

that took place in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. [10.]

4. State briefly the causes and the results of the American War of Independence, and the Revolution of 1688. [$5 \times 2 = 10$.]

5. Why is each of the following important in the history of the English people:—The Battle of Bosworth, The Seven Years' War, The British North America Act, Sir Robert Peel. [$3 \times 4 = 12$.]

6. What should we admire and what should we condemn in the character and conduct of King John, Cardinal Wolsey, Hampden, and Charles I.? [$3 \times 4 = 12$.]

7. Explain the meaning of the following statement:—"In Canada all questions of government are settled in Parliament, in which both sovereign and people have a voice." [8.]

DRAWING.

NOTE.—25 marks constitute a full paper.

N.B.—The ruler may be used, if necessary, to draw the long horizontal lines across the paper in question No. 5, *but for no other purpose*.

1. On three horizontal lines, each 1 inch in length, draw three kinds of triangles and name them. [5.]

2. On four horizontal lines, each 1 inch in length, draw four kinds of triangles and name them. [5.]

3. On two horizontal lines $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, and each $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, draw a vase with the body or lower part of an oval shape 1 inch in length and 1 inch broad at the widest part; the curves of the neck forming with the curves of the body reversed curves. Draw bands across the base of the neck and the widest part of the vase. [10.]

4. On a line $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length draw an octagon: within the octagon draw an eight-pointed star: number the construction lines to show the order in which they were drawn. [10.]

5. Draw two horizontal lines across your paper $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart: within these lines design a border composed of reversed curves. [10.]

6. On a line 1 inch in length draw a

square: within the square draw a pentagon: number the construction lines to show the order in which they were drawn. [10.]

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

THE FIXED STARS.

"fixed." But not immovable. They have a regular motion round a fixed centre.

"the turning vault of heaven." Why does the "vault" appear to "turn"?

"planets."—Those bodies which move in a regular orbit round our sun.

"Shining with its own light." How do other heavenly bodies shine?

"vapours of iron, copper, zinc." The high temperature required for these metals to be vaporized shows that the "mass" must indeed be "fiery hot."

"the star-sphere." What expression was used before having the same meaning?

"look single." Look single to the naked eye.

"pairs of colours." The colours are generally complementary.

"the sun's great distance." How great?

"the nearest fixed star." Sirius.

LOCHINVAR.

For Life of Scott see the Reader, p. 84.

"brake"—thicket.

"the wide Border." The country in the South of Scotland and North of England was in a very unsettled state, and the Border chiefs were always quarrelling.

"Lochinvar." The Gordons were lords of Lochinvar, a castle in Kirkcudbright. The lords of Netherby Hall, in Cumberland, were the Grahames. Helen Grahame was to have been married to a Musgrave, but Lochinvar crossed the Esk, and rode over Cannobie Lea to carry her away.

"Esk" flows into Solway Firth.

"the Solway." The tide rises and falls very rapidly in the Solway.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

For note on Dickens see Reader, p. 37.

"What's to-day?" His dream had seemed to take up two or three days. Now he is delighted to find it lasted only one night, and this is Christmas Day.