erted in spite of prohibision; let us next examine whether the same reesons do not require that men shuld be free to act upon their oppinions, to cary thees out in their lives without hinderence, either fisical or moral, frome there felow-men, so long as it is at there one risk and perral. This last provisoe is of course indispennsible. won purtends that actions shuld be as free as opinnions. On the conterrary, even oppinnions loose their imunity when the circumstannses in which they are expressed are sutch as to constitut there expresion a positiv instigation to sum mischevus act. Acts, of whatever kind, which without justeficable caws de harm to others, maie be and in the moar importent cases rekwire to be controled by the unfaverable sentimens, and when neadfull by the activ enterfearence of mankine.

Book-keeping. — The paper on book-keeping began by reciting a number of day book entries. These questions followed:

- 1. (a) Make the necessary entries in a Cash Book with special columns for the bank.
- (b) Close the Cash Book showing amount in safe and amount on deposit in the bank.
- (c) Open the account with J. K. Watson, make the necessary entries and close the account.
- (d) Write the note of the 18th, giving due date.
- (e) Find the value of the note at maturity.
 - (f) Write the cheque of the 2nd.
- (g) Give in order the different events that would likely take place in connection with the cheque.
- 2. The total cost of goods bought as per purchase book during the first year of a business is \$3,497.75. The total sales as per sales book amount to \$2,470.85. The goods on hand are worth \$1,875.

Open a summarized Merchandise account, make the proper entries and close the account

- 3. Explain fully the following terms: Net investment, journalizing, net solvency, bill receivable, interest, inventory, wholesale, liability, joint and several note, and acceptance.
- 4. What is a cheque? What are the advantages of making payments by cheques? What is the significance of the word "order" on a cheque? Why do banks generally use the word "bearer" on their cheque forms?
 - 5. Tell clearly how you would find:
 - (a) The net investment.
 - (b) The cost of the Merchandise bought.
 - (c) The cost of the Merchandise unsold.
 (d) The cost of the Merchandise sold.
 - (e) The present worth of a firm.
 - 6. Give rules for guidance:
 - (a) In journalizing.
 - (b) In the use of red ink.

- (c) In debiting and crediting the interest account.
- 7. An error or false entry has been made in your journal. Tell how you would deal with it.

Arithmetic. — Two hours were allowed for the following. The work of each question was required to be given in full, and no marks were given for answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 that were not absolutely correct:

- 1. Add together 694,785, 749,778, 98,767, 4,897,646, 879,677, 987,678, 7,789,899, 647,285, 89967, 4,986,738, 998,767, 7,968,579.
 - 2. Multiply 7,689,548,769 by 8,709.
 - 3 Divide 78,908,699,421 by 879.
- 4. Make out and receipt a bill for the following:—W. J. Thomas bought of T.G.Alton & Co. on 23rd May, 1909, 23¾lbs of sugar at 5c., 18¼lbs of tea at 37½c., 9½lbs of coffee at 35c., 26¾lbs of raisins at 7½c, 17¼lbs of currants at 8½c. 38½lbs of sage at 9½c. 68½lbs of cheese at 12c and 47½lbs of bacon at 13½c. (It will be sufficient to compute each item to the nearest cent.)
- 5. A train 80 yds. long crossed a bridge 140 yds. long in 22½ sec. Find the average speed of the train while crossing.
- 6. A merchant sold 19 yds of silk at \$1.86 a yard and thus gained the cost price of 12 yards. Find the cost price per yard.
- 7. A can do a certain piece of work in 10 days, working 8 hours per day. B can do the same work in 9 days, working 12 hours per kay. They decide to work together and finish the work in 6 days. How many hours a day must they work?
- 8. The interest on \$270.25 for 93 days was \$4.82. To what sum would \$725 amount in 125 days at the same rate of interest.
- 9. Find the proceeds of the following note discounted in Ottawa on the 8th May, 1909, at 6 p c.; exchange 1-16—

\$4,786.50 Toronto, 2nd May, 1909

Three months after date I promise to pay to the order of Jno. G. Jones & Sons of Toronto, four thousand seven hundred and eighty six dollars at the Bank of Commerce.

W. G. H. Andrews.

The above papers were duly written off, five candidates having gone up. As to the papers, The Civilian is glad of the opportunity of being able to let civil servants judge for themselves. The Citizen calls them "sufficiently simple for a fairly intelligent child" and hauls the Commission over the