

each 1 ft. by 1 ft. 4 in., will pave a street 90 ft. wide and 1 mile long?

Ans. 356400.

9. Find perimeter of the edges of a rectangular solid $10\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ ft. high.

Ans. 82 ft.

10. A half mile of plank sidewalk, 6 ft. wide, rests upon three lines of 4 in. scantling; find cost of lumber at \$14 per thousand feet.

Ans. \$591.36.

11. How many 10 acre fields in a township 12 miles long and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide?

Ans. 5760.

12. A horse is tethered to a stake by a rope $24\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long; what part of an acre can it feed upon?

Ans. $\frac{3}{8}\frac{4}{5}$.

THIRD CLASS LITERATURE.

THE ISLES OF GREECE, P. 211.

Stanza I. :

L. 2. *Sappho*, a poetess, born at Mitylene in Lesbos.

2. *Burning*; her songs appealed to the passions.

4. *Delos*, an island south-east of Attica.

5. *Phoebus* Apollo, god of the fine arts, born in Delos, surnamed Phoebus, from his connection with the sun.

Subject: Their beautiful climate alone remains, their glory is departed.

I and 5 are contrasted with 6.

II. :

1. *Sciam*, pertaining to the birthplace of Homer.

Teian, pertaining to the birthplace of Anacreon.

2. *The hero's harp*, epic poetry.

The lover's lute, lyric poetry.

3. *Have found* (elsewhere) *the fame*, etc.

4. *Mute*. Note how frequently Byron, in this poem, uses words indicative of silence: *mute, musing, voiceless, tuneless, silent, still, silent all, dumb*.

Subject: Poetic inspiration and appreciation have moved westward.

III. :

1. Marathon, where Miltiades defeated the Persians.

2. *The Sea*, where the Persian navy was defeated.

6. *Desm myself a slave*. Byron assumes that he is a Greek.

Subject: The memory of ancient military glory prompts to hope of present liberty.

IV. :

1. *A king*, Xerxes.

2. *Sea-born Salamis*, an island south-west of Attica, where Themistocles defeated the Persian fleet in presence of its king; the epithet alludes to a legend accounting for the origin of the island.

4. *Men in nations*, an indefinitely great number.

5 and 6. Prosperity and calamity contrasted.

Subject: An expansion of III., by means of a particular instance.

V. : 2. *Voiceless shore*, without poets, orators or philosophers, suggesting the time when these were numerous.

Subject: A recurrence to the theme of II.

VI. : In stanzas I. to V. the past and present conditions of Greece are contrasted; in the sixth, the effect upon the poet is stated.

VII. :

1. *Weep* connects this stanza with *tear* in the preceding.

3. *Earth!* The beginning of an apostrophe.

5. *Three hundred*, who were with Leonidas at Thermopylae.

Subject: An appeal to the land that once produced heroes to do so again.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT., ONT.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1889.

High School Entrance.

GEOGRAPHY.

Examiners: D. Fotheringham, J. E. Hodgson, M.A.

NOTE.—Only six questions are to be attempted. A maximum of five marks may be allowed for neatness.

1. Make a diagram showing how the zones are exposed to the sun's rays in the