E., Aug. 5th, W., Oct. 15th, E., Nov. 24th, W., being so near the Sun. Mercury is not easily found except when at the time of his greatest elongation, his North declination is greater than that of the Sun, the most favorable time will be about Feb. 22nd, when he will set nearly West at 24 hours after the Sun. He will be in transit Nov. 7th.

VENUS.—Will be an Evening Star during the early part of the year, coming into interior conjunction with the Sun, May 2nd, afterward re-appearing as a Morning Star till the end of the year. She will be occulted by the Moon twice, viz., March 3rd and Aug. 20th, the latter not observable here the former only as a very near approach a little before the time of Moon setting.

Mars .- Will be a Morning Star throughout the year till his opposition to the Sun, Dec. 26th, he will be occulted by the Moon but not visible at Charlottetown, Sept. 15th.

JUPITER AND SATURN .- Will be Evening Stars at the early part of the year, they will be both in conjunction with the Sun April 21st-22nd, re-appearing as Morning Stars about the middle of May. Saturn will be in opposition to the Sun. Oct. 31st, and Jupiter, Nov. 12th, coming to the Meridian at midnight.

HERSCHELL.—Will be in opposition March 1st, and in conjunction, Sept. 6th.

NEPTUNE.-Will be in conjunction, May 3rd, and in opposition, Nov. 6th.

## Table of Interplanetary Conjunctions during the year.

In conjunction with Mercury	Mercury	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn
Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn,	May 8	May 8		May 7 June 18 July 22 April 22	May 6 June 5 July 6 April 22
	May 7 May 6		July 22 July 6		

## TIDE TABLES.

The time of High Water, Charlottetown, is given to the nearest minute for each day in the Calendar, once in the twenty-four hours. To find the time of an intervening morning or afternoon tide, take the mean of the two adjacent tides. Thus, for the afternoon tide of June 6th, take the mean of the morning tides of June 6th and 7th:

4h. 46m. + 5h. 58m = 5h. 22m. for the afternoon of June 6.