

28. scissors.
29. epitaph.
30. ingenious..
31. truly.
32. separated.
33. breakfast.
34. daisy.

(give the meanings of the words as they are dictated.)

3rd to 4th Class.—Value 75 marks.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ off for every mistake.

1. The varied elegance of the highly-scented blossoms.
2. Turned on his assailant in a moment of irritability.
3. The reptile was seen wriggling in his talons.
4. Pray, accept this little present.
5. One must do one's duty conscientiously.
6. Made of knotty tamarack wood.
7. On we hie with screech and roar.
8. Pemican is extensively used throughout Rupert's Land.
9. The schooner collided with the steamer.
10. His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride.
11. recommendation.
12. proceeding.
13. preceding.
14. biscuit.
15. discerning.
16. indispensable.

17. inexpressible.
18. expense.
19. skilful.
20. pigeons.

4th to 5th Class.—Value 90 marks.
 3 off for each mistake.

1. Sheltered coves and pebbly beaches.
2. Picturesque scenery.
3. Immense quantities of mackerel, crayfish, muskels, and sardines.
4. The sea beach leaves.
5. Too much occupied with civil dissensions.
6. Stretching indefinitely inland.
7. Accessions from Massachusetts.
8. Carcases (or carcasses) of beavers, otters, martens, and other fur-bearing animals.
9. Amid a salvo of ordnance from the vessels in the anchorage.
10. The forest echoes with the guttural bellowings of the antlered monster and the plaintive answers of his consort.
11. They thought it advisable to leave the pinnacle.
12. Where the gnu, the gazelle, and the hartebeest graze.
13. Dashing through the imminent deadly breach.
14. That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high. Indescribably, inaccessible, unnecessarily, beleaguers, demurred, merited, marvellous, perilous, ingenious, ingenious, auxiliaries.

Name the prefixes, root and affixes, and meaning of each, of, "indestructibility." Value 10. Total 100.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

THE following is a continuation from last month of Questions and Answers on Canadian History:—

(1). What are the rival claims of England and France to Canada?

Ans.—Henry VII. of England, chagrined at the mistake which prevented his name being linked with that of Columbus, claimed the coast, and indefinitely inland, from Hudson's

Bay to Florida, by right of the explorations of the Cabots, whom he sent out in 1497-8; but no attempt was made at settlement. Francis I. of France claimed the same territory by right of the explorations of Verazzani, who explored it and called it New France, 1524-5—by right of the explorations of the St. Lawrence by Cartier, 1534-5, and by subsequent settlement. England