

marked with all these defects and improbabilities, moves all classes of readers with a power unknown to the works of Pope. The brilliancy of his imagination, the sympathy that we are made to feel for his characters, and the life-like reality of these characters, these are the features that charm and delight us, and it is these that remain in our memory when improbabilities and other defects are forgotten. Goldsmith's characters speak and act with a natural ease and grace and simplicity that make them live in our imagination, and we easily persuade ourselves that we are reading a description of some reality, and not the mere work of the poet's fancy. It is for

these real poetic qualities that Goldsmith is justly regarded as the harbinger of the school of natural poetry that in later years sprang into existence. Notwithstanding all his faults he will never cease to be read and admired, and the skill and delicacy with which he sketches his characters, the natural simplicity and exquisite melody, the delicacy of figure and imagination displayed in *The Traveller* and *The Deserted Village*, these qualities will ever make him dear to all lovers of English literature, and entitle him to a place in the foremost rank of our authors and poets.

## QUESTIONS ON ENGLISH LITERATURE.

*For University Pass Junior Matriculation and Intermediate.*

### GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGE.

1. Distinguish between prose and poetry, as to—

(a) Form.

(b) Subjects treated of; and distinguish between pure and mixed poetry.

(c) Object aimed at; and how this affects the style of each.

2. Give the chief divisions of poetry, and explain the nature of each.

3. Show how far idealistic or realistic effects enter into "The Deserted Village." Explain the meaning of the terms Idealism and Realism.

4. Does "The Deserted Village" come under the head of pure or mixed poetry?

5. (a) Sketch the life of Goldsmith.

(b) Show how an acquaintance with an author's life may sometimes assist us in the fuller comprehension and appreciation of his work.

6. Characterize the great schools of English Literature, and account for their development and decay.

7. State Goldsmith's position with reference to the schools of English Literature.

8. Estimate the effect his works have had upon his contemporaries and upon posterity.

9. Who were his chief literary contemporaries?

10. Account for change of poetic subject, or show how the poor came to be regarded as proper subjects of poetic interest.

11. Explain the effect which the change from the patronage of the court and nobility to that of the public has had upon literature.

12. Name the members of the Literary Club to which Goldsmith