

Day of Month	Day of Week.	Remarkable Events.	ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.	Polar Distance of Pole Star.	MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS.
1	Mond.	Alexander of Russia died, 1825.	Moon near Mars.	1 26 54	PROB. 85.—If a round ruler, whose length is 1
2	Tues.d.	Bonaparte crowned, 1804.	Jupiter South, 7.12 Ev.	1 26 54	foot and diameter 2 in-
3	Wed.	St. Paul's Cathedral finished, 1710	Venus in Sagittarius.	1 26 54	ches be sawed in two.
4	Thur.	(3) Flaxman died, 1826.	Venus South, 2.21 Ev.	1 26 53	lengthwise, the saw en-
5	Friday	Mozart died, 1792.	Moon near Neptune.	1 26 53	tering $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch from the
6	Satur.	(7) Sidney beheaded, 1683.	Moon near Jupiter.	1 26 53	centre of the end, and
7	SUND.	2nd Sunday in Advent.	Mars in Capricorn.	1 26 53	going straight through,
8	Mond.	Mary Queen of Scots born, 1542.	Mercury in Aphelion.	1 26 52	what will be the surface
9	Tuesd.	Milton born, 1608.	Moon in perigee.	1 26 52	and solidity of each
10	Wed.	(9) Gay died, 1732.	9th. ♃ Sup. ♁ Sun.	1 26 52	part?
11	Thur.	Charles XII. killed, 1718.	Neptune 90° E. Sun.	1 26 52	PROB. 86.—If the ruler
12	Friday	Brunel died, 1849.	Moon highest. ♁ peri.	1 26 52	of Problem 85 be cut by
13	Satur.	Dr. Johnson died, 1784.	Moon near Saturn.	1 26 51	a plane running through
14	SUND.	3rd Sunday in Advent.	Venus South, 2.36 Ev.	1 26 51	both ends, at $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch
15	Mond.	Earl Stanhope died, 1816.	Moon near Regulus.	1 26 51	from the centre of one,
16	Tuesd.	(15) St. Eustache destroyed, 1837.	Saturn in Gemini.	1 26 51	and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from
17	Wed.	First L. C. Parliament, 1792.	Jupiter South, 6.12 Ev.	1 26 50	the centre of the other
18	Thur.	Bolivar died, 1830.	Uranus in Taurus.	1 26 50	end, on opposite sides of
19	Friday	Lycho Brahe born, 1586.	Venus South, 2.41 Ev.	1 26 50	the axis, what will be the
20	Satur.	Gray died, 1716.	Sun enters Sagittarius.	1 26 50	solidity and convex sur-
21	SUND.	4th Sunday in Advent.	21st. Moon in apogee.	1 26 50	face of each part?
22	Mond.	Schiller died, 1805.	Jupiter South, 5.54 Ev.	1 26 49	PROB. 87.—The paral-
23	Tuesd.	Abdication of James II. 1688.	Jupiter in Pisces.	1 26 49	lel sides of a trapezoid
24	Wed.	Treaty of Ghent, 1814.	Venus South, 2.47 Ev.	1 26 49	are 6 and 8 feet, and its
25	Thur.	CHRISTMAS.	Moon near Mercury.	1 26 49	height is 5 feet. If it
26	Friday	St. Stephen.	Mars near Venus.	1 26 49	revolve about the per-
27	Satur.	Riots at Kingston Jamaica, 1841.	Jupiter South, 5.33 Ev.	1 26 49	pendicular that bisects
28	SUND.	1st Sunday after Christmas.	Moon n'r Venus & Mars	1 26 49	the parallel sides, what
29	Mond.	Lord Stafford beheaded, 1689.	Saturn ♁ Sun.	1 26 49	will be the surface and
30	Tuesd.	Order of Jesuits established, 1535.		1 26 49	solidity of the solid thus
31	Wed.	St. Sylvester.		1 26 49	made?

ANSWERS TO THE EXAMPLES FOR 1855.

Ex. 44.—Let $29=a$, 10 and $10-41$ ths $=b$; then the sides required $=\frac{1}{2}\{b \pm \sqrt{(a^2+b^2)} \pm \text{or } \mp \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \mp \frac{1}{2}b\sqrt{(a^2+b^2)}}\} = 21$ or 20 . Ans.

Ex. 45.— $x=1.016698$; $y=2.825716$. Ans.

Ex. 46.—Let $10=a$, then the diameter $=1-5$ th $a \sqrt{(50+10\sqrt{5})} = 17.013$. Ans.

Ex. 47.—Let $17=2a$, then $8\frac{1}{2}=a$; and diameter of circle $=3.28976=b$. Then $4ax^2 - bx^3 = 4ab^2$, in which the base $=x=4.27612$. The other sides $=8.19412$ each, and the angles $=30^\circ 32'$, and $74^\circ 44'$, and $74^\circ 44'$. Ans.

Note.—We think the question will allow of several answers.

Ex. 48.—Let $20=a$, $97=b$, then the legs will $=a + \frac{1}{2}b \pm \text{or } \mp \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ab - 4a^2)} = 72$ or 65 . Ans.

Ex. 49.—Let $4\sqrt{3}=a$, then the side of the required inscribed triangle $=\frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{3}=6$, and of the circumscribed $=a\sqrt{3}=12$. Ans.

Ex. 50.—Let $137=a$, $111=b$, $124=c$, then the radius required $=\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\{(b+c-a)(a-b+c)(a+b-c)\} \div (a+b+c)} = 35$. Ans.

Ex. 51.—Let $8=a$, $6=b$, $7=c$, x =radius required; then $x^3 + x^2(\frac{ab}{2c} + \frac{ac}{2b} + \frac{bc}{2a}) = \frac{1}{2}abc$, from which we find $x=3.443963$. The sides are 11.01 , 12.13644 , and 13.31718 . Ans.

Note.—Will some one favor us with full formulæ for this problem?

Ex. 52.—Let $29=a$, $b=\sqrt{29}(2\sqrt{2}-3)$, and x =one of the lines, and y =the other, then $x=\frac{1}{2}b \pm \sqrt{\{(a^2-b^2) \div (2+\sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{4}b^2\}}$ and $y=\sqrt{\{(a^2-b^2) \div (2+\sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{4}b^2\}} - \frac{1}{2}b$. Now put $m=x$, and $n=y$, then radius of circle $=\sqrt{\{m^2 - (a^2+m^2-n^2) \div 4a^2\}} = 6$, from whence the sides are easily determined. They are 21 and 20 . Ans.

- ☉ First Qu
- ☽ Full Mo
- ☾ Last Qu
- ☽ New Mo
- ☾ Perigee.
- ☽ Apogee.

Day Mo.	Ven	Sou	Equ
1 ...	2		
7 ...	2		
13 ...	2		
19 ...	2		
25 ...	2		
30 ...	2		

Day of Month

Day of Week.

1	Mond.	3
2	Tuesd.	3
3	Wed.	3
4	Thurs.	3
5	Friday	3
6	Satur.	3
7	SUND.	3
8	Mond.	3
9	Tuesd.	3
10	Wed.	3
11	Thur.	3
12	Friday	3
13	Satur.	3
14	SUND.	3
15	Mond.	3
16	Tuesd.	3
17	Wed.	3
18	Thur.	3
19	Friday	3
20	Satur.	3
21	SUND.	3
22	Mond.	3
23	Tuesd.	3
24	Wed.	3
25	Thur.	3
26	Friday	3
27	Satur.	3
28	SUND.	3
29	Mond.	3
30	Tuesd.	3
31	Wed.	3

PROB. 88
round tin-m
10 inches;
filled with
until the b