

season of winter, and winter is usually cold, even in England ; " *Tempe* is from *tempus*, hence temperature, French *Tempe* ; " " *Hæmus* cool, because the Hymalayas are cool compared with the rest of India ; " " *Hæmus* is a name for the north-east wind, which is always cool ; " " *Hæmus* cool, refers to the high snow-covered peaks of the Ural mountains ; " " *Hæmus*, a river in Greece whose waters are always cool ; " " *Hæmus* is from *hiems* winter, and so cool ; " " *Hæmus* cool, because he always kept his head about him, and never allowed his temper to rise." In like manner we are told that the " *Niemi* Mountains are the same as the Cheviot Hills ; " " *Hecla* is a volcano in the extreme south, within the Antarctic circle ; " and " *Tenglio* is another name for the river Tweed." A very large number of similar examples might be quoted, and each of these here given is from a different paper. As specimens of the essays we may take the following : " England was at that time as now, the leading naval power. The French knew if they could only defeat her navy that it would not take long to put her in the same possession as the rest of the countries of Europe. Sweden and Denmark were ready to *do most anything* she ordered, and Russia would do anything to harm her." " Denmark was ruled by France, and in fact *they* were ruled to a certain extent by the commands of that country." " They set sail in March from Yarmouth bound for Denmark, *who* were their friends instead of their enemies." " The first thing that England did was to attack and make Denmark surrender and take possession of Copenhagen ; Nelson was not the commander, although in the middle of the fight he was left the commander." " Great patriotism had been shown on the part of the

Danes. All ranks enlisted themselves for the defence of their fatherland. A corps of soldiers was *risen* in the Universities, and they had improved every spare moment awarded them in fortifying themselves." " Nelson was angry and declared he did not care which they took ; at length they started by the Belt, and would probably *have went* that way but for the *timley* interference of Capt. Dowett."

I give in full the paper on English Grammar and Composition. A teacher has stated that he regards this paper as too easy for a matriculation examination. I quite agree with him, but I am sorry to say that, however easy the paper may be, not more than 20 per cent. of the candidates approached correctness in their answers.

Point out and explain any peculiarities in the following sentences, and correct any errors :

1. This convention was really the two Houses of Parliament. *Blackstone*.
2. His pavilion round about him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies. *Psaln xviii. 11*.
3. Every limb and feature *appears* with its appropriate grace.
4. Now *abideth* faith, hope, charity ; these three. *I Cor. xiii. 13*.
5. Thine *is* the kingdom, and the power, and the glory. *Matt. iv. 13*.
6. Blessed *is* the *people* that *know* the joyful sound ; *they* shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance. *Ps. lxxxiv. 15*.
7. While the *extremest* parts of the earth were meditating a submission. *Atterbury's Sermons, i. 4*.
8. In such a time as this it is not meet That every nice offence should bear his comment. — *Julius Cæsar iv. 2*.
9. Which none may hear but she and thou. — *Coleridge*.
10. To-day I lay the book upon the table while I lay down upon the