

HISTORY.—*To have a minute knowledge of the History of Nova Scotia, and Great Britain.

REMARK.—The outlines of Universal History are not required in this Examination, but are strongly urged upon the attention of Candidates.

1.* To write notes of examination on any given reading lesson, adapted to scholars six, nine, and twelve years old. 2.* To answer questions on the proper expedients to be used in giving instruction in reading, spelling, grammar, and geography.

Male Candidates—Class III.

The same as required of Females—Class II.

Male Candidates—Class II.

Same as Class I—Females.

Male Candidates—Class I.

LANGUAGE—Reading.—1.*—To show what alphabetical combinations always represent simple sounds, and how this should be taken advantage of in teaching children to read, (as *th* in *this*.) 2. To give with accuracy and ease the powers of the letters. 4. To read a passage in prose and another in verse, with correct pronunciation, distinct utterance, proper pauses, fluency, and a just expression of the sentiments of the passage.

REMARK.—See *Rem.* under *Female Candidates—Class I.* 3.

Spelling.—Same as *Class II.*; and to exemplify the correct use of quotation points.

Grammar.—1.* To show the elements of the English language, and give the proportion of each. 2.* To present, with reasons in full, the grammatical classification of the words of our language. 3.* To present examples of simple, complex, and compound sentences, and analyze any given sentence. 4.* To parse in tabular form any sentence.

REMARK.—See Tabular Form, given in *Remark Female Candidates—Class 3.*

5. *To explain any of the following:—metre, quantity, accent, feet, caesural pause, and rhyme. 6. To scan with accuracy and ease any ordinary form of English verse.

REMARK.—An acquaintance with the grammar of any other Language will be considered as enhancing the standing of Candidates.

Composition.—1.* To convert a piece of Poetry, richly florid, into prose severely chaste. 2.* To explain the nature and advantages of figurative language, and be well acquainted with the principal figures of speech.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic.—The Ball-Frame and its use. 2.* To solve any account in Commercial Arithmetic.

Algebra.*—To work any example, to the end of quadratic equations.

Geometry.*—To demonstrate any proposition in the first four books of Euclid.

Practical Mathematics.*—To be well versed in right and oblique-angled Trigonometry, the Mensuration of Surfaces, and Land Surveying, as given in Chambers' series, or an equivalent.

Navigation.—To have a good knowledge of Navigation.