	H.	M.	
Moon rises eclipsed -	7	40	afternoon
End of the Eclipse -	8	17	

Magnitude of the eclipse when first seen will be about 8 digits.

II. June 15, a partial eclipse of the Sun, visible in the South Pacific and Great Southern Oceans.

III. Novr. 10, a very small partial eclipse of the Sun visible in a small portion of the Southern Ocean.

IV. Novr. 24, a total eclipse of the Moon visible.

	H.	M.	
Beginning - - -	5	35	afternoon.
Beginning of total Eclipse	6	44	
Greatest obscuration -	7	30	
End of total Eclipse -	8	17	
End of the Eclipse -	9	25	

V. Decr. 9, a partial eclipse of the sun visible in the North Pacific Ocean and the greater part of North America, slightly visible in Prince Edward Island,

	H.	M.	S.
Beginning - - - - -	4	19	31
⊙ upper limb sets (corr. for refr.)	4	20	28
Duration - - - - - -	0	0	57

Angle of first point of { N. point of ⊙ to W. 39° 14′ contact from { Vertex to W. 80 16.

Digits eclipsed 0° 5′ on the northern limb.

OCCULTATIONS.

The most important occultations probably visible in Prince Edward Island in 1844, are those of April 5, May 30, July 24, Octr. 29 and Decr. 23, but there will not be this year any visible occultation of a planet, or of a star of the first, or second magnitude.

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

LEFT HAND PAGE.

COLUMN, 1st and 2d, contain the days of the month and of the week.

3d and 4th. The rising and setting in mean time, of the highest point, or of the *upper limb* of the sun, corrected for refraction.

5th. Days length in hours and minutes.

6th. The Equation of Time (or quantity by which the Sun is *slow* or *fast* of the clock), at noon, *apparent* time (not mean) at Greenwich.

7th. The Sun's declination, for the same as the Equation, 6th column.

8th. The rising or setting of the Moon. The setting being given from the New Moon to Full, and her rising from Full to New Moon.

9th. The Place of the Moon in the Ecliptic.

10th. The time of the Moon's southing, or passing the meridian.

11th. Days increase or decrease in hours and minutes.