices of Coroner of the District, (Jones \& Coursol,) St. Vincent and Champ de Mars streets.
Office of Larhine Rail-road Company, Bonaventure street.
Office of District Inspector, (D. S. Stuart, ) 74, Notre Dame st.
Office of the Geological Survey of Canada, (W. E. Logan, geologist,) 10 Little St. James street.
Office of Inspector General of Hospitals, 7 Dalhousie square,
Offces of Royat Engineer Department, Dalhousie square and St. Lewis street.
Office for Emigrants, south side of Canal Basin.
Office of Harbour Master, Commissioners street, near Custom House isquare.
Office of Inspection of Pot and Pearl Ashes, (E. M. Leprohion, John Dyde and Edward Major,) College, near M'Gill street.
Office for Marriage Licenses, (Arthur Ross, agent,) $\mathbf{3}$ Molson Terrace:
Office of the Mayor of the city, (E. R. Fabre,) City Hall, Notre Dame street.
Office of Prothonotary, (Monk, Coffin \& Papineau,) Court House, Notre Dame street.
Office of the County Registrar, (G. H. Ryland,) old Government House.
Office of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Rail-road Company, 18 Little St. James street.
Office of Superintendent of Education, (J. B. Meilleur, M. D.) Government House.
Office of the Sheriff, (Bosion \& Coffin.) Court House, Notre Dame street.
Office of the Towri Mojor, (C. M'Donald,) 63 St. Lewis street.
Office of the Turnpike Tristees, (James Holmes, secretary, Commissioners street, near Custom House square.
Office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures, (D. S. Stuart,) 74 Notre Dative street.
Office of the Wharfinger, (William Browne,) 60 Commissioners street.
Office of the Trinity House, (James Holmes, registrar,) Commissioners street, near Custom House square.

Post Office, (James Porteous, P. M..) 15 Great St. James street.
Office of Indian Department, Government House.
Ofice of the Quarter Master General, Durham Place, St. Lewis street.
Office of Ordnance Department, (J. S. Elliot, storekeeper,) Water, Near St. Claude street.
Office of the Military Secretary, Dalhousie square.

ASSURANCE COMPANIES, LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE.
Etna, (Fire) of Harford, Robert Wood, agent, Auldjo's buildings. St. Paul street.
Alliance, (Life and Fire,) of London, Richard Gerrard, general agent, corner St. Thérêse and St. Gabriel streets.
Britanpia, (Life,) of London, J. H. Maitland, agent, 46 Great St. Jattes street.
British America, (Fire, Life and Inland Marine,) William Steward, manager, 10 St. François Xavier street.
Canada Life Assurance, Thos., Ramsay, agent, 27 St. François Xavier street.
Colonial Life Assurance, A. D. Parker, manager, 49 Great St. James street.
Conneclicut Mutual Life Assurance Co., Robert Wood, agent, Au'đjo's buildings, St. Paul street.
Globe, (Fire and Life,) of London, Ryan, Chapman \& Co., agents.
Hartford, (Fire,) of Hartford, Robert Wood, agent, Auldjo's buildings, St. Paut street.
Inland Marine Assurance Co., C. T. Palegrave, agent, corner St. Helen and Learoine streets.
Lloyd's Agents, Ryan, Chapman \& Co.
Montreal, (Fire, Life and Inlain Navigation,) Willian Murray, manager, Great St. James street.
Mutual, (Fire,) of the County of Montreal, corner St. Sacrament and St. François Xavier streets.
National Loan Fund, (Lite and Annuity of London,) F. R. Starr, general agent, Great St. James street.
National Life Assurance Co., Montpelier, Vermont, Wm. Lyman, general agent for Canada.
North Western, (Fire and Marine, of Oswego, ) George Bent, agent, 183 St . Paul street.
Pheenix, (Fire,) of London, Gillespie, Moffat \& Co., agents, 134 St. Paut street.
Protection, (Fire,) of Hartford, Robert Wood, agent, Auldjo's buildings, St. Paul street.

Qucbec, (Fire,) J. H. Maidand, agent, 46 Great St. James st.
Union Mutual Life Assurance Company, A. F. Sabine, agents, Shaw's Buildings Point-a-Callieres.

## INSPECTORS OF PRODUCE FOR THE DESTRECT OF MONTREAE.

## ASHES:

E. M. Leprokon;, Inspectory John Dyde and James E. Major, Assistant Inspectors.-College Street.-Fees, 5d. per ewt, for inspection and branding.-Cooperage, the actuad costs disbursed by the Inspector, but not to exceed 9d. per Barref.-5d. per harrely for storage, if stored more than ten days, and 30, pes bacnel for each subsequent montho

## Thoura

William Watson, Inspector, 28 St . Joseph Street.-Fees $\mathrm{Id} \mathrm{c}^{2}$ per barrel for inspection and Brandings

## Beet and Pork.

D. W. Eager, Commissioned Inspector; Stores, King Sireer, Griffintown.
Fets ts. per barrer, and $7 \frac{7}{2}$ ©. per haff barrer, to. ed. per tieree, and 11 N. per half tierce.
Cooperage not to exceed 6d. per Batrel, hall barrel, tierce, and half tierce.

## Butcen.

Francis MacDomell, Enspector; Grey Nun Street:-The difference in fees for inspection about $1 \mathrm{Id}_{\mathrm{d}}$ per $\mathrm{lb},-1 \mathrm{Tst}$. Ind. 3nd. and 4th. qualities.

## AGRICUETURAZ SOCIETY OF LOWER CAKAMA.

Presiment.
A. Pinsonneauft, Esq.

Vice-Prestidents.
Fion. G. R. S. DeBeaijet,
" Adam Ferrie'
P. Leclerc, Esq.,
R. N. Watts, Tsq.,

Rev. G. Desaulniers,
4 F. Pilote.

> Secretary.

Williaus Evans.
Ofice 25 Notre Dame St , over Mr - Shepherd's seed stheer, where the Seenetary attends daily, from 10 till 2 a "eloen $^{2}$.

## MONTREAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Hon. Judge McCord, President, John Frothingham, Treasurer, George Platt, Secretary.

## BANKS IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Bank of Montreal, Place d'Armes.
City Bank, Place d'Armes.
La Banque du Peuple, Great St. James Street.
Bank of British North America, Great St. James Street.
Bank of Upper Canada, do. do.
Agency Commercial Bantr, M. D., do. do.
Provident and Saving's Bank, do. do.
Montreal Savings' Bank, Office, Montreal Bank.
Montreal City and District Savings' Bank, St. François Xavier St.

## COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Court of Appeals.
Two Terms at Montreal, 1st to 12th March, and 1st to 12th October.
Two Terms at Quebec, 7th to 18 th January, and 1st to 12 th July.

## CRIMINAL COURT.

At Quebee to Commence 20th January and 14th July. At Montreal io Commence 14th March and 14th October,
At Three Rivers, to Commence 2nd February and 11th Sep.
At Sherbrooke, to Commence 12th February and 1st September.

## CIVIL-SUPERIOR COURT.

Terms-Montreal, for the District of Montreal, from 1st to 20th April, 1st to 20th September and 1st to 20th December.

Quebec, for the District of Quebec, same terms as for Montreat.
Three Rivers, for the District of Three Rivers, from the 12th to 25th February, ist to. 14th June, and Ist to 14th November.

Town of Sherbrooke, for District of St. Francis, from 20th to 31st January, and 16th to 27th July.

Perce and New Carlisle, for District of Gaspe, tat/Percé from 21st to 30th August and New Carlisle, 4th to 13th September.

With power to the said Court to prolong the time, if necessary, of each sitting.

## SITTINGS IN VACATION.

In Quebec andMontreal, 1st two Juridical $\mathbf{D}_{\text {ays }}$ in each week in every month, except August.

## CIRCUTT COUR'TS.

## district of quebec.

Terms.-Quebec Circuit, at Quebec. Last six Juridical Days of each month in the year, except August.

Rimouski, at 'St. Germain, 19th to 28th January, May, and September.
Kamouraska, at St. Louis de Kanouraska, 1st to 10th February, June, and October.

St. Thomas, at St. Thiomas, 13th to 22d February, June, and October.
Beauce, at St. Marie do la Nouvelle Beauce, 1st to 10h March, July, and November.

Leeds, in Township of Leeds, 16th to 25ib F'ebruary, 19th to 20th June and 20th to 29th October.

Lotbiniere, at Lotbiniere, 13th to 22nd March, July, and November.

Portneuf, at Cap Santé, 7th to 16ih Janury, May, and Sepe tember.

Saguenay, at Les Eboulements, 1st to 10th March. July, and October.
Chicoutimi, at Chicoutimi, last six Juridical Days of each of the months of January, May, June, September, and November.

## District of Three Rivers.

Three Rivers Circuit, at Three Rivers, Last six Juridical Days of March, May, June, September, November, and December.

## District of St. Franois.

Sherbrooke Circuít at Sherbrooke) last six Juridical Days of Feliruary; March, Jurie, September and October, and first six Juridical Days of December.

Richmond Circuit, at Richmond, 10th to 19th March and September.

Stanstead Circuit, at Stanstead Plain, 15th to 24th Máy and November.

## District Gaspe.

Percè, at Percé from the Itt to 10th March and November.
Basin of Gaspe, to be called the Basin Circuit. At the Basin from the 15th to the 24th of March and November.

Grande Rivière Circuit, at the Grande Rivière from the 1st to the 10th of April and December.

Magdalene Island Circuit, at Amherst Harbour from the 1st to the 10th of July.

New Carlisle Circtit, at New Carlisle from the 15th to the 24th May and December.

Carkon Circuit, at Carlton from the 15th to the 24th January and July.

Restigouche Circuit, at Restigouche from the 27/h January to the 5th February and from the 27th July to the 5th August.

## District of Montreal.

Montreal Circuit, in the City of Montenal, last siz Juridical Days in each month in the year, excepting August.

Berthier Circuit, at Berthier, from 21st to 30th January, May, and September.

L'Assomption Circuit, at St. Pierre, from 1st to 10th March, 5 uly, and November.

Terrebonne Circuit, at St. Louis de Terrebonne, from 12th to 21st March, July and November.

Two Mountains Circuit, at St. Benoit, from 7ih to 16th January, May and September.

Ottawa Circuit; at Aylmer, from 20th to 29th Jenuary, May, and September.

Vaudreuil Circuit, at St. Michel de Vaudreuil, from 1st to 10th March, July, and November.

Beauharnois Circuit, at St. Martine, from 12th to 21st March, July and November.

St. Johns Circuit, at St. Johns, from 10th to 19th February, June and October.

Missisquoi Circuit, at Nelsonville, from 21st to 30th February, June, and October.

St. Hyacinthe Cireuit, at St. Hyacinthe, from 10th to 19th February, June, and October.

Kichelieu Circuit, ar St. Ours, from 21st to 30th February, June; and October.

Commissioners Courts aboliohed at Quebee, Monfrealy and Three Eivers,

## JURISDICTION.

In eques where the sum of money or value of the thing demarsded shall not exceed $£ 50 \mathrm{cy}$, and wherein no capits' shalf have issued.

When the amount does rotexceed £15, Case to be lieard, tried? and deiermined summarily $;$ when the amount does nor expeed £6 5, Cass to be determinelk according to equity and a good conacience. Bot all cases relaking to Tittes in Land, money payable to the Queen, any Fees of office, Duty, Rent, or where the Rights in future maty bo bound, or iny which a Triat by Jurftrmay be Ande, may be carried to superior Court for trial and judgraent.

A Farmer's Barometeter-Take a stick three feet long and atlach it to the butt end of a vial, full of aip of counse and corked tight. The stich is then sumpended in a horizontal pesition on so pivot, where it will readily turn, say on a thread fied near hy centre. When the storm if coming on the aif eutside if lighter than that in the phial ; of eourse the phial sinks and indicatess a change in the atmorphere, Suett ob batometer mary be made it ten mimutes, and some of our young philosophic farmets, will incline to have baroneters of theireovn manufacture.

A Ready Rule yor Fiskmers.-We have been frequently anked to explain the difference between the price of wheat per quarter and per barrel. The simple nule by which every man can ascertain this for Minself it this: Multiply the price per quatter by 7 and wivide by 12 ; the result will give the amouni per barrel. Thus, 56 s , per quarter malliplied by 7 , and divided by 12 , gives 32 s, 8 d . per baviref.


## CURRENCY TABLE

buthtapmat one
One Pound, Sterling, equal to Oue Paund, Four Shillings and Four Pence, Curreney:


## MONTREAL POST OFFICE.

No. 15, Great St. Jameos Street.

James Pokteous, Postmaster:-Patrice Wm. Cooper, Clief Clerk.

GPFICR HoURS.
In Summer,-From eight A. M. to six P. M.-In Winter,-Frort eight A. M. to five P. M. On Sundays;-From halr past nine to half past ten, A. M., and from four to five, P. M.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

| Halifax, St. John, N. B., \&c, \&te | Every Sunday and ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | \|Every Thorsday and Saturday at $\frac{1}{2}$ past |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quebec, and intermediate places on } \\ & \text { the Route per Steamers............. } \end{aligned}$ | Every morning except Monday | 5 o'clock, P. M. <br> Every afternoon at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 e'clock, except Sunday. |
| Land Route to Quebec.... | Every Tucsday, Thureday, and Satur. | Tvery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past $50^{\top}$ clock, P. M. |
| Canada West | Every forenoon................ | Every forenoon at 10 o'elock. |
| Ottawa Route | Every forenoon except Monday | Every forenoon except Sunday, at 7 o'elock, A. M. |
| Laprairie and St. John's......... ........ Philipsburg and Henryville............... | Every forenoon except Monday <br> Every day $\qquad$ | Every morning except Sunday, at 9 o'clock, A M. <br> Every day at 9 o'clock, $A . M$. |

Sherbrooke Route, via Chambly and Granby, and from thence to Stan stead.....................................
Boucherville, Varennes and Vercheres.
Chambly $\qquad$
Mascouche, Terrebonne, St. Vincent \} de Paul,St. Liń, and New Glasgow. \}
L'Assomption
Rawdon, St. Roch, and St. Jacques...
Chateauguay Route
Beanharnois
L'Acadie, Lacolle, Napierville, and) Champlain, U. S.
Point Claire
Vaudreuil, Rigaud and Point à Cavagnot.
Nortoncreek, Russeltown, and Manningville.
Babyville and Hemmingford
Bedford Route, via St. Johns, and through to Stanstead
Isle Aux Noix, Clarenceville and Frelighshurg.


Every Mon. and Sat., in the morning.
Every Saturday, in the morning. Every Tues, Thwrs., and Sat., after...

Every afternoon except Sunday. Every day

Every Thurs. and Sunday morning.
Every morning.
Every Saturday in the forenoon...
Every Wed. and Sal., in the forenoon.
Every Sunday, Wednesday and Fri - \} day, in the forenoon
Every Tuevday, Thursday and So- $\{$ turday, forenoon

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past $\mathbf{3}$ o'clock, P. M.
Every doy as 3 e'toct.
Every day at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'clock.
Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 oclock P. M.
Every Tnesday, Thurstay and Saturday, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 oclock, P. M.
Every Thursday at 4 o'clock
Every Monday, Wednesday and Priday, at 7 n'elock, A. M.
Every merning at 7 o'clock, A. M.
Every day at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'elork, A. M.
Every morning at 7 ocelock.
Every Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Every Monday and Thunsday, at 9 o'elock, A. M.
Every morning at $90^{\text {, clock, }}$ P. M.
Every Monday, Wedneaday, and Friday, at 9 o'rlock, A. M.

## St. Denis, St. Charles, and St. Ours

St. Hyacinthe, St. Hilaire and St. Pie. Every morning
Eastern Townships, via Three Rivers. Every Sun. Wed. and Fri, in the mor Lothinidere, St. Pierre, and all other, places on the South side, from Every morning

Port St. Francis and Nicolet............. Every morning except Monday

St. Sylvester, Leeds, Inverness, and )
New Ireland......................................
St. Sylvester, Leeds, Inverness, and )
New Ireland......................................



Dudswell via Sherbrooke
IVery morning except Tuesday
$\qquad$

Chambly
St. Elizabeth, Daillebout, and In- t dustry, via Berthier.
Unied Staies.

Every Tues., Thurs, and Sat. after... Every Tuesday and Friday morning.. Every forenoon except Monday

Every Tues, aflern. via Sherbrooke $\}$ and on Fri. morning via Quebec.. I
$\qquad$


Every Tuesday affernoon

Every Mon., Wed., and Fri., at 5 o'elock P. M., via William Henry, and every Tuce. Thurs. and Sat., at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'clock via Chambly.
Every day at 3 o'cloek,
Every Tuesday, Tnurselay and Saturday, at 5 o'eloek, P. M.
Every day at $\frac{1}{2}$ past $50^{\prime}$ 'hock, P. M.
Every afternom, except Sunday at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 o'elock.
Every Monday, Wedneaday and Friday, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'elock, P. M.
Every Monday and Thursday, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 o'clock, P. M.
Every forenoon except Sunday at 9 o'chet A. M.
Every Monday afiermoon via Quebec, at 5 o'clock on Friday moraing, via Sherbrooke at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 and on Saburlay afiemoon via Port St. Eraneis at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 50 oclock.
Every Friday at $\frac{1}{2}$ past $50^{\prime}$ clock.

## ROUTES AND DISTANCES FROM MONTREAL

## MONTREAL TO QUEBEC.

Montreal to Sorel Steamboat, ..... 4.5 miles
Sorel to. Port St. Francis, ..... do ..... 39... 84
Port St. Francis to Three Riyers, ..... do. ..... 6... 90
Three Rivers to Quebec, do. ..... $90 . .180$
TO CANADA WEST.
Montreal to Lachine, Railroad, ..... 8 miles
Lachine to Coteau du Lac, Steamboat, ..... 36... 44
Coteau du Lac to Cornwall, ..... do, ..... 40... 84
Cornwall to Dickenson's Landing, ..... do. ..... 12... 96
Dickenson's Landing to Williamsburg West. ..... do. 71 16... 112
Williamsburg West to Matilda, do. ..... 9... 121
Matilda to Prescott, do. ..... 15... 136
Prescott to Brockville, do. ..... 12... 148
Brockville to Gananoque, ..... $33, \ldots 181$
Gananoque to Kingston, ..... $21 . .202$
Kingston to Cobourg, ..... 110,..312
Cobourg to Port Hope, ..... $7 . . .319$
Port Hope to Toronto, ..... 72... 391
Toronto to Hamilton, ..... $45, .436$
Toronto to Niagara, ..... 45
Niagara to Falls, Steambeat and Railroad, ..... 14
Falls to Buffalo, Railroad, ..... 21
OTTAWA ROUTE.
Lachine to Carillon, Steamboat, ..... 40 miles
Carillon to Grenville, Stage, ..... 12... 52
Grenvilte to Bylown Steamboat, ..... 63... 115
Bytown to Kingstun, do. ..... 126...241
TO CALYDONIA SPRINGS.
Montreal to Lachine Raitroal, ..... 8 miles
Lachine to Point Fortune, Steamboat, ..... 40 ... 48
Point Fortune to Springs, Sage, ..... $27 . . .75$
ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
Finished from Longieuil; oppositeMontreal to St. Hyacisthe,30 mile:

## TO BOSTON OR NEW YORK.

Montreal to Laprairie Steamboat, ..... 9 miles
Laprairie to St. Johns, Railroat, ..... 15
St. Johns to Burlington, Steamboat, ..... 76
Burlington to Whitehall ..... do. ..... 75
Whitehall to Albany, Railroad, ..... 78
Whitehall to Saratiga do. ..... 39
Saratoga to Troy ..... do. ..... 33
Troy to Albany, Steamboat or Railroad, ..... 5
Albany to New York Steamboat, ..... 150
Albany to Boston, Railroad, ..... 210
Montreal to Boston via Burlington and Rutland Railroad.NORTHERN BOUTE.
Montreal to Laprairie, ..... 9 miles
Laprairie to St. Johns ..... 15
St. Johns to Rouse's Poin ..... 24
Rouse' P'int to Plallsburgh, ..... 26
Plattsburgh to Burlington, ..... 25
Burlington to Montpelier, ..... 40
Montpelier to Whie River Junction, ..... 63
White River Junction to Concord, ..... 69
Concord to Lowell, ..... 48
Lowell to Boston, ..... 25
SOUTHERN ROUTE.
From.Montreal to White River Junction same as per Northern
Route, ..... 202 miles
White River Junction to Bellows Falls, ..... 38
Bellows Falls to Keene, ..... 22
Keene to Fitchburg, ..... 42
Fitehburg to Groton ..... 15
Groton to Boston, ..... 35
3oston to Halifax,..............................St'amboav 500 miles Talifax to Pictou,.............................Stage ..... 100
Pictou to Quebec, ..... 600

## DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK.

## OALVES.

Navel Ill.-The best treatment for this dangerous disease is, $1 s$, to administer two or three doses (about a wine-glassful) of castor oil (linseed oil does just as well, and is much cheaper); and, secondly, cordials, which cantbe made of two drachms of carraway seeds, to do of coriander seeds, two do powdered gentian; bruise the seeds, and simmer them in beer or gruel for a quarter of an hour ; give these orice or twice a day.

Constipation of the Bowels-For this, doses of castor oil (or linseed oil,) of two or three oz. are the best remedy.

Scouring.-The farmer may rely on the following mixture
Let him keep it always by him; it will do for all sucking animals :

$$
\text { Prepared chalk.......................... } 4 \text { ounces. }
$$

Canella bark, prowdered................. 1
Laudanum............................... 1 "
Water
1 pint
Give two or three table spoonfuls, according to the size of the animal , two or three times a day.

Hoose, or Catarrh.-Goodnursing, bleeding, and then a dose of Epsom salts with half an ounce of ginger in it.

## cows.

Cleansing Drink. - One oz. of bayberry powdered, one oz, of brimstone powdered, one oz. of cummin-seed powdered, one, oz, of diapente. Boil these together for ten imnutes ;' give when cold in a little gruel.

Colic.-The best remedy is one pint of tinseed oil mixed with' $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of laudanum.

Calving.-The treatment before calving is to keep the cow moderately well, neither too fat nor too lean; remember that she comirionly has thie double duty of giving milts and nourishing the fœetus: dry her some weeks before calving ; let her bowels be kept moderately open ; put her in a warm sheltered place or house her ; rather reduce her food; do not disturh her when in labor, but be ready to assist her in case of need; let her have warm gruel; avoid cold drinks. A pint of sound, goot ale in a little gruel is an excellent cordial drink.

A Cordial is easily made by one oz of carraway sceds, 1 oz . of aniseeds, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. of ginger powilered, 2 oz . of fenugreek secds. Boil these in a pint and a half of beer for ten minutes, admpister when cold

Fever.-Bleed; and then give one oz. of powdered nitre, and two oz. of sulohur in a little gruel. If the bowels are coistipated give $\frac{1}{2} l b$. of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{p} \text { som }}$ salts in three pints of water daily, in need Hoose. -See Calyes, diseasis of-only double the duses.

Hoove or Hoven.-Use the elastic tube; but as a prevention, let them be well supplied with common salt, and restrained from rapid feeding, when first fee.ling ufon rank grass or clover.

Mange.- $\frac{1}{2} l b$. of black brimstone, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of turpentine, one pint of train oil. Mix them together, and rub the misture well in over the affected parts.

Milk Fevir, or Garget.-two oz. of brimstone, one oz. of diapente, one oz. of cummin seeds powdered, one oz. of powdered nitre. Give this daily in a little gruel, and well rub the udder with a little goose-grease.

Murrain.- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of salts, two oz. of bruised cotiander seeds, one oz, of gentian powder. Give these in a little water.

Pleura Pneumonia.-The only chances in this disease are the adoption of very prompt measures:-Bleed early, and repeat it if necessary. Then give a drench, composed of tlb . Epsom salts, 1oz. powdered saltpetre, $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm of tartar emetic.-Give it in two pints of gruel, and repeat in six or eight hours. Poisons swallowed by oxen are commonly the yew, the water dronwort, and the common and the water hemlock. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pints of linseed oil is the best remedy.

Purge, in Poisoning.-Either one lb . of salts in a quart of water or gruel, or 1 pint to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pints of linseed oil.

Red Water.-Bleeding, says Youatt, first, and then a dose of one th off Epsum walts, and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. doses repeated every eight hoirs unth the bowels are acted upow. In Hampshire they give four ontees of Ammoniac, and two ounces of spirits of turpentine in a pint of gruel:
Scouring.-Give of. of powdered catechu, and ten grs, of powdered opium in a little gruel.-Sprains.-Embrocation; eight dz . of wweet oil, four oz. of spirits of hartshorn, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. of oit of thyme.-Sting of the Adder or Slow-worm.-Apply immediately to the part strong spirits of hartshorn; or sting of bees apply chalk or whitening mixed with vinegar. Worms - Botts: give $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ 1b. of Eprom saits with two oz. of coriander seeds bruised in a quart of water. Wounds. -Ftesh tincture. Socotorine or Barbadoes aloes in powder 4 oz ., myrrh coarsely powdered 1 oz . rec. spirit of

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wine 1 pint, water 2 pints. Let them stand 14 days, occasionally shaking ; then fit for use: wounds are best without sewing: cleanse from dirt and gravel. If much inflamed, apply a poultice. If unhealthy fungous granulation arises, wash the part with the following mild caustic, wash previous to applying the tincture. Blue vitriol (sulphate of copper) 1 oz . water i pint dissolve. Yellows.Two oz. of diapente, two oz. of cummin seed powder, two oz. of fenugreek powder. Boil these for ten minutes in a quart of water, and give daily in a little gruel.

## SHEEP.

Apoplexy.--Bleed coniously; then give two oz. of Epsom salts in a pint of water.

Black Water.-Keep the bowels open with Epsom salts ; and give a teaspoonful of elixir of vitriol, or sulphuric acid. diluted with seven parts of water, in an infusion of oak bark.

Black Muzzle.--Mix an ounce of verdigris (acetate of copper,) four oz. of honey, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of vinegar ; simmer them together over a fire for ten minutes in an earthen pipkin. Apply it to the mouth on a piece of rag. Cough or CoLD.-Bleed; give a solu. Sion of Epsom salts,

Fly.-Fly powder : two pounds of black sulphur half a pound of helebore; mix them together, and sprinkle the sheep from head to tail with a dredging box.

## Sheep Wash.

The farmer will find this an excellent receipt: half a pound of powdered white arsenic (arsenious acid,) four pounds and a half of soft soap. Boil these for a quarter of an hour, or until the arsenic is dissolved, in five gallons of water. Add this to the water sufficient to dip fifty sheep. The quantity of arsenic usually recommended is too large.

## Foot Rot.

One drachm of verdigris (acetate of copper,) one drachm of blue vitriol (sulphate of copper,) one drachm of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc, ) two ounces of water, two drachms of nitric acid, two drachms of butter of antimony ; pare away the horn, and apply the lotion upon a feather to the part affected.

Rot.
To prevent, let the sheep have always a lump of salt to lick in their troughs.

> Scab, or Schab.

Apply a lotion formed of one ounce of corrosive sublimate, four ounces of salt ammoniac, dissolved in four quarts of rain water. This is a nowerful stimulant, and must be tised with caution. Mercurial Ointment for Scab :-quick-silver 1 lb . rancid lard 7 lbs . ; rub the quick-silver with a small quantity of the lard, until the globules entirely disappear; afterward add the remainder of the lard; some persons add a little powdered charecoll to make it darker. Scouring.-See diseases of calf.

Ticks.-See Fly.
Wounds.-Wash the part, and apply a lotion formed of vinegar one pint, spirits of wine one ounce, spirits of turpentine one ounce, Goulard's Extract one ounce. If the wound be a recent one it is better to stitch it up with separate ligatures, which can be easily withdrawn, and dress with cold water,

## PlGS.

For the common diseases of pigs, the following recipe may be employed; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lh}$. of sulphur, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. of madder, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. of saltpetre, 2 oz . of black antimony; mix these together, and give a table spoonful night and morning in its food.

## HORSES.

Coughs, or colds, are hest treatel by cold bran mashes, with $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. of linseed, and 1 oz . of saltpetre each mash.

Gripes, or colic.-In the absence of a veterinary surgeon in this dangerous complaint, the following is the best remedy for a horse: $-1 \frac{1}{2}$ pint of linseed oil, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ oz, of laudanum, given in a little waringruel. Some persons assist the operation of the above with a clyster, composed of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. of Epsom salts, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. of treacle, dissolved in three quarts of warm water. Mange.-See Cows, for which the remedy is the same.

Powder Alterative for diseased skin or surfeit; mix together $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. of sulphur, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. of saltpetre, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. of black antimony, give a large table-spoonful night and morning in their corn.

Strains and Wounds.-Mix 1 oz . of Goulard's extract, 1 oz. of spirits of turpentine, 1 oz . of spirits of wine, 1 pint of the strongest vinegar ; rub this by the hand, or a piece of tow, gently on the part affected.

In copryis terms and d "miliar. \& ve them a ence in sucl A puncheor A firkin of 1 A firkin of A barrel of A barrel of: A barrel of
A fother of
A barrel of
A barrel of
A barrel of
A stone of
A sack of $c$
A keel......
A ship load
A hundred
A ton of pt
A last......
A pint of b
A truss of
A truss of ,
A truss of
load.....
A stack of
A cord of
A hogsthead
A tun of se
A tun of fis
A stone of
A fatsot of
A seam of
A load of ti
A load of b
A. peck of

## TABLE OF VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

In copring extracts from foreign works, frequent use is made of terms and denominations with which the Canadian reader is not "miliar. Some of these terms are obsolete, but we think best to ve them all. The following table will be found useful as a reference in such cases.
A puncheon of prunes.................................... 1,120 lbs.
A fifkin of butter.................... .................... 56 lbs.
A firkin of soap.......................... ............... 64 lbs.
A barrel of potashes...................................... 200 lbs.
A barrel of anchovies..................................... 30 lbs.
A barrel of candes.:...................................... 120 lbs.
A fother of lead.................. ........................ 191 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.
A barrel of soap.......................................... 256 Ibs.
A barrel of raisins....................................... 112 lbs.
A barrel of butter.......................................... 224 tbw.
A stone of glass............................................ 5 lbs.
A Eact of coals........................................... 224 lbs.
A keel....................................................... 21 tons 4 cwt.
A ship load................................................ 20 keels
A hundred of lime........................................ 25 bushels.
A ton of potatoes......... . .............................. 40 do.
A last.......................................................... 80 do.
A pint of butter............................... ........... 14 lhs.
A truss of straw.......................................... 36 lbs.
A trues of old hoy............................. ........ 56 libs,
A truss of new hay...................................... 60 lbs .
sload.
36 trusser.
A stack of wood.......................... .. ............. 108 feet.
A cord of wood.......................................... 128 feet.
A hogshead of pilchards ( 3,000 fish)................. 40 gallons.
A tun of seed oil........................................ 236 gallons.
A tun of fish oil.......................................... 252 gallons.
A stont of hemip........................................ 32 ibs :
A. faggot of steel ........................................ 120 lbs.

A seam of glass.......................................... 120 1bs.
A load of tiles........................ .................... 1,000
A/load of bricks................................. ....... 500
A. beck of salt 14 lbs. 56 lbs.
A quintal ..... 100 lbs.
A tub of tea ..... 60 lbs .
A chest of tea (about) ..... 84 llbs .
A bag of rice ..... 168 lbs.
A wey of cheese (in Sulfolk) ..... 256 lbs.
A wey of cheese (in Essex) ..... 336 lbs .
A wey of corn or cart-load ..... 40 bushels.
A mant loact ..... 5 bushels.
A load of lime, ..... 20 bushels.
A firkin of beer 9. gallons.
A kilderkin ..... 18
A barrel. ..... 36 do,
A hogshead ..... 54 - do.
A butt. ..... 108
A fierce of wine ..... 42 tdo. ..... 42 tdo.
A puncheon ..... 84A tun
$\mathrm{n}_{4}$
A pipe of Port wifle ..... $138 \rightarrow 0$252
A pipe of Sherry.
A pipe of Madeira ..... 110 do.
A hugsthead of Claret.
A Fogshead of Champagne ..... 63
A loadiof rotind tinter ..... 40 feet
A load of few a timber ..... 40 feen
Aton of shippin20 grtieles is a score.
5 score a hundred.
6 score a great hundred.

Tho best way so keep meat hot, if done befre compny is readys is 10 zut ithechaff over a pan of boiling water; cover the dish with s deep saustion es not io loueh the meat and chuw a cloth over alt. Thits you ray keejp neat hot along ume, and it is better than over roasting and upblitigie The stent of the water keeps it ho, and does not draw the grayy oui; whereas if you cot a dish of meat any time over a chafing-dish of eoale it will dry up all the gravy, and Einör hae meat.

Dip the spotted paik of may then be, washer

