convalescing from contagious diseases should be excluded from school for weeks, or months, according i ness of the disease. It should not be Pop. Science Monthly. forgotten that the school and church

ed to, or immediately reported. Chil- | are the two great centres for the communication of contagious diseases; and that both are active in this way in direct proportion to the insufficiency to the recognized limit of contagious- of the ventilation.—Dr. Higgins in

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Crade G.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Cor. Shall remain! Hear you this Triton of the minnows? mark you

His absolute shall?

Com.

"I was from the canon.

Cor.

shall!

O good, but most unwise patricians, why, You grave, but reckless, senators, have you thus

Given Hydra here to choose an officer, That with his peremptory shall, being but The horn and noise o' the monsters, wants not spirit

To say he'll turn your current in a ditch, And make your channel his? If he have

Then vail your ignorance: if none, awake Your dangerous lenity. If you are learned, Be not as common fools; if you are not, Let them have cushions by you. You are plebeians,

If they be senators; and they are no less, When, both your voices blended, the greatest taste

Most palates theirs. They choose their magistrate;

And such a one as he, who puts his shall, His popular shall against a graver bench, Than ever frown'd in Greece! By Jove himself,

It makes the consuls base! and my soul

To know, when two authorities are up, Neither supreme, how soon confusion May enter 'twist the gap of both, and take The one by the other.

–Coriolanus, Act iii, scene 1.

(i.) Parse Hydra here to choose, l. 10; with, being but, l. 11: horn, l. 12; to say, l. 14; channel his, l. 15; voices taste, 11. 23, 24; theirs, 1. 25; By, 1. 29; It, 1. 31; To know, 1. 33: Neither, 1. 34.

(ii.) Analyse fully from "They choose their magistrate," l. 25, to

"Greece," l. 29.

(iii.) Explain the force of with, l. 11.

(iv.) He'll turn your current in a ditch, And make your channel his, ll. 14 and 15. Between whom is a comparison made in these words?

(v.) Scan II. 8 and 12.

(vi) Derive absolute, officer, spirit, current, power, neither, betwixt, other, then, than, when, such.

2. Distinguish, according to Mason, between verbs of complete and verbs of incomplete predication. Criticise his views on this subject.

3. Give a full account of the func-

tions of words ending in ing.

4. Distinguish the different sounds represented by the letter e in the English language, exemplifying each by giving ... at least three words in which it occurs.