

Stages will be similar in respect of character, by different in respect of degree.

will be furnished with printed material, and candidates will be required to draw up a Précis—i.e., a brief and clear statement, in the form of a narrative, of the contents of the Frodo's letter to convey to the reader, in narrative form, the substance of the events in which the subject-matter related to such a man as to put him readily in possession of the essential facts, while omitting those that are unnecessary. [3] Clear and neat handwriting and intelligible spelling are of extreme importance, are essential to success. Questions may carry from one year to another; it may occur in 70% of the letters, the repetition of a meeting, a narrative passage, or other similar matter. [5] The English of the Précis should not exceed 200 words.

KNOWLEDGE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND BUSINESS MATTER OF THE STAGE II CANDIDATE, has sufficient command of knowledge to explain from Stage I than from Stage II Candidates. The questions will cover the following additional matters:—
[1] The mechanism of general foreign trade, both direct and indirect.
[2] Characters, conditions, and processes of business used in the commercial correspondence relating thereto.
[3] Methods of securing payment for goods imported or exported; documents used in this connection; where evidence relating thereto.
[4] The general principles of practical banking; meaning and uses of banking language; trade.
[5] The general principles of foreign exchanges.

Candidates will be expected to show acquaintance with the chief commercial documents—e.g., a bill of lading, a policy of marine insurance, etc., and an account connected with clearance of wheat at a port connected with Commerce.

Writing, spelling, composition will entail loss of marks.

TYPEWRITING.—1. Questions of verbatim.—(a) Mechanical construction of machine and accessories, adjustments and rearrangements for different purposes, and characters; combination signs and arrangement of keyboard for special requirements; tabulating devices; (b) correspondences, official and commercial, correct forms of address, composition and typing of letters on given material; (c) methods of duplicating—press typing, carbonyl, electrotyping, and others; (d) other processes of reproduction; (e) arrangements of authorities, subtitles, display and centring of headings and subtitles, setting out of marginal notes, verses, including rules controlling indentations of rhyming lines, extracts, tabular tables, footnotes, signs used in correcting, etc.; (f) Typing from badly written manuscript, abbreviations and confused manuscripts selected from commercial, literary, technical, legal, dramatic, or other matter; alterations tests may be given. 3. Typing an invoice or account sales from unarranged details in manuscript, or other tabulated statement on printed or manuscript paper. 4. Speed test typing for two minutes on printed copy—a minimum speed of 40 words per minute is expected.

ENGLISH.

1. COMPOSITION.—The writing of an essay and of a prose or a passage or other matter supplied. Or question on the relation of literature to history and use of the language. 2. LITERATURE. Questions will be set to test (a) intelligent reading (but not detailed study) of two books prescribed from time to time; (b) general knowledge of other well-known works in prose and verse. For the Examination of the University of London, see "Literature," McDiarmid's "Literatures on Ireland," and a Book of Irish Verse, edited by W.B. Yeats; and Mitchell's "Jail Journal."

structure of sentences. N.B.—Bad hand-writing.

Latin.—1. Passage from Latin *Ad horum* for translation into Irish or English; 2. A passage or passages (in Irish or English prose to be translated) into Latin; 3. Roman History, from 91 B.C. to 70 A.D., and outlines of Roman literature and art within that period; 4. passage of Irish or English for translation into Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.—Compound Interest; Profit and Loss; the use of Logarithms; Books of Tables (to four places) will be supplied at the examination; 2. Graphical solution of problems and interpretation of given graphs may be required; 3. Present worth; Bankers' Discount; Stocks and Shares.

ALGEBRA.—1. Simple equations involving two

quantity and easy problems solvable by such

equations; elementary theory of logarithms; 2. Simultaneous equations involving solution of imp equations; theory of imp equations; quantification; arithmetic progressions; logarithms; 3. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions; remainder theorem; 4. Elementary trigonometry and its geometric and applications (proofs of expansion will not be required except for the case of positive integral exponents); elimination in simultaneous quadratic equations, and equations reducible to such equations leading to the solution of problems involving the measurement of two quantities; elementary theory of scales of notation; 5. Annuities certain; problems of maxima and minima whose solution depends on the theory of quadratic equations.

BOOK VIII.—1. An account of geometrical knowledge as it appears: namely equivalent to that contained in Euclid, Books I, I, I, III, IV, and VI, and the definitions of Books I, Definitions. Students may be required to give algebraic proofs of these properties of proportional magnitudes: namely, that the ratio of the areas of two figures of Euclid, Book VI, depends on 2. Questions may set involving an elementary knowledge of: Centres of Mean Position, Conical Curves, Inversion, Poles, and Polars, Harmonic Ranges, and other elementary properties of the circle, and the straight line. The last part of the summary of Euclid's geometry of straight lines and circles.

treated with reference to rectangular axes.

TRIGONOMETRY. — 1. Trigonometry up to and including the solution of plain triangles; simple cases of inverse functions; properties of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle. Use of Logarithms and trigonometrical tables. Books of tables (to four places) will be supplied at the examination. 2. De Moivre's Theorem and its easy applications to the expansion of trigonometrical functions; easy summation of trigonometrical series. Questions may be set involving knowledge in the other pure mathematical subjects.

MAURICE FITZGERALD,
Secretary to Committee.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers from

**Eczema, Boils, Pimples
and Eruptions, Bad Legs,
Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles,
Glandular Swellings,
Rheumatism, Gout,**
should realise that these complaints are
simply the symptoms of deep-seated blood
impurities, and while curative applica-
tions may give temporary benefit, they
can do no more, because they cannot get
below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief,
complete and lasting, is to rid the blood
of the poisonous waste matter, the true
cause of such troubles. "Cluck's Blood

blood purifying properties; promptly

attacks, overcomes, and finally expels the
impurities, that's why so many lasting
recoveries stand to its credit. - Men want to
take and return to Old and Young alike.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

*Of all
Chemists, &c.
3/- per bottle,
we issue the
quantity 12/-*

*"Everybody's
Blood Purifier."*

**LIMBICK :—Printed and Published for the
Proprietors, on the evenings of TUESDAY
THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at the Office
59, George street**

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1921