
...Vancouver High School...

Vancouver
British Columbia
Canada



Course of Study

for the year

✦ 1896-7 ✦

...and...

CATALOGUE

for the year

✦ 1895-6 ✦



Vancouver
News-Advertiser Printing and Bookbinding Establishment
Cambie Street
1896

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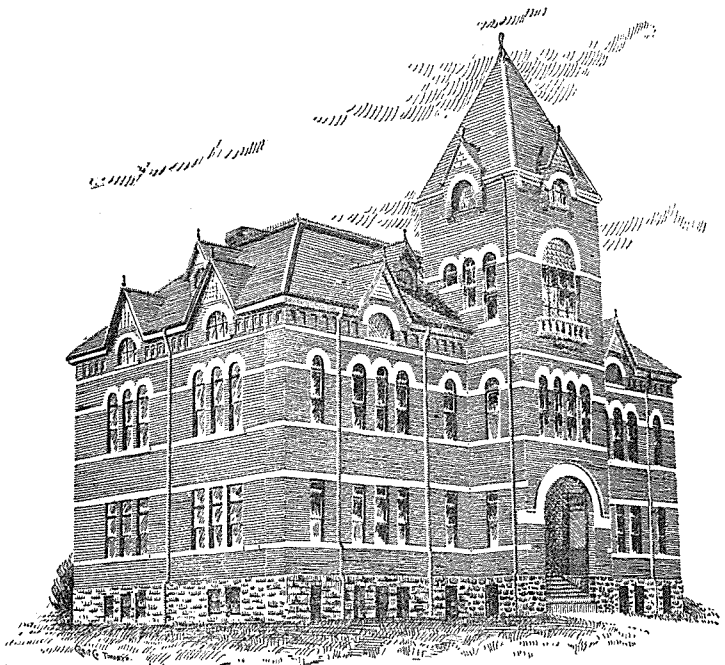
FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

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VANCOUVER HIGH SCHOOL

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TIME OF SESSION.

There are two terms in the Academic year, commencing respectively on the second Monday in August and the first Monday in January after New Year's Day. The hours of teaching are from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and from 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., from April to October, inclusive; and from 9:30 a.m. to 12 m., and from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., from November to March inclusive.

ADMISSION.

The regular Entrance Examination is held in June of each year. This Examination is under the control of the Education Department of the Province. The following are the subjects of examination:—

1. *Spelling*.—To be able to spell correctly the ordinary words in the Fifth Reader and Spelling Book.

2. *Reading*.—To read correctly and intelligently any passage in the Fifth Reader.

3. *Writing*.—To write neatly and legibly.

4. *Arithmetic*.—To have a good general knowledge of numeration, notation, the four simple and compound rules, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, simple interest and percentage, compound interest and discount.

5. *Mental Arithmetic*.—To be able to solve mentally any ordinary problems.

6. *Grammar*.—To know the principal grammatical forms and definitions, and to be able to analyze and parse any ordinary sentence.

7. *Geography*.—To have a good knowledge of the earth's planetary relations, of the general principles of physical geography, and of the outlines of the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Oceania, and of the British Empire, and more particularly of that of the Dominion of Canada.

8. *English History*.—To know the different periods and outlines of English History.

9. *Canadian History*.—To have a knowledge of the outlines of Canadian History.

10. *Composition*.—To be able to write a letter correctly as to form and punctuation, and to write a brief composition on any simple subject.

11. *Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene*.—To have a general knowledge of the subject.

12. *Agriculture*.—To have a general knowledge of the subject.

In order that a candidate may obtain admission to the High School, the aggregate of his marks must amount to at least 60 per cent. of the total marks assigned for all the subjects of examination, and at least 30 per cent. must be obtained in each subject. Candidates will not be admitted who fail to gain 50 per cent. on the grammar paper.

Candidates who have been unable to attend the regular entrance examination, may, on application to the Principal, obtain a special examination.

Teachers of the Public Schools, who have already obtained certificates by examination in the Province, may be admitted to the High School as pupils without being required to pass the usual entrance examination.

CLASSIFICATION.

There are five classes, designated "A," "B," "C," "D" and "E," respectively. All admissions to the High School are to the "E," or lowest class, unless the candidate can show his ability to enter a higher class.

COURSE OF STUDY.

CLASS "E."—FIRST TERM.

1. *English Language*.—(a).—*Reading*.—Sixth Reader; the principles of orthoepy and elocution, spelling, derivation of words, rendering of poetry into prose, and generally the formation of a good English style.

(b). *Composition*.—The structure of sentences and paragraphs, correction of errors, familiar and business letters, themes on familiar subjects.

(c). *Grammar*.—Etymology (as in Smith's English Grammar), analysis and parsing of passages from authors not specified.

2. *Geography*.—Particular geography of Africa and Europe (part). Elementary exercises on the use of the terrestrial globe.

3. *History*.—British History to the end of the Plantagenet Period.

4. *Book-keeping*.—Business forms, accounts, easy sets for practice.

5. *Mathematics*.—(a).—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Vulgar and decimal fractions.

(b). *Algebra*.—Four fundamental rules, elementary formulæ, factoring.

6. *Classics*.—*Latin*.—The Noun and Adjective.

SECOND TERM.

Revision of the prescribed work of the First Term, with the following additions:—

1. *English Language*.—Extension of the course for the First Term.

2. *Geography*.—(a).—Particular geography of Europe completed.

(b). Physical geography from some recognized text-book.

3. *History*.—British History to the end of the Tudor Period.

4. *Book-keeping*.—Extension of the course prescribed for the First Term.

5. *Mathematics*.—(a).—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Simple and compound interest.

(b). *Algebra*.—Simple equations, H.C.F. and L.C.M.

6. *Classics*.—*Latin*.—To the end of the Pronoun.

CLASS "D."

1. *English Language*.—Extension of the course for Class "E."

2. *Geography*.—(a).—Particular geography of Europe completed, Asia.

- (b). Physical geography from some recognized text-book.
3. *History*.—British History to the end of the Stuart Period.
4. *Book-keeping*.—Day-book, journal, cash-book and ledger.
5. *Mathematics*.—(a.)—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Simple and compound interest, present worth and discount, proportion.
- (b). *Algebra*.—Simple equations, H.C.F. and L.C.M., fractions.
6. *Classics*.—*Latin*.—To the end of the Regular Verb.

CLASS "C."—FIRST TERM.

1. *English Language*.—Extension of the course for Class "D."
2. *Geography*.—Physical geography completed.
3. *History*.—British History from 1688 to the present time.
4. *Book-keeping*.—Notes, drafts, bills of exchange.
5. *Science*.—*Chemistry*.—The gases.
6. *Mathematics*.—(a.)—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Present worth and discount, commission.
- (b). *Algebra*.—To the end of fractions.
- (c). *Geometry*.—Euclid, Book I., first twenty propositions, with deductions.
- (d). *Mensuration*.—To the end of the Rectangle.
7. *French*.—First forty exercises of Fasquelle's Introductory Text-book.
8. *Classics*.—*Latin*.—To the end of the Adverb.

SECOND TERM.

1. *English Language and Literature*.—Extension of the course for First Term. Critical reading of an English classic.
2. *History*.—(a.)—British History completed and reviewed.
- (b).—Outlines of Ancient History, with special reference to the History of Rome.
3. *Book-keeping*.—Sets for practice.
4. *Science*.—*Chemistry*.—The metals.
5. *Mathematics*.—(a.)—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Insurance, taxes, stocks.

- (b). *Algebra*.—Simultaneous equations, square and cube roots.
 (c). *Geometry*.—Euclid, Book I. completed.
 (d). *Mensuration*.—Plane surfaces completed.
 6. *French*.—Fasquelle's Text-book completed.
 7. *Classics*.—(a).—*Latin*.—Text-book completed and reviewed.
 (b). *Greek*.—The Noun and Adjective.

CLASS "B."—FIRST TERM.

1. *English Language and Literature*.—Extension of the course for Class "C." Critical reading of an English classic.

2. *History*.—Outlines of Ancient History, with special reference to the History of Greece.

3. *Book-keeping*.—Shipments and consignments.

4. *Science*.—(a).—*Chemistry*.—The gases.

(b). *Natural Philosophy*.—Introduction to Peck's Ganot.

5. *Mathematics*.—(a).—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Alligation, proportional parts, partnership.

(b). *Algebra*.—Fractions completed, simultaneous equations, square and cube roots.

(c). *Geometry*.—Euclid, Book I. completed, Book II. treated diagrammatically.

(d). *Mensuration*.—Spherical and cylindrical surfaces.

6. *French*.—Grammar, with special reference to the Irregular Verbs.

7. *Classics*.—(a).—*Latin*—Caesar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book I., Chapters 1-15; composition based on text.

(b). *Greek*.—To the end of the Pronoun.

SECOND TERM.

1. *English Language and Literature*.—Extension of the course for First Term, critical reading of an English classic, rhetoric.

2. *History*.—Outlines of Ancient History completed.

3. *Book-keeping*.—Joint accounts and special methods.

4. *Science*.—(a).—*Chemistry*.—Elementary course completed.

(b). *Botany*.—Collection of native wild flowers by each member of the class.

5. *Mathematics*.—(a).—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Exchange, metric system.
- (b). *Algebra*.—Quadratic equations, indices and surds.
- (c). *Geometry*.—Euclid, Book II., according to the "Line" method, with algebraical equivalents, Book III.
- (d). *Mensuration*.—Volumes of solids.
6. *French*.—Voltaire, *History of Charles XII.*, Book I.
7. *Classics*.—(a).—*Latin*.—Caesar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book I. completed, composition continued.
- (b). *Greek*.—Introductory Text-book completed.

CLASS "A."—FIRST TERM.

1. *English Language and Literature*.—Extension of the course for Class "B," advanced course in English grammar.
2. *Science*.—(a).—*Natural Philosophy*.—Peck's Ganot.
3. *Mathematics*.—(a).—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Mortgages, debentures and annuities.
- (b). *Algebra*.—Quadratic equations, indices and surds.
- (c). *Geometry*.—Euclid, Books III. and IV.
- (d). *Mensuration*.—Practical applications.
4. *French*.—Voltaire, *History of Charles XII.*, Books I. and II.
5. *Classics*.—(a).—*Latin*.—Caesar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book I. reviewed, Book II., Bradley's Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, Exercises 1-15.
- (b). *Greek*.—Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Book II., Abbott's Greek Prose Composition, Exercises 1-15.

SECOND TERM.

1. *English Language and Literature*.—Advanced course in English grammar continued, critical reading of an English classic.
2. *Science*.—(a).—*Natural Philosophy*.—Peck's Ganot completed.
- (b). *Botany*.
3. *Mathematics*.—(a).—*Written and Mental Arithmetic*.—Miscellaneous problems.
- (b). *Algebra*.—Ratio and progressions, the proportions, permutations and combinations, binomial theorem.

(c). *Geometry*.—Euclid, Books V. and VI.

(d). *Trigonometry*.—To the end of the Solution of Triangles.

4. *French*.—Corneille, *Le Cid*; La Fontaine's *Fables*, Books I. and II.

5. *Classics*.—(a).—*Latin*—Vergil, *Aeneid*, Books I. and II., Latin prose composition completed.

(b). *Greek*.—Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Book I.; Homer, *Iliad*, Book I.; Greek prose composition completed.

RESIDENCE.

The Vancouver High School is not a boarding school. Students from outside districts may, on application to the Secretary of the School Board or to the Principal, obtain a list of suitable boarding houses. Such students are required to report their place of residence to the Principal.

FEES.

No fee is exacted from any student either from the city or elsewhere.

LIST OF STUDENTS.

In attendance at the Vancouver High School for the Academic year 1895-96.

CLASS "E."

1	‡Anderson, Roy L.....	Vancouver City
2	‡Anstie, William A.....	" "
3	Brown, Thomas J.....	" "
4	Burritt, Anna.....	" "
5	Cook, Agnes.....	" "
6	‡Cook, Lizzie.....	" "
7	Downing, Ella.....	" "
8	Daniels, Frena.....	North Arm
9	‡Elliott, John.....	Vancouver City
10	‡Gordon, Sarah E.....	" "
11	‡Gordon, Edith M.....	" "
12	Gondron, Paul.....	" "
13	Helgeson, Christian A.....	Sooke
14	Hobbs, Ida.....	Donald
15	‡Henderson, Olive.....	Chilliwack
16	‡Inglis, Jessie.....	Serpentine
17	Janes, Albert.....	Vancouver City
18	‡Kane, Daniel D.....	Kaslo
19	‡Lawson, Hope A.....	Vancouver City
20	‡Le Cappellain, Thomas A.....	" "
21	‡McConaghy, James.....	" "
22	‡McGirr, Mand.....	" "
23	‡McDonald, Edwin A.....	" "
24	‡McKay, Stanley.....	" "
25	McKinnon, Duncan.....	" "
26	McLeod, Rachel.....	Sumas
27	‡McLachlan, Kate.....	Vancouver City
28	McMillan, James.....	" "
29	‡McNair, Clara.....	" "
30	Matthews, Hilda.....	" "
31	‡Marstrand Anna.....	" "
32	‡Mills, Maud.....	" "
33	‡Mulhall, Sutton.....	" "
34	Nelson, Annie McK.....	Langley

35	‡Paul, Margaret.....	Vancouver City
36	Rose, Samuel A.	" "
37	Rose, Ernest.....	" "
38	‡Reveley, Annie.....	" "
39	Robinson, Fannie.....	" "
40	Sanders, J. Fred.....	" "
41	‡Southcott, A. Mabel.....	" "
42	‡Valentine, Ruth.....	Revelstoke
43	‡Wintennute, Wilson.....	Vancouver City
44	‡Whitman, Gertrude.....	" "
45	‡Wilson, William C.....	" "
46	Williams, William.....	Moodyville

‡Promoted to Class "C" at Mid-summer Examination.

CLASS "D."

47	Baxter, Matilda.....	Vancouver City
48	Black, Ellen Blithe.....	" "
49	†Blair, William.....	" "
50	Bodwell, Lue A.....	South Vancouver
51	Bovyer, Mark.....	" "
52	Campion, Rosamond.....	Vancouver City
53	Chase, William.....	" "
54	†Clarkson, Bertie.....	" "
55	†Clements, Jessie.....	" "
56	Coots, Jennie.....	" "
57	†Earle, Harry.....	South Vancouver
58	‡Ford, Harry Smythe.....	Vancouver City
59	Fraser, Clifford.....	" "
60	†Hamilton, Myrtle.....	" "
61	Howe, Gertrude Estelle.....	South Vancouver
62	Mace, William Arthur.....	Vancouver City
63	MacNider, Maud.....	" "
64	Marsden, Lily Sarah.....	" "
65	†Marshall, Ida Laura.....	" "
66	†Mason, Charles Herbert.....	" "
67	Matheson, George.....	" "
68	Moffat, Bessie Belle.....	" "
69	Moscrop, Arthur.....	" "
70	Ridley, Oscar E.....	" "
71	Ross, Margaret.....	" "
72	†Slagg, John Chapman.....	" "
73	Standfield, Gertrude Louise.....	" "
74	Tierney, Lena Beatrice.....	" "
75	Tilley, Jennie.....	" "
76	†Woodward May Catherine.....	" "

‡Promoted to Class "B" at Mid-summer Examination.

CLASS "C."

77	†Armstrong, Mabel.....	Vancouver City
78	Arthur, Janie.....	" "
79	Berteaux, Ralph Charles.....	" "
80	†Breeze, William Graham.....	" "
81	†Cameron, Sadie Bell.....	" "
82	Campbell, Jessie.....	" "
83	†Charleson, Gertrude.....	" "
84	McAlpine, Olga Elizabeth.....	" "
85	McLean, Margaret.....	" "
86	McLeod, Floretta.....	" "
87	†Magee, Etta Florence Maud.....	" "
88	Morris, William Alexander.....	" "
89	Moss, Wilhelmina.....	" "
90	†Oppenheimer, Flora Jeanette.....	" "
91	Stitt, Hazel Eleanor.....	" "
92	†Tracy, Sara Louie.....	" "
93	Turner, Bertha.....	" "
94	†Wilson, Jean Ingram.....	" "
95	Wilson, Hugh Bain.....	" "
96	Worsnop, Charles Benson.....	" "

†Promoted to Class "B" at Mid-summer Examination.

CLASS "B."

97	*Allan, Alexander Gray.....	Vancouver City
98	Barnes, Lena Naomi.....	" "
99	Barwick, Stanley.....	" "
100	Blair, Mabel Abbie.....	" "
101	Broderick, Tindall.....	" "
102	Burnet, Minnie.....	" "
103	Chapman, Ernest George.....	" "
104	Clark, Maggie Bell.....	" "
105	Eldridge, Julia May.....	" "
106	*Foster, John MacGregor.....	" "
107	Heaps, Katie Eden.....	" "
108	*Johnstone, Jean Pattison.....	" "
109	MacGowan, Roy.....	" "
110	McNair, Laura.....	" "
111	*Ogilvie, Ethel May.....	" "
112	*Oppenheimer, Rena.....	" "
113	Reid, Jamima.....	" "
114	Scurry, Albert.....	" "
115	Springer, Frank.....	" "
116	*Whitworth, Gladys.....	" "

117	Wood, Alna Edna.....	"	"
118	Wood, Bertram George.....	"	"
119	Young, Beatrice Jane.....	"	"

*Promoted to Class "A" at Mid-summer Examination.

CLASS "A."

120	Agnew, Sarah.....	Vancouver City
121	Brown, Elizabeth.....	" "
122	Brown, William.....	" "
123	De Pencier, Theodore.....	" "
125	Garratt, Wilher.....	Lulu Island
124	George, Elizabeth.....	Vancouver City
126	Gordon, Bruce.....	" "
127	Graham, Mary.....	" "
128	Graydon, Sheriff.....	" "
129	MacHaffie, Lorne.....	" "
130	Marsland, Allan.....	" "
131	McAlpine, Sarah.....	" "
132	McQueen, Aunie.....	" "
133	Moss, Laura.....	" "
134	Robinson, Esther.....	" "

Promotion Examinations.

LATIN.

Examiner.....JAMES C. SHAW, A.M.

CLASS "A."

I.

VERSE AND COMPOSITION PAPER.

Time: Three Hours.

A.

(a) Translate:

Id metuens veterisque memor Saturnia belli,
 prima quod ad Troiam pro caris gesserat Argis;
 —neecum etiam causae irarum saevique dolores
 exciderant animo; manet alta mente repostum
 iudicium Paridis spretaeque iniuria formae,
 et genus invisum et rapti Ganymedis honores:—
 his accensa super iactatos aequore toto
 Troas, reliquias Danaum atque inmitis Achilli,
 arcebat longe Latio, multosque per annos
 errabant acti fati maria omnia circum:
 tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem.

1. *Memor* *belli*. What other adjectives are followed by a genitive?
2. *Saturnia* *iudicium Paridis* *rapti Ganymedis honores*. Write explanatory notes.
3. *Troas* *Danaum* *Achilli*. Comment upon case-forms. By what other names does Vergil call the Greeks? Classify the genitives *Achilli*, and *molis* in the last line of the extract.
4. Give the principal parts of *manet*, *repostum*, *spretae*, *rapti*, *accensa*, *arcebat*, and *condere*.

5. Scan the second and third lines, marking quantities and *Cæsurae*.

(b) Translate :

Talia voce refert, curisque ingentibus aeger
 spem voltu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
 Illi se praedae accingunt dapibusque futuris :
 tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant,
 pars in frusta secant veribusque trementia figunt,
 litore aëna locant alii flammasque ministrant.
 Tum victu revocant vires, fusique per herbam
 implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinae.
 Postquam exempta fames epulis mensaeque remotae,
 amissos longo socios sermone requirunt
 spemque metumque inter dubii, seu vivere credant
 sive extrema pati nec iam exaudire vocatos.

1. *Implentur* *Bacchi*. What classes of verbs govern the genitive?
Bacchi. Name the figure, and quote a similar one from this book.
2. *Mensae remotae*. Discuss this statement, and describe the customs referred to here and in the last word of the extract.
3. What word is poetically omitted in the last two lines of the extract?
4. Give the principal parts of *secant*, *fusi*, *implentur*, and *exempta*.
5. Decline *dapibus*, *veribus*, *vires*, and *spem*, noting peculiarities.
6. "*Animum pictura inani pascit*." Enumerate the scenes depicted.
7. Describe the supernatural elements in *Aeneid I*.
8. Write Vergil's name in full, a brief sketch of his life, and a list of his works.

B.

1. Show that impossible Latin must result from (a) disregard of the different senses of the same English word, (b) literal translation of metaphorical expressions, (c) undue dependence upon derivation as a guide.

2. Illustrate by a comparison of English and Latin sentences the tendency in the latter language towards (a) subordination of clauses and (b) concreteness of expression.
3. State the various ways in which the several (a) pronominal and (b) conjunctival uses of *that* are expressed in Latin.
4. Translate into Latin :
 - (a) His best friends are ashamed of this man, his fame is envied by his enemies, and he is universally hated himself.
 - (b) These scouts were the first to reach the top of the mountain, and the last to descend.
 - (c) It is said that your brother's views on this question are the same now as they have always been. Is this true or not?
 - (d) After marching for the space of three days through the country of the Nervii, Caesar found out from prisoners that the river Sambre was not more than ten miles distant from his camp, and that all the Nervii had encamped across this river.
 - (e) Such being the case, Catiline, do you still hesitate to depart from Rome and go into exile at Marseilles?

II.

PROSE PAPER.

Time : Three Hours.

A.

- (a) Translate :

Quamobrem placuit ei, ut ad Ariovistum legatos mitteret, qui ab eo postularent, uti aliquem locum medium utriusque colloquio deligeret : velle sese de re publica et summis utriusque rebus cum eo agere. Ei legationi Ariovistus respondit : Si quid ipsi a Caesare opus esset, sese ad eum venturum fuisse ; si quid ille se velit, illum ad se venire oportere. Praeterea se neque sine exercitu in eas partes Galliae venire audere, quas Caesar possideret, neque exercitum sine magno comœatu atque molimento in unum locum contrahere posse. Sibi autem mirum videri, quid in sua Gallia, quam bello vicisset, aut Caesari aut omnino populo Romano negotii esset.

1. *Qui ab eo postularent.* Express this by all other prose constructions.
2. *Locum medium utriusque.* Explain the genitive and also *negotii* in the last clause of the extract.
3. *Si quid ille se velit.* Comment upon the case of *se*.

(b) Translate :

Cum esset Caesar in citiore Gallia in hibernis, ita uti supra demonstravimus, crebri ad eum rumores afferebantur, litterisque item Labieni certior fiebat omnes Belgas, quam tertiam esse Galliae partem dixeramus, contra populum Romanum coniurare obsidesque inter se dare. Coniurandi has esse causas: primum quod vererentur, ne omni pacata Gallia ad eos exercitus noster adduceretur; deinde, quod ab nonnullis Gallis sollicitarentur, partim qui, ut Germanos diutius in Gallia versari noluerant, ita populi Romani exercitum hiemare atque inveterascere in Gallia moleste ferebant, partim qui mobilitate et levitate animi novis imperiis studebant, ab nonnullis etiam, quod in Gallia a potentioribus atque iis, qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, vulgo regna occupabantur, qui minus facile eam rem imperio nostro consequi poterant.

1. Explain the relative in the first sentence.
2. What are the usual modal changes for *Oratio Obliqua*? Note and account for any departures therefrom in the extract.
3. Name, and describe the duties of, the officers in Caesar's army.
4. Sketch his method of conducting a regular siege, naming and describing the various contrivances employed.
5. What battles are described in the *Gallic War* (Books I. and II.), and with whom?

B.

(a) Translate :

Potestne tibi haec lux, Catilina, aut huius caeli spiritus esse iucundus, cum scias esse horum neminem qui nesciat, te pridie Kalendas Ianuarias Lepido et Tullo consulibus stetisse in comitio cum telo? manum consulum et principum civitatis interficiendorum causa paravisse? sceleri ac furori tuo non mentem aliquam aut timorem tuum, sed fortunam populi Romani obstitisse? Ac iam illa

omitto—neque enim sunt aut obscura aut non multa commissa postea—: quotiens tu me designatum, quotiens consulem interficere voluisti! quot ego tuas petitiones ita coniectas, ut vitari posse non viderentur, parva quadam declinatione et, ut aiunt, corpore effugi! Nihil adsequeris, neque tamen conari ac velle desistis.

1. *Pridie Kalendas Ianuarias Leipdo et Tullo consulibus.* Explain in detail the Roman method of indicating the year, month, and day.
2. *Petitiones.* Explain the point of this word.

(b) Translate :

Nulla est enim natio, quam pertimescamus, nullus rex, qui bellum populo Romano facere possit; omnia sunt externa unius virtute terra marique pacata: domesticum bellum manet, intus insidiae sunt, intus inclusum periculum est, intus est hostis: cum luxuria nobis, cum amentia, cum scelere certandum est. Huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, Quirites; suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum: quae sanari poterunt, quacumque ratione sanabo; quae resecanda erunt, non patiar ad perniciem civitatis manere. Proinde aut exeant aut quiescant aut, si et in urbe et in eadem mente permanent, ea quae merentur exspectent.

At etiam sunt qui dicant, Quirites, a me in exilium eiectum esse Catilinam. Quod ego si verbo adsequi possem, istos ipsos eicerem, qui haec loquuntur. Homo emin videlicet timidus aut etiam permolestus vocem consulis ferre non potuit; simul atque ire in exilium iussus est, paruit atque ivit.

1. Account for the subjunctives *pertimescamus*, *exeant*, *dicant*, *possem*, and *eicerem*.
2. *Omni sunt externa unius virtute terra marique pacata.* Who is meant by *unius*, and what by *terra marique*?
3. "*Tecum patria tacita loquitur.*" What is the figure called? "*Se ipse iam dignum custodia iudicavit.*" Explain *custodia*. "*Fadimonia deserere.*" What was this? "*Meo beneficio tabulae novae proferentur, verum auctionariae.*" Explain.
4. Give Cicero's classification of the Catilinarian conspirators.
5. Describe the revolutionary changes proposed by Catiline.

GREEK.

ExaminerALEXANDER ROBINSON, B.A.

XENOPHON: ANABASIS, BOOK I.

Time: Three Hours.

I.

A. Translate:

Σχεδὸν δ' ὅτε ταῦτα ἦν καὶ ἥλιος ἐδύετο. ἐνταῦθα δ' ἔστησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ θέμενοι τὰ ὄπλα ἀνεπαύοντο· καὶ ἅμα μὲν ἐθαύμαζον ὅτι οὐδαμοῦ Κῦρος φαίνοιτο οὐδ' ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς παρέιη· οὐ γὰρ ᾗδεσαν αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα, ἀλλ' εἵκαζον ἢ διώκοντα οἴχεσθαι ἢ καταληψόμενον τι προεληλακέναι· καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐβουλεύοντο εἰ αὐτοῦ μείναντες τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐνταῦθα ἄγοιεντο ἢ ἀπίοιεν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ἀπίεσαι· καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἀμφὶ δορπηστὸν ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνάς. ταύτης μὲν τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο. καταλαμβάνουσι δὲ τῶν τε ἄλλων χρημάτων τὰ πλείστα διηρησμένα καὶ εἴ τι σιτίον ἢ ποτὸν ἦν, καὶ τὰς ἀμάξας μεστὰς ἀλεύρων καὶ οἴνου, ἃς παρεσκευάσατο Κῦρος, ἵνα εἴ ποτε σφοδρὰ τὸ στρατεύμα λάβοι ἔνδεια, διαδοίῃ τοῖς Ἕλλησιν—ἦσαν δ' αὐταὶ τετρακόσαι ὡς ἐλέγοντο ἄμαξαι—καὶ ταύτας τότε οἱ σὺν βασιλεῖ διήρπασαν.

1. (a) θέμενοι τὰ ὄπλα may be translated in three ways.
(b) εἰ . . . ἢ: by what other particles are double indirect questions introduced?
2. (a) δορπηστὸν: give the Attic Greek for each meal.
(b) αὐταὶ . . . ἄμαξαι: why is the article not used?
3. Parse, giving chief parts:
ἔστησαν, παρέιη, τεθνηκότα, προεληλακέναι, διηρησμένα.
4. Account for the cases of the following words, and write their nom. and gen. in full in sing. and plu.: αὐτὸν, ἄλλων, ἀμάξας, βασιλεῖ, χρημάτων.
5. Translate and comment, where necessary, on the following extracts:
 - (a) ἄλλο δὲ στρατεύμα αὐτῷ συνελέγετο ἐν Χερρονίῳσφ τῇ κατ' ἀντιπέρας Ἀβύδου τόνδε τὸν τρόπον.
 - (b) ἐνταῦθα Ξέρξης, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἠττηθεὶς τῇ μάχῃ ἀπεχώρει, λέγεται οἰκοδομήσαι ταῦτα τὰ βασίλεια.

- (c) ὁ δὲ σίγλος δύναται ἑπτὰ ὀβολοὺς καὶ ἡμιωβόλιον Ἀττικούς.
 (d) ἔπει δὲ κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σατραπίης Λυδίας τε καὶ
 Φρυγίας τῆς μεγάλης καὶ Καππαδοκίας.

II.

HOMER: ILLIAD, BOOK I.

B. Translate:

ὣς ἄρα φωνήσασ' ἀπεβήσετο, τὸν δ' ἔλιπ' αὐτοῦ
 χωόμενον κατὰ θυμὸν ἐνζώνιοιο γυναικός,
 τὴν ῥα βέη ἀέκοντος ἀπηύρων. αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεύς
 ἐς Χρῦσιν ἴκανεν ἄγων ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην.
 οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ λιμένος πολυβενθέος ἐντὸς ἴκοντο,
 ἰστία μὲν στείλαντο, θέσαν δ' ἐν νηὶ μελαίνῃ,
 ἰστὸν δ' ἰστοδόκῃ πέλασαν προτόνοισιν ὑφέντες
 καρπαλίμως, τὴν δ' εἰς ὄρμον προέρεσσαν ἔρετροῖς.
 ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον, κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι' ἔδησαν·
 ἐκ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βαῖνον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης,
 ἐκ δ' ἑκατόμβην βῆσαν ἐκηβόλῳ Ἀπόλλωνι·
 ἐκ δὲ Χρυσίδος νηὸς βῆ ποντοπόροιο.
 τὴν μὲν ἔπειτ' ἐπὶ βωμὸν ἄγων πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς
 πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐν χερσὶ τίθη, καὶ μιν προσείπεν
 “ὦ Χρῦση, πρό μ' ἔπεμψε ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων
 παῖδά τε σοὶ ἀγέμεν, Φοῖβῳ θ' ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην
 ῥέξαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν, ὄφρ' ἰλασόμεσθα ἀνακτα,
 ὃς νῦν Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφήκεν.”

1. Write the corresponding Attic of any Epic forms of nouns that may occur in this extract.
2. Give the derivations of the following words: ἐνζώνιοιο, ἑκατόμβην, πολυβενθέος, ἰστοδόκῃ, ῥηγμῖνι.
3. Scan the last four lines, exhibiting quantities when necessary.

III.

1. Decline together (a) in the plural οὗτός ὁ ἀνὴρ—τίς γυνή,
 (b) in the singular ἐγὼ βασιλεὺς Ἀγαμέμνων—σοφὸς Ἀπόλλων.
2. Write the 1st Aorist imperative Active of ἀγγέλω, μένω, δίδωμι, τιμᾶω, φαίνω.

3. Write the Modal Conjugation of :

(a) 2 Aor. Act. of τίθημι.

(b) Perf. pass. of στέλλω.

(c) 1 Aor. pass. of λαμβάνω.

4. Give the principal parts of the following verbs : ἄγω, αἶρέω,
αἰσθάνομαι, ἵημι, καλέω.

5. Write the Perf. Inf. Passive of λείπω, πίμπλημι, τέμνω,
ὄμνυμι, βάλλω.

C. Translate into Greek :

And Clearchus spoke as follows: "I advise that this man be put out of the way as quickly as possible."—Thence Cyrus marched one day's journey, three parasangs, with all his army both Grecian and Barbarian drawn-up-in-line-of-battle.—For, in the first place, whilst still a boy, when he was being educated with his brother and with the rest of the boys, he was considered to be the best of all in everything.—"After this," "this being so," "about midnight," "at day-break," "at sun-set."—And when Cyrus learned that they had crossed he was pleased.

IV.

D. Translate the following "unseen" passage :

ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς δύο παρασάγγας δέκα μέχρι ὑπερ-
ἦλθον τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ Τύγγητος ποταμοῦ. ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς
τρὶς παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Τηλεβόαν ποταμόν. οὗτος δ'
ἦν καλὸς μὲν, μέγας δ' οὐ· κῶμαι δὲ πολλαὶ περὶ τὸν ποταμὸν ἦσαν. ὁ δὲ
τόπος οὗτος Ἀρμενία ἐκαλεῖτο ἢ πρὸς ἐσπέραν. ἵπαρχος δ' ἦν αὐτῆς
Τυρίβαζος, ὁ καὶ βασιλεῖ φίλος γενόμενος, καὶ ὅποτε παρείη, οὐδεὶς
ἄλλος βασιλέα ἐπὶ ἵππον ἀνέβυλλεν. οὗτος προσήλασεν ἱππέας ἔχων,
καὶ προπέμψας ἐρμηνέα εἶπεν ὅτι βούλοιο διαλεχθῆναι τοῖς ἄρχουσι.
τοῖς δὲ στρατηγοῖς ἔδοξεν ἀκοῦσαι· καὶ προσελθόντες εἰς ἐπήκοον
ἡρώτων τί θέλοι.

FRENCH.

Examiner.....JOHN H. KERR, B.A.

CLASS "A."

I. Indicate the pronounciation of *Monsieur, Vinaigre, Saigner,*
Pecque.

II. Name the Possessive Adjectives, Possessive Pronouns, Inter-
rogative Pronouns.

- III. Give rules governing the use of *Cent* and *Mille*.
- IV. Give three conjunctive phrases used with the Infinitive, and three with the subjunctive mood.
- V. Classify the Tenses and tell how each is formed.
- VI. Conjugate :
- Vendre* in Imperfect Subjunctive negatively.
 - S'en Aller* in Future Indicative interrogatively.
 - Envoyer* in Conditional.
 - Voir* in Preterite Indicative.
- VII. Translate :
- My hands are cold.
 - What will you do during that time?
 - Did your father rise early to-day?
 - We divide with our friends all that we have.
- VIII. Translate :
- Le tyran tombe, bégale sa fureur, et son âme s'exhale au milieu des imprécations. Tell a déjà disparu ; plus léger que le faon, il s'est précipité du sommet du roc, il court, il vole sur la glace ; il gagne, traverse des sentiers déserts, et prend le chemin d'Altdorf.

.MATHEMATICS.

GEOMETRY.

Examiner.....GEO. E. ROBINSON, B.A.

Time : Three Hours.

- In the triangle ABC, A is greater than, equal to or less than C, according as a is greater than, equal to or less than c ; and conversely. Enunciate the propositions of which this is a summary. Prove one of them.
- Give the particular enunciation of I. 44, draw the figure and write a synopsis of the construction and demonstration.
- If a straight line be divided into any two parts, the rectangle contained by the whole line and one of the parts is equal to the square on that part together with the rectangle contained by the two parts.
Enunciate $(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2 = 4ab$ and prove by the line method.

IV. Given $\sqrt{5} = 2.23606$, determine the position of the point of medial section of a line 12 inches long.

What do you understand by the *orthogonal projection* of one straight line upon another?

Include II. 12 and 13 in one enunciation.

V. The circumferences of two circles cannot cut one another in more than two points.

What is the scope and plan of Book IV.?

VI. When is one geometrical ratio said to be greater than another? Show geometrically that 4:5 is greater than 7:9.

State and prove the proposition *ex aequali in proportione perturbata*.

VII. If two triangles be equiangular to one another, the sides about the equal angles shall be proportionals, those sides which are opposite to equal angles being homologous.

What are *similar rectilineal figures*?

VIII. Construct a triangle, having given a median and the two parts into which the median divides the angle.

IX. Two circles touch externally at C; the common tangent at C meets another common tangent at F. Prove that CF is a mean proportional between the radii.

ALGEBRA.

Examiner.....GEO. E. ROBINSON, B.A.

Time: Three Hours.

I. Multiply $x - 5$ by $x - 3$. Explain your work carefully and test the accuracy of your result by making $x = 10$.

II. Factor $24a^2 - 26a - 63$, $1 - b^2 - c^2 + 2bc$, $x^3 - 3x - 2$ and $m^4 - 12m^2n^2 + 4n^4$.

Find the continued product of $a + b + c$, $a + b - c$, $a - b + c$ and $-a + b + c$.

III. Extract the cube root of $x^6 + 6x^5 + 3x^4 - 28x^3 - 9x^2 + 54x - 27$.

IV. In a mile race A gives B a start of 100 yards and beats him by 15 seconds. In the second trial A gives B a start of 45 seconds and is beaten by 22 yards. Find the rate of each in miles per hour.

- V. If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$, express $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ and $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$ in terms of p and q .
- VI. Divide $a - b - c - 3a^{\frac{1}{2}}b^{\frac{1}{2}}c^{\frac{1}{2}}$ by $a^{\frac{1}{2}} - b^{\frac{1}{2}} - c^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
Solve the equation $4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 4$.
- VII. The product of two dissimilar quadratic surds cannot be rational. Explain the technical terms and prove the proposition.
Solve $x^2 - 3x - 6\sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 3} + 2 = 0$.
- VIII. What number must be added to each term of the ratio 5:37 to make it equal to 1:3?
When a body falls from rest, its distance from the starting point varies as the square of the time it has been falling: if a body falls through $402\frac{1}{2}$ feet in 5 seconds, how far does it fall in 10 seconds? also, how far does it fall in the 10th second?
- IX. Find the fourth term in each of the following series:
(1) $2, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{3}, \dots$ (2) $2, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3, \dots$ (3) $2, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{3}, \dots$
If the arithmetic mean between a and b is twice as great as the geometric mean, show that $a:b = 2 + \sqrt{3}:2 - \sqrt{3}$.

TRIGONOMETRY.

Examiner.....GEO. E. ROBINSON, B.A.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours.

- I. Divide $33^\circ 6'$ into two parts, so that the number of English seconds in one part may be equal to the number of French seconds in the other part.
- II. Make a table exhibiting each of the six trigonometrical ratios in terms of all the others.
- III. Write the tangents of $0^\circ, 15^\circ, 30^\circ$, etc., up to and including 180° . Give a definition of $\tan A$ applicable to angles in the second quadrant as well as in the first.
- IV. From the formulæ expressing $\sin A$ and $\cos A$ in terms of functions of $\frac{A}{2}$ deduce $\tan A$, $\cot A$ and $\sec A$ in terms of $\tan \frac{A}{2}$, $\cot \frac{A}{2}$ and $\sec \frac{A}{2}$ respectively.

- V. Use your Mathematical Tables to find $\sqrt{5}$, $\log 57.0031415$, $\sin 23^\circ 27' 8''$ and $L \cos 66^\circ 32' 50''$.
- VI. The area of a triangle is $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$. Trace briefly the steps by which this result was arrived at.
- VII. Given $\sin A + \operatorname{cosec} A = 2\frac{1}{1640}$, find $\sin A$.
A perpendicular is drawn from the angle A of a triangle on the side BC, meeting it at D; and a perpendicular from B on the side CA, meeting it at E; show that if C is acute, $DE = c \cos C$.
- VIII. A and B are two consecutive milestones on a straight road and C is a distant spire. The angles ABC and BAC are observed to be 45° and 120° respectively. Show that the distance of the spire from A is 2.732 miles.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

Examiner.....JOHN H. KERR, B.A.

CLASS "A."

- I. The discount on a promissory note of \$100 amounted to \$7.50, and the interest made by the banker was 5.405% per an.; find the time for which the note was discounted.
- II. If 14 oxen eat the grass on 2 acres in 3 weeks, and 16 oxen eat the grass on 6 acres in 9 weeks, how many oxen will eat the grass on 24 acres in 6 weeks, the grass on each acre being equal at first and growing uniformly?
- III. What % of the first loss is the difference between 8% loss on the cost and 8% loss on that selling price?
- IV. Having received a stock dividend of 6% , I find that I own $291\frac{1}{2}$ shares. How many had I at first?
- V. What sum should be paid for a \$100 debenture to run for 20 years at 4% per an., in order that the investor may realize 5% per an. on his outlay.
- VI. What will it cost to paint a cistern without a cover, inside and out, at 12c. a square yard, if the cistern is 30 ft. long, 21 ft. wide, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep?
- VII. There are four cannon balls of diameters 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches respectively. Shew that the weight of the largest is equal to the combined weight of the others.

- VIII. Compare the volumes of a right circular cone and a cylinder of the same altitude and base.
- IX. A telegraph wire is 70 kilometres long, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ millimetres in diameter. Find the volume in cubic decimetres.
- X. At what distance from the top must a cone, 14 inches high, be cut parallel to the base, that the volumes of the two parts may be equal?

BOOK-KEEPING.

Examiner.....JOHN H. KERR, B.A.

CLASS "A."

- I. Write definitions of: Book-keeping, Promissory Note, Consignment, Account Sales.
- II. What is the difference between Shipment Account and Shipment Co. Account?
- III. A and B are partners, agreeing to share profits and losses according to capital invested. A invests \$6,500, B \$5,400. At the end of five months A withdrew \$700, and B invested \$400. At the end of the year they have gained \$4,200. How should this be divided?
- IV. Average the following:—

JOHN SMITH.

1894				1894			
Aug.	18	To Mdse, 90 days	2500 00	Sept.	20	By Cash	1000 00
Sept.	20	" " 60 "	500 00	Oct.	10	" "	500 00
Oct.	1	" " 30 "	475 00	Nov.	5	" "	275 00
Nov.	5	" " 30 "	335 00				

- V. Give Day-book entries corresponding to:—

(a) Bills payable	Dr.	\$500 00	
Interest and Discount	"	4 00	
To Cash			\$200 00
" Bills payable			304 00
(b) Mdse. Co.	Dr.	540 00	
To A. B.			500 00
" Bank.			40 00

- VI. Give three cases in which the Trial Balance is not a test of the ledger's correctness

VII. Journalize :—

- (a) A shipped to B for sale on joint account 1500 bbls. flour
@ \$6.00. Paid freight \$75 with check.
- (b) A shipped to B for sale on commission m^lse. \$800.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner. J. K. HENRY, B.A.

Time : Two Hours.

- I. A gram of Na is used to decompose water. How many litres of H will be obtained, barometer 760 mm., thermometer 0° C? Indicate how you would express your answer in cu. in.
- II. Explain by the aid of equations only the following reactions :
(a) Sulphuric Acid on copper, (b) Chlorine on slaked lime,
(c) Phosphorus burning, (d) Sulphuric Acid on common salt, (e) Sunlight on Chlorine water.
- III. Name the compounds of N and O. Describe the preparation of any three of them.
- IV. Write the chemical formulas of Alum, Chalk, Saltpetre, Calomel, Alcohol, Baking Soda, Iron Rust, Muriatic Acid, Sand and Sugar.
- V. How would you show the proportion of N and O in the air? Name other substances in the air. Is air a chemical compound?
- VI. How may Sulphuretted Hydrogen be prepared? A current of this gas is passed through three solutions containing (a) Silver Nitrate, (b) Lead Acetate, (c) Copper Sulphate. What takes place?
- VII. Explain the terms *Chloride, Anhydride, Normal Salt, Acid Salt, Monad.*
- VIII. Describe Marsh's test for Arsenic. Give tests for Copper and Sulphuric Acid.
- IX. How may Chlorine be prepared? Having obtained a few jars what experiments would you make to show its principal properties?
- X. Write on Acetylene.

MACBETH AND ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Examiner.....J. K. HENRY, B. A.

Time : Three Hours.

In each Division five questions only to be answered, which must include I and II in A, and VI and VII in B.

A.

- I. What are the main facts of Shakespeare's life? Name a few of his earlier and later works.
- II. Sketch the character of Macbeth, supporting your statements from the play, and introducing appropriate quotations.
- III. Quote either Lady Macbeth's soliloquy on receiving Macbeth's letter, or Macbeth's soliloquy beginning, "If it were done when 'tis done . . ." Quote any other striking passage of at least six lines.
- IV. Explain the words as used in the play : *Poisons, harbinger, seeling, sleave, coign, graymalkin, gallowglasses, presently, sightless, convince.*
- V. Explain the following passages, rewriting them in plain prose where necessary :
 - (a) Champion me to the utterance.
 - (b)

Though the treasure
Of Nature's germens tumble all together,
Even till destruction sicken.
 - (c)

Norway himself,
With terrible numbers,
Assisted by that most disloyal traitor,
The Thane of Cawdor, began a dismal conflict,
Till that Bellona's bridegroom, lapped in proof,
Confronted him with self-comparisons,
Point against point rebellious.
 - (d) My thought whose murder yet is but fantastical,
Shakes so my single state of man that function
Is smothered in surmise, and nothing is
But what is not.
 - (e) My mind she has mated.
 - (f)

I am not to you known,
Though in your state of honour I am perfect.
 - (g) Why in that rawness left you wife and child,
Those precious motives, those strong knots of love,
Without leave-taking?

VI. Name the speaker of each extract in V. Point out peculiarities of scansion in (c). Reproduce the sleep-walking scene.

B.

I. Into what five periods may the historical development of English be divided?

II. Define Adjective, Tense, Preposition, Adverbial Adjunct* Criticize the following statements or definitions :—

(a) "The Infinitive makes no statement whatever."—*Smith*.

(b) "The Participle in *-ing* attributes some incomplete action or state to the noun to which it refers."—*Smith*.

(c) A Transitive verb is one that has an object.

III. Write Etymological notes on *kine*, *Webster*, *husband*, *lord*, *eleven*, *nearer*, *uncouth*, *willy-nilly*, *farther*, *art*.

IV. Write on the derivation of Adverbs.

V. Write grammatical notes on the following passages from *Macbeth* :—

(a) Some holy angel
Fly to the court of England and unfold
His message ere he come.

(b) Augurs and understood relations have
By magot-pies and choughs and rooks brought forth
The secret'st man of blood.—What is the night?

(c) Yet must I not [sweep him from my sight]
For certain friends that are both his and mine,
Whose loves I may not drop, but wail his fall
Who I myself struck down.

(d) Extract (c) in V. of A.

VI. We can *but try*.

Say what he will, he *will* never convince me.

Parse the italicized words.

VII. Refer to the play of *Macbeth* to show :

(a) The ease with which compounds could be formed.

(b) A certain freedom in the matter of grammatical concord and government.