

HISTORY.

1. Why were the *Mad*, *Addled*, *Long*, and *Rump* Parliaments respectively so called? State what made them memorable.
2. Give an account of the growth of the North American colonies of Great Britain.
3. Compare the condition of the working-classes in England in regard to wages, dwellings, food, and luxuries in 1400, 1600, and 1800.
4. Describe the Irish Rebellion of 1798.
5. What efforts have been made by Great Britain to suppress the slave trade?
6. Assign events to the following dates: 1642, 1707, 1745, 1832, 1848, 1857.

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Describe the difference between keeping books by "single" and by "double" entry, and give example.
2. What is meant by the terms "debtor" and "creditor"?
3. Prepare properly-ruled accounts for "cash book," "journal," and "ledger," and enter the following transactions by double entry under the proper heads:—

Cash received from Thomas Brown	...	£550
Bought of John Jones 12 half-chests tea, at £4	...	48
Lodged with Union Bank	...	500
Paid John Jones by cheque on Union Bank	...	48
4. State the proper entries to make when a merchant gives a bill in payment for goods, and also the entries when he receives a bill.
5. Commission at 5 per cent., amounting to £861, has been paid me. I have paid charges to the amount of £600, and have received back £360; and for interest I paid £145, and have been paid £720. Pass these transactions through a profit and loss account, and bring out the net result.
6. In mercantile book-keeping what are the usual divisions of the ledger accounts called, and why is any distinction made? Name some of the accounts under each division.
7. When merchandise is sent abroad as an adventure, or consigned to an agent for sale, in what way would you record the transaction?
8. Journalize the following transaction, namely,—Sold Levin and Co. half share in my steamer "Despatch," for the sum of £8,000, and received in payment the following, namely, cash, £1,500; a bill drawn by John Jones in favour of Thomson and Co. for £1,000; my own acceptance in favour of Smith for £3,000; 10 pipes of wine, valued at £500; and 15 hhds. of sugar, valued at £600. For the balance, £1,400, they gave me a promissory note at three months.

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ENGLISH.

1. Write the passage dictated to you.
2. When are letters doubled, changed, or omitted in adding a syllable to a word?
3. Explain and give examples of a phrase, a subordinate sentence, a simple sentence, a complex sentence, and a compound sentence.
4. Parse all the words in "The lawn-tennis ground was well mown yesterday."
5. Analyze the following:—

"This above all: to thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."
6. Write me (the Examiner) a letter telling me how you expect to spend the Christmas holidays, and what you intend to do when they are over.

Passage for Dictation.

The stake was but one of many forms of judicial murder. The following story indicates with some detail both the careless audacity of the English, and the treatment to which they were exposed:—During the war between England and France, on the 15th of November, 1563, a fleet of eight merchantmen, homeward bound from the Levant, were lying in the harbour at Gibraltar, when a French privateer, full of men and heavily armed, came in and anchored within speaking distance of them. The sailors on both sides were amusing themselves with exchanging the usual discourtesies in word and gesture, when the Vicar of the Holy Office, with a boat-load of priests, came off to the Frenchman; and, whether it was that the presence of their natural foe excited the English, or that they did not know what those black figures were, and intended merely to make a prize of an enemy's vessel, three or four of the ships slipped their cables, opened fire, and attempted to run the Frenchman down.