

Banner and pageant, pipe and drum,
And merry morrice-dancers come.
I guess, by all this quaint array,
The burghers hold their sports to-day.
James will be there; he loves such show,
Where the good yeoman bends his bow,
And the tough wrestler foils his foe,
As well as where, in proud career,
The high-born tilter shivers spear."

- (i). Who utters these words?
 - (ii). Write explanatory notes on 'Franciscan,' 'morrice-dancers,' 'James.'
 - (iii). Explain the meaning of 'motley,' 'quaint,' 'yeoman.'
 - (iv). Where was it customary for 'the high-born tilter' to shiver spear?
 - (v). Write notes on peculiarities in the versification of this passage.
6. In what connection do the following passages occur:
- (i). "By artists form'd, who deem'd it shame
And sin to give their work a name."
 - (ii). "Crags, knolls, and mounds confusedly hurl'd,
The fragments of an earlier world."
 - (iii). "Who ever reck'd where, how, or when,
The prowling fox was trapp'd or slain!"
 - (iv). "And the stern joy which warriors feel
In foemen worthy of their steel."
7. Quote the description of the end of the combat between Fitz-James and Roderick, beginning with the lines,
"Like adder darting from his coil,
Like wolf that dashes through the toil."
8. State the principal differences which distinguish the poets of the age of Scott from those of the age of Addison.
Values.—1, 6; 2, 2+2+2; 3, 6; 4, 8; 5, 2+6+6+2+4; 6, 8; 7, 6; 8, 7.

HISTORY.

TIME—TWO HOURS AND A HALF.

Examiner—JOHN WATSON, M.A., LL.D.

1. Describe fully the social condition of the Anglo-Saxons.
2. What were the chief public acts of William I? Give some idea of the Feudal System; describe the way of living of the Normans, and estimate their influence on the English tongue.
3. Explain the causes which gave rise to the Civil War, and sketch the history of England under the Commonwealth.
4. When was the British North American Act passed? Explain its provisions, and state the duties assigned by it to the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures respectively.
5. Give an account of the Second Punic War, and of the struggle of the Plebeians for political rights.
6. What was the Quebec Act of 1774, and how was it received?
Values.—1, 18; 2, 18; 3, 18; 4, 18; 5, 18; 6, 10.

GEOGRAPHY.

TIME—TWO HOURS.

Examiner—S. ARTHUR MARLING, M.A.

1. What are the natural divisions of South America? What the political?
2. State the principal causes which modify the climate of a country, and give examples.
3. How are the frontiers between Austro-Hungary and Turkey, and between Greece and Turkey, marked out?
4. Sketch the Atlantic coast line of the United States, marking the position of the chief capes, and of the inlets with the cities thereon.
5. Show how the latitude of a place is determined, and give the latitude of New York, Toronto, Montreal, Florence, the Cape of Good Hope.
6. Describe (by a diagram if you can, the proposed route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and show how it connects, through Canadian territory, with the Atlantic seaboard.
7. State the geographical position and the political relation of Candahar, Herat, Natal, Zanzibar, Hong-Kong, Corsica, Alsace.
8. State the form of government, religion and chief products of Egypt, Brazil, Cuba, Bengal, Switzerland and Cyprus.

9. What rivers flow from the St. Gothard Pass in Switzerland, and what are their respective courses?
Values.—1, 9; 2, 9; 3, 9; 4, 16; 5, 13; 6, 11; 7, 13; 8, 13; 9, 7.

BOOK-KEEPING.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A QUARTER.

Examiner—J. C. GLASHAN.

1. What is the difference between *Single Entry* and *Double Entry*? What are the advantages of *Double Entry*?
2. How are the following accounts opened, conducted and closed:—(a) Stock, (b) Merchandise, (c) Bills Payable, (d) Interest?
3. What is the order of closing the Ledger?
4. On 4th July, 1881, A. B., of Toronto, gave Y. Z. his note for the sum of \$125, payable three months after date. Draw the note so that it may be negotiable *without* endorsement.
What change would make it negotiable only on endorsement?
5. Journalize the following:—
(a). I commence business with Cash in the Bank of British North America, \$3000; Mdse., \$8740; a note by A. B., in favour of O. Q. Y., \$400. I also owe M. N. \$97.50 on account.
(b). Bought Mdse., amounting to \$1,300, for which I gave Cash \$125, Cheque on the Bank of Commerce for \$625, my note at 90 days for the balance.
(c). Had L. M.'s note for \$100, due 1st September, discounted at the Bank of Toronto, net proceeds \$98.75.
(d). Accepted F. G.'s draft at 10 days for the amount of their invoice of 10th July, \$1724.85.
(e). Received a draft on the Ontario Bank for \$2,375 net proceeds of legacy left me by C. G. Deposited the amount to my credit.
Values.—1, 16; 2, 20; 3, 8; 4, 12; 5, 24.

COMPOSITION.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A QUARTER.

Examiner—JOHN WATSON, M.A., LL.D.

(Only One Question to be attempted).

1. Tell the incidents in any one of Sir Walter Scott's novels or poems.
2. Write a life of any distinguished man of letters.
3. Discuss, from your own point of view, the question as to the Protection of Native Industries.
4. Give a summary of Tennyson's *Princess*, or explain the meaning of his *Palace of Art*.

DICTATION.

TIME—THIRTY MINUTES.

Examiner—S. ARTHUR MARLING, M.A.

Note for the Presiding Examiner.—This paper is not to be seen by the candidates. It is to be read to them *three times*—first, at the ordinary rate of reading, they simply paying attention, to catch the drift of the passage; second, slowly, the candidates writing; third, for review.

It was not only by the efficiency of the restraints imposed on the royal prerogative that England was advantageously distinguished from most of the neighbouring countries. A peculiarity equally important was the relation in which the nobility stood here to the commonalty. There was a strong hereditary aristocracy, but it was least insolent and exclusive. It had none of the invidious character of a caste. The dignity of knighthood was not beyond the reach of any man who could, by diligence and thrift, realize a good estate, or who could attract notice by his valour in a battle or a siege. It was no disparagement for the daughter of a duke, nay, of a royal duke, to espouse a distinguished commoner. Thus Sir John Howard married the daughter of Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk. Sir Richard Pole married the Countess of Salisbury, daughter of George, Duke of Clarence. Between good blood and the privileges of peerage there was, fortunately for our country, no necessary connection. Pedigrees as long, and scutcheons as old, were to be found out of the House of Lords as in it. There was therefore, here, no line like that which, in some other countries, divided the patrician from the plebeian.