

6. The merchant advised his clerk to make a schedule exhibiting the cost of the syrup, ochre, melons, coral, cocoa, canvas, soap, and alum.

7. Chestnut, abridgment, chamois, licorice, molasses.

8. The government of Canada consists of a Governor-General, an Executive Council, a Senate, and the House of Commons.

9. The soil of a great part of Chili, Ecuador, and Tierra del Fuego is sterile.

10. He makes a wry face at the rye bread offered to him.

11. He put a potato, a tomato, a cabbage, and some celery, asparagus, carrots, parsnips, and lettuce near the coulter of the plough.

Entrance to Senior Third Class.

APRIL 6TH, 1883.

SPELLING.

1. He was seen wriggling in the eagle's talons.

2. The mandibles of the spider were buried in his shining throat.

3. He went away from the usual track to examine a tract of land.

4. A beast of draught, futility, hovel.

5. The source of the St. Lawrence is at the head of Lake Superior.

6. Hunting grouse during the drought was an extraordinary freak.

7. Gallant, racers, sieve, scythe, sponge.

8. The hideous uproar assured him that he was the object of pursuit.

9. A perilous adventure once befel my brother-in-law.

10. Came where the industrious bees had stored

In artful cells their luscious hoard
O'erjoyed they seized with eager haste
Luxurious on the rich repast.

11. Desperately, separately, until, fulfil, women's millinery.

12. The bruises elicited a piercing shriek.

13. Asia, Caribbean, Erie, Jamaica.

14. Sir John A. Macdonald, Orinoco, Rhine, Mackenzie, Cobourg.

READING.

Third Reader, page 140—"Arrowhead's first act" to the end.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. Write sentences each containing one of the following words and phrases:—trait of character, conspicuous, a full view, morose and untamable, taking some barley broth, previously crouched, shrubbery, wholly destitute.

2. Define *sentence*, *subject of a sentence*, *predicate of a sentence*, *simple sentence*, *analysis*, *complete subject*.

3. Name the marks which are placed at the end of a sentence. Write sentences showing the use of these marks.

4. Divide the following sentences into subject and predicate, thus—*They | were silent.*

(a) Above it stood the seraphs.

(b) Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight.

(c) By the Yellow Tiber was tumult and affright.

(d) Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.

(e) Heaven from all creatures hides the book of fate.

(f) From gold to gray, our wild, sweet day

Of Indian summer fades too soon.

5. Use *is* or *are*, *was* or *were*, *has* or *have*, correctly in the following:—The crows — stolen a piece of cheese. — John and his mother at home? — the boys frightened? The Council — resolved to economize. — there birds in the cage? The proper number of pieces — laid down.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Multiply 37694 by 8796, and divide the product by 59.

2. There are 24 sheets of paper in a quire; how many sheets in 5 dozen packets each consisting of 5 quires?

3. Write out the table you would use in measuring land.

4. Change 345647*d.* into £.

5. How many inches in 8 miles, 136 rods, 4 yards?

6. How much change ought I to receive for a \$4 bill tendered in payment of the following articles:—10½ lbs. sugar @ 8c. a