BOOK-KEEPING.

1. What is the object of Book-keeping? State the books usually employed and the use of each.
2. Write out a specimen "Draft," "Due Bill," "Order for Goods," "Joint Promissory Note" and "Receipt."
3. Give an example of a sale for cash, one when the seller receives the buyer's note, and one on account. Give Day Book and Journal Entries.
4. Describe the Bill Book, Cash Book and Ledger.
5. Journalize the following:
(a) July 1st, 1883, I commence business, investing as follows —Cash $5,000, Merchandize $3,000, fuel for store $150. I owe on a note in favor of Burns & Murray, dated May 1st at 6 months, $1,000 with 2 months' interest at 6 per cent.
(b) Bought of A. G. Jones & Co., Goods as per invoice $1,500. Gave in payment my note for $1,000 at 30 days. Balance on account.
(c) Received from J. A. Chipman & Co., 200 Bbls. of Flour at $6.00 per Bbl., to be sold on his account and risk; paid truckage, etc., by an order on C. & W. Anderson $50.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Give a short description of the heart.
2. Explain fully how the blood is changed by breathing pure atmospheric air.
3. Describe the skull.
4. Explain the term food-stuffs. What ultimately becomes of them?
5. Describe the blood corpuscles.
6. What do you understand by the term "Sensation"? Where do all sensations take place?

Second-Class Licenses. (Grade C.)

BRITISH HISTORY.

1. Write a sketch of the reign of Edward II.
2. Give the date and some account of the introduction of *printing* into England.
3. Mention and discribe *three* unlawful tribunals which were used as instruments of tyranny in the reign of Charles I.
4. Explain the following terms as used in English history:—*Benevolence, Thorough, Trimmer, Cavalier, Roundhead, The Graces, Cabal.*
5. Give an account of the trial of Warren Hastings.
6. On what *three* great principles is the administration of British justice founded? Write an historical note on one of these principles.

BRITISH AMERICAN HISTORY.

1. Name and locate the chief Indian tribes of Canada, as found by the early French settlers. Who were the "Six Nations?"
2. Give the dates of the two captures of Louisburg, and the names of the commander of each attacking expedition. What circumstance rendered the *second* siege necessary?
3. Write a short sketch of one of the following: *Kondiaronk, Papineau, United Empire Loyalists, Sir Fenwick Williams.*
4. How often have members of the royal family visited Nova Scotia? Give names and dates.
5. Describe the *Parliament* of the Dominion.

GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Define Archipelago, Basin, Cyclone, Delta, Lagoon, Mirage, Reef, Tropics, Watershed.
2. Name and describe the three great motions of the sea, and state the cause of each.
3. Bound Spain. Describe its physical features, naming its chief cities, mountains and foreign possessions.
4. Name the coast waters, capes and islands of Scotland.
5. Where and what are the following:—Babel Mandeb, Azores, Cheviot, Matapan, Omaha, Severn, Panama, Solway.
6. Write a note on Africa—giving its position, form, surface, climate, and Naming its divisions, lakes and rivers.
7. Find the sun's declination on any given day. (Globe).

BRITISH AMERICAN GEOGRAPHY.

1. In a journey by water from Lake Huron to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, name the waters through which you would pass, and the principal towns and rivers on your left.
2. Give the area, population (census 1881), industries, exports and imports of New Brunswick.
3. Write a note on Prince Edward Island, with particular reference to its position, coast, surface, climate and government.
4. Bound the county of Queens, and name the counties of Nova Scotia which have no railway communication.
5. Draw a map of New Brunswick, distinctly tracing the course of the largest rivers, and locating St. John, Fredericton, Moncton, Woodstock, Dorchester and Chatham.

GEOMETRY.

1. Any two angles of a triangle are together less than two right angles,
2. Divide a right-angled triangle into two isosceles triangles.
3. If a parallelogram and a triangle be upon the same base, and between the same parallels, the parallelogram is double of the triangle.
4. If one side of a triangle be bisected, the sum of the two other sides shall be more than double of the line joining the vertex and the point of bisection.
5. In any right-angled triangle the square which is described on the side subtending the right angle is equal to the squares described on the sides which contain the right angle.
6. Prove that in a triangle whose vertical angle is a right angle, the angle included between the perpendicular, let fall upon the base and the line drawn from the vertex to the middle point of the base is equal to the difference of the basal angles.

BOOK-KEEPING.

(Candidates who prefer may substitute for this paper that on French, given below. If papers on both subjects are handed in by same candidate, no credit will be given for either.)

1. Explain the following mercantile terms: "Assets," "Cheque," "Invoice," "Liabilities," "Remittance," "Voucher."
2. Write a specimen "Draft" and "Bill of Exchange."
3. Name the books usually employed in Book-keeping by Single Entry, and the use of each.
4. Draw out a form of a Cash Book.
5. Enter in Day Book, Cash Book, Bill Book and Ledger the following transactions: Sold Jas. Smith 100 bbls. Flour at $6.25; 5 bbls. Sugar, each 220 lbs. net, at 7c. per lb.; 20 chests Tea, each 110 lbs. gross, 10 per cent. deducted for packages, at 25c. per lb.; 3 boxes Tobacco, each 105 lbs. net, at 37c. per lb. In return for which he gave me Cash $400, 426 lbs. Butter, at 25c. per lb., and for the balance a note at 3 months, which I discounted at the bank at 7 per cent discount.

FRENCH.

Pendant une marche longue et pénible dans un pays aride, Alexandre et son armée souffraient extrêmement de la soif. Quelques soldats, envoyés à la découverte, trouvèrent un peu d'eau dans le creux d'un rocher et l'apportèrent au roi dans un casque. Alexandre fit voir à ses soldats, pour les encourager à supporter la soif avec patience cette eau qui leur annoncait une source voisine.

Ensuite, au lieu de la boire, il la jeta par terre, aux yeux de toute l'armée. Les Macédonians applaudirent par de grandes acclamations à cette abstinence héroïque, et ne pensant plus à leur soif, ils déclarèrent au monarque qu'il pouvait les mener partout où il voudrait et qu'ils le suivraient jasqu'au bout du monde.

Un Arabe égaré dans le désert n'avait rien mangé depuis deux jours et se voyait menacé de mourir de faim. En passant près d'un de ces puits où les caravanes viennent abreuver leur chameaux, il voit sur le sable un petit sac de cuir. Il le ramasse, il le tâte.— "Dieu soit béni," dit il "ce sont des dattes ou des noisettes." Plein de cette douce espérance, il se hâte d'ouvrir le sac; mais à la vue de ce qu'il contenait, "Hélas," s'écria-t-il "ce ne sont que des perles!"

1. Give the primitive tenses of the verbes: *souffraient, fit, voir, boire, applaudirent. pouvait, voudrait.*
2. Parse the word *viennent, soit beni suivraient.*
3. Write the future indicative of *avoir, mourir, etre, ouvrir, venir.*
4. Write the wanting singular or plural of the following nouns: *yeux, nez, feu, chevaux, cial, bras, clou, fleur..*
Translate into French:
How much do fifteen, twenty-four and thirty-two make? My sister was born on the twelfth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven. My aunt is not always happy. Carry these letters to the post. What have you asked for? I do not