

The High Water is given for once in the 24 hours, but the intervening tide may be found by taking the mean of the adjacent times as marked in the Calendar, interchanging P. M. and A. M., as the case may require. Thus to find the A. M. Tide on January 2nd, take

January 1. 0h. 50m. afternoon,

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January 2. 1 8 morning.

ECLIPSES.

There will be six Eclipses during the year 1880:—Four of the Sun and Two of the Moon.

1. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, January 11th, 10h. 48m. 13sec., Greenwich Mean Time, partially visible in the North Pacific Ocean and the Western Coast of North America.

2. A Total Eclipse of the Moon June 22nd: 1h. 45m. 2sec. Greenwich Mean Time, invisible on this side of the Globe.

3. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 7th, 1h. 34m. 34sec., only visible as a partial Eclipse at the Cape of Good Hope.

4. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, Dec. 1st, only visible at the Southern Frozen Ocean.

5. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, December 16th, 3h. 37m., Greenwich Mean Time, partially visible at Greenwich.

6. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, December 31st: Greenwich mean time of opposition, 2h. 5m. 41sec., 2 p. m., visible at Charlottetown, commencing just about sunrise. Instant of first contact 8h. 6m. 30sec., last contact 10h. 0m. 30sec. (Mean Time), middle of Eclipse and greatest obscuration 9 o'clock, proportion of Sun's diameter Eclipsed .54 of the upper part.

OCCULTATIONS.

There will be three Occultations of Planets by the Moon: namely of Mars in March 17th, Greenwich Mean Time 11h. 28m. 16sec., April 15th, Greenwich Mean Time 3h. 26m. 29sec. and Venus, November 4th, Greenwich Mean Time, 7h 55m. 28sec.

The only one observable at Charlottetown, will be that on St. Patrick's Day, the others occurring in the day time.

The Moon will be then just upon the first quarter. The Planet will disappear a little below the middle of the dark