

Adjustment of work.

Place the Freehand in the left subdivision and the Geometry in the right subdivision of the top space; the Perspective in the middle division, and the Designs in the subdivisions of the bottom space.

Freehand, (No perspective effect). Time 15 minutes.

Make drawings showing the size and shape of the back, side, and end of a book, (say Third Reader), length to be 3 inches, width $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and thickness $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Details of design on cover at pleasure. (Value 20).

Geometry.—Time 15 minutes.

- (a) On a horizontal line 2 inches long, construct a square
- (b) On the upper side of this square construct an Equilateral Triangle.
- (c) About this triangle describe a circle.
- (d) Draw a tangent to any point in the circumference of this circle. (Value 20).

Perspective.—Time 30 minutes.

Height 6 feet, distance 16 feet, scale $\frac{1}{2}$ inch = 1 foot.

- (a) Place in perspective a block 2 feet square, 1 foot thick, lying on one of its square faces, having two of its edges parallel to the picture plane, and its nearer left hand corner touching the picture plane 2 feet to the left. (Value 10).
- (b) Centrally upon this block, with its edges parallel to the corresponding edges of the block, place a prism 1 foot square and 3 feet high. (Value 10).
- (c) Make the top of the prism, the base of a pyramid 4 feet high. (Value 5).

Design.—Time 30 minutes.—10+20.

- (a) Draw a circle 3 inches in diameter, and about it describe a square. Divide the circumference of the circle into 6 equal parts, and join the alternate points of division by straight lines, thus forming two intersecting equilateral triangles. Represent these triangles as being formed of bands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and make these bands interlace. (Value 10).
- (b) Draw two horizontal lines, each 4 inches long, and 2 inches apart. Divide the space between them into contiguous equilateral triangles. Use these lines and triangles, as the basis of a design for a border suitable for a wall paper. (Value 25).

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Examiner—J. E. Hodgson, M.A.

1. Distinguish, and illustrate the correct use of:—amiable, amicable; earthy, earthly; clean, cleanly (adj.); regal, royal; fact, feat. (Value 5).

2. Then it was that the fertile genius and serene courage of Hastings achieved their most signal triumph. A swift ship, flying before the south-west monsoon, brought the evil tidings in a few days to Calcutta. In twenty-four hours the Governor-General had framed a complete plan of policy adapted to the altered state of affairs. The struggle with Hyder was a struggle for life and death. All minor objects must be sacrificed to the preservation of the Carnatic. The disputes with the Mahrattas must be accommodated. A large military force and a supply of money must be instantly sent to Madras. But even these measures would be insufficient, unless the war, hitherto so grossly mismanaged, were placed under the direction of a vigorous mind. It was no time for trifling. Hastings determined to resort to an extreme exercise of power, to suspend the incapable governor of Fort St. George, to send Sir Eyre Coote to oppose Hyder, and to intrust that distinguished general with the whole administration of the war.

Re-write this paragraph, substituting as exact equivalents as you can for the italicized portions. (Value 20).

3. Re-write the following sentences, paying special attention to the correction of errors in the use of capitals, punctuation, the order and the use of words.

- (a) the prisoner was run in last night the charge agamst him being stealing a quarter of beef (Value 4).
- (b) a ring has been lost last night the finder will make it worth his while to call at 56 church st (Value 5).

(c) for any tourist to visit the united states and leave without seeing Boston it would be considered that he had missed what was best worth seeing (Value 6).

(d) the church is being used as a museum and may remain in its present shape for some time to come (Value 4).

(e) canada is harder to govern than the british empire when times are good and ireland quiet its shape makes it difficult. (Value 6).

4. Write a short essay on one of the following subjects, paying special attention to the topics enumerated:

(a) WARREN HASTINGS:—his origin and education; the characteristics, the aspirations, and the associates of his boyhood and youth. (Value 25).

(b) MAHOMMED REZA KHAN:—his character, position, and duties; the cause, the object, and the method of his disposition; his trial and acquittal. (Value 25).

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

Examiner—J. J. Tilley.

Questions of equal value.

1. If $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds. cost \$21.60, what will $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds. cost?
2. If 6 horses eat 54 bus. of oats in 6 weeks, how long will 720 bus. last 8 horses?
3. Find the interest on \$12,200 for 6 years and 10 months at 6 per cent. per annum.
4. The numerator of a fraction is $33\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more than the denominator, and the sum of both is 434; find the fraction.
5. A can do a piece of work in 30 days, which B can do in 25, C in 20, and D in 15 days. In what time will they do it working together?
6. Divide \$1860 between two persons in the proportions of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$.

ENGLISH LITERATURE—MACAULAY.

Examiner—John Seath, B.A.

But neither the culprit nor his advocates attracted so much notice as the accusers. In the midst of the blaze of red drapery, a space had been fitted up with green benches and tables for the Commons. The managers, with Burke at their head, appeared in full dress. The collectors of gossip did not fail to remark that even Fox, generally so regardless of his appearance, had paid to the illustrious tribuna the compliment of wearing a bag and sword. Pitt had refused to be one of the conductors of the impeachment, and his commanding, copious, and sonorous eloquence was wanting to that great muster of various talents. Age and blindness had unfitted Lord North for the duties of a public prosecutor; and his friends were left without the help of his excellent sense, his tact, and his urbanity. But, in spite of the absence of these two distinguished members of the Lower House, the box in which the managers stood contained an array of speakers such as perhaps had not appeared together since the great age of Athenian eloquence. There were Fox and Sheridan, the English Demosthenes and the English Hyperides. There was Burke, ignorant, indeed, or negligent of the art of adapting his reasonings and his style to the capacity and taste of his hearers, but in amplitude of comprehension and richness of imagination superior to every orator, ancient or modern. There, with eyes reverentially fixed on Burke, appeared the finest gentleman of the age, his form developed by every manly exercise, his face beaming with intelligence and spirit, the ingenious, the chivalrous, the high-souled Windham. Nor, though surrounded by such men, did the youngest manager pass unnoticed. At an age when most of those who distinguish themselves in life are still contending for prizes and fellowships at college, he had won for himself a conspicuous place in Parliament. No advantage of fortune or connection was wanting that could set off to the height his splendid talents and his unblemished honor. At twenty-three he had been thought worthy to be ranked with the veteran statesmen who appeared as the delegates of the British Commons, at the bar of the British nobility. All who stood at that bar, save him alone, are gone, culprit, advocates, accusers. To the generation which is now in the vigor of life he is the sole representative of a great age which has passed away. But those who, within the last ten years, have listened with delight, till the morning sun shone on the tapestries