

(e) Neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead.

# HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—Only nine questions in all are to be answered by any candidate, namely, section A, five questions from section B, two from section C, and one from section D. The two questions marked with an asterisk are for candidates for the Junior Leaving Examination only, and both these questions must be taken by these candidates.

## A.

1. Describe the grievances and complaints of the people of Canada which led to The Constitutional Act of 1791. Describe the provisions of this Act and the hopes of those who promoted it; and show wherein the Act was successful in allaying the discontents of the people and wherein it was not successful.

## B.

2. Describe graphically the conflict at Ligny, Quatre Bras, and Waterloo.

3. Describe the policy of William Pitt towards Ireland. How far was he successful in carrying out his policy, and in what respects did he fail? What were the causes of his failure and the results of it?

4. Sketch and contrast the respective attitudes of Burke and Pitt towards France during the progress of the French Revolution (1789-1793). State and account for Pitt's final attitude towards the French Government of that time.

5. Give an account of the events in the earlier part of the reign of George III. (1763-1792) which were concerned with the development of the freedom of the press and the increase of its influence.

\* 6. Sketch the personal character and political career of the elder Pitt (Lord Chatham) stating particularly his efforts

(a) In upholding the honour of the empire abroad;

(b) In promoting the independence of parliament and parliamentary reform;

(c) In preventing the secession of the American colonies.

Mention any other notable efforts which Chatham made to promote the welfare of the kingdom and advance its honour.

7. Enumerate and describe the improvements and advancements made in the technical arts, manufactures, agriculture and commerce of Britain from 1750 to 1790.

8. Describe and account for the religious revival which characterized the middle of the 18th century. Mention some results of that revival which extended beyond the immediate sphere of its action.

\* 9. Give an account of Walpole as a Minister of Finance. What were the principles of his financial policy? How far was he able to carry his principles into effect and wherein did he fail? Describe the influence of his policy as Finance Minister and Premier upon the mercantile prosperity of the nation.

10. Describe the difficulties and obstacles that stood in the way of the union of England and Scotland in the reign of Queen Anne. How were these overcome or removed? What were the provisions of the Act of Union? What have been the practical advantages of the Union?

## C.

11. Sketch briefly the political and military career of Julius Cæsar, accounting as far as you can for its success. Give your estimate of Cæsar's character and abilities; also of the influence of his career upon the history of the world.

12. Sketch the career of Philip of Macedon, and give some account of the resistance offered to his ambition by Demosthenes. Give your estimate of the influence of Philip's successes upon the development of political freedom in the ancient world.

13. Sketch the history of the Persian invasion under Xerxes (B.C., 480), describing more particularly the achievements of the Greeks at Thermopylæ and Salamis. Sketch briefly the military operations of the Persians and the Greeks during the next year (B.C., 479), and state your opinion as to the general influence of the invasion upon the subsequent history of the Grecian States.

## D.

14. Describe generally the extent and boundaries of the British Possessions in North America: