

the various deposits of economic minerals and metals in the several Provinces of Canada. State in general terms the description and magnitude of the trade arising from the existence of these deposits.

*7. Describe the main physical features of the Dominion of Canada, and show how these influence (a) the climate of the different Provinces, (b) the distribution of the chief field and forest flora—cereals, grasses, fruits, timber, etc.

*8. "In outer seeming," says Green, "the Revolution of 1688 had only transferred the sovereignty over England from James to William and Mary. In actual fact, it was transferring the sovereignty from the King to the House of Commons." Support this assertion and point out at length the changes in the machinery of government which followed this transference.

*9. (a) Describe the material condition of the English nation at the time of Walpole's ascendancy. (b) Remark on his financial policy, substantiating your opinions by references to particular measures advocated by him.

10. Give a concise account of the state of British industry at the time of Pitt's administration.

NOTE—Candidates for Scholarships will take only those questions marked with an asterisk. All other candidates (whether for Honours, or for the Senior Leaving Examination) must take the first four questions and any two of the remainder.

*1. Divide, in general terms, Great Britain into its chief industrial areas, and state fully the nature and general extent of the industry carried on in each of such areas.

*2. Indicate clearly the principal trade routes existing between Great Britain and her colonies, naming the ports of export and import, and showing the character of the trade in each route.

*3. Characterize the statesmanship of Thomas Cromwell, and point out with some detail its results upon the prerogative of the monarch.

*4. Write a paper on the social life of the English people in the time of Elizabeth, dealing more especially with such political,

commercial, or other tendencies as in your opinion more particularly affected that social life.

*5. Give a short account of the more important difficulties, both foreign and domestic, with which the Commonwealth during the first stages of its existence had to contend.

*6 "The Restoration brought Charles to Whitehall: and in an instant," says Green, "the whole face of England was changed."

Explain and amplify this statement.

7. Sketch, in brief outline, the history of the conquest of Ireland up to the time of the end of the reign of Elizabeth.

EUCLID.

Arts: Pass. Medicine: Pass and Honours.

Examiner—J. McGowan, B.A.

NOTE—Candidates for Scholarships will omit the book work in questions 5 and 8. All other candidates will take question 1, and from the rest of the paper the book work in six questions and the riders in any eight questions. Two of these pieces of book work must be taken from section II.

N.B.—The "book work" and "riders" referred to above are respectively the first and second parts of the questions.

I.

1. Give brief enunciations of the propositions in which Euclid proves that triangles are identically equal to each other.

The diagonals of a quadrilateral which has its sides equal in pairs either bisect each other, or one bisects the other perpendicularly.

2. The greater side of a triangle has the greater angle opposite to it.

The perpendicular on the greatest side from the opposite corner falls within the triangle.

3. If a side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles, and the sum of the three interior angles is equal to two right angles.

The alternate sides of polygon of five sides are produced to meet, forming a star-shaped figure, the sum of all the angles at the star points is two right angles.