

er yearly edition,  
will continue to  
able state of the  
Herschel, Clarke,  
with the Canadian

	D.	H.	M.
Length of the the Winter, 1866-7.....	89	0	57
Length of the Spring, 1867.....	92	20	33
Length of the Summer, 1867.....	93	14	23
Length of the Autumn, 1867.....	89	18	4
Sun North of the Equator.....	186	10	56
Sun South of the Equator.....	178	19	1
During the year 1866-7, Sun longer in N Signs.....	7	15	55
Average excess of Sun in N. signs.....	7	16	51
Length of the Tropical year, commencing at the Winter Solstice, 1866, and terminating at the Winter Solstice, 1867.....	365	6	00
Average length of Tropical year.....	265	5	48 1/2

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..... 6580  
encing 10th  
..... 565.8  
..... 10  
ay 5th 1867 1284

The Sidereal year is 365.256. The Anomalistic year 365.260.

The Anomalistic year is an advance of the orbit as part of the solar system in space, and its excess over the Sidereal or Tropical year, is the stellar measure of the annual advance of the whole system.

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unday ... June 9  
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n Victoria " 20  
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elmas day Sept 29  
e of Wales Nov. 9  
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went ..... Dec. 1  
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**Eclipses during the year 1867.**

In the year 1867, there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and Two of the Moon.

I. On the 5th and 6th March, there will be an Annular eclipse of the Sun, invisible on this Continent.

II. On the 20th March, a partial eclipse of the Moon visible in Canada, the phases occurring at the following times, viz., 1st contact with penumbra, 1.36 a m., 1st contact with shadow, 1.49 a m., centre of eclipse, 3.32 a m., last contact with shadow, 5.05 a m., last contact with penumbra, 6.15 a m., and as the Moon sets at that time, it will set apparently eclipsed.

III. On the 28th, 29th August, a total eclipse of the Sun visible only in the South Atlantic Ocean and land adjacent.

IV. On the 13th September, a partial eclipse of the Moon, visible in Canada, and as the eclipse will have begun previous to the Moon's rising, the first phase visible will be the middle of the eclipse at 7.09 p m., last contact with the shadow occurring at 8.39 p m., last contact with the penumbra, 10.50 p m.

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..... June 20  
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e Blessed  
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**Appearances of the Planets 1867.**

Jupiter will be a morning star until the 20th May, then an evening star until the 21st November, subsequently a morning star. Mars will be an evening star until the 15th April, then morning star. Saturn will be a morning star from the 12th February to the 29th July afterwards an evening star. Venus a morning star till September 25th then evening star.

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..... 42 } Mean  
..... 6 46 } Time.

Saturn's rings will be favourably situated for observation throughout 1867, the Sun and the Earth being elevated on the same side of it. Mars will be in opposition, January 10th affording a favourable opportunity for observations for determination of the parallax. The satellites of Jupiter are invisible from January 11th to March 1st, Jupiter being too near the Sun.