come in. (6) Be careful to not disturb your father's slumbers. (7) Every person should conform his practice with his preaching. (8) It is no other but she. (9) I seldom or ever see your uncle. (10) If he is discreet, he will succeed.

7. Define *Composition*. What operations does it suppose on the part of the writer? 8. Explain in detail the qualities of good composition. 9. An *Essay*. Explain the scope of the application of this term. 10. Describe the style of epistolary correspondence: state the faults to be avoided, and give rules to maintain epistolary etiquette.

5o. BOOK-KEEPING AND BANKING.

Book-Keeping. 1. Define Balance Sheet, Shipment Co., Mdse. Co. 2. What is a Consignor, a Consignee? 3. Name the different Account Books generally kept in Business establishments and define each. 4. Work the following set, using the account books necessary for Set XI of the Canadian Accountant except the Invoice and Sales Books :—On June 10th, 1893, you commence business in partnership with (supply the name.) You invest Cash, $700.00; Mdse., $500.00; John Brown's note @ 2 mo.'s from April 11th @ 4% interest $200.-00; Int. on above note. Partner invests Cash $800.00; Mdse. $200 00; Thos. Power, on account $100.00.

June 11th—Bought of J. McIntyre, on account, 2 chests of tea 65, 55 lbs. Tare 20 lbs. @ 22c. Paid Frt. $2.50. Deposited in Merchants Bank, $500.00.

June 12th—Sold Thomas Baker, 24 lbs. sugar @ 9c, 12 lbs. of Tea @ 25c. Received payment in cash.

June 13th—Received from John Howard to be sold on joint account of shipper and yourselves ½ each, 50 bbls. Flour @ $6.00; 200 lbs. Sugar @ 10c. Paid charges per Cheque on Merchants Bank, $20.00

June 14th—Sold James Corbett 12 bbls. Flour @ $7.00; 50 lbs codfish @ 4c. Received in payment his Note @ 3 mos.