III. What is meant by style? Illustrate your answer by reference to the following extracts from Burke, Goldsmith, and Dr. Johnson:—

"If the King and Queen of France were to fall into our hands by the chance of war, they would be treated with another sort of triumphal entry into London. We formerly have had a King of France in that situation; you have read how he was treated by the victor in the field, and in what manner he was afterwards treated in England. Four hundred years have gone over us, but I believe we are not materially changed since that period. Thanks to our sullen resistance to innovation, thanks to the cold sluggishness of our national character, we still bear the stamp of our forefathers. We have not, as I conceive, lost the generosity and dignity of thinking of the fourteenth century; nor as yet have we subtilized ourselves into savages. We are not the converts of Rousseau; we are not the disciples of Voltaire; Helvetius has made no progress amongst us. Atheists are not our preachers; madmen are not our law-givers. We think that we have made no discoveries, and we think that no discoveries are to be made in morality; nor many in the great principles of government, nor in the ideas of liberty which were understood long before we were born, altogether as well as they will be after the grave has heaped its mould upon our presumption, and the silent tomb shall have imposed its law upon our pert loquacity."

(Reflections on the French Revolution.)

- (2.) "When we were returned home the night was dedicated to schemes of future conquest. Deborah exerted much sagacity in conjecturing which of the two girls was likely to have the best place and most opportunity for seeing good company. 'Well, faith, my dear Charles, between ourselves, I think we have made an excellent day's work of it.' 'Pretty well,' cried I, not knowing what to say. 'What; only pretty well!' returned she. 'I think it is very well. Suppose the girls should come to make acquaintances of taste in town! This I am assured of: that London is the only place in the world for husbands. Besides, my dear, stranger things happen every day; and, as ladies of quality are so taken with my daughters, what will not men of quality be? Entre nous, I protest I like my Lady Blarney vastly; so very obliging. However, Miss Carolina Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs has my warm heart. But yet when they came to talk of places in town you saw at once how I nailed them. Tell me, my dear, don't you think I did for my children there?' 'Ay,' returned I, not knowing what to think of the matter, 'Heaven grant they may be both the better for it this day three months!' This was one of the observations I made to impress my wife with an opinion of my sagacity, for if the girls succeeded then it was a pious wish fulfilled, but if anything unfortunate ensued, then it might be looked upon as a prophecy."

  (Vicar of Wakefield.)
- (3.) Some, however, there are whom the intrusion of scruples, the recollection of better notions, or the latent reprehension of good examples will not suffer to live entirely contented with their own conduct; those are forced to pacify the mutiny of reason with fair promises and quiet their thoughts with designs of calling all their actions to review, and planning a new scheme for the time to come.

  (The Idler.)
- IV. Write an essay on "The Julius Cæsar of Shakespere's Play."
- V. Make an abstract of the following correspondence:-

[An abstract serves as an index, and should give the date of each letter, the name of the writer and of the person addressed, and, in as few words as possible, the subject-matter of each letter.]

VI. Draw up a précis of the same correspondence.

[A precis is a brief and clear statement of what passed, not letter by letter, but in the form of a narrative. It should include everything material, and be expressed very clearly, and as briefly as is compatible with completeness and distinctness.]

(No. 1.)

Hon. Sir T. McIlwraith to His Excellency Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B.

Sir,— Chief Secretary's Office, Brisbane, 29th June, 1893.

Referring to the report of the Postal and Telegraph Conference held in Brisbane in March last, of which I had the honour to enclose your Excellency a copy, I have now the honour to request that your Excellency will be good enough to communicate to the Secretary

of State for the Colonies the following resolutions which were adopted by the Conference:—
"That, in view of the necessity of speedy and regular communication between the United Kingdom and Australasia, this Conference is of opinion that the system of subsidies should be continued, and the mail service maintained by the United Kingdom and the colonies as at present.

"That the London Post Office be invited to call for tenders in Great Britain and Australasia for a weekly service, on conditions approved by the colonies, from bona fide British companies. Before any tenders are accepted, it will be a request that they be submitted to the colonies for approval.

"That this Conference considers it desirable to negotiate for a Canadian Pacific postal

"That, in the opinion of this Conference, the time has arrived when a second cable route should be established via the Pacific to Vancouver, touching at such places en route as may be afterwards agreed upon."

I have, &c.,

His Excellency Sir Henry W. Norman, G.C.B.

Thos. McIlwraith.