

2. Show that if the greater of two integers be divided by the other, the greatest common measure of the two numbers is the same as the G. C. M. of remainder and divisor.

3. Divide the fraction $1\frac{1}{2}$ into two such parts that 4 times one of them added to $5\frac{1}{2}$ times the other may make $1\frac{1}{2}$.

4. When a vulgar fraction is to be reduced to a decimal, show how to determine (a) whether the result will be a finite decimal or a pure circulating decimal, or a mixed circulating decimal; (b) the number of non-repeating digits in each case.

5. A man barbers 120 yards of silk which cost \$1.50 a yard, and sells at \$2.50, giving nine months' credit, for cloth which sells at \$2 on six months' credit? How much cloth ought he to receive?

6. A, B, C, and D together do a work for which A by himself would require two hours less than B. A and B together could do it in $\frac{5}{4}$ of the time C and D together would take, A and C in $\frac{7}{8}$ of the time B and D would take, and B and C $\frac{8}{9}$ of the time A and D would take. Find the time each person singly would require to do the work.

7. Two trains whose lengths are 420 feet and 460 feet respectively, pass each other in 30 seconds when moving in the same direction, and in $7\frac{1}{2}$ seconds when moving in opposite directions. Find the rate of each train in miles per hour.

8. The circumference of one circle is $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet longer than that of another, and 11 times the diameter of the first is equal to 6 times the circumference of the second. Find the diameter of each, π being assumed = $3\frac{1}{7}$.

9. Find the square root of .00013 to within less than a millionth, and the value of $\sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})}$ to within less than a ten-thousandth.

10. The length of an iron cylindrical vessel with closed ends is four feet, and its outside circumference is 40 inches, and the thickness of the metal one inch. Find the entire weight when the cylinder is filled with water, iron being $7\frac{1}{2}$ times heavier than water, and water weighing $62\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per cubic foot.

11. I hold some 3 per cent. stock; on receiving my first half year's dividend I invest it in the same stock at 93 $\frac{3}{4}$, and my next half year's dividend is \$1,905. What amount of stock had I at first?

12. (a) The area of each of the longer walls of a room is 360 feet, that of each of the other walls is 192 feet, and that of the floor is 480 feet. How many yards (linear) of paper, 18 inches wide, will be needed for the walls, deducting one twenty fifth of the whole area for doors, etc.?

(b) Find the depth of a ditch, the transverse section of which is a trapezoid, of which the longer side is 20 feet, the slopes of the sides 2 in 1 and 3 in 1 respectively, and the area 146.25 square feet.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Examiner—John Seath, B.A.

NOTE.—The answer to each question should be as concise as possible, except that to No. 6, to which the Examiner attaches special importance.

I.—THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. Show clearly why each of the following is an important name in the history of the development of English Literature: Chaucer, Shakespeare, Pope, Cowper, Wordsworth.

2. Compare the influences that affected English Literature during the Elizabethan period with those that affected it during the earlier years of the present century.

II.—CORIOLANUS.

3. According to Coleridge, "Coriolanus illustrates the wonderfully philosophic impartiality of Shakespeare's politics": according to Hazlitt, "The arguments for and against aristocracy and democracy, the privileges of the few and the claims of the many * * * are here ably handled with the spirit of a poet and the acuteness of a philosopher. Shakespeare himself seems to have had a leaning to the arbitrary side of the question; perhaps from some feeling of contempt for his origin; and to have spared no occasion of hating the rabble."

Support the view you think correct. Characterize Scott's treatment of the same subject in "The Lady of the Lake."

4. Illustrate from this play, as fully as you can, Shakespeare's use of Contrast.

5. Give a list of those incidents that seem to you to throw most light upon the character of Coriolanus. Explain the significance of each.

6. Describe with as much taste and feeling as you can, the interview in Act V., between Coriolanus and his mother, wife and son.

7. Aufidius. O Marcius, Marcius!

Each word thou hast spoke hath wooed from my heart
A root of ancient envy. If Jupiter
Should from yon cloud speak divine things,
And say, "'Tis true," I'd not believe them more
Than thee—all noble Marcius—Let me twine
Mine arms about that body, where against
My grained ash an hundred times hath broke,
And scarr'd the moon with splinters: here I clip
The anvil of my sword: and do contest
As hotly and as nobly with thy love,
As ever in ambitious strength I did
Contend against thy valour. Know thou first,
I lov'd the maid I married: never man
Sigh'd truer breath; but that I see thee here,
Thou noble thing! more daunces my rapt heart,
Than when I first my wedded mistress saw
Bestride my threshold. Why, thou Mars! I tell thee,
We have a power on foot; and I had purpose
Once more to hew thy target from thy brawn,
Or lose mine arm for't: thou hast beat me out
Twelve several times, and I have nightly since
Dreamt of encounters 'twixt thyself and me,
We have been down together in my sleep,
Unbuckling helms, lusting each other's throat,
And wak'd half dead with nothing. Worthy Marcius,
Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that
Thou art thence banish'd, we would muster all
From twelve to seventy, and pouring war
Into the bowels of ungrateful Rome,
Like a bold flood o'er-bearing.

(a) What feelings actuate Aufidius? Reconcile his conduct with his previous and his subsequent attitude towards Coriolanus.

(b) Write brief explanatory notes on any words with obsolete forms or meanings.

(c) What qualities of style are here illustrated? Exemplify.

(d) Point out, and show the value of, the chief figures of speech.

(e) Write elocutionary notes, bringing out the spirit of the passage.

8. Quote from the play five short passages worthy of being memorized, giving in case the reasons for your choice.

FIRST CLASS TEACHERS—GRADE C.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Examiner—Jas. F. White.

Volumnia. I prithee now, my son,
Go to them, with this bonnet in thy hand;
And thus far having stretched it—here be with them—
Thy knee bussing the stones—for in such a business
Action is eloquence, and the eyes of the ignorant
More learned than the ears—waving thy head,
Which often, thus, correcting thy stout heart,
Now humble as the ripest mulberry
That will not hold the handling,—say to them,
Thou art their soldier, and being bred in broils
Hast not the soft way which, thou dost confess,
Were fit for thee to use as they to claim,
In asking their good loves; but thou wilt fame
Thyself, forsooth, hereafter theirs, so far
As thou hast power and person.

Menenius. This but done,
Even as she speaks, why their hearts were yours;
For they have pardons, being asked, as free
As words to little purpose.

(a) Analyze: "I prithee,"—"good loves." ll. 1-13.

(b) Parse the words in italics.

(c) Point out the figures of speech in the extract, showing the force of each.

(d) Give the meaning of "here be with them" l. 3; "waving