

7. (1) Those poor orphans did not know what death was; They thought that their mother was sleeping; They did not dare to make any noise for fear of waking her; The next day they were much astonished that their mother still slept, and plucked her by the arm to awaken her, but as she did not answer them they thought she was angry with them; They asked her pardon and promised to be better.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. How much U. S. Currency will be required to produce U S. 6 % bonds, interest payable in gold, to gain an income of \$1,113 currency, gold being at 106, and the broker's commission  $\frac{3}{4}$  % on the par value of the bonds?
2. Sold a horse on the 11th January, 1878, for \$200; received in payment a note for the amount, nominally due on the 15th August following, bearing interest at 6 % per annum. This note I take to a banker on 9th June, who discounts at 8 % per annum. What sum do I receive?
3. Find the compound interest on \$4,000, due  $1\frac{1}{4}$  years hence, payable annually. (Answer exact to a cent.)
4. A merchant bought a quantity of cloth and marked it at an advance of 30 %, and in selling it used a yard measure  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch too short, his total gain being 57 %; find the cost price of cloth, and amount gained by false measure.
5. If the interest on \$44 for a certain time be \$8, find the discount on \$88 for half that time at same rate %.
6. A buyer bought a horse and a cow; the cow costing  $\frac{2}{3}$  of what the horse cost. He gained 5 % on the total cost of both; the gain on the horse was 20 %; find the gain or loss % on the cow.
7. Suppose a speculator in Hamilton owns \$5,000 in Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Stock at 108  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and paying a dividend of 6 %, and that he instructs his agent to sell out, deducting his commission at  $\frac{1}{4}$  % and to remit the balance to London (Eng.) Exchange, being at a premium of 10 %; this amount is then transferred to Paris at 22 francs for £1 St'g, and invested in french rents at 80, paying 6 % per annum. Find the gain or loss % on his annual income, the franc being equal to 20 cents.

## ADDRESS TO THE JUNIOR LITERARY SOCIETY.

AT the present day, from one cause or other, numerous societies of this nature are springing up everywhere, all having for their object, ostensibly at least, the cultivation of literary habits, and a readiness in public speaking. This is hopeful, and worthy of every encouragement. If the habit of spending an occasional evening in such literary contests, and social gatherings is to become a popular amusement, it would be difficult to mention any other more likely to be useful. Such a society is especially desirable when in connection

with some scholastic institution, in whose halls the young mind is daily imbibing and assimilating the deep truths that knowledge extends to the eager grasp, and where thought is disciplined and strengthened by a continual analysis of the crystalized gems of great thinkers. By being familiar with such, we unconsciously imitate and reproduce them, thus making them our own; and the mind, pleased with its newly acquired power, gladly exhibits it. My intention is to discuss with you some of the aims and means of a literary society, and in