

Society are of such little importance? or is it the neglect of the Secretary of the Association?
There was, I understand, a quarterly meeting of the Committee of the Association lately, at which I also understand an important subject was discussed viz. What of a Training School Why has not this been made public? Surely I as well as every other member have a right to know, as well as a deep interest in knowing.

A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION.
Halifax 24th March 1853.

Collegiate.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR,
TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS.

Lent Term, 1853.

In literis Humanioribus. In disciplinis Mathematicis et Physicis.

Hensley	Hensley
Savary	DesBarres
DesBarres	Moody
Wiggins	Ritchie
Ritchie	Wiggins
Moody	Savary
Randall	N. Uniacko
N. Uniacko	R. Uniacko
R. Uniacko	Randall
Crisp	Crisp
McColla	Moren
R. J. Uniacko	R. J. Uniacko
Moren	McColla
Jarvis	Jarvis

In linguis recentioribus.

Teut.	Ita.	Gal.
Hensley	Hensley	Savary
Wiggins	Ritchie	McColla
	McColla	DesBarres
	Savary	N. Uniacko
	Moren	Moren
	N. Uniacko	N. Uniacko
	Wiggins	Randall
		Crisp
		Moody
		R. Uniacko
		Jarvis

1. The terminal Report of the Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy is very favorable, especially of the Students in their second and third years, who have made commendable proficiency.

2. Among the best term exercises those of Messrs. Hensley, Wiggins, Savary, Randall, and McColla were noticed. All Mr. Ritchie's papers were distinguished for superior neatness. Mr. R. Uniacko in one paper surpassed his classmates.

3. In the department of Modern Languages the Report is satisfactory; and of the exercises presented at examination, two were particularly creditable, being translations into French and Italian from the German of Schiller.

Books received during the term—1 fine presentation Copy of Poems, by the Rev. A. Gray, M. A., from the Author—also, 2 folio volumes Charnock's Works, presented by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins of Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island.

Easter Term will commence on Monday, 4th April, and end on Saturday, 14th May, Trinity Term will commence on Wednesday, 18th May.

GEORGE McCRAWLEY,
President.

TERMINAL EXAMINATION.

LENT TERM, 1853.

1st YEAR.

Euclid III., Algebra, Logarithms, Plane Trigonometry.

1. If any two points be taken in the circumference of a circle, the straight line which joins them falls within the circle.
2. If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a straight line be drawn cutting the circle, the angles made by these lines are equal to the angles in the alternate segments of the circle.
3. Problem. On each side of an isosceles triangle as diameter a circle is described; prove that the circles will intersect in the middle pt. of the base.
4. [Omitted for want of algebraic characters.] Also, find the number of permutations of n things when p of them are the same and likewise q of them.
5. [Omitted for want of algebraic characters.]
6. If there are twenty pears at three a penny, how many different selections can be made in buying 1st, a penny-worth, 2nd a sixpenny-worth—and in how many instances in the two cases respectively will a particular pear be found?
7. How many different hands can a man playing whist hold (52 cards in a pack)? Also, how many words of six letters may be made out of the first ten letters of the alphabet with two vowels in each word?
8. Prove the first four fundamental operations of logarithms?
9. When the base is 10 show 1st—how the index of a log. may be determined, whether in the case of a whole number or a decimal, and 2nd—that the mantissa always remains the same as long as the significant digits are the same?
10. [Omitted for want of algebraic characters.]

11. Prove that $\sin. (180 - A) = \sin. A$ & $\cos (180 - A) = -\cos. A$; also that $\sin A = \frac{a}{\sin B} = \frac{a}{b}$ when A, B , are the

angles of a triangle, and a, b , the sides respectively opposite to them.

12. The angle of elevation of the top of a steeple from the top of a wall 42 feet high, is $14^{\circ}18'$, and from the foot of the wall it is $23^{\circ}19'$, find the height of the steeple.

2ND YEAR.

Euclid XI., Statics, Hydrostatics.

1. If a straight line stand at right angles to each of two st. lines at their point of intersection, it is at right angles to the plane in which they are.
2. Draw a straight line perpendicular to a plane from a given point above it.
3. Every solid angle is contained by plane angles, which together are less than four right angles.
4. Find the limits within which in a rough hemispherical bowl equilibrium is possible; obtain also the greatest vertical height of such limit above the bottom of the bowl.
5. Explain the meaning of stable and unstable equilibrium, and prove that when a heavy body hangs freely from a point the string by which it is suspended will be in the same vertical line with the centre of gravity of the body.
6. A body floats in fluid, determine the conditions of equilibrium.
Ex. A solid whose weight is 6lbs. floats in fluid whose specific gravity is three times that of the solid. What is the weight of the portion of solid above the fluid?
7. If 19 be the *s. g.* (specific gravity) of gold, and 1 that of water, what will be the apparent weight of one ounce of gold when weighed in water?
8. A piston fits tightly into a hollow cylinder whose height is 7 inches and base one square foot. Suppose the pressure of the atmosphere to be 14lbs. on the sq. inch, and the piston to sink one inch in the cylinder—find the weight of the piston.
9. How are Fahrenheit's and DeLisle's thermometers graduated, and with what number of DeLisle's will 100 Fahrenheit correspond?
10. Describe the Forcing Pump, and also Bramah's Press.
The length of the pump handle in the latter being three feet, and the distance of the pump from the fulcrum of the handle six inches, and the diameters of the cylinders as 8 to 1, by how much will the power applied be increased?
11. Describe the Steam Engine.
12. Show by figures how rotary motion may be obtained from rectilinear; also by what mechanical contrivance the steam is alternately introduced and cut off, and how rotary velocity may be increased if required.

3RD YEAR.

Newton's Principia I. The Cycloid. Differential Calculus.

1. Enunciate and prove Newton's fourth lemma, and thence find the area of an ellipse.
2. Define similar curves. Thence shew that all parabolas are similar.
3. Enunciate and prove the seventh lemma.
4. By means of the 7th Lemma a chord and tangent being drawn from the same point A in a vertical circle, the former to terminate in B the lowest point of the vertical diameter, the latter in D in this diameter produced,—compare the velocities acquired by a heavy body falling down the chord and tangent when they are indefinitely diminished, α being the angle which the chord makes with the horizon.
5. Spaces described from rest by a body under the action of any finite force, are in the beginning of the motion as the squares of the times in which they are described.
If the velocity generated is proportional to the time, what kind of figure will represent the space, and how will the finite force be designated?
6. How may a pendulum be made to oscillate in a given cycloid?
7. A pendulum vibrates seconds at one place, and is carried to a place where it gains two minutes a day.—Compare the force of gravity at the two places.
8. A pendulum vibrating seconds is carried to the top of a mountain, where it loses 12 beats in 24 hours.—What is the height of the mountain, the earth's radius being 4000 miles?
9. [Omitted for want of algebraic characters.]
10. ditto.
11. Expand a^x in ascending powers of x , thence find the value of e , the base of the hyperbolic system of logarithms, and pass from the hyperbolic to the common system.
12. When will $u=f(x)$ be a maximum or minimum, and how will it be known which of the two it is. Prove that if u be a maximum 1 is a minimum. Ex. (a) Bisect a triangle by the shortest line. Ex. (b) a, b being the altitude and base of a triangle, find the area of the greatest rectangle that can be inscribed in it.

Beck, a sailor, was arrested on Tuesday night, and lodged in the City Lock-up, for stabbing Mr. Thomas Meagher, shopkeeper, in the back, with a Butcher's Knife, which he was flourishing. The stab was deep, and if given with a little more force, might have proved fatal. The party accused was committed for trial at the ensuing term of the Supreme Court.

An important step has been taken by the friends of this Institution during the past week. By their consent a Bill has been introduced by Mr. L. M. Wilkins, and carried through the Legislature, by which the whole of the existing Act respecting the College is repealed, and a great change is made in the management and control of the College. It is well known that by the Royal Charter, this control was vested in certain ex-officio Governors, all at that period, (half a century ago) members of the Church of England, and of course hearty in its cause. Under the change of circumstances now, and for some years existing, however, many of the gentlemen filling these offices are Dissenters, and hence arose much embarrassment to them as well as serious inconvenience to the Seminary, which tho' intimately connected with the Church of England, was thus under the control of persons either hostile to that Church, or at all events lukewarm in regard to it. Notwithstanding the courteous non-interference, which it must be acknowledged, several of these gentlemen have always practised as to the affairs of the College, such a state of things has long been felt to be a grievance, and it has been the desire of the friends of the Institution, to effect such changes in its government as would remove the evil and promote its efficiency. Although firmly persuaded that the withdrawal of the grant of £440 is a breach of faith, and a violation of the most deliberate and solemn engagements, yet the friends of the College have become weary of the endless contentions on the subject, and have felt desirous to stop the acrimony and ill will, which the yearly discussion of it has kept alive.

Accordingly, they have now compromised the matter by ceasing from further opposition to the withdrawal of the Grant, and accepting the Bill, which secures to the College all its property and privileges, and vests its superintendance in those educated within its walls, and warmly interested in its prosperity.

When this Bill shall have received the Royal Assent, as no doubt it will, the College will stand upon a vantage ground which it has never before occupied, and we think will enlist the sympathies and exertions of the members of the Church more than ever in its favor. We indulge in sanguine expectation, that hereafter a fresh start will be taken by the Institution, and that it will now be remodelled in such a way as to meet the altered circumstances of the times, and supply to the country a liberal and enlarged system of Education.

THE BISHOP'S PROPOSED VISIT TO ENGLAND.—At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the D. C. S., the Bishop stated that no purposes going to England for a short time by the Steamer of the 14th inst. His Lordship at the same time explained his reasons for deferring the Charge which he had intended to deliver this Summer, stating that it would be inconvenient to convene the Clergy until it is determined whether or not any alteration is to be made in the Constitution of the Colonial Churches. Having very lately visited every part of the Province, he believed that his presence in England would be useful to the Diocese, just now, more especially, as he hopes to be able to obtain some additional Funds for the maintenance of King's College, now deprived of the public grant.

MISSIONARY LECTURE.—The Rev. Geo. Hill, Curate of St. George's, delivered a third Missionary Lecture on Thursday evening, to a crowded audience, in the Parochial School house. The field to which the Rev. Gentleman turned the attention of his hearers, was that of Western Africa, the Cape, Madagascar and St. Helena. Much interesting information was imparted as to the progress of Gospel light in those regions under the missionary operations of our own Church and other denominations. We think the result must have been an increase of thankfulness, on the part of all present, for their own large religious blessings, and a desire to impart these blessings to others, according to their ability. We have long thought that much might be done to cultivate a Missionary spirit among our people, and thus enlarge the funds of our Societies, by the regular and frequent diffusion of intelligence as to the progress of evangelization in the dark places of the earth. Abundant sources of such information may be found in the Quarterly papers issued by our various Societies, the simple reading of which would give ample and interesting material for quarterly meetings of our local Diocesan Committees.