

A girl of twenty-one, when asked from what different sources Richard the First obtained money for his crusade, made answer to this effect: "Richard the First, surnamed Cœur de Lion, meaning Lion-Hearted, was a very powerful king. He obtained money in various ways for his crusades, who travelled a great deal." From the same quarter came the following lucid explanation of the particular causes which rendered Wicliff's teaching popular: "Wicliff's teaching became very well known and was thought a great deal of, and no doubt it came in very useful and the people were very glad of it."

But this is lucidity itself compared with the explanation given by one of the candidates, of the main principles of Wolsey's foreign policy: "The main principles of Cardinal Wolsey's foreign policy were the manners in which he attacked his enemies. In the siege of Quebec he ascended the mountains at dead of night, when his enemies were at rest, and took the town by day-break. His home policy was conducted in a similar manner." Another wrote, "Wolsey was found out by Henry, and charged with high treason for preaching against the Act of Fræmunire."

But Hampden seems to have been as sore a puzzle as Wicliff or Wolsey. (1) "He was one of the Pilgrim Fathers." (2) "He was a blacksmith who killed a tax-collector for insulting his daughter." (3) "He figured very prominently in the reign of James the First. He refused to pay ship-money and was tried by twelve bishops. He held fast to his own rights, and though he suffered the extreme penalty, he convinced the people that James was exacting too large a sum to enrich his own person."

One candidate considered the chief battles of the Civil War to have been "St. Albans Edgehill, Bunker's Hill, and Camperdown." Another wrote, "Both the Royalist and Parliamentary parties in the Civil War suffered from internal dissensions, because their baggage being all swept away they were pierced with cold and hunger." Another answer was strong in causes: "After repeated beheadals, Charles the First died peacefully in the year 1649." "Napoleon Buonaparte was defeated at the battle of Preston Pans, and was shortly afterwards slain in a garden, by a private gentleman with a few peas in his pocket." "Nero was a man of such cold temper that the thermometer was named after him." "Esau was a man who wrote many fables and sold the copyright for a bottle of potash." "David was the first king of Israel who slew six hundred Philistines with the jaw-bone of an ass. He wrote the 'Saint's Everlasting Rest.'"

GEOGRAPHY.

"The Gulf stream is the largest in America. It is used for catching white-fish, mackerel and sturgeon."