

question "What?" *before* and *after* the verb. Show that the steps are—(1) Find the verb; (2) put "What" *before* it to find the subject; (3) put "What" *after* it to find the object. Write the above sentence in this form:—

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT
<i>The dog</i>	<i>chased</i>	<i>the cat.</i>
Nominative C.		Objective C.

Give class additional sentences to arrange similarly.

A subsequent step would be to show that the Nominative and Objective Cases of the noun are alike in form, and can be recognized only by their position in relation to the verb. Illustrate by taking two such sentences,—“The dog chased the cat,” and “The cat scratched the dog.” Arrange as above, dwelling upon the fact that “dog” is in the Nominative Case in the first sentence, and in the Objective in the second, while “cat” also changes its case in the two sentences. The Objective Case after prepositions could next be taken up.

N.B.—Only the simplest relations of the verb and noun have been taken, in order to avoid confusion to beginners; more complex combinations would require additional explanation.

A teacher has suggested that it would be useful to him and others if we printed occasionally the examination papers set in our college classes. In accordance with this suggestion, we print the latest History papers set.—Senior and Junior.

SENIORS.—(*Tudor and Stuart Periods.*)

1. Name the Sovereigns of the Tudor and Stuart periods, with the dates of their accession. Mention any of them who were known by different names previous to their accession.
2. What circumstances made the earlier years of Henry VII's reign specially liable to be troubled by imposters? Name any such, with their fate.
3. Give an account of some of the effects of Henry VIII's quarrel with the Pope.