

5. "Portia's reflections, arising from the most usual aspects of nature, and from the commonest incidents of life, are in such a poetic spirit, and are at the same time so pointed, so profound, that they have passed into familiar and daily application with all the force of proverbs."

Illustrate this statement by quotations, as fully as time will permit.

GEOGRAPHY.

Examiner—J. J. Tilley.

NOTE.—Only 6 questions are to be taken; but of these the first and the ninth must be two.

1. Give the great physical divisions of North America and speak of their influence upon (i.) climate, (ii.) animal and vegetable productions (iii.) human industries.

2. (i.) Discuss the origin and development of prairies. (ii.) Compare the Great Central Plain of North America with the Great Northern Plain of Europe and Asia.

3. Account for the great rainfall in the Torrid Zone, and for the small amount of rain which falls in Arizona, Utah and the other portions of the United States lying along the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains.

4. (i.) Describe the constant, and the principal periodical winds which blow over the earth's surface. (ii.) Account for the zone of calms, and give its boundaries at different times.

5. Give geographical reasons for the commercial importance of Montreal, Buffalo, Chicago, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg.

6. Name four of the great commercial emporiums, (i.) of Continental Europe, (ii.) of Asia, (iii.) of North America, (iv.) of South America, and speak of the exports from each.

7. Where are the following, and with what events are they associated in history?

Rochelle, Placentia, Geneva, Rhims, Stratford-on-Avon, Atlanta, Plassey, Westphalia, Nantes, Aix-la-Chapelle.

8. Draw an outline map of the Peloponnesus, showing the principal mountain ranges and river basins; and explain in what respects the following cities owed their importance to their situation:—Corinthus, Sparta, Mycenæ.

9. Name the possessions of Great Britain in Europe, in Asia and in Africa, and speak of the commerce which she carries on with the principal of these.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Examiner—Jas. F. White.

Not more than six questions are to be answered.

1. Describe the policy pursued towards Scotland by Charles I., its objects and its results.

2. Through what causes was the influence of parliament developed in the reigns of James I. and his successor?

3. Describe the condition of the country at the accession of James II.

4. What were the causes of the great literary activity of the Elizabethan period? Give some account of the works of Spenser, Bacon, Ben Jonson?

5. Show clearly the objects and the results of the foreign policy of Charles II.

6. What was the condition of Ireland under the Stuart rule?

7. Give an account of the origin and purpose of the Territory Bill, Act of Grace, Petition of Right, Triennial Bill, Solemn League and Covenant.

8. In the Act of Settlement what limitations were put to the Royal Prerogative? Show what need existed for such limitations.

9. "If Strafford embodied the spirit of tyranny, John Pym stands out for all time as the embodiment of law."—Green.

Fully explain this statement.

WE are requested to say that it is the intention of the Education Department not to submit a formal paper in Orthoëpy at the next entrance examination to the High Schools and

Collegiate Institutes. The examiner in Oral Reading, however, will be asked to consider carefully the pronunciation of the candidates.