

importation of things we needed had not, etc. (Cicero De Offic., 2, 3, 13, Arnold, p. 189).

The same attraction is occasionally found in Greek, e.g., *βουλοίμεθα* in Demosthenes pro Megalopolitanis, ch. 5.

NOTE.—Sometimes when a cause is being stated as a thought influencing some one, and as the reason (according to himself) of his conduct, there is a confusion similar to that found in similar sentences in English. Thus: Quum exisset de castris rediit paulo post quod se oblitum nescio quid diceret. After leaving the camp he soon returned, because, he said, he had forgotten something (Cicero De Off. 1, 13, Roby, vol. 2, p. 326). Here the "forgetting something" is an assertion made by the hostage in the story and would naturally seem "quod (ut dicebat) oblitus esset"; but just as in English we say carelessly "because he said he had," etc., when we mean "because, as he said, he had," etc., so in Latin the verb of assertion appears in the subjunctive mood occasionally, and the verb which should be in the subjunctive, viz., the verb which expresses the matter of the assertion is shifted into the infinitive. So, too, at etiam litteras recitavit quas me sibi misisse diceret (Cicero 2nd, Phil. ch. 4), practically means "he read to the senate certain letters on the ground that (as he said) I had sent them to him"; but the literal translation involves the same confusion as above, "he even read letters because he said ('which he said'—quite literally, but the relative clause contains the reason for the reading of them) I had sent them.

## THE CLASS-ROOM.

DAVID BOYLE, Editor, Toronto.

### ARITHMETIC FOR JUNIORS.

W. J. Robertson, M.A., Mathematical Master, C. I., St. Catharines.

1. A newsboy buys 144 newspapers each day at 10 cents a dozen. He sells them at 1 cent each. At the end of 6 days he has 8 old papers on hand. How much money has he made during the week?

2. A book agent bought 90 books at \$2 each. He sold them at \$3.50 each. His expenses were \$10. He was unable to collect for three books. How much did he gain or lose?

3. If a clerk receives \$640 a year, and his expenses are \$500 a year, how many years will it take him to pay for a house and lot worth \$1120?

4. How much water must be added to a gallon of milk worth 4 cents a quart, so that it may be sold for 5 cents a quart, and give a profit of one-half of cost?

5. A ton of coal is worth \$6.50, and lasts on an average 21 days. How much money will be required to buy coal from 15th Oct. to 15th May?

6. A man sold two houses for \$1500 each; on the one he gained  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the cost price; on the other he lost  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the cost price. How much did he gain or lose on the two houses?

7. Three men hired a horse for a journey from A to B and back again. Half-way from A to B they overtake a fourth man who agrees to pay his share of the cost for the distance he rides. He rides to B and back half-way to A. What should he pay, if the whole cost of horse is \$5?

8. How many square rods are there in 100 square chains?

9. Find the cost of carpeting a room 12 ft. by 16 ft. with carpet 27 inches wide at \$1.35 per yard.

10. There are 40 pupils in a room 36 ft. long, 30 ft. wide, and 15 ft. high. How many cubic yards of air are there for each pupil?

## ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

### Notes on Literature.

#### AUTUMN WOODS.

*Bryant, William Cullen.*—1784-1878. An American poet. He was a great traveller and a minute observer of nature. He was chief editor of the *Evening Post* for about fifty years.

"*Summer tresses.*"—The green leaves of summer.