## THE SCHOOL ACTS.

THE Education Department has issued a pamphlet entitled " The School Acts subsequent to those contained in the Compendium of 1878." This will be a great convenience to trustees and others who need to know what the law really is, and find it very difficult to keep track of the never-ending changes. We do not know whether it is intended to supply rural trustees with a copy free of charge. If not, we would suggest that the pamphlet be supplied through the booksellers at a moderate price, as most trustees would rather pay ten cents for a copy of the Act than have to trust to their own or some one else's memory. In glancing over the contents, one cannot fail to observe the enormous length of the paragraphs. Section 3 of the Act of 1880 takes thirty-four lines, the first thirty of which form one sentence. The difference between a number of short sentences and a few long ones is entirely in favour of the short ones. It may take more words to express and more pages to print the short sentences, but they take less time to master, less trouble to explain, and are much simpler to quote.

## QUESTIONS

Given at the Monthly Examination of the Fourth Class in the Senior Division of Ancaster Public School, June, 1881.

ARITHMETIC (W. R. MANNING, TEACHER).

I. How many acres in a rectangular field, half a mile long and  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile wide, and what will it cost at \$65 per acre?

II. How many bushels of wheat would sow the above if 1 lb. sow 40 square yards?

III. How long will it take a man to walk round a square field of I acre, I rood, 25 square rods, if he walks four miles per hour?

IV. What will it cost to carpet a room 20 feet long and 12 feet wide, with carpet 27 inches wide, at 80 cents per yard?

V. How many times will a carriage wheel, 3 feet 6 inches in diameter, turn round in going  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles? VI. Find the value of-

.33+.0432+2.345.

VII. A man had \$78.66 in his pocket, and met an equal number of men, women, boys and girls, beggars; to the men he gave 15 cents each, to the women  $\$_{\frac{1}{2}}$  each, to the girls a dime each, and to the boys 5 cents each, and had \$75.91 left. How many beggars were there?

VIII. Simplify

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{5}{5}} + \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{1}{50}$$
, and  $\frac{1}{\frac{1+\frac{1}{3}}{3+\frac{1}{3}}}$ .

IX. If I pay away  $\frac{1}{2}$  of my money, then  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what remains, then  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what then remains, and have \$7.43 left, how much had I at first?

X. (a)  $72435681 \times 125255$  in 3 lines with proof.

(d) Two billions one hundred and twentythree millions three thousand and forty-six, subtracted from 2020202020, with proof.

(c) \$\$\frac{1}{259694072}.

N.B.—Eight solutions counted a full paper.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

I. His character for simple integrity was so well known, that permission was given without hesitation by the sheriff.

(a) Analyze. (b) Parse.

(c) Rewrite and change the voice.

II. (a) Write a Compound Sentence with adversative co-ordination.

(b) Write a Complex Sentence with noun clause.

(c) Write a Complex Sentence with adjective clause.

(d) Write a Complex Sentence with adverbial clause.

(e) Write a Complex Sentence with noun, adjective, and adverbial clause.

III. Vary the construction of-

(a) Who can count the sands on the seashore?

(b) What a beautiful day this is!

(c) Thomas is far from being happy.

IV. Write synonyms of: prevent, sangui-