

COMPOSITION AND WRITING.

The teacher will read the story of "The two Kind Goats," page 55, and ask the pupils to reproduce it in their own words. (25 each.)

GEOGRAPHY.

1. In going by land from Long Point to Weller's Bay, what townships would you pass through, and near what villages and lakes?
2. In sailing around this county, near which islands, points, towns, villages and city, and through what waters would you pass?
3. In what way are we connected with England, the States, Newfoundland, Manitoba and California?
4. How would you go from Picton to Toronto, Montreal, Oswego, Niagara Falls and Ottawa?
5. Make a map of the Bay of Quinte. (25 marks.)

ARITHMETIC.

1. Divide the product of 3849 and 846 by three times 79.
 2. John takes 104 marbles from a box—James takes 16 less than John—Tom takes half as many as the other two, and there are 84 left. How many in the box at first?
 3. A man sells his load of barley at 54 cents a bushel, and with half the proceeds he buys 22 yards of cloth, at half a dollar per yard, and has 34 cents left. How many bushels in his load?
 4. Take the sum of 30648, 2935 and 11846 from the product of 264 and 375.
 5. A horse goes 15 miles in two hours; how far would he go from noon to 6 p. m.
 6. I bought 17 yards print @ 12 cts.

24 "	cotton	@ 8 "
12 "	flannel	@ 34 "
4 gals.	coal oil	@ 28 "
- Paid three five-dollar bills; how much change is coming to me. (10 marks to each question.) (Full work required.)

ENTRANCE TO FOURTH CLASS.

READING.

Old Third Book, page 87-9, (four stanzas,) or Gage's Third Book, page 170-8, one page. (50 marks.)

SPELLING AND DEFINITION.

Spell and define the following:—"Glancing through that covert green"—the crags repeat the raven's croak—that enormous barrier holds it fast—not free from boding thoughts—the appalled discoverer—a lasting monument of words—ill-fated traveller—how nourished there—above all human estimate. (Four marks off for each error.) (50 each.)

COMPOSITION AND WRITING.

1. Write out in prose the story of the Reading Lesson. ("Fidelity.")
2. Write a letter to your teacher explaining the benefit you expect to derive from your studies at school. (50 each.)

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name with capitals the principal countries of Europe and America that touch the Atlantic ocean.
2. Name each county of Ontario that is bounded on one side by a river.
3. Explain particularly the different ways of going from Quebec to Sarnia and name the cities passed in each route.
4. Give five or more articles of export and import for Prince Edward, and name the destination of the former, and source of the latter.
5. What are the results of the earth's motions? State some differences between the sun and moon. (10 marks to each question.)

GRAMMAR.

1. Define the several parts of speech, and give two examples of each.
2. Form sentences containing, (a) two proper nouns—(b) two nouns in the possessive case—(c) two nouns in the objective case—(d) four adjectives—(e) two pronouns, an adverb and a preposition.
3. Write sentences using each of these words properly:—disperse, occupy, briefly, previous, earnestly
4. Analyze and parse:—"A barking sound the shepherd hears."

5. Correct all mistakes:

He shook my hand hearty and sot down.
 Him and me had saw them in napanee.
 John and his wife was there after we had went away.
 I can do that sum easy without nobody learning me.
 He haint got no pencil, he forgot it to home.
 (10 marks to each question.)

ARITHMETIC.

1. Divide the product of 6387 and 4046 by one-third of 2277.
2. Find the value of 23½ barrels of when seven barrels cost thirty-one dollars and a half.
3. Sold 94 eggs at 18 cts. per dozen, and 26 lbs. 12 oz. of butter at 25 cts. per pound. What is the proceeds.
4. A man walks 4 miles an hour; he leaves home at half-past 8 a. m., stops one hour for dinner and reaches his destination a quarter past seven. How far is he from home?
4. If 2½ yards of cloth cost \$7, how much can be bought for \$26.40?
6. If 4 horses eat 7 tons of hay in 6 months, how much would one horse eat in a year and a half. (10 marks to each question. Full work required.)

Practical Department.

ENTRANCE LITERATURE.

[Edited for the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL by Messrs H. Ray Coleman, Principal Peterboro Public Schools, and J. A. McInroy, Principal Peterboro Separate Schools.]

THE SHIP-BUILDERS.—PAGE 67.

Ruddy.—From the root of "red," pronounce in short.
Spectral.—(From the root, "specio" to see)—ghostlike.
Knarled.—Knotty, from the old English Grammar, a hard knot in a tree.

Are fading with the stars.—It is early morning, and the sparks still shine; but as the sun rises, the light of both sparks and stars disappear before the stronger light of the sun.

Forge, Scourge.—Scourge does not rhyme with forge. Scourge pronounced skūrg.

Groaning awail.—(Fig. of speech.) Onomatopoeia, or Imitative Harmony.

Their island barges steer.—Refers to the large rafts of lumber the lumbermen float down the rivers.

For us the century-circled oak.—A horizontal section of a tree exhibits a number of rings, this indicates the age of the tree. Every year a new ring is formed between the bark and the wood. The poet does not mean that the tree is just one hundred years old, but the term is used to mean very old.

Up! Up!—Epizeuxis, a figure of speech used for the sake of emphasis by the immediate repetition of some word.

We make of nature's giant powers, etc.—The wind, one of nature's giant powers; that—the ship is referred to.

Tree-nails.—Wooden pins used by the ship carpenters for fastening the planks in wooden vessels. Ship-builders pronounce the word tūnnels.

Shall tempt the searching sea.—The water will soon find out any defective seams or joints—hence the sea searches every part as it were for these defects.

Spars shall drip with salt-spray caught below.—During storms the ship at times reels over so much that the outer timbers and sails touch the water.

Reeling deck.—Sailors soon become accustomed to the oscillation of the vessel, but the peculiar gait they thus acquire sticks to them for a while after they go on shore, and they walk with a reeling motion.

The vulture beak of northern ice.—Here the sharp edges of the icebergs are compared to the beak of the vulture.

Coral peak make grate.—Coral reefs are very dangerous to ships as they rise often within a few feet of the surface of the water without being seen. Most of the islands of the Pacific Ocean are of coral formation.