

(f) Mark the penult of *accideret, circino, radices, circumdatus, collocat*.

(g) Explain the formation of *occupo, facultas, triaui, nocturnis, flumen*.

4. Translate chap. 44: "*Amicitiam . . . usus esse*," turning it into direct narrative.

(a) Construction of *ornamento, fratres, rerum, bello*.

(b) *Recuso, iniquos*. Why is the penult of these words long?

(c) *Fines egressum*. Point out anything unusual in the syntax.

(d) Change to *Oratio recta*, "*Amicitiam . . . appetierit*," and "*quid sibi . . . interpellaremus*."

(e) Derive *detrimiento, stipendium, testimonium, auxilium*.

(f) *Muniendi*. Is this a gerund or gerundive? Why?

5. Translate chap. 53: "*Ita proelium . . . incidit*."

(a) Conjugate *destiterunt, confisi, repererunt, nactus, occisa, vinctus*.

(b) "*Duae . . . capta est*. Point out anything peculiar in the syntax.

(c) *Naviculam*. Exemplify as far as you can any other diminutive endings.

(d) Distinguish *fugere, incidit, regi, fugit, reliqui*.

(e) *Duxerat*. What other verb for "marry"? Distinguish them, and exemplify its use.

(f) Caius Valerius Proculus. What previous mention of him?

(g) What irregularities in declining *domo* and *filiae*?

(h) Form adjectives from *hostis, salus, domus, frater, equus, rex*.

6. Translate idiomatically:

(a) "*Hostibus pugnandi potestatem fecit*."

(b) "*Docebat quam justae causae necessitudinis ipsis cum Arduis intercederent*."

(c) "*Magnam in spem veniebat, cognitis suis postulatis, fore ut rex pertinacia desisteret*."

(d) "*Quosque postea in parem juris libertatisque conditionem atque ipsi erant, receperunt*."

(e) "*Scire enim, quibus cumque exercitus, dicto audiens non fuerit, aut, male re gesta, fortunam defuisse; aut, aliquo facinore comperto, avaritiam esse conjunctam*."

CLASS-ROOM.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEMS.

1. A person buys a crock of butter weighing 18 lbs. which includes the weight of the crock which was $\frac{1}{3}$ that of the butter. Find the value of the butter at 20 cts. per lb.

Ans. \$3.

2. A grocer sells a customer a dollar's worth of sugar at 8 cts. per lb., but uses a pound weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. too light. By what amount is the customer cheated?

Ans. 9.375 cents.

3. A piece of cloth lacks 7 in. of containing sufficient to make 6 coats each containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., and 8 pairs of trousers each containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. Find the quantity of cloth in the piece.

Ans. 23 yds.

4. The population of a town after increasing by $\frac{1}{3}$ of itself each year for three years is 606 less than 5000. Find the increase the second year.

Ans. 312.

5. How much water must be added to a cask of brandy containing 63 gals., worth \$4.50 per gal., in order to reduce the price per gal. by $\frac{1}{3}$?

Ans. 3 gals.

6. A dealer buys articles at the rate of 12 for 10 cts., and sells them at the rate of 9 for 15 cts. What part of his outlay does he gain?

Ans. The whole.

7. A man has \$45 made up of equal sums represented by each of our Canadian silver coins. How many coins had he?

Ans. 369.

8. If the regular passenger fare on a railway be 3 cts. per mile, but return tickets good for 30 days be sold at a reduction of $\frac{1}{3}$ on the full fare, find the distance between two places if the return fare be \$2.75.

Ans. 55 mls.