

exactly as we numbered the hours after mid-day.

What o'clock is it at noon? Twelve o'clock again.

How is each hour divided? Into sixty minutes.

And each minute? Into sixty seconds.

What do seven days make? A week.

And two weeks? A fortnight.

Pronounce in syllables, and spell, the names of the Days of the Week.

Sun'-day, or Sab'-bath.

Mon'-day

Tues'-day.

Wed-nes'-day (*Wens' day*).

Thurs'-day.

Fri'-day.

Sat'-ur-day.

The Year and Months.—What motion has the Earth besides its spinning motion? An outward motion round the Sun.

How could you show the two motions by means of a top? While it was spinning, I could pass a string round the point and draw it round the table.

How long does the Earth take to make a journey round the Sun? Three hundred and sixty-five days.

What does one such journey make? A Year.

How is the Year divided? Into twelve months.

Pronounce in syllables, and spell, the names of the Months.

Jan'-u-ary.

Feb'-ru-ar-y.

March.

A'-pril.

May.

June.

Ju'-ly,

Au'-gust.

Sep'-tem-ber.

Oc-to'-ber.

No-vem'-ber.

De-cem'-ber.

The Seasons.—What have we seen the spinning motion of the Earth cause? The change from day to night.

What does its onward motion cause? The change of the Seasons.

Which is the warmest season? Summer.

And the coldest? Winter.

What makes the difference between Summer and Winter? In one part of its outward journey, the Earth receives the sunlight more directly on its northern half than on the southern: then the north has summer, and the south winter.

What is the case at the opposite point in the journey? The sun shines more directly on the southern half, and makes it Summer in the South and Winter in the North.

What Season comes between Summer and Winter? Autumn, during which it becomes colder and colder, and the days grow shorter and shorter.

And between Winter and Summer? Spring, during which it becomes warmer and warmer, and the days grow longer and longer.

PRESENTATION.

At the last meeting of the Wentworth Teachers' Association, held on the 22nd ult., Mr. T. C. L. Armstrong, M. A., LL. B., late Modern Language Master of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and an active member of the Association, was presented with the following address:—

To T. C. L. Armstrong, Esq., M. A., LL. B.

DEAR SIR,—The severance of your connection with the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and your entrance into another profession, induce us as members of this Association to request your acceptance of an address expressive of the feelings of respect we have for you as a teacher and as a man.

During your long connection with this