

centre column in person. His total force engaged was 7,520, besides Indians; of these, however, not more than one-half were regular troops. Wolfe's "field state" showed a force of only 4,828 of all ranks; but every man was a trained soldier.

1. Tell, in your own words, how Wolfe captured Quebec. (7)

2. Give the meaning of the italicised portions. ($3 \times 6 = 18$)

3. "The contending armies were nearly equal in military strength, if not in numbers." Explain the meaning. (5)

4. Give antonyms (words opposite in meaning) for the following words found in the lesson: veterans, emigrants, regulars, lamentation, embark ($1 \times 5 = 5$)

IV.

Quote one of the following,—

(a) The *first* four, or the *last* four, stanzas of "The Bells of Shandon."

(b) The *first* two, or the *last* two, stanzas of "To Mary in Heaven."

(c) The *first* three, or the *last* three, stanzas of "Before Sedan." (12)

COMPOSITION.

1. Write a composition of at least *thirty* lines, taking for your subject any one of the following:—

(a) The Founders of Upper Canada.

(b) Making Maple Sugar.

(c) The Little Midshipman.

(d) The Ocean.

(e) The Prairies. (50)

2. (a) Write a letter to a friend in Montreal, explaining your plans for spending the summer vacation. (45)

(b) Write the address for your letter within a ruled space the size of an ordinary envelope. (5)

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Write in full the subordinate clauses in the following, giving the kind and relation of each:—

As I looked more attentively, I saw several of the passengers dropping through the bridge into the great tide that flowed underneath it; and upon further examination, perceived there were innumerable trap doors that lay concealed in the bridge. (12)

2. Analyze fully the following sentence and parse the italicised words:

Failing in *this* they *set* themselves *after* their custom, on *such* occasions, to *building* a rude fort of *their own* in the *neighboring* forest. (12) ($2 \times 9 = 18$)

3. (a) Define *case*, *voice*, *participle*, illustrating each definition by an example from the passage in question 1. ($4 \times 3 = 12$)

(b) Give the past indicative, second person singular of *go*, *write*, *defy*, *be*. ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6$)

(c) Give the principal parts of *swell*, *dare*, *shorn*, and *spit*. ($2 \times 4 = 8$)

4. Correct where necessary, giving reasons for any changes you may make:—

(a) Which of the boys left your books laying on the desk.

(b) The paper was one of the easiest which has ever been given. ($3 \times 4 = 12$)

(c) It is not him whom you thought it was.

(d) Dont he know who he is speaking to.

4. (a) What classes of words are inflected?

(b) Define inflection.

(c) Point out and give the force of the inflections that are found in the passage for analysis in question 2; ($4 + 4 + 12 = 20$)