

such examples, and in their place gives exercise in composition, which ensures a large amount of drill on the chief rules of syntax.

THE STUDY OF RHETORIC in the College Course, by John F. Genung, Ph. D., Professor of Rhetoric in Amherst College: Boston, D. C. Heath & Co., 1887. Price by mail, 25 cents. This is another of those excellent and cheap monographs on education. It is an earnest and scholarly plea for better methods of instruction in the higher English, and contains an excellent outline of work that may be done with effect in our colleges.

VOLAPUK, No. 3: E. Steiger & Co., 25 Park Place, New York. "A sketch of the world language, invented by J. M. Schleyer." 5 cents, retail; less than 10, 3 cents; 10 to 100, 2 cents; 100 to 1,000, 1½ cents. This is the third pamphlet of the series. It gives a brief outline of the grammar and structure of the language in the compass of five pages. We notice that Steiger & Co. have on hand over fifty different works on Volapuk. This is an extensive literature, considering that Schleyer published the first grammar of Volapuk in 1879.

CÆSAR, HELVETIAN WAR, by W. Welch, M.A., and C.S. Duffield, M. A., with Notes, Maps, Exercises and Vocabulary: Published by MacMillan & Co., London and New York. A cheap and altogether capital book for beginners in Latin translation. 18 mo., about 100 pp. Eighteen pence.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for November has an admirably illustrated paper on the stars of autumn, being a continuation of the series—Astronomy with an Opera Glass, by Garrett P. Serviss. The striking manner in which it is written, with its clear illustrations, make it a very seasonable article.... *St. Nicholas* for November is not only attractive—it is useful. Note the following grain of wisdom in "What's in a Name?" The writer says: "When you are in doubt about a word, hunt it down patiently. It is severe work; but you will find it, even at first, interesting, and at last endlessly amusing. * * If you read the pages of a good work letter by letter—that is to say with real accuracy—you are forever more in some measure an educated person. . . The *Illustrated London News* is interesting to every member of a family, old or young. Its illustrations of life and scenery in all parts of the world give it an educational force making it invaluable for interest and instruction in the family circle. The constant success of the American edition of this periodical is not by any means a surprise when even the contents of a single week is considered. Take for instance the issue of October 29th. The supplement alone, giving an excellent colored portrait of Prince Bismarck, is a valuable souvenir to possess, while in addition there are pictures of the Nizam of Hyderabad, two pages devoted to illustrations of the State of Ireland, another page of Our Troops in Burmah, one of Border Sketches in Kelso, one of Bristol Cathedral, one of the death of Cæsar, and a most attractive picture of a little girl and a dog entitled Speak! The reading matter is as interesting and complete as ever, while the price for all is only ten cents.

All newsdealers have it, and the New York office is in the Potter Building. . . . *Science* for October 28th has several valuable articles on education, including "British Universities and the Training of Teachers," and "Aspects of Education," by Oscar Browning. . . . *The Century*, with the November issue, begins its thirty-fifth volume and eighteenth year, issuing a quarter of a million copies. This circulation is beyond that of any other magazine. This brilliant success has been due to good management, and the fact that it is a magazine for the people, treating living subjects with ability and earnestness. . . . *The Swiss Cross* for November is at hand. Not the least important feature in this well-conducted magazine are the intelligent reports of observations made by young students in scientific matters. . . . The *Toronto Weekly Mail*, the supplement of which is made up largely of agricultural and educational topics, is an excellent paper for one who would keep abreast of the times.

NEW BRUNSWICK NORMAL SCHOOL.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—SEPTEMBER, 1887.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. Time, 1 hr. 30 min.

1. Frame sentences or give quotations illustrating the proper use of the following words, viz.:—Mutual, nice, splendid, awful, rugged, clever, smart, expect, calculate, prefer.

2. Correct the errors in the following sentences, giving reasons for your corrections:—He had spoken only a few words. Who shall I give it to? The ship laid at anchor. Neither he nor his brother sing. If I had of known that the day would have been so fine, I should certainly have went. (*Comment particularly on the foregoing sentence.*)

3. "Knowledge is better than riches." Express this thought at length in your own words.

4. Write a letter to the Principal of a Normal School, conveying your wish to be admitted as a student. Exhibit the form of the letter fully.

5. "Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble there is no place like home."

(a) Analyze generally and in detailed form the above passage. (b) Parse the italicized words. (c) Who wrote it?

6. Explain the terms noun, adjective, inflection, gender, person, voice, participle, infinitive, weak and strong (as applied to verbs).

7. Write (a) plurals for brother, chorus, strife, court-martial, mouse-trap; (b) feminine forms for bachelor, fox, songster, sultan, earl; (c) comparative and superlative forms from late, near, old, up, fore; and (d) past tenses and past participle from see, saw, knit, spring and freeze.

N. B.—Any two of the first three questions, together with any three of the last four.

INDUSTRIAL DRAWING. Time, 1 hr.

1. What do you understand by the terms *Free-hand drawing*, *geometrical drawing*, and *object drawing*?

2. Compare and contrast the following, pointing out wherein they agree and wherein they differ.

(a) A straight line, a perpendicular line and a vertical line.