

II.

6. What are the most advantageous means of improving the soil?
7. What are the different fertilizers used to enrich the soil?
8. Why is it necessary to note the difference between fresh and old manure?
9. What care should be taken to prevent the deterioration of manure?
10. Of what utility is *plaster*?
11. What is *rotation of crops*, and what are the advantages secured by this system?
12. What is the best system of *rotation of crops*?
13. What is the utility of *drainage*, and how can it be effected?

III.

14. What are the principal varieties of seeds?
15. Why is it necessary to select the seed carefully?
16. What means are usually employed to clean grain?
17. Name the principal agricultural implements?
18. Of what importance are good implements to the agriculturist?
19. What are the principal agricultural labors?
20. Name the months in which each of these agricultural labors should be performed.
21. Point out the best method of ploughing.
22. Point out the advantages resulting from good ploughing.
23. Point out the best manner of cultivating plants.

IV.

24. Name the most common weeds, and point out the best means to be employed for their destruction.
25. Point out the necessity for the cultivation of grasses.
26. What are the grasses generally sown in Canada?
27. Name the principal domestic animals.
28. What should be the relative numbers of a farmer's live stock?
29. What is the object of the improvement of stock?
30. In what case may cross breeding be advantageous?
31. What precautions is it necessary to take in making good butter?
32. What are the fruits commonly cultivated in Canada?
33. What care is it necessary to bestow on fruit trees in general?

PROGRAMME N° 14.

BOOK-KEEPING.

I.

1. What is Book-keeping?
2. What is learned in book-keeping?
3. How many parts is it divided into?
4. How many books are required in single entry?

II.

5. What is a Blotter?
6. How are transactions entered in the Blotter or Day Book?
7. How should entries be worded?
8. Where is the name, surname and place of residence of persons written? Where are the dates, and amounts due and received written?
9. What is the Journal?
10. Are entries made in the same form in the Journal as in the Blotter?
11. Why is it necessary to simplify the entries of the Blotter when transferred to the Journal?
12. Is it necessary to add up each page of the Blotter and Journal?

13. When an account is transferred from the Blotter to the Journal, what are the means employed to indicate the folio from which it has been taken, and the folio to which it has been carried?

14. What is the Ledger?

15. How do the entries in the Ledger differ from those in the Journal and Blotter?

16. Are the entries carried to the Ledger daily, weekly or monthly?

17. On what side of the Ledger would you enter amounts due, and on what side would you enter amounts received?

18. How could you find the folio of the Journal from which an account had been posted?

19. How would you render a detailed account from the Books?

III.

20. What is an Index and why is it used?

21. What is a Bill Book?

22. Is it very useful to the merchant?

23. What is a Sales Book?

24. What entries does it contain?

25. Is an Invoice Book required, and what is its use?

26. What is a Cash Book?

27. What transactions are entered in the Cash Book?

28. How can a merchant inquire into the State of his affairs?

29. What is an Inventory?

30. What knowledge may be obtained with the assistance of an Inventory?

SCHEDULE H.

PROGRAMME N° 1.

PHILOSOPHY.

I.

1. Object of Philosophy; its utility and importance.
2. *Being; matter and form; cause and effect.*

II.

Logic.

3. Ideas in general, and their origin.
4. Character and kinds of ideas.
5. Language and its origin.
6. Judgment.
7. Different modes of reasoning.
8. Method in general; analysis, synthesis.
9. Doctrine of syllogisms; its rules and figures.
10. Proof; different kinds of proof.
11. Consciousness.
12. Evidence.
13. Testimony of men and monuments; traditional and historical testimony.

III.

Metaphysics.

1. Existence of God proved by the principal metaphysical arguments.
2. Existence of God proved by the principal physical arguments.
3. Existence of God proved by the principal moral arguments.
4. Eternal being of God; definition and proof.
5. Simplicity of God; definition and proof.
6. Immensity of God; definition and proof.
7. Independence of God, definition and proof.
8. Immutability of God; definition and proof.
9. Knowledge of God; definition and proof.