

cru conquérir des jouissances, et vous n'avez fait que contracter des infirmités.

1. En lectures. Distinguish dans and en.
2. Du repos. When is the partitive article expressed by de simply?

3. Le moindre. Compare.

Translate :

Pepin, roi de France, fut surnommé *le Bref*, à cause de sa courte taille, que les courtisans tournaient quelquefois en ridicule. Cette licence venant à ses oreilles, il se détermina à établir son autorité par quelque exploit extraordinaire ; et l'occasion s'en présenta bientôt. Dans une diversion magnifique qu'il donna au public, il y eut un combat entre un taureau et un lion. Ce dernier, dans sa fureur, avait

presque vaincu son antagoniste ; quand Pepin se tournant vers sa noblesse dit : " Qui d'entre vous oserait aller séparer, ou tuer ces deux animaux furieux ? " La seule idée les fit trembler ; personne ne répondit : " Eh bien, ce sera moi," répliqua la monarchie. Sur quoi tirant son sabre hors du fourreau, il sauta dans l'arène, alla vers le lion, le tua ; et, sans le moindre délai, déchargea un si terrible coup sur le taureau, que la tête pendait par le dessous du cou. Les courtisans furent également étonnés de son courage et de sa force ; et le roi leur dit d'un ton de hauteur héroïque : " David était petit ; cependant il renversa le géant insolent, qui avait osé le mépriser."

SCHOOL WORK.

DAVID BOYLE, TORONTO, EDITOR.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.*

All candidates must answer question 1, and may not answer more than *eight* other questions.

1. Write full notes of a lesson on one of the following subjects :—(1) Leather ; (2) Mountains ; (3) Joan of Arc ; (4) A Railway.

NOTES OF A LESSON ON "LEATHER."

(1) *Materials used*.—Leather is made from the skins of animals. The whole skin of the animal is called the *hide*. Among manufacturers the skin (before being made into leather) is called *pelt*.

The skins of various animals are used. Among others are calf-skins, sheep-skins, lamb-skins, dog-skins, deer-skins, pig-skins, and kangaroo-skins. Many hides are imported by us, especially from our Australian colonies, and from New Zealand.

(2) *Manufacture of Leather*.—Hides are made into leather by a process called *tanning*.

The hides are first soaked in water for a greater or less time, according to the kind and quality, in order to soften them. Then they are kept in a heated room, where the hairs become so loose that they can be removed without great difficulty. Sometimes this is effected by soaking the skins in milk of lime.

When the hair has been removed from the skins, they are placed in the *tan pits*. Here layers of skin and oak-bark (tan) are placed alternately. Then water is introduced into the pits, and the skins are allowed to remain there for a long period, sometimes for months ; being turned from time to time.

Other substances are now used with or in the place of oak-bark, to render the process of tanning more speedy and effective. These exert a chemical action on the hides. Among these may be mentioned catechu and cutch (imported from the East Indies), gambier, and sumach-leaves (obtained from Turkey).

The object of tanning is to make the hides indestructible by arresting the progress of decomposition which is natural to

* From Page's "Scholarship Answers," Midsummer, 1882. London : Moffatt & Paige.