

DICTATION.

Examiner—Cornelius Donovan, M.A.

NOTE FOR THE PRESIDING EXAMINER.
—This paper is not to be seen by the candidates. It is to be read to them *three times*—*first*, at the ordinary rate of reading, they simply paying attention, to catch the drift of the passage; *second*, slowly, the candidate writing; *third*, for review. Value, 50.

It is no pleasure to me, in revising my volumes, to observe how much paper is wasted in confutation. Whoever considers the revolutions of learning, and the various questions of greater or less importance, upon which wit and reason have exercised their powers, must lament the unsuccessfulness of inquiry, and the slow advances of truth, when he reflects that a great part of the labour of every writer is only the destruction of those who went before him. The first care of the builder of a new system is to demolish the fabrics which are standing. The chief desire of him that comments an author is to show how much other commentators have corrupted and obscured him. The opinions prevalent in one age, as truths above the reach of controversy, are confuted and rejected in another, and rise again to reception in remoter times. Thus, the human mind is kept in motion without progress. Thus, sometimes, truth and error, and sometimes, contrarieties of error, take each other's place by reciprocal invasion. The tide of seeming knowledge, which is poured over one generation, retires and leaves another naked and barren; the sudden meteors of intelligence, which, for a while, appear to shoot their beams into the region of obscurity, on a sudden withdraw their lustre, and leave mortals again to grope their way.

DRAWING.

Examiner—J. A. McLellan, LL.D.

1. Illustrate by means of *pencil* drawings—no rulers to be used, distances to be judged by the aid of the eye alone:—

(a) A reverse curve with both upper and lower parts ovoid in character, base of reverse curve 3 inches long and upright, bases of the two parts of the curve, proportioned as 1 to 2. [2.]

(b) Three parallel straight lines $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, in left oblique position, lines about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch apart. [2.]

(c) A perpendicular, to a right oblique line, each about 1 inch long. [2.]

(d) A square, of 2 inches side, resting on one of its angles (corners), with one of its diagonals upright. [4.]

(e) An oval with diameters in the proportion of 1 to 2 inches, the longer diameter, in the left oblique position, making an angle of about 45 degrees with a horizontal. [5.]

(f) An upright view of a cone, with base above the line of sight, altitude 2 inches; horizontal diameter of base 1 inch. [5.]

(g) A water bottle in an upright position, with neck based upon a square of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch side; body based upon a circle about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter—apply the reverse curve in the outline of the sides of the stand or pedestal on which the body of the bottle rests. No perspective effect required. [8.]

2. Draw, in freehand perspective, no rulers to be used:

(a) A rectangular block 4 inches long; 3 inches wide and 1 inch thick, standing upon one end, to the left of the spectator and below the line of sight, and having the rectangular face 3 by 4 inches parallel with the picture plane. Divide the block into cubes showing all the edges of each cube. [14.]

(b) A rectangular box, about 2 inches long, 1 inch wide and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, placed to the left of spectator and below the line of sight, with the end parallel with picture plane. The lid is hinged on the upper left receding edge, and is opened at an angle of about 30 degrees with the upper horizontal edge of the end. [14.]

(c) A book 2 inches long, 1 inch wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, placed with back towards observer in an upright position, to the left of him, and above the line of sight. [4.]

3. Draw geometric views (no perspective effect) of the *back*, *side* and *end* of the book above mentioned. Connect the views by dotted lines. Assume the thickness of the boards of the book-cover to be about $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. No rulers to be used. [5.]

4. Construct a square 2 inches to a side; on its left upright side, as base, construct an