amounts vertically and horizontally, and prove the correctness of the work by adding your results: [17]

Mon.	Tues.	ved.		1111	Sat.		Total.
1 28 79 2 23 87 3 16 99 4 29 13 5 18 47	\$ c. \$ 34 71 35 30 03 29 27 09 28 33 72 30 32 29 26	33 30 38 33 77 30 81 39 73 34	10 27 84 26 16 24 17 28 45 23	97 77 95 47 88	47 48 43 50 54	81 77 07 05 39	
	27 06 29	04 29	89 29 	5t 		93	

(No marks will be allowed for this question unless all the work is correctly done.)

## GEOGRAPHY.

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

- 1. Give the boundaries of Nova Scotia; describe its physical features; name its principal exports and the occupations of its people. [15]
- 2. Through what bodies of water would you pass in sailing along the coast line of Europe from Holland to Sicily? [15]
- 3. Name the lakes of Africa, and trace the course of the rivers through which their waters reach the sea. [15]
- 4. Draw an outline map of North America, showing the positions of the mountains, and the chief rivers and lakes. [15]
- 5. Draw a map showing a group of any five counties in Ontario; name, and mark the position of, the county town of each; also name and mark the position of any two lines of railroad in the counties.
- 6. What causes affect the size of a river? Its length? The rapidity of its current? Its windings? Its width? Its depth? [15]
- 7. A ship is sailing with a cargo of wheat: from what countries may it have come? With cotton? With meat? With hides?

A ship sails from Halifax; what is its probable cargo? From Chicago? From Canton? [15]

8. Name three large manufacturing cities, tell where they are situated and the manufacture for which each is best known.

Name three great commercial cities, tell where they are situated and upon what the greatness of each depends. [15]

ENGLISH PROSE LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

Examiners: J. E. Hodgson, M.A.; John Seath, B.A.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Sections II. and III., the first three questions in Section I., and any one of the remaining questions in Section I.

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The plague of locusts, . . . and they manage to destroy many more by their death than in their life.

- 1. What is the main subject of each of these paragraphs? What are the subordinate subjects, and what sentences are included under each?
- 2. Give for the italicized parts equivalent expressions which may be substituted for those in the text, without destroying the literary form.
- Give the terms that describe the style and exemplify their application from the extract.
- 4. Shewing in each case which is preferable, discriminate between the meanings of "awful visitations," l. 1, and "dreadful visits"; "devastating," l. 5, and "ravaging"; "range," l. 7, and "extent"; "vast," l. 15, and "large"; "characteristic," l. 21, and "quality"; "foliage," l. 26, and "leaves"; "succeeded," l. 30, and "followed"; and "pestilence," l. 37, and "visitation."
- 5. State, with reasons, which of the following is preferable; "The plague—Asia Minor," II. 1-4, or "The plague of locusts extended over many of the countries included in the Roman Empire"; "It is—territory," II. 7 and 8, or "It is also numerous in its species"; "And so ubiquitous are they," II. 18, 19, or "They are also so ubiquitous"; "They simply cover or clothe," II. 19-20, or "they clothe"; "even to gnaw," I. 28, or "to gnaw even": and "Like the Harpies, they smear," II. 31-32, or "They smear."
- 6. By means of four well-marked instances, shew how the quality of Strength (or Force)