

11. State and explain the characteristics of Goldsmith's style.

12. Explain the metre of the "Traveller."

13. What is meant by saying that the "Traveller" is a didactic poem? What is its object?

14. Quote passages illustrating Goldsmith's "humour."

15. Sketch, after Goldsmith, the blessings of "nature" and of "art."

16. Criticize Goldsmith's description of the French.

17. What are the things that make the "Traveller" a popular poem?

18. Sketch the argument of the "Traveller."

QUESTIONS ON BURKE.

By A. W. Reavely, B.A., High School, Beamsville.

1. Give an account of the literary condition of England during the time of Burke, naming and describing the leading writers.

2. Trace the causes of the French Revolution, and give an account of the influence it has had on the history of the world.

3. State concisely Burke's attitude in regard to the Revolution, and the state of English political parties at the period.

4. Give an account of Burke's views on the nature and spirit of Chivalry.

5. What was the aim of the author? How far was it attained?

6. To whom were the "Reflections" addressed? Quote that person's opinion of them.

7. State the circumstances which led to the publication of the "Reflections."

8. Mention the different views held in England, in regard to the French Revolution, previous to the publication of the "Reflections."

9. Burke's age has been characterized as "prolific of the grandest triumphs of eloquence." What are the grounds for the above statement?

10. Give an estimate of the literary style of Burke.

11. Write brief notes on "Constitutional

Society," "Revolution Society," and "Rousseau."

12. Discuss, after Burke, "Religion is the basis of Civil Society." "Society is a contract." "The theatre is a better school of moral sentiments than churches."

13. State the connection of the following: "Murders called victories," "day seemed to blot out the sun," "pierced with an hundred strokes," "unutterable abominations," "unhallowed fire," "perfect democracy," "gods of our economical politicians."

14. (a) "A man is fallen indeed."

(b) "Because half a dozen grasshoppers." Finish the above quotations, and point out any peculiarities.

15. Quote the passage describing the Queen, and point out the principal rhetorical figures employed.

16. Write a paraphrase of the passages referred to in question 14.

FALSE SYNTAX.

Selected by J. Douglas Christie, B.A., St. Catharines Coll. Inst.

1. It is a phenomena common to an immense number of diseases.

2. Your Englishman is just as serious in his sports as in any act of his life.

3. The climate of Pau is perhaps the most genial and the best suited to invalids of any other spot in France.

4. Being without a guide, we took a wrong path, used only by shepherds, and certainly the steepest I ever climbed before.

5. Mr. Stanley was the only one of his predecessors who slaughtered the natives of the region he passed through.

6. His servant being ill, he had consented to allow his brother, a timid youth from the country, to take his place for a short time, and for that short time he was a constant source of annoyance.

7. It loves to break the chains from others' limbs, by which it disdains to have its own enfeathered.

8. There are of course objections to the purchase and working of railways and canals by the State, with which we are sufficiently familiar in England.