name of the candidate is not to appear on his Paper in any case.

Caution.

No Candidate may speak to another Candidate, on any pretence whatever, under pain of immediate expulsion.

If a Candidate has any question to ask, or wants anything in the course of the Examination, he should not leave his place, but *should stand up and call out his number*, when some one will attend to him.

No Candidate will be allowed to resume the working of a Paper after he has once left the room in the course of the time appointed for that Paper.

Any Candidate detected in taking unfair advantages, such as referring to any Book, or Written Paper, or in seeking or receiving assistance from another, will be immediately expelled.

Whoever gives assistance will be treated in the same manner as he who receives or asks for it.

Stationery, including blotting-paper, will be furnished by the Committee, for the use of the Candidates. No one can be permitted to bring any book, paper, or other thing into the Room with him, except an inkstand and a supply of pens.

The Papers should be carefully and neatly written.

Ill-spelt Papers will be rejected by the Examiners.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

English Grammar and Analysis.

1.—What is the difference between a Grammatical and Logical subject?

2.—What is the Predicate in a sentence and of what does it properly consist?

3.—In the following sentence point out the Grammatical and Logical Predicates, and show whether the Predicate is simple or compound. Show its extension (if any).

" Cæsar conquered the Gauls but was himself slain by Brutus on the Ides of March."

4.—Define the term " Subjunctive Mood." Give other names for it and state the condition of the verb in the second clause, when the first verb has an Indicative and when it has a Subjunctive meaning.

5.—What Adjectives admit of comparison? Give examples of Adjectives with a *positive* form but a *superlative* meaning and state what is meant by the " Superlative of eminence."

6.—Give examples of Adjectives used as Nouns and Nouns as Adjectives.

7.—When do Intransitive verbs govern an Objective, and when do they assume a passive form?

8.—Give six adverbs (each) expressive of *time, place, quantity, quality* and *manner,* and give examples of Adverbial phrases.

9.—Divide the following passage into sentences, paying due attention to Punctuation and Capitals: " after the student for the church has completed his college course he applies for orders to the presbytery within whose bounds he resides he is taken on trial by that church court he is examined in all the branches he has studied at college and is required to compose and read to the presbytery five or six discourses."

10.—Convert into other forms (retaining the same signification) the sentence, " Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Parse the word *retaining*, as employed in the question.

11.—Distinguish between a *Nominative Absolute* and a *Nominative Independent.* What other name may you give the latter term?

12.—Analyze the following expressions:—
A. " Generally speaking, they were very civil."
B. " Considering their means, they lived very comfortably."
C. "To say the least of it, you acted imprudently."

13.—Correct the errors (if any) in the following sentences: " Their own affairs were quite satisfactory to every one." " They were both unfortunate, but neither of them were to blame."

14.—Parse the italicized words in the following expression: "He was such *as* I had ever known him." " It is *as* broad *as* it is long." When do we use *as* followed by *as,* and when do we use *so,* followed by *as?*

15.—Derive the words, *Heaven, smith, birth, trivial* and *candidate.*

SUBJECT FOR COMPOSITION.

" Home influence in the education of youth."

Arithmetic.

1. Simplify $\left\{ 2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{7}{3\frac{4}{5}} - \frac{1\frac{2}{3}}{2\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \div 1\frac{77}{228}$

2. Find the vulgar fractions equivalent to the recurring decimals 85.60806 ; 3.6428571 ; 127.00022008.

3. Express $\frac{1}{2}$ (6$\frac{1}{2}$ + 2$\frac{3}{4}$ — 3), $\frac{8973}{31123}$, and also the product of 3$\frac{2}{5}$ and (3$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$) of $\frac{5}{8}$ as decimals.

4. Express the sum of .428571 of £15, $\frac{4}{5}$ of $2\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{4}{7}$ of £1 12 0 and $\frac{4}{7}$ of 3d., as the decimal of £10.

5. A block of stone is 2 yds. 1 ft. 3 in. long, 1 ft. 7 in. broad, and 2 ft. thick ; find its solid contents and its value at $2.25 per cub. ft.