

	D.	H.	M.
Length of Winter Season - - -	89	1	18
Spring " - - -	92	21	9
Summer " - - -	93	14	3
Autumn " - - -	89	17	30

Length of the year - - - 365 6 0

Average length of the year being 365 5 49

The present year will be eleven minutes longer than the mean.

ECLIPSES IN 1842.

There will this year happen Five Eclipses—three of the Sun, and two of the Moon, but not one of them will be visible in Nova-Scotia, either wholly or in part—they will take place as follows:

I. Tuesday, January 11th, an annular eclipse of the Sun, visible in very high Southern latitudes, and partially at the Capes of Good Hope and Horn.

II. Wednesday, January 26th, a partial eclipse of the Moon, visible in Europe, Asia, and part of Africa.

III. Friday, July 8th, a total eclipse of the Sun, very large throughout Europe, Asia, and the North of Africa, and central in part of Portugal, Spain, South of France, North of Italy, Austria, Poland, European and Asiatic Russia, China and the North Pacific. It will be total at St. Ubes, Madrid, Toledo, Saragossa, Montpellier, Marseilles, Nice, Turin, Milan, Vienna, Pressburg, Cracow, &c.

IV. Thursday, July 21st, a partial eclipse of the Moon, visible in the Western part of North America, in the Pacific Ocean, &c.

V. Saturday, December 31st, an Annular eclipse of the Sun, visible in the South Pacific Ocean, and throughout South America, in about the middle of which it will be central.

* * It will be particularly noticed that all the calculations in this Almanack have been adapted to *mean* solar time; a mode of computation which has recently come into very general use, and which will probably soon entirely supersede the old mode of reckoning, as a clock regulated to *apparent* solar time, must, in consequence of the inequality of the solar days, be frequently adjusted. To those persons, however, who may prefer to use *apparent* time the calculations will be equally useful, as *mean* is easily converted into *apparent* time by subtracting the quantity in the *sixth* column of the left hand calendar pages, when the Sun is slow of clock, and adding it when fast of clock.—Thus, on 1st February the Sun rises in mean time at 7h. 19m. and sets at 5h. 9m. from which (if we subtract 14m. the quantity by which the Sun is that day too slow,) we obtain 7h. 5m. and 4h. 55m. the *apparent* time.