classes.
[II., 4
Saturn.-The position of the planet on the 15th March at 8 p.M. will be R.A. 2 hrs. 58 mts . 13 secs. Dec. $14^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ $46^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. The time of its setting will be 9 hrs .30 mts . P.M.

Mars.-The position of the planet on the 15 th March at 8 p.M. will be R.A. 5 hrs. 11 mts .50 secs., and Dec. $25^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ $14^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. The time of its setting will be 0 hr .4 mts . A.m. on the 16th March.

Jupiter.-The position of this planet on the 15th of March at 8 p.m. will be R.A. 16 hrs. 55 mts .3 secs. Dec. $21^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S}$. The time of its rising will be 11 hrs .35 mts . P.M.

## Classes.

## Astronomical Questions for Beginners.

The following questions have been drawn up for the benefit of those who are beginning the study of astronomy, and ospecially for those who are availing themselves of the classes organised by the Scientific Sub-Committee of the Society. Members should answer them and send their answers to the Director of Classes, who will then help them over any difficulties they may experience. The answers and the correspondence will not appear in the Journal but will be conducted direct with each member concerned. It is hoped therefore that members will not hesitate to make full use of Mr. B. N. Rakshit, the Director, and to communicate their difficulties to him so that he may assist them with their reading in a practical manner.

Very Elementary Questions.
(1) What are the right ascension and declination of the First Point of Aries?
(2) What is the declination of the North Pole?
(3) If the right ascension of a body is $25^{\circ}$, express it in time.
(4) The right ascension of a star on the equator is 8 hrs . 20 mts ; find that of one which is also on the equator but. 3 hrs .40 mts . west of the first.

## Harder Questions.

(1) What are right ascensions and declinations of the following points in the heavens:-
(a) Summer solstice, (b) Libra, (c) Winter solstice. Also what are the celestial latitudes and longitudes of these ponts? Illustrate your answers by diagram.
(2) Assuming the latitude of Calcutta to be $225^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$, what are the declinations of stars which never set and also of those which never rise above the horizon of Calcutta?
(3) What stars describe great circles and what stars small circles on account of the diurnal rotation of the Earth on its axis?
(4) Distinguish between a civil and an astronomical day. What time according to civil reckoning corresponds to 15 hrs . of 2nd January of astronomical reckoning?

## Notices of the Society.

## Election of Members.

The attention of members is invited to Bye-Law No. 14, regulating the election of persons who desire to join the Society. It is hoped that those who are already members will induoe others to join. Forms of application can be had from the Secretary, Mr. P. N. Mukherji.

## Change of Addresses.

It is particularly requested that when members change their addresses, they will kindiy notify the new address to the Secretary. The omission to do this is likely to cause the loss of the Journals and other communications.

## Telegraphic Address.

The address of the Society has been registered at the Telegraph Office, Calcutta. Telegrams should be addressed " Astronomy," Calcutta.

## The Library.

A subscription list exists and several members in Calcutta have subscribed and enabled the Council to make a beginning with the Library. Other members outside Calcutta, however, have not, except in one or two cases, yet come forward, and as the Library will be one of the most important adjuncts of the Society, and will be available to members both in and out of Calcutta, those who have not yet done so are invited to help the Society in making progress with this important branch of the work. Suggestions as to useful books for the Library will also be welcomed by the Librarian.

A number of books have already been received and can be borrowed by members in accordance with the Bye-Laws.

