

It is said that an inventory of all General Grant's possessions has been taken under the judgment entered against him in favor of Wm. H. Vanderbilt for \$150,000 and interest, loaned him when trying to save the firm of Grant & Ward from failure. The inventory covers all Grant's real estate, and includes presents of weapons, bric-a-brac, and rare articles, made to the General by friends at home and abroad, the swords and medals awarded him by Congress, his pictures and books, relics of the war, and even the engraved cards ordered to be struck to express the thanks of Congress. It is understood that Vanderbilt has thrown off \$60,000 of the claim, and that Gen. Sherman and Cyrus W. Field, with other friends, are making efforts to raise the remaining \$100,000.

PRINCE BISMARCK has long been known as a hard worker, and there are few Government officials in Europe who have so little time at their disposal as his clerks. The duties of the Prince are of such a miscellaneous character, being occupied both with home and foreign affairs, that he cannot limit himself to any fixed hours, but must have his clerks at hand from eight in the morning till ten at night and even later. He constantly receives despatches and other communications throughout the day, which must be at once disposed of; and even after ten o'clock his clerks have to prepare the work for the following day, so that they usually do not leave the office till after midnight. And yet their salaries are far lower than those which their qualifications would enable them to earn in private life. They are obliged to know several languages, and be well versed in the law, and are selected from among the clerks in the Foreign Office on account of their trustworthiness and accuracy.

Examination Papers.

SECOND CLASS PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

Papers set at the Examinations held in Toronto and Ottawa Normal Schools, December, 1884.

III.—WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.

Examiner.—J. E. HODGSON, M.A.

WRITING.

1. Write to dictation the first three sentences from "Shakspeare's Word-Mastery," by John Ruskin, Book V., page 121.
2. Write each of the following letters three times: *m, r, s, t, g, y, f, p, l; A, B, C, E, H.*

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Define the following terms as used in Book-keeping:—Shipment, Consignment, Acceptance, Protest, Interest, and Stock.
2. Explain fully Interest Account.
3. What is meant by equating an account? Apply in the following account:—

Dr.		WILLIAM SMITH.		Cr.	
1884.		1884.			
Jan. 1.	To Mdse.	\$650 00	Mar. 1.	By Cash	\$800 00
Feb. 15.	" "	550 00	" 15.	" "	200 00

4. Journalize the following:—
 - (1) Gave John Smith an order on James Bond, for \$600.00.
 - (2) Received from John Smith an order on James Bond for \$380.00.
 - (3) Bought of James Page, mdse. as per invoice, \$980.00. Gave in payment, cash \$400.00, and my note at 30 days for the balance. Discount off note, \$4.00.

IV.—PHYSICS.

Examiner.—J. C. GLASHAN.

Fifty per cent. of the whole will be considered a full paper.

1. What is the difference between *force, momentum, and energy*? Explain by illustrations. Two boys of equal weights jump to the ground, one from a height of 4 feet, the other from a height of 16 feet. Compare (1) the impulses, (2) the energies, with which they strike the ground.
2. Distinguish between *volume, density and mass*. A cubic inch of mercury at 32°F. weighs 7.8588 ounces; a cubic foot of air at 32°F. and under a pressure of 2116.4 lbs. per square foot weighs 1.2926 ounces. Compare the volumes, the masses, and the densities in the two cases.
3. Explain how one is able to suck up water through a tube. Would mercury rise in the same way and to the same height?
4. Why does oil rise in the wick of a lamp? In which would the mercury stand the higher under the same air pressure, in a barometer with a half-inch bore, or in one with an eighth of an inch bore? Why?
5. What is the difference between heat and temperature? Explain by illustrations. A pound of iron at 182°F. is plunged into 10 lbs. of water at 36°F.; find the resulting temperature, the mean specific heat of iron within the range of 36°F. to 182°F. being .11.

If the length, the breadth and the height of a room be 25 ft., 20 ft. and 10 ft. respectively, how many pound-degrees of heat will be required to raise the temperature of the air in the room 36°F., the pressure of the air remaining constant and its average density being 1.28 ounces per cubic foot; the specific heat of air at constant pressure being .2375.

6. What is meant by *latent heat*? What is the latent heat of water-substance, 1st, in melting 2nd, in evaporating at atmospheric pressure? Find the temperature obtained by passing an ounce of steam at 212°F. into 10 lbs. of water at 50°F.
7. In Spring and Autumn the surface of the plaster on the outside walls of buildings in which there has been no fire for some time, is often found quite wet. Whence comes this dampness? By what experiments could you prove the correctness of your explanation?
8. Around a straight rod three rings are painted, the first red, the second green, and the third blue. What will be the appearance of the rod, looked at through a triangular glass prism held with the "edges" parallel to the length of the rod. Why?

Official Regulations.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EXAMINATION FOR ENTRANCE TO HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES, TAKING EFFECT JULY, 1885.

UNTIL after December, 1885, the candidate will be examined more minutely on the selections in one of the lists given below, the series being at his option. After December, 1885, the selections will be from the Fourth Book of the series of Readers now being prepared by the Education Department, some of which selections will be changed each half year.

SELECTIONS FROM ONTARIO READERS.

- The Stage Coach.—*Dickens.*
- The Lark at the Diggings.—*Reade.*
- The Geysers of Iceland.—*Dufferin.*
- The Story of LeFevre.—*Sterne.*
- The Skater and the Wolves.—*Whitehead.*
- The Ocean.—*Ryron.*
- Autumn Woods.—*Bryant.*
- Sir John Franklin.—*Punch.*
- The Incident at Ratisbon.—*Browning.*
- The Shipbuilders.—*Whittier.*

- The Battle of the Baltic.—*Campbell.*
- The Incident at Bruges.—*Wordsworth.*

SELECTIONS FROM ROYAL READER SERIES.

- Stanzas from "The Princess," p. 13.—*Tennyson.*
- The Unwritten History of our Forefathers.—*Mackenzie.*
- The Sky Lark.—*Hogg.*
- The Soldier's Dream.—*Campbell.*
- Goldsmith.—*Thackeray.*
- The Charge at Waterloo.—*Scott.*
- Harold Skimpole.—*Dickens.*
- "He giveth His Beloved Sleep."—*Browning.*
- The Black Hole of Calcutta.—*Macaulay.*
- Sunset Wings.—*Rosetti.*
- The Black Prince at Crecy.—*Stanley.*
- The Water Fairy.—*Swinburne.*

SELECTIONS FROM CANADIAN READER SERIES.

- Ye Mariners of England.—*Campbell.*
- The Taking of Roxburgh Castle.—*Scott.*
- The Town Pump.—*Hawthorne.*
- The Cloud.—*Shelley.*
- The Sagacious Cadi—I. and II.—*Household Words.*
- The Canadian Boat Song.—*Moore.*
- Dare to do Right.—*Hughes.*
- The Death of Wellington.—*Disraeli.*
- A Psalm of Life.—*Longfellow.*
- The Eve of Quatre Bras.—*Byron.*
- The Burial of Sir John Moore.—*Wolfe.*

TIME TABLE OF THE EXAMINATION.

JULY, 1885. FIRST DAY.

9 A.M. TO 10:25 A.M.	Geography.
10:35 A.M. TO 12 NOON	Composition.
1:15 P.M. TO 3:15 P.M.	Grammar.
3:20 P.M. TO 3:35 P.M.	Writing.
3:40 P.M. TO 4:20 P.M.	Drawing.

JULY, 1885, SECOND DAY.

9 A.M. TO 11 A.M.	Arithmetic.
11:10 A.M. TO 11:50 A.M.	Orthography and Orthoëpy.
1 P.M. TO 3 P.M.	Literature.
3:10 P.M. TO 4:25 P.M.	History.

Reading is to be taken on either day or on both days, at such hours as may best suit the convenience of the Examiners.

VALUATION OF THE ANSWERS.

Reading	50
Writing	50
Orthography and Orthoëpy	50
Literature	100
Arithmetic	100
Grammar	100
Geography	75
Composition	100
History	75
Drawing	50

Total..... 750

Minimum for pass, 375.

One-third of the maximum of the marks on each paper is also required.

N.B.—(1) Of the marks for writing, 15 will be assigned to the paper on that subject, and a maximum of 5 marks may be assigned for *writing and neatness* in each of the following papers: Orthography and Orthoëpy, Literature, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Composition, and History.

(2) The 50 marks for Orthography and Orthoëpy will be assigned to the paper on that subject; but in valuing the answers in Literature, Grammar, Geography, Composition, and History, one mark is to be deducted for every mistake in spelling. Such misspelt words are to be indicated by the Examiner, on the candidate's papers.

(3) Of the marks for Composition, 70 will be assigned to the paper on that subject, and a maximum of 15 to History, and of 15 to Literature.

(4) Of the marks for Drawing, 25 will be assigned to the paper on that subject, and a maximum of 25 may be awarded as the result of the inspection of the candidate's drawing book.

(5) In examining in Reading, the local boards will pay special attention to the following:—Pronunciation, Emphasis, Inflection, and Pause.

(6) As in the case of the Fourth Book and Spelling Paper for December, 1884, the value of the correct answers to the questions set on each paper will exceed the maximum prescribed above, except on Writing, Reading, Orthography and Orthoëpy. But the papers will be so constructed that a well-prepared candidate may obtain the prescribed maximum within the given time.

The object of the preceding regulation is to allow the Departmental Examiners to present a greater variety of questions, and thereby enable the candidate to show more readily than heretofore whether he is in a condition to benefit by a High School course.