

4. Find the five smallest numbers that will exactly contain the sum of $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, and $4\frac{1}{2}$.
5. How does least common multiple differ from highest common factor? Show that we cannot find the highest common multiple of two or more numbers.
6. If \$197 $\frac{1}{2}$ be divided by the sum of \$7 $\frac{1}{2}$ and \$8 $\frac{1}{2}$, how many cents will be left?
7. A grocer sells 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for a lb.; how much must he apparently sell to cheat his customers 21lbs.?
8. Ten pounds of coffee are worth 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of tea; how many lbs. of tea are value for 30 lbs. of coffee?
9. $\frac{2}{3}$ of John's money is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of Henry's; both have \$1,000; how much has each?

LITERATURE.

CLASS III.

1. Tell in your own words the story of 'Grace Darling.' How was she led to believe she had done something wonderful?
2. What steps were taken to overcome John Adams' dislike for Latin? Mention what you think admirable in John's conduct.
3. Give the meanings of the words, hero and heroine. Name as many as you can from the Third Book, and in each case tell how the name is deserved.
4. Write some verses that are hard to understand from the 'Moose's Petition.' What is the meaning of the one beginning with the line, 'Beware lest in the worm you crush.'
5. Some words are pronounced alike but spelled differently; give from your reading lesson ten pairs of such words.
6. Mention instances of sagacity in animals. Do animals reason? If you think they do, cite an example. Show by an example that you can reason.
7. From some lesson in the Third Book show that one person's conduct influences that of another.
8. Explain the word 'fidelity.' Give in your own words the substance of the lesson headed 'Fidelity.'
9. By examples show that you understand the use of these marks used in your reading lessons—? ! " " ' —.

COMMON THINGS.

CLASS III. AND IV.

(These questions are for discussion by the teacher and pupils.)

1. Why can a boy throw a stone farther than he can throw a straw?
2. The rain falls and a balloon rises. Give the reasons.
3. Trace the course of hail, rain, and snow from large bodies of water till they fall on the other.
4. Why does sprinkling cold water on a floor make the air of a room cooler? Would warm water do the same?
5. As we go up it gets colder; as we go down it gets warmer; give the cause. What is meant by the words cause and effect?
6. Tell why a boy's sleigh has iron shoes on it. Why has his wagon iron tires?
7. Iron sinks in water, some wood will not do this. Give the reasons.
8. Which is the better time to get your lessons, the morning or the evening?
9. Name a few common occurrences which you do not understand.

LITERATURE.

CLASS IV.

1. State the position of the government of Peru on the approach of the Spaniards.
2. Draw a map of the north-western part of South America and mark on it Quito, Caxamalca, and Cuzco.
3. Give Pizarro's plan for getting possession of Peru. State the circumstances which were favorable to his success.
4. What is a Dominican friar? Detail the part taken by a friar in the defeat of the Inca.
5. How do you account for the slaughter of so many Peruvians while only one Spaniard was injured?
6. Account for the enormous amount of gold and silver secured by the Spaniards.
7. By what means did Pizarro try to govern Peru? What opposition finally destroyed him?

8. The people of South America are principally Roman Catholics; how do you explain this?
9. Give the meanings of—dexterous, audacity, remorseless cruelty, descendants of the Sun, simultaneous discharge, incredulous, ransom, assassinated, revenge, rebellion, and insurrection.

HISTORY.

CLASS IV.

1. Give instances from English history of eminent persons being guilty of treason. State as fully as you can those offences which are called treason.
2. Detail the steps taken by Britain to acquire one or more of her colonies. Mention any advantage it is to Canada to belong to Britain.
3. Rebellions are often followed by concessions. Cite instances to prove the truth of this statement.
4. If you can, show that some monarchs had both a parliamentary and hereditary right to the throne of England. In case of conflict discuss which right should prevail.
5. What is the nature of the troubles now disturbing Ireland? What remedies have been proposed? Give as well as you can the cause of Irish distress.
6. State the cause of the recent Egyptian war. Was it just or unjust? Why did Bright withdraw from the Cabinet during the war?
7. Name some of the leaders of political thought in Canada. What is the difference between a Conservative and a Reformer?
8. Tell what you know about the causes of the American Revolution.
9. Why are there better scholars in Britain than in Canada? Mention some of the leading scholars of Canada.

GEOGRAPHY.

CLASS IV.

1. The discharge of rivers nearly measures the amount of evaporation; explain this statement.
2. Why is it colder the higher we ascend? Are houses constructed to keep the heat in or the cold out? Give reasons for your answers.
3. Give reasons for thinking the Frigid Zones are colder than the Temperate. Account for the lines that bound the zones.
4. At one place it is 9 a.m., at another it is 10:30 a.m.; how can this be? Find how far they are apart, and why one is farther east than the other.
5. Which is ice or water the heavier? State reasons for your answer. Which would ice or water the better protect a substance easily frozen?
6. By means of a diagram show that we cannot see a ship because there is water between our eye and the ship. State why you think the surface of water is round.
7. Tell all you know about the formation of coal. Mention the principal places in which it is found. Show that coal and iron are often found near each other.
8. Mention some of the forms of water. Is there any water in vinegar, molasses, cider, blood, mercury? Give reason for your answer.
9. Why is it healthier to live in the west than in the east of a town or city? Which is the north or south of a town or city the healthier?

ARITHMETIC.

CLASS IV.

1. John can do as much work in $4\frac{1}{2}$ days as James can do in 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days; together they complete a job worth \$21; How should the money be divided?
2. A man pays $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents out of every \$3 $\frac{1}{2}$, and by so doing his money is diminished by \$25; how much had he at first?
3. Find the interest on \$39.60 for 89 days, when the interest on \$150 for nine months is \$11.25.
4. An acid is composed of hydrogen, sulphur, and oxygen, there being respectively 2 parts, 32 parts, and 64 parts of each in its composition; find the weight of each in a ton of the acid.
5. Divide \$7,000 dollars among three men so that the first may have twice as much as the other two, and the third \$80 more than the second.