Herschell's Weather Table.

FOR FORETELLING THE WEATHER, THROUGH ALL THE LUNATIONS OF EACH YEAR, FOREVER.

If the new Moon, the first quarter, the full Moon, or the last quar ter, happen	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
Be tween midnight and in the morning. —2 and 4 morn. —4 and 6, —6 and 8,	Fair. Cold with showers. Rain. Wind and rain.	Hard Frost, unless the wind is s or w. Snowy and stormy.
8 and 10 "	Changeable.	Cold rain if the wind be w. snow if B
10 & 12 "	Frequent showers.	Cold and high wind.
At 12 noon and 2 r. M.	Very rainy.	Snow and rain.
Between 2 and 4 P. M.	Changeable.	Fair and mild.
1 and 6	Fair.	Fair. Fair and Frosty it
8 and 8	Fair if wind N. W. Rainy if s. or s. W.	Rain or snow it s.s. w.
-8 and 19	Ditto.	Ditto.
-10 and midnight.	Fair.	Fair and Frosty.

OBSERVATIONS .- The nearer the time of the Moon's changes first quarter, full and last garrier, are to midnight, the fairer will the earher be during the seven days following.

2. The next space of this calculation occupies from ten at hight till two

3. The nearer to mid-day or noon the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.

4. The space of this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to t wo in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Sammer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.

5. The Moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours (i.e. from four to ten) may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind as is noted in the table.

ECLIPSES.—There will be five eclipses this year, as follows:—1 A partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 16, 1866; invisible in Canada and in Europe.

2. A total Eclipse of the Moon, March 30, 1866; visible here. The moon enters Penumbra at 8 o'clock 19 min. P.M., then enters Shadow at 9 o'clock 19 min., and the total Phase from 10 o'clock to midnight and 14 min.; then leaves the Shadow at 1 o'clock 21 min. A.M., and Penumbra at 2 o'clock 30 min.

3. A partial Eclips of the Sun, April 14. 1866; invisible on the Con-

tinents, except in Australia.

4. A total Eclipse of the Moon, September 23, 1866; invisible here. 5. A partial Eclipse of the sun. October 7 and 8, 1866; invisible here, but visible in the Americo-Russian possessions and in a great part of Europe.