

thereby renders it fertile. The avaricious man has no friends. Knowledge is to be gained only by study. Wealth is desired by all, but it is accompanied by many troubles. Wrath kindles wrath.

8. Transpose the following passage from the metrical to the prose order without altering the sense:

No radiant pearl, which crested fortune wears,
No gem, that twinkling hangs from beauty's ears,
Nor the bright stars, which night's blue arch adorn;
Nor rising suns, that gild the vernal morn,
Shine with such lustre as the tear that breaks,
For others' woe, down virtue's manly cheeks.

4. Name the chief figures of language, and give examples of each.

5. In the following sentences make such corrections as you may deem necessary

The farmers of Ohio pay great attention to the culture of corn. Charles promised his father that he would never forget his advice. The officer's instructions were plain. Have you read Dante's work, the immortal Italian poet? Sit down and take a seat. Each of these words imply some pursuit or object relinquished. The writing which mankind first wrote was first written on tables of stone. He is a child alone, having neither brother nor sister.

6. Write an expanded paraphrase on:

"There's a Divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we may."

BOOK-KEEPING.

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

1. Draw up a form of Bill Book and explain its use.

2. Write a "Joint Promissory Note" and a "Letter of Credit," and explain *Bottomry Bond*, *Clearance*, *Draft*, *Net Proceeds* and *Bullion*.

3. A new set of books is opened at the beginning of the year, and there are balances of the following accounts: Bills Payable, Bills Receivable, Cash and Merchandise; on which side of the Ledger will each be put?

4. Write two business letters of not less than six lines each, the second being an answer to the first.

5. Enter the following in the various books according to the Single Entry method:—

Sold Jas. White 2 bbls. of Flour at \$6.25 per bbl.; 10 yds. cloth at \$3.50 per yd. Received in payment 20 bush. oats at 40c per bush. Received from H. L. Jenkins, \$25.00 on acct.

Paid for postage stamps \$10.00. Bought from Smith & Co., groceries, as per bill, \$215.62. Paid rent \$75.00. Lost from pocket-book \$16.25. Paid Smith Bros. on acct. \$175.00.

FRENCH.

Translate into English:

L'officier auquel le roi envoya l'examen de notre affaire avait l'âme aussi corrompue et aussi artificieuse que Sésostris était sincère et généreux. Cet officier se nommait Méthophilis; il nous interrogea pour tâcher de nous surprendre, et comme il vit que Mentor répondait avec plus de sagesse que moi, il le regarda avec aversion et avec défiance; car les méchants s'irritent contre les bons. Il nous sépara; et depuis ce moment je ne sus point ce qu'était devenu Mentor. Cette séparation fut un coup de foudre pour moi. Méthophilis espérait toujours qu'en nous questionnant séparément il pourrait nous faire dire des choses contraires: surtout il croyait m'émouvoir par ses promesses flatteuses, et me faire avouer ce que Mentor lui aurait caché. Enfin il ne cherchait pas de bonne foi la vérité; mais il voulait trouver quelque prétexte de dire au roi que nous étions des Phéniciens, pour nous faire ses esclaves. En effet, malgré notre innocence et malgré la sagesse du roi, il trouva le moyen de le tromper.

1. Parse *corrompue*, *se nommait*, *était devenu*, *pourrait*, *aurait caché*.

2. Give the primitive tenses of *surprendre*, *vil.*, *sus*, *fut*, *faire*, *dire*.

3. Re-write the following sentences, so as to exhibit the conjugation of the verbs used in all persons singular and plural of the Present Indicative:—

J'aime mon frère et ma sœur. J'obéis à mes parents, mais il n'obéit pas les siens. (The Possessive Adjective or Pronoun to be put in the same person as the subject)

4. Distinguish between *un honnête homme* and *un homme honnête*, *un seul ami* and *un ami seul*, *un petit homme* and *un homme petit*, *une grande dame* and *une dame grande*.

Translate into French:

This water is good but it is not fresh. That beautiful house has a small yard. They are not hungry but they are thirsty. Are these books interesting? Please lend the knife to my cousin. I am looking for strawberries. The butcher furnishes the meat. How many scholars do you instruct? Are you acquainted with this gentleman? I pity that poor woman. I do not praise you, I blame you. Day before yesterday we went hunting. We had a holiday on the twenty-fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

GRAMMAR.

1. Give, with examples, as perfect a classification as you can of nouns which cannot be placed under any of the general rules for the formation of the plural.

2. "Besides the proper relatives, other words have occasionally the force of relative pronouns." Illustrate fully this statement.

3. Give accurate rules for the use of *shall* and *will*.

4. State the chief exceptions to the rule of order that the subject precedes and the object follows the verb.

5. Parse the following sentences;

(1) 'Twere worth ten years of peaceful life,
One glance at their array.

(2) Then if thou fallest, O Cromwell,
Thou fallest a blessed martyr.

ANALYSIS.

1. Define *phrase*, *clause*, and *sentence*, and illustrate your definitions by instances.

2. Show what noun clauses and adjective clauses may agree in form, and explain with examples your method of distinguishing between them.

3. Analyse the following sentences:

(1) Strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless true, that the writers we have mentioned largely contributed to the improvement of literature whenever circumstances were at all favorable.

(2) For those that fly may fight again,
Which he can never do that's slain.

ARITHMETIC.

1. State the tests of divisibility of numbers by 2, 4, 5, 10. The quotient being = 5 times the divisor = 7 times the remainder = 105; find the dividend.

2. Define Common Measure and Greatest Common Measure of two or more numbers. What number diminished by the difference between $\frac{2}{3}$ of itself and $\frac{1}{4}$ of itself leaves a remainder equal to $\frac{1}{2}$?

3. State the rule for converting mixed circulating decimals into vulgar fractions and evaluate:

$\frac{3.075 \text{ miles}}{4.85 \text{ fur.}}$

4. Make and solve a problem illustrating the application of percentage to the finding of an agent's commission.

5. A man bought five-ninths of the shares of an hotel company at 28 per cent. discount; he retained three-fifths of his shares, and sold the rest at 200, which was 10 per cent. above cost price. What was the whole capital of the company?

6. A sold a horse to B, who sold it to C at a profit of 5 per cent., who sold it for \$68, gaining thereby 20 per cent. What did B give for the horse? What gain per cent. was the last price on the first price?

BOTANY.

1. State the difference between *endogenous* and *exogenous* stems. Describe fully the mode of growth in each.

2. Of what does the food of plants chiefly consist? In what way do plants receive their nourishment?

3. Describe the functions of leaves, and classify them according to their veining.

4. What is the fruit? Explain the constitution of the pome or apple fruit.

5. Distinguish between Herbs, Shrubs and Trees, and describe the mode of life of perennials.

6. Explain the process of germination in a *bean* and also in a *grain of corn*.

7. Explain the terms *Spine*, *Tendrils*, *Peduncle*, *Stolon*, *Offset*, *Sucker*, *Runner*.

8. Describe any plant you have examined, and tabulate your description if you can.

9. Give an explanation of the nature of a flower considered as to the origin and correspondence of its different parts.