

The Globe

TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1847.

[WHOLE NUMBER, DXXXVII.]

VOLUME XI.—No. 17.]

Poetry.

ELIJAH AT SAREPTA.

Make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

The highly interesting Examinations of Candidates for these valuable Scholarships were closed on Thursday, the 14th October.

Copies of the same Examination Papers, arranged in pamphlet form, will be for sale at Mr. Rowell's, University Bookseller, King-street.

Matriculation Examination, 1847.

CANDIDATES FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

LATIN.

III.—Read and construe: From "In somnis" to "voces."

1. Raptus bigis—by whom? 2. Bigis—of what compounded? 3. 274. From whom is this verse said to have been taken?

III.—Translate: From "Ad terram" to "in auras."

1. Terram Hesperiam—what and why called Hesperia? 2. Tybris—why called Lydius?

9. What evils resulted to him from the active part which he took? 10. In what public capacity had Catiline been employed?

V.—Translate into Latin prose: "Homer was the greater genius; Virgil the better artist; in the one we must admire the man, in the other the work."

FIRST AFTERNOON.

I.—Read and construe: From "Romulum" to "Fabriciumque."

1. What are the two species of metre in this ode? 2. Scan the first three lines of the stanza as Epichoriambic.

GREEK.

III.—Translate: From "Africa" to "orbis habet."

1. Victorem—occal—to whom is the reference? 2. Alter—who? 3. Isaurus—describe the position of the Isauri.

GREEK.

III.—Translate: From "Αλλ' ὄρε δὴ" to "ἀνακτα."

1. ἴσαν—parse. 2. ὄρε—to whom married? 3. What remarkable mythological event took place at their nuptials?

LATIN.

III.—Read and construe: From "Erat" to "translucant."

III.—Translate:

From "Ὁ γέρ Τασσάρηνος" to "ἐπορεύοντα."

1. Τασσάρηνος—state briefly what you know of him. 2. ἵππῳ—what? 3. ἀνδρῶν—what? 4. ἀνδρῶν—what? 5. ἀμφιπόλιος—describe the position of Amphipolis.

GREEK.

III.—Read and construe: From "Ἐξέλιος" to "ἴσσοις."

1. Ἐξέλιος—of what compounded? 2. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning? 3. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning? 4. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning? 5. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning?

GREEK.

III.—Translate: From "Μη μισαχθῆς" to "παρλίαν."

1. μισαχθῆς—of what compounded? 2. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning? 3. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning? 4. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning? 5. ἴσσοις—what is the meaning?

LATIN.

III.—Read and construe: From "Erat" to "translucant."

1. Erat—of what gens? 2. In Capillio—why there? 3. Kalendis—whence derived?

III.—Translate:

From "Sec" to "discesserat."

1. Q. Calpurnius—of what gens? 2. For what distinguished? 3. Cicero—where born? 4. Derivation of the name? 5. Allobroges—where did they live? 6. C. Caesar—whence derived? 7. Supplicium—whence derived? 8. Ex pectore pontificatus—how was the office vacante?

LATIN.

I.—Read and construe: From "Germania" to "templum tu."

1. Germania—of whom the son? 2. What were the circumstances of his death? 3. Biceps—of what compounded? 4. Ducibus—to whom? 5. Secura—whence derived? 6. Quirina—whence derived? 7. Resera—of what compounded? 8. Resera templa—for what purpose? 9. What were the occasions on which the temple was shut?

GREEK.

I.—Read and construe: From "Κίριος ἐξ ἔχων" to "Ὀλυθίονος."

1. Κίριος—of what compounded? 2. ἔχων—what is the meaning? 3. Ὀλυθίονος—describe the position of this city. 4. καὶ—what peculiarity? 5. Μακρόθυρος—how many feet? 6. ἔξοχον—parse. 7. ἐξοχον—what is the original meaning? 8. Καλοσσα—on what river? 9. εὐχαιμα—what is the meaning? 10. Διόδοτος—from what part of Greece? 11. Ὀλυθίονος—where was Olynthus? 12. Whence was the name Olynthus derived?

GREEK.

I.—Read and construe: From "Παπαί" to "ἐπὶ πᾶσι."

1. Παπαί—of what compounded? 2. Ἰωνία—what led the original colonists to Ionia? 3. What islands belonged to Ionia? 4. What were its principal towns on the continent? 5. What were the boundaries of Lydia? 6. Who was the last king? 7. Ἰωνίαις—what divisions of Italy on its eastern shores? 8. Σικελίας—how named from its shape? 9. κραιβάς or κραιβίαις—what would you write, and why? 10. Κρήνη—what is the modern name? 11. Οἶτα—where? 12. Παρασσός—the names of its two peaks?

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THE GREAT ADVERSARY AND HIS SEED.

(From a Sermon by the Rev. Henry Melville, B.D.)

If there be enmity between the serpent and the church generally, of course there is also between the serpent and each member of that church.