Correspondence.

SONGS OF THE CHURCH.

No. 42.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

"There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."—St. LUKE xv.

As through this world of pains and fears
By devious steps we roam,
To heav'n we look through blinding tears,
Our Father's house and home.

There angels strong his face admire,*
And keep their watch and ward,
And minister in flaming fire,
Our steps to guide and guard.†

They soothe us in our hours of pain‡
Recal us when we stray;
And when on pleasure bent, or gain,
They meet us in the way.§

O Lord of men and angels too
Combine us in Thy love;
That we on earth Thy will may do,
As done by them above.

O turn our hearts to that bright throng:
Our failing steps restore ;
And make th' angelic theme of song,
" One saved sinner more !"

W. B.

* Matth xviii 10   † Heb 1 7, 14   ‡ St Luke xxii 43·   § Numbers. xxii 22

MATHEMATICAL EXAMINATION FOR B A , JUNE 14, 1853. KING'S COLLEGE.

EUCLID.

*1. If a straight line touch a circle and from the point of contact a st. line be drawn cutting the circle, the angles made by this line with the touching line equal the angles in the alternate segments of the circle.

*2. The three plane angles which contain a solid angle are together less than four right angles.

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA.

*3. If the 3 per cents are at 95, at what should the 3½ per cents be ? And if Government borrow 5,000,000, and give in lieu 5,000,000 in the 3 per cents, together with a certain sum in the 3½ per cents, what should the latter be ?

*4. In a geometrical progression shew that the product of any two terms equidistant from a given term is always the same :

Ex. If the sum of the 2nd and 3rd terms of a geometric progression is 24, and of the 4th and fifth 216, what is the first ? Had the sum of the 3rd and 4th been 216 what would then have been the first term ?

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY.

*5. (Omitted for want of algebraic characters.)

*6. Two sides and the included angle of a triangle being given, obtain a formula for finding the remaining angles.

*Ex. If one of the given sides be half the other, and the included angle 60, find the other angle without the aid of logarithms.

LOGARITHMS.

*7. It being given that log. 2 = .301030 find log. 5. Also if .759176 = log 5.743491, find the fifth root of 0625.

CONIC SECTIONS.

*8. The tangent at any point of a parabola bisects the angle between the focal distance and the perpendicular on the directrix.

*9. In the ellipse prove that CN. CT = AC² Also the ordinate PN being produced to meet the auxiliary circle in Q, prove that the tangents of the ellipse and circle at P and Q respectively cut the major axis in the same point.

STATICS.

*10. Assuming that the diagonal of a parallelogram, whose sides represent two forces acting at a point, represents their resultant in direction, prove that it does so in magnitude also.

*11 A particle of given weight is supported on a given inclined plane by a force acting at a given angle with the plane—find the magnitude of the force.
What will the equation become when friction is taken into consideration ?

DYNAMICS.

*12. A body moves from rest under the action of an uniform accelerating force f, find the space described in a given time, and also the velocity.

*13. The time of falling down all chords of a vertical circle being the same, determine the position of the line down which a body must fall to reach a plane inclined at a given angle to the horizon in the least possible time.

NEWTON'S PRINCIPIA WITH APPENDIX.

14. Enunciate and prove Lemma V.

*15. How may the intensity of gravity at one place on the earth's surface be compared with its intensity at any other place by comparing the oscillations of a pendulum at the two places.

*Ex. A Pendulum at the Equator makes 640 vibrations in the same time that it makes 641 at London. A

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body weighs 80lbs. at the Equator what will it weigh at London ?

HYDROSTATICS.

*16. Explain the method of comparing the specific gravities of a solid and fluid by Nicholson's hydrometer.

*Ex The three weights are 10, 12 and 18lbs., and a cubic foot of the fluid weighs 1000oz , find the volume of the solid in cubic inches (the weight of the cubic inch being the specific gravity.)

OPTICS.

*17. If a ray of light in a plane perpendicular to the common section of two plane reflectors be reflected once by each, prove that the angle between the first and last directions of the ray equals twice the angle between the reflectors.
Show fully how this is applicable to the case of the Sextant.

*18. Describe the common Astronomical Telescope, and trace the course of a pencil of rays by means of which an object is rendered visible.

ASTRONOMY.

*19. Define a sidereal and a solar day. Explain how the variation in the length of the solar day arises. If the earth were to describe a circle round the sun what should be the plane of its orbit that the length of the solar day might be constant ?

20. Explain what is meant by parallax, and find an equation to determine it.

SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.

21. (Omitted for want of algebraic characters.)

*22. Show how to find mean solar time at any place whose latitude is known by an observed altitude of a heavenly body.
If the latitude of the place be not known, in what way may it be found by an additional observation ?

*Taken from the Questions given to Candidates for Mathematical Honors in the University of Cambridge in Jan. 1853.

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—
The Annual Meeting of the Parent Institution was held at Freemason's Hall, London, on Friday, May 6th. The Marquis of Cholmondeley in the Chair. Among other gentlemen present on the platform were, the Rev. George Hill, and William Hare, Esq., of Nova Scotia. The Lord Bishop of this Diocese was prevented from attending by a previous engagement.

The Report stated that the Bishops of Meath, Montreal, Sierra Leone, and Jerusalem, had become Vice Presidents of the Society during the past year, and the Committee feeling deeply the present momentous era in the spiritual history of the Colonies of Great Britain, called upon all faithful Christian people for increased prayers and efforts. That under these impressions the Society is breaking fresh ground at the Red River settlement, in Jamaica, Canada, Nova Scotia, India, and Australia.

It was stated that the Society has commenced a Mission among the French Canadians in Lower Canada, and contemplated another Mission of great interest among the Fugitive Slaves from the United States, who inhabit Upper Canada.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land, or Red River, in the far North-west of this continent, has received and ordained one of the Society's agents during the past year. The Bishop of Madras has welcomed one Clerical and one Lay agent during the same period, and the Venerable and Apostolic Bishop Wilson of Calcutta, hails with delight the prospect of receiving agents from the Society, as well as the Bishop of Bombay.

To the Cape of Good Hope the Society has sent laborers during the past year, in addition to their ordained Missionary already at Cape Town. In one of the Australian Colonies alone the Society has Thirteen agents, the total number of whom scattered throughout the World are 131: but we may well ask with the Apostle of old—" What are they among so many ?"

It would be impossible to give even an outline of the whole of the Society's Missions in a communication of this nature, but when the Report is published it will be found full of interest to all who heartily pray that God would " shortly accomplish the number of his Elect and hasten his kingdom," and thus, as indicative of an extensive work of usefulness, in aiding to enlarge the Redeemer's Kingdom upon earth, claiming the support of all who are able and willing to help it forward.

The Society's funds have increased about £1000 during the year, which is an addition of one-ninth of the whole amount—a large sum compared with its annual resources; but small indeed when considered in relation to the aim and objects of the Society, the constant calls made upon it, and the wants of a perishing world.

The Rev. Boucher Wrey Saville, late incumbent of Barnstaple, North Devon, has been appointed Association Secretary. The Rev. Robert Bickersteth. Rector of St. Giles', London, preached the Annual Sermon. The speakers at the Annual Meeting were, the Rev. Dr. Cæsar Malan, of Geneva, Sir E. W. Buxton, Bart; Ven. Archdeacon Davies, Melbourne, Australia, Rev. Messrs. E. Garbett, T. R. Birks, and William Jamieson.

In conclusion, I am happy to announce, by the last mail from England, information was received from the Society that a suitable person has been found for the

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Society's school in Halifax—one who has obtained the highest honors in his profession, and is now conducting a school under the Hon. and Rev. Montagu Villiers, Rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, London. Our own respected Bishop has enquired personally into the qualifications of the gentleman alluded to, and has expressed his approval, and there is good reason to believe that he will be sent out as soon as a successor can be found for his present post.

I remain, dear Sir,
Your obliged servant,
THOMAS DUNN.

Saint Andrew's Hall,
150 Gottingen-street.
Halifax, June 14th, 1853.

HINTS FOR MEDITATION.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

There are many beautiful passages in the Rev Dr. Wardlo's Essays on the Assurance of Faith, &c. Among them is the following :

" Reader whosoever thou art ; if yet standing aloof from God—there is nothing, be assured, between thee and the enjoyment of His love—pardoning, mercy in full and everlasting remission of all thy guilt, but either thine own indifference about it, or thy unwillingness to receive it in God's own way. You are harboring false and unworthy thoughts of Him ; you are even treating Him as a liar, if you are fancying any unwillingness on His part to bestow it. God hath himself told you, that " He delighteth in mercy." Let the gift of His Son be to you as it is to all, a sure pledge that He will receive graciously, and with divine joy, every sinner that comes to Him.—Wherever we find a man, we find a sinner, we find one to whom we may present God's message of mercy ;—God's word of reconciliation, and say—" Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

SIGMA.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX. SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1853.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

SOME months ago we called public attention to some glaring instances of disregard for the Day of God which were to be found in this city and neighbourhood, and which were corroborated by some of our contemporaries at the time. The seasons have since changed. " The winter is over and gone—the flowers appear on the earth and the time of singing of birds has come"— but we fear there has been no change nor improvement in this respect. There is only a variation in the mode of profaning the Sunday,—no diminution of its amount. Then it was skating and sleigh-riding and ball playing. Now, it is an excursion into the country, a drive up the road, east or west—a dinner—a bottle and its general accompaniment—the never failing cigar, whose fumes poison the sweet breath of summer, on every side of us, and overpower the grateful fragrance of a thousand blooming flowers, of whose beauty these Sabbath-breakers are as regardless as of Him who makes them to grow, and upon whose House they have turned their backs. Not a few, according to the Recorder, make it a day of sporting and fishing in the lakes around the city,—and the keepers of houses in such neighbourhoods, look upon Sunday as their " best day of business." This is very sad in a land of Bibles and Churches, and Gospel privileges, and Sabbath laws, and it is devoutly to be wished that some effectual steps may be taken to abate the scandal, and procure, at all events, some show of decent respect for the Lord's Day, on the part of these reckless individuals.

Then again, how many there are who would shrink from taking such liberties with the Sabbath, who yet neglect its peculiar duties,—who content themselves with being once at the House of God, and devote the rest of the day to their own pleasure in town or country, leaving their ministers to address their empty pews, and being apparently forgetful, that if it be good and necessary to worship God in the morning, it is not less so in the afternoon. It behoves Parents and Guardians to watch over the habits of those under their care, in this respect, and to beware, lest by their own example, they should countenance a disrespect for the Lord's day, and lead others to profane it.—There can be no surer test of the religion of communities or of individuals than a devout reverence for the Sabbath. And every one who wishes well to his own soul, and to the souls of others,—every one who desires the blessing of God to come down upon the land in which he dwells, ought to exert his utmost influence, and put up his most fervent prayers, for a stricter regard for this Divine appointment, than it is to be feared, prevails amongst many who ought to know better