ance of Indian summe. Ground covered with snow from 19th to 21st

HAMILTON.—On 13th, brilliant meteoric shower at night; about 1600 made their appearance; their pathway was chiefly from NNE to SW; time from 11.30 p.m. on 13th to 5 a.m. on 14th; in colour they were most varied—vellow, orange, scarlet, purple, violet and blue; some presented the appearance of Roman candles, lighting up the earth like a succession of flashes of lightning, others were like rockets, leaving a faint line of smoke behind them. 21st, hail. 24th, a large circle appeared round the moon, the storm began the day following it. Wind storms on 5th, 9th, 11th, 16th, 26th. Fogs, 3th, 9th, 10th, 17th. Snow 18th, 20th, 21st, 29th, 30th. Rain, 4th, began the day following it. Wind storms on 5th, 9th, 11th, 10th, 20th, Fogs, 8th, 9th, 10th, 17th. Snow, 18th, 20th, 21st, 29th, 30th. Rain, 4th, 5th, 8th to 10th, 17th to 19th, 21st, 25th, 28th.

PEMBROKE.—On 11th, shooting star to ENE, and another to E at 10 p.m.

The meteoric display was observed by another gentleman and described at the observer's request: about 11.30 on the 13th, the first of these bodies appeared, darting from NE and E southwards; the sky was cloudless and the heavens studded with stars; the meteors appeared like globes of fire, some readish, others a bright yellow, and varying in size, about that of an orange; an interval of some minutes would often occur between the flights; near the line of the eastern horizon the movements of the meteors were very frequent; the large consider the interval of light behind them of a silvery appear. the large ones left a luminous train of light behind them of a silvery appearance, the smaller ones disappearing immediately; up to about 12.30 about 60 meteors were counted, the sky then became considerably clouded from the NW; most of the larger meteors made their appearance from a course more N and S than any other direction, and their course in the atmosphere was much lower than the state of the grapher over come of them appearing much And S than any other direction, and their course in the atmosphere was much lower than that of the smaller ones, some of them appearing much lower than the clouds. Wind storms occurred on 5th, 12th, 21st, 30th. Snow, 1st, 8th to 11th, 17th to 21st, 25th, 27th, 29th. Rain, 1st, 5th, 17th, 26th. The winter has come on early; no Indian summer. A considerable portion of Allumette lake was frozen during the last few days of the month. The steamer *Pontiac* made her last trip on 29th. On most of the days when snow fell the fall was not constant; the observer noticed a snow cloud on 11th, the limits of which were very clearly defined.

11th, the limits of which were very clearly defined.

PETERBOROUGH.—On 13th, unusual display of meteors, commencing 10.37 p.m., sky cloudless and very clear; the direction of their course until about 2 was from NE southerly, and generally nearly horizontal, but some of the larger ones seemed to shoot upwards, and a few in long curves; some resembled believed to shoot upwards, and a few in long curves; some resembled balls of fire; some red and some pale yellow; many were like rockets of red and blue colors; all generally about the size of an orange. Intermissions of some minutes took place now and then at irregular intervals and compared to the property of t Intermissions of some minutes took place now and then at irregular intervals, and sometimes after one of these pauses the meteors would suddenly reappear in great numbers; many of them disappeared suddenly; some appeared to burst and flash; a good many of them left trains of light, and some of these trains remained fixed for a considerable time, becoming apparently extinguished gradually. The flights were peculiarly numerous at the E.H. About 1 a.m. there were some very brilliant displays, the meteors about that time being apparently for a short time larger and more brilliant. About 2 the direction of the course was mostly towards SW. Towards morning the direction of the flights gradually and imperceptibly changed morning the direction of the course was mostly towards Sw. 10wards morning the direction of the flights gradually and imperceptibly changed until their course became the opposite to what it was at the commencement, the direction being latterly from S northerly and north easterly; many very large and brilliant meteors appeared, and some seemed to descend from a vast height. This marvellous and ever memorable display of wonders gradually ceased as the dawn advanced and eclipsed all the minor luminaries. Many of the twins above mentioned had a neguliar phosphorescent hue and gradually ceased as the dawn advanced and eclipsed all the minor luminaries. Many of the trains above mentioned had a beculiar phosphorescent hue and appearance. On 14th, watched for meteors—saw one small falling star at 10.17, but none afterwards; watched till 11.40. Snow on 20th, 21st, 29th, 30th. Rain, 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 17th. 18th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 20th. 30th. Rair 29th, 30th.

SIMCOE.—Fine display of meteors between 2 and 3 a.m. 13th, but none of SIMCOE.—Fine display of meteors between 2 and 3 a.m. 13th, but none or remarkable brilliancy; their paths were short and towards NW; on same day at 11.15 p.m., observer noted one of very great brilliancy, having a nucleus as large as Venus at her greatest elongation—its point of departure was the head of the Lynx, and its direction through Ursa Major, disappearing in many scintillations, near the star Alioth; it left a bright track, which was visible pearly two minutes. On 24th, lunar halo at 8 p.m., on 24th, was visible nearly two minutes. On 24th, lunar halo at 8 p.m., on 24th, 45° diameter. Snow, 11th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 29th, 30th. Rain. 4th, 5th, 7th to 10th, 17th, 18th, 25th, 28th, 29th, 30th. Month noted for

cloudiness.

STRATFORD.—On 3rd, at 8 p.m., large lunar halo. 21st, mill pond frozen second time. 22nd, pond free from ice. 30th, pond frozen third time. Wind storms, 7th, 9th, 11th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 21st. Fogs, 4th, 10th, 24th, 25th. Snow, 1st, 5th, 7th, 11th, 18th, 28th, 29th. Rain, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 17th, 25th, 26th.

WINDSOR.—On 3rd, large lunar halo. 6th, meteor from W to N, elevation 45°. On 10th, and for a few previous days, currant and other shrubs in leaf. 13th, meteor from E to N. 21st, large but faint lunar halo. 29th, at 10 p.m. (Sunday), barometer at 10 p.m. 28.964.

## VIII. Educational Items.

following degrees were conferred by Chancellor, the Hon. J. H. Cam- terian necessity, and promising aid. This letter evidently had in view eron. B.A. Ford, Ogden Pultney; Clarke, William Hoyes; Robarts, the possible prominent future of Queen's College as a Presbyterian Josiah T.; Nichols, Wilmot Mortimer; Anderson, Allan; Walker, University of that community in the Dominion, holding as it does, a Thaddeus; Jones, Charles Jerome. M.A. Badgley, Rev. Charles Royal Charter. Resolutions were passed, pledging the Synod to maintain Howard; Bethune, Rev. Frederick Alexander, B, A. adeundem and M. the College in more than its present efficiency by an additional endow-A.; Litchfield, George Arnold, Exeter College, Oxford. Prizes were ment of not less than \$100,000, of which, it was stated, \$20,000 would then presented, with appropriate remarks to A. P. Pousette, B.A., be forthcoming from Kingston; the leading members of other denomin-Prince of Wales prize for first class in Mathematics, 1867; and Mathe- ations here promising assistance. General and Local Committee for the matical prize, third year. 1867. Hamilton memorial prizes—G. J. whole Church were nominated and appointed. It may be safely stated Taylor, B.A.; A. Shaw, B.A. Divinity prize—G. J. Taylor, B.A. O. that no more enthusiastic or harmonious meeting of the Church of Scot-

P. Forn, Prince of Wales prize and Chancellor's prize for first class in Classics and Mathematics; also, Classical and Mathematical prizes third year. G. A. Mackenzie, Classical and French prizes, second year, and English Essay prize. Mr. Mackenzie read his prize Essay on "the influence of Greece on Roman Literature and Art." The following gentlemen were admitted into the Divinity Class: -W. H. Clarke, B. A. · R. Greene; J. H. Nimmo, B.A., Queen's College, Kingston. The Chancellor then admitted the Matriculants .—Worrell, John Austin—First Foundation Scholar; Armour, Edward Douglass—Second Foundation Scholar; Poole, Edward-Bishop Strachan Scholar; Darling, Charles Dickson Scholar; Nimmo, John Henry; Abbett, John Bethune; Burke, Edmund Groves; Burnham, John W.; Deacon, Daniel; Dundas, Charles; Gourlay, Reginald; Hamilton, John; Massey, William; Morgan, Lleweulleyn George; Nevitt, Richard Barrington; Read, Thomas William; White, James Lyall. The CHANCELLOR said-Ladies and Gentlemen. It is a matter for the greatest satisfaction and gratification to us, and I am sure to you, that to day a greater number of matriculants have been admitted than on any former occasion in the history of the College, except once. Notwithstanding the many obstacles we have had to encounter, the fact I have mentioned shows that Trinity College is gradually prospering; and when we add that many of the matriculants now entered are from Trinity School; and that one who is leaving this institution to go as one of the masters at Port Hope, has this session had the honor of doing what no student has ever done before here—taking a double first—all these things indicate [a bright and prosperous future. I have said we have lately had to encounter obstacles and discouragements; and amongst these have been pecuniary difficulties. Parliament has seen fit to withhold from all denominations pecuniary grants; and, in these circumstances, it becomes us to act as others are doing. The Wesleyans and other denominations are buckling on their armour, and making strenous efforts to enlarge their pecuniary resources; let the Church of England do the same. We, as a body, have not been so united as we might have been; but if we have the elements of union within ourselves, let these elements be now combined, for now is the time for united action. We hold that sectarian and religious training must go together; and when we see that we can produce such young men as you by the system, we cling all the more strongly to it. Government may think it is not its duty to assist in this work, yet we consider the work must be done; and holding that belief, it is the duty of every member of the Church of England to do his utmost in keeping it on. And if we will only be united and energetic, we will still further extend our operations; and in spite of the many accusations that have been flung at this institution, we will rise superior to them all, and go on prospering and to prosper. The proceedings were terminated by the benediction, which was pronounced by the Bishop, in Latin, in the usual form. "God Save the Queen" was then led off by one of the graduates, the chorus being cordially taken up by all assembled.

-University of Queen's College.-The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, was recently held at Kingston. An enthusiastic feeling in favour of the maintenance of the College was exhibited. Many indications of intended liberality were mentioned, including an offer from a member of another church, of £120 per annum secured in perpetuity. A letter was read by the Rev. Dr. Urquhart, giving the views of leading Ministers of the Canada Pres--University of Trinity College. -At the recent convocation the byterian Church, urging the maintenance of the College as a Presby-