XIII. Brussels carpet is 2½ feet wide, and costs 5s. per yard; Kidderminster is 3 feet wide, and costs 3s. 41d. per yard; drugget is 4 feet wide, and costs 2s. 6d. per yard. These carpetings will last 10 years, 6 years, and 3 years, respectively; which is the cheapest, and which the dearest in wear in the long run?

BOOK-KEEPING.

(Three hours allowed.)

1. What is the distinguishing principle of the double entry system as compared with that of single entry?

2. What description of errors are prevented or detected by the double entry method, and to what kind of errors does it afford no check?

3. Name the principal books required in double entry for the most simple ordinary business.

4. Name the subsidiary books generally required for a similar business.

5. Prepare specimens of the foregoing principal and subsidiary books, and state the use and purpose of each.

6. Assuming that all accounts may be divided into "Personal" or "General," or "Impersonal," what does each of these classes of accounts properly represent?

7. Name the ordinary "General" or "Impersonal" accounts and the particular object of each.

8. Journalise in proper form entries of the following transactious:

Samuel Armstrong commences business with a capital of \$15,000, consisting of Cash on hand.....\$ 137 50 Cash in the Bank of Toronto...... 11,050 00 Real Estate valued at..... 2,500 00 A mortgage from Robert Thompson for..... 1,312 50

He purchases goods from the following houses:

Wm. Boswell & Co. as per invoice..\$ 1,723 27

James Keith & Co. 1,681 42 Jonathan Weston " 11,600 00 Thomas Adamson 8,502 84

He sells goods to Robert Jones to the amount of.....\$

	o James Smith to t	he a	mount	of	1,025	00
•	" Richard James	"	**	•••	805	00
	" Henry Johnson	"	"	•••	426	00
•	" James Jackson	"	44		207	00
	" Alfred Peterson	"	44	•••	1,235	00

He receives cash from Robert Jones...\$ 600 00 25 00

and agrees to allow a discount of He receives from James Smith his

note at three months for...... 1.025 00 He receives from Richard James, cash 125 00

Albert Smith's note for	300 00
and his own note for	380 00
He draws on Alfred Peterson at 4	
months, and receives his accep-	_
tance for	1,235 00
He pays Wm. Boswell & Co. per	
cheque on the Bank of Toronto	1,650 00
and is allowed a rebate of	73 27
He accepts James Keith & Co's draft	
for	1,681 42
He pays Jonathan Weston by Cheque	6,000 00
and sends him his note at 6	_
months for	5,600 00
He pays Thos. Adamson by Cheque	3,000 00
He discounts at the Bank of Toronto	•
James Smith's note for \$1025,	
discount	10 54
Alf. Peterson's acceptance \$1235 discount	17 87
The net proceeds credited to	
his account by the Bank being	
\$2231 59	
He pays his Clerk's Salary	50 00
and deposits in the Bank	700 00
9. Post the foregoing transactions to	their appr

priate Ledger accounts.

10. What is the object of a Trial Balance?

11. What proceedings are necessary before preparing a Final Balance Sheet?

12. What is taking Stock, and on what principle is it done?

13. What facts are entered respectively to the debit and credit side of the Profit and Loss account and what does the final difference of that account exhibit?

14. Suppose a payment of Cash by Richard Jenkins has been credited to Richard James, how should the error be corrected.

15. How is the balance of the Profit and Loss account disposed of?

16. How are ascertained bad debts and expenses disposed of?

17. How are unascertained or estimated losses and deductions brought to account in the books

Give the form of the Journal Entries required in answering the three previous questions.

18. What constitutes the balance of the merchandise and stock accounts respectively? 19. What should a Final Balance Sheet exhibit?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.

(Three hours allowed).

I. How are the letters of the Alphabet divided, and what is the ground of the division?

II. Draw up a scheme of the letters, dividing