OFFICIAL NOTICE.

EDUCATION OFFICE, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
2nd July, 1894.

The Syllabus of Grade XII, (A), 2, as published in the Nova Scotia "Journal of Education," April, 1894, portion within parenthesis, should read for "(1895, Shakespeare's *Othello*)" the following: "(1895, Shakespeare's *Othello or Coriolanus*)."

A. H. MACKAY,
Superintendent of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, 1894.

Normal School Closing—Class II. Papers.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.   *Time, 1 h. 30 m.*

1. Name the author of each of the following quotations, and the poems from which they are taken:

(*a*) "Weigh against a grain of sand the glories of a throne."

(*b*) "Theme of primeval prophecy
Be still the poet's theme."

(*c*) "Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray."

(*d*) "Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

(*e*) "Friends of the world! restore your swords to man,
Fight in his sacred cause, and lead the van!"

2. Quote two consecutive stanzas from Gray's "Elegy in a Country Church-yard."

3. Explain briefly the italicized words and phrases in the following:

(1) Theme of *primeval prophecy.*
(2) Flung the *falchion* from his side.
(3) Let the *hawk* stoop, *his prey is flown.*
(4) 'Tis the *sunset of life* gives me *mystical lore.*
(5) The forests with their *myriad* tongues.

4. Define the following: Simile, Metaphor, Personification, and quote at least one example of each from your reader.

5. What is meant by paraphrasing? What are its chief uses? Paraphrase the following:

What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted?
Thrice is he armed, that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.

GEOMETRY.   *Time, 1 hr. 30 m.*

1. If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the two interior and opposite angles.

Shew that any angle of a triangle is the supplement of the sum of the other two.

Shew that the half of any angle of a triangle is the complement of the half sum of the other two.

How large is an angle of a regular hexagon?

2. Work by the method of analysis the probelm to draw a straight line through a given point parallel to a given straight line.

3. What is the square on the side of a triangle equal to:
(*a*) When it subtends a right angle.
(*b*) When it subtends an acute angle.
(*c*) When it subtends an obtuse angle
Prove the three cases (*a*), (*b*), (*c*).

4. Describe a square that shall be equal to a given rectilinear figure.

5. Required (1) the locus of all points situated at a given distance from a given straight line. (2) The locus of all points equally distant from two fixed straight lines which intersect.

ENGLISH LANAUAGE.   *Time, 1hr. 30 m.*

1. Give the general and particular analysis of :
There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads *on to* fortune:
Omitted, all the voyage of *their* life
Is bound in *shallows* and in miseries.

2. Parse the italicized words in the preceding passage.

3. There are three chief ways of forming the plural in English. Name them and give instances of English words which form their plurals in each of those ways. Give words that can be used only in the plural.

4. Distinguish accurately between *strong* and *weak* verbs, and write down the past tense and past participle of: bid, sit, drag, dig, teach, sow, grow, chide.

5. State as clearly as you can the syntax of the preposition. What prepositions should follow the following verbs: differ, conform, comply, bestow, thirst, confide.

6. Convert by the help of prefixes or suffixes, the following adjectives into verbs: large, just, humble, strong. light; and change the following verbs into nouns: compel, infer, dig, exhale, decline.

7. Punctuate the following:—John Milton the greatest of all our epic poets was destined for the church but being early seized with a strong desire to compose a great poetical work which should bring honor to his country he gave up all idea of becoming a clergyman.