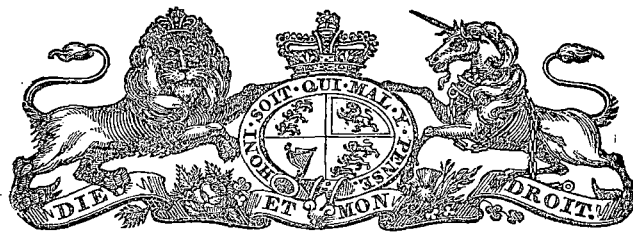


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1877.

SESSION III.

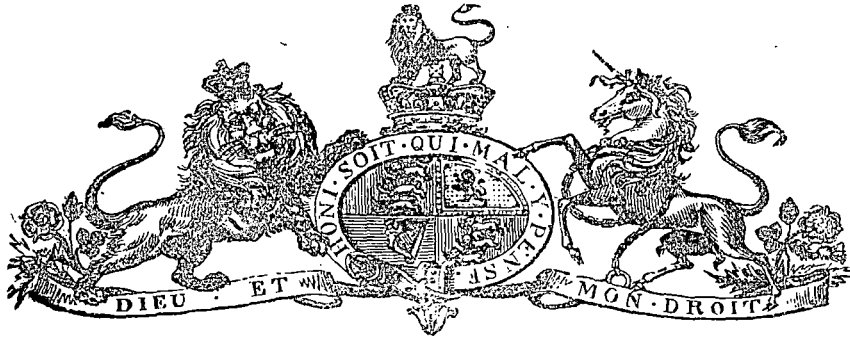
TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EXHIBITIONS UNDER COUNCIL OF
EDUCATION, 1876:

REPORT OF EXAMINERS, &c.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Crowther, and ordered by the Council to be printed,
July 13, 1877.



*Tasmanian Council of Education,
Hobart Town, 20th June, 1877.*

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS.

THE Council of Education has directed the publication of the following Report of the Examiners appointed to conduct the Examination of Candidates for Exhibitions.

The Council has decided, on the recommendation of the Examiners, to award to

PERCY LESLIE WATERHOUSE, and
CLAUDE WILLIAM ROCK,

each an Exhibition of the value of £20 per annum, tenable for four years from the 1st proximo, subject to the conditions laid down in the Council's Regulations, dated 13th July, 1876.

By Order of the Council,

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS.

Hobart Town, 20th June, 1877.

WE have the honor of presenting to the Council of Education a Report of the Eighteenth Annual Examination for Exhibitions.

Nine boys offered themselves for examination, three from the Hutchins School, one from the Church Grammar School, Launceston, four from Horton College, and one from the Collegiate School, Hobart Town. All passed the preliminary trial. The maximum of marks assigned to each subject and the standards of qualification were the same as at previous examinations, 600 marks qualifying a candidate for an Exhibition, and 400 for mention in the Table of Marks annexed to the Report.

ENGLISH. *Rev. Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—The work was good on the whole, but Warnock, who answered best, was the only boy who wrote a fair composition on a prescribed subject. Watchorn, Dowling, and Allport gained more than two-thirds of the maximum number of marks, and Solly and Hewitt more than one-half.

FRENCH. *Rev. Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—The books prescribed had been prepared carefully by nearly all, but Rock and Waterhouse were the only candidates who translated pretty well a piece from another book, and the questions set for the purpose of testing a knowledge of the grammar were not generally answered well. Six, however, obtained more than half the maximum of marks, viz., in order of merit, Rock, Waterhouse, Allport, Warnock, Dowling, and Butler.

LATIN. *Rev. Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—Allport answered best. Waterhouse and Warnock did very well. Rock and Dowling also deserve favourable mention. The answers on the whole were very much better than last year.

GREEK. *Rev. Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—Rock and Warnock answered very well. The work of two was of very little value, and two declined the subject.

GEOGRAPHY. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—In this subject the answering was far from satisfactory, only one candidate, Waterhouse, having succeeded in obtaining half the number of

marks assigned to it. I would especially invite the attention of teachers to the ignorance, which the answers display, of the Geography of Tasmania, as also of points, with which, in these days of constant communication with England, one might naturally expect intelligent youths to be familiar. Such answers as the following would scarcely seem compatible with anything like a practical treatment of this subject in school:—"Torquay (in Tasmania) is situated on the Ouse in the County of Swansea." One of the routes from Tasmania to England is described as being "along the east coast of Australia, then along the north of Asia, and then along the north of Russia and Sweden." Of the difference in time too between London and Hobart Town, and of the mode of ascertaining it, the majority of the candidates seem to have very foggy ideas indeed.

ARITHMETIC. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—In this subject the answering was, with one or two exceptions, very creditable. Allport, Warnock, Waterhouse, and Rock deserve special mention for the accuracy of their work, and the neatness of all the papers was very praiseworthy.

ALGEBRA. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—With the answering in the first portion of this paper I had every reason to be satisfied; but only four of the candidates—Allport, Rock, Warnock, and Waterhouse—succeeded in solving more than the first of the problems at the end of the paper. It will be seen that these candidates gained more than three-fourths of the number of marks assigned to the subject.

EUCLID. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—In this subject the answering was in one respect satisfactory, in another quite the contrary. The four candidates who failed would have shown a wise discretion in not taking up the subject at all, as they can scarcely, I think, help feeling that they know very little about it; but the work of the remaining five was upon the whole very creditable. Solly obtained full marks, and Allport, Waterhouse, and Rock more than three-fourths.

HISTORY. *Rev. Canon Davenport, Examiner.*—Waterhouse, Rock, and Warnock answered well; Solly, Butler, and Allport very fairly.

The Table of Marks exhibits the results in detail. Four of the candidates reached the standard of qualification for an Exhibition, and all the others obtained the number of marks qualifying them for mention in the Table. We have pleasure in recommending that the Exhibitions be awarded to Percy Leslie Waterhouse and Claude William Rock.

We are of opinion that the results of the examination are very satisfactory, the average merit of the candidates being considerably greater than last year, and the attainments of the two foremost especially being in a high degree creditable both to themselves and to the schools which they represent.

ARTHUR DAVENPORT.
J. BROOKE H. BAILEY.

TABLE OF MARKS.

| No. | NAME. | DATE OF BIRTH. | SCHOOL. | English. | French. | Latin. | Greek. | Arithmetic. | Algebra. | Euclid. | Geography. | History. | TOTAL. |
|-----|------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|----------|---------|------------|----------|--------|
| | | | | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 1200 |
| | | | [Maximum.. | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 1200 |
| 1 | Percy Leslie Waterhouse | 15 Jan., 1864 | Horton College | 133 | 81 | 106 | 66 | 110 | 88 | 82 | 75 | 123 | 864 |
| 2 | Claude William Rock | 6 June, 1863 | Church Grammar School, Launceston | 95 | 84 | 97 | 97 | 105 | 85 | 80 | 55 | 109 | 807 |
| 3 | Evet Gordon Allport | 27 Nov., 1863 | Horton College | 117 | 69 | 107 | 69 | 120 | 95 | 90 | 55 | 75 | 797 |
| 4 | John Warnock | 23 May, 1864 | Horton College | 140 | 68 | 102 | 93 | 110 | 85 | 5 | 70 | 107 | 780 |
| 5 | John Benjamin Travers Solly | 26 June, 1863 | Hutchins School | 92 | 47 | 74 | — | 70 | 58 | 100 | 62 | 96 | 599 |
| 6 | Thomas Dowling | 19 July, 1863 | Horton College | 120 | 59 | 91 | 53 | 80 | 45 | 5 | 55 | 60 | 568 |
| 7 | Herbert Maxwell Butler | 2 Oct., 1863 | Hutchins School | 64 | 55 | 50 | 35 | 30 | 65 | 65 | 70 | 93 | 527 |
| 8 | Francis Walter Hewitt | 29 Jan., 1864 | Hutchins School | 82 | 16 | 42 | 11 | 70 | 70 | 15 | 65 | 62 | 433 |
| 9 | Thomas George Stanton Crouch | 7 July, 1865 | Collegiate School (Mr. Ireland's), Hobart Town | 48 | 46 | 55 | — | 55 | 60 | 25 | 70 | 58 | 417 |

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Preliminary Examination.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1877. *Four hours.*

ENGLISH.

Rev. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. How is the plural of a noun generally formed? Give three examples.
2. Write the word "child" in the plural number and possessive case.
3. Parse every word in the sentence "cats eat mice."
4. Give two examples of an adjective, a preposition, an adverb, and a conjunction, respectively.

FRENCH.

1. Write the feminine forms of *grand, bon, beau, cher, heureux.*
2. Give the plurals of *maison, œil, travail.*
3. Translate into English—
Elle a douze ans. Mon frère a un jardin plein de jolies fleurs.
4. Translate into French—
Have you seen the queen's palace? France is a fine country. The French language is very useful.

LATIN.

1. Write the dative singular of *amans, tu, and idem*, and the genitive plural of *mensa, tristis, and ille.*
2. Write the 2nd pers. sing. imperf. subj. pass. of *moneo*; the 3rd pers. plur. fut. indic. act. of *audio*; the 2nd pers. plur. perf. indic. act. of *fero*; and the active supines of the verbs *do, spondeo, and ago.*
3. Translate into English—
Hac re cognita, copiae discedunt. Miles de suo periculo nihil timebat.
4. Translate into Latin—
The girl gave her brother three books. The boy, who has conquered, is worthy of praise.

ARITHMETIC.

Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.*

1. Sound travels 1142 feet in a second; in what time will the report of a gun, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles off, be heard?
2. A farmer expends £371 10s. 3d. in buying horses and oxen; 12 of the former cost £21 9s. each, and he buys 9 of the latter; what is the price of each ox?
3. How many parcels of 3 oz. each are there in 16 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs. 1 oz.?
4. Add together $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{6}{7}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{6}{7}$; and divide the sum by $\frac{1}{7}$ of $\frac{6}{9}$.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Give the length of the circumference, and of the diameter, of the earth.
2. Of what Countries are Brussels, Cairo, Lima, and Teheran, respectively, the Capitals?
3. Name and describe the position of the principal Straits in Australia and New Zealand.
4. Give the names of six Volcanoes.

Arithmetic.TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1877. *Three hours.*Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.*

N.B.—No marks will be given for answers alone, even if correct. Processes properly worked, though the answers may be incorrect, always receive consideration.

1. How many steps will a man take in walking $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles, who walks at the rate of 5 ft. 6 in. in two steps?
2. An upholsterer sends the following account: $26\frac{1}{2}$ yds. blue Kidderminster carpet at 3s. 3d.; making, 3s.; $12\frac{1}{2}$ yds. chintz carpet at 3s. 6d.; making, 3s.; 46 yds. Brussels at 4s. 6d.; 2 hearth-rugs at 15s. each; 1 piece of floor-cloth, $16\frac{1}{2}$ yds., at 3s.; 1 piece, 16 yds., at 3s. 6d.; $9\frac{3}{8}$ yds. stair carpet at 3s. 9d.; $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards for landing at 4s. 6d. What is the amount?
3. What will a farmer pay for 35 acres, 3 roods, 34 poles, at £9 17s. 6d. per acre?
4. A room measuring 11 ft. in length, 8 ft. 6 in. in breadth, and 10 ft. 6 in. in height, has to be covered with a paper, measuring 2 ft. 6 in. in width; how many yards will be required?
5. If the Greatest Common Measure of 2500 and 2142 be the divisor, and the Least Common Multiple of 12, 10, and 5 be the dividend, what is the quotient?
6. If A can reap $\frac{2}{3}$ of a field in $2\frac{2}{3}$ days, and B can reap $\frac{2}{3}$ of it in $4\frac{1}{2}$ days, in what time can A and B reap the whole field together?
7. Find the decimal of £1, which is equivalent to $\cdot 54$ of a guinea; and reduce £3 2s. 6d. to the decimal of £5.
8. What is the price of 753 bags of sugar, each containing 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs., at 39s. 6d. per cwt.?
9. If tea be imported at £11 13s. 4d. per cwt., and be subject to a duty of 1s. 4d. per lb., at what price must a chest containing 2 qrs. 11 lbs. be sold so as to gain $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.?
10. If a man travels 360 miles in 12 days of 9 hours long, how many hours per day must he take to travel 280 miles in 7 days?
11. At what rate per cent. must £365 be lent for 95 days to amount to £369 15s.?

History.TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1877. *Three hours.*Rev. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Give a short account of the battle of Dunbar, and the battle of Plassey.
2. Write a few particulars about Algernon Sidney, Lord Clarendon, and the Duke of Marlborough.
3. Give the dates and a few particulars of these events; viz.—The Union of England and Scotland, the flight of James II., and the death of Wolfe.
4. Describe the organisation of the Roman legion during the wars of the younger Scipio.
5. Give some particulars of the Third Punic War, and of the capture of Corinth.
6. Give a short account of Tiberius Gracchus, and M. Porcius Cato.
7. Name Joseph's eldest son, the wives of Abraham, the eldest son of Israel, and the father, wife, sister, and father-in-law of Moses.
8. Mention in their order the plagues inflicted on Egypt, and describe the conduct of King Pharaoh under them.
9. Write a short account of the rebellion of Korah, the death of Aaron, the chief trial of the faith of Abraham, and the institution of the Passover.

Geography.WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1877. *Three hours.*Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.*

1. Explain the terms—Isthmus, strait, tributary, estuary, delta, watershed, right bank of a river.
2. Name the principal mountain ranges of Europe, and give the height of the two highest mountains.
3. Name the chief mineral productions of England, and state where each is principally found.
4. What are the principal manufactures of France, and in what places are they carried on?

5. Describe the course of the Danube, giving the names of six of its tributaries, and of six important towns on its banks.
6. Name the Provinces of British India, and the chief town of each.
7. What historical event is connected with each of the following places:—Aboukir, Blenheim, Bosworth, Corunna, Crecy, Culloden, Inkerman, Lucknow, Mecca, Nantes, Poitiers, Sedan?
State where each place is.
8. Describe four different routes by which England may be reached from Tasmania.
9. How is the difference in time at different places on the earth's surface calculated? When it is 6 P.M. in Hobart Town, what time is it in London?
10. In what county, and on what river, is each of the following places in Tasmania:—Bothwell, Brighton, Franklin, Hamilton, Launceston, Longford, New Norfolk, Perth, Ross, Torquay?

Latin.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1877. *Three hours.*

Rev. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

Translate—

1. Vercingetorix quum ad suos redisset, proditionis insimulatus, quod castra propius Romanos movisset, quod cum omni equitatu discessisset, quod sine imperio tantas copias reliquisset, quod ejus discessu Romani tantâ opportunitate et celeritate venissent; non hæc omnia fortuito aut sine consilio accidere potuisse; regnum illum Galliæ malle Cæsaris concessu quam ipsorum habere beneficio.
2. Quidam antè portam oppidi Gallus, qui per manus sevi ac picis traditas glebas in ignem e regione turris projiciebat, scorpione ab latere dextro transjectus exanimatusque concidit. Hunc ex proximis unus jacentem transgressus eodem illo munere fungebatur: eadem ratione ictu scorpionis exanimato altero, successit tertius, et tertio quartus; nec prius ille est a propugnatoribus vacuus relictus locus quam, restincto aggere atque omni parte submotis hostibus, finis est pugnandi factus.
3. Interim, nuncio allato, omnes eorum milites in potestate Cæsaris teneri, concurrunt ad Aristium; nihil publico factum consilio demonstrant; quæstionem de bonis direptis decernunt; Litavici fratrumque bona publicant; legatos ad Cæsarem sui purgandi gratiâ mittunt. Hæc faciunt recuperandorum suorum causâ; sed contaminati faciore et capti compendio ex direptis bonis, quod ea res ad multos pertinebat, et timore pœnæ exterriti, consilia clam de bello inire incipiunt, civitatesque reliquas legationibus sollicitant.
4. Uno die intermisso, Galli, atque hoc spatio magno cratium scalarum harpagonum numero effecto, mediâ nocte silentio ex castris egressi, ad campestris munitiones accedunt. Subito clamore sublato, quâ significatione, qui in oppido obsidebantur de suo adventu cognoscere possent, crates projicere, fundis, sagittis, lapidibus, nostros de vallo deturbare, reliquaque quæ ad oppugnationem pertinent, administrare.
5. Talia voce refert; curisque ingentibus æger
Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
Illi se prædæ accingunt dapibusque futuris;
Tergora deripiunt costis, et viscera nudant;
Pars in frustra secant, veribusque tremantia figunt;
Litore aliena locant alii, flammisque ministrant.
6. Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni
Aut metus acer erat; naves, quæ forte paratæ,
Corripiunt, onerantque auro. Portantur avari
Pygmalionis opes pelago; dux femina facti.
Devenere locos, ubi nunc ingentia cernes
Mœnia surgentemque novæ Carthaginis arcem,
Mercatique solum, facti de nomine Byrsam,
Taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo.
7. Constitit, et lacrimans, "Quis jam locus," inquit, "Achate,
Quæ regio in terris nostri non plena laboris?
En Priamus! Sunt hic etiam sua præmia laudi;
Sunt lacrimæ rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt.
Solve metus; feret hæc aliquam tibi fama salutem."
8. At domus interior regali splendida luxu
Instruitur, mediisque parant convivia tectis:
Arte laboratæ vestes ostroque superbo,
Ingens argentum mensis, cælataque in auro
Fortia facta patrum, series longissima rerum,
Per tot ducta viros antiqua ab origine gentis.

9. Milites contra nostri, quamquam periculoso genere proelii locoque iniquo premebantur, tamen omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo: res enim gerebatur et excelso loco, et in conspectu exercitus nostri; magnusque utrimque clamor oriebatur. Ita quam quisque poterat maxime insignis, quo notior testatiorque virtus ejus esset, telis hostium flammæque se offerebant.
10. Give the modern names of Genabum, Lutetia, Cevenna, Liger, and the capital of the Treviri.
11. Name the capital of the Arverni, and the modern town near it. What is their district now called?
12. Translate into Latin—
To write well is very difficult. We must strive hard to defend our country. When you return, I shall have written the letter. It is uncertain whether the Germans have conquered or are beaten.

Algebra.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1877. *Three hours.*

REV. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.*

1. Explain the meaning of the following signs: $-$, \div , $>$, \therefore ; also of the terms *exponent* and *vinculum*.
2. If $a = 1$, $b = 2$, $c = 3$, $d = 5$, $e = 8$, find the numerical value of $c^2 (e^2 - b^2 - c^2)$, and of $e \sqrt{d^2 - 3e} + d \sqrt{d^2 + 3e}$.
3. Add together $a - (2b - 3c) - 4d$, $3b - (4c - 5d + 2a)$, $5c - (-3a + 4b + 6d)$, $7d - (4a - 5b) - 4c$.
Multiply $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$ by $a + b - c$.
4. Divide $x^{12} + x^6 - 2$ by $x^4 + x^2 + 1$.
Simplify $\frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2x-1}{x^2 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}$.
5. Resolve the following expressions into factors: $x^2 - 15x + 50$, $x^2 - 7x - 44$, $x^4 - 81$.
6. Solve the Equations—
 - (a) $\frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{x-1}{4} + 4x = 12 + \frac{2x-1}{6}$.
 - (b) $\frac{2x-6}{3x-8} = \frac{2x-5}{3x-7}$.
 - (c) $\frac{x+1}{7} + x(x-2) = (x-1)^2$.
 - (d) $x(x-a) + x(x-b) = 2(x-a)(x-b)$.
 - (e) $\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{2x+3y}{5} &= 10 - \frac{y}{3}, \\ \frac{4y-3x}{6} &= \frac{3x}{4} + 1. \end{aligned} \right\}$
 - (f) $\frac{3(x-1)}{x+1} - \frac{2(x+1)}{x-1} = 5$.
7. Divide 45 into two parts such that the first divided by 2 shall be equal to the second multiplied by 2.
8. A cistern could be filled in 12 minutes by two pipes which run into it; and it would be filled in 20 minutes by one alone; in what time could it be filled by the other alone?
9. A farmer sold to one person 30 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of barley for £13 10s.; to another person he sold 50 bushels of wheat and 30 bushels of barley for £17: find the price of wheat and barley per bushel.
10. The sum of £7 4s. was divided equally among a certain number of persons; if there had been two more persons, each would have received one shilling less: find the number of persons.

French.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1877. *Three hours.*Rev. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

Translate—

1. "Suivez les conseils que je vous ai donnés," dit l'illustre captif, d'une voix qui étonna l'assemblée, "et oubliez Régulus: je ne demeurerai point dans Rome, après avoir été l'esclave de Carthage. Je n'attirerai point sur vous la colère des dieux. J'ai promis aux ennemis de me remettre en leurs mains, si vous rejetez la paix: je tiendrai mon serment. On ne trompe point Jupiter par de vaines expiations; le sang des taureaux et des brebis ne peut effacer un mensonge, et le sacrilège est puni tôt ou tard."
2. Les mères, les femmes, les enfants de ceux qui s'étaient rendus de la contrée voisine au champ de bataille, pour y mourir avec le roi de leur choix, vinrent en tremblant ensevelir les corps dépouillés par les étrangers. Celui du roi Harold fut demandé humblement au duc par des religieux du monastère de Waltham, fondé par le fils de Godwin. En abordant le conquérant, les moines saxons lui offrirent dix marcs d'or, pour la permission d'enlever les restes de l'homme qui avait été leur bienfaiteur. Le duc la leur octroya, et ils allèrent à l'amas des corps morts, les examinèrent soigneusement l'un après l'autre, et ne reconnurent point celui qu'ils cherchaient, tant ses blessures l'avaient défiguré. Tristes, et désespérant de réussir seuls dans cette recherche, ils s'adressèrent à une femme que Harold, avant d'être roi, avait aimée, et la prièrent de se joindre à eux. Elle s'appelait Edithe, et on la surnommait poétiquement la belle au cou de cygne. Elle consentit à suivre les deux moines, et fut plus habile qu'eux à découvrir le cadavre de celui qu'elle avait aimé.
3. Quand il fallut signer l'ordre fatal, on eut grand'peine à rassembler des commissaires; en vain deux ou trois des plus passionnés se tenaient à la porte de la salle, arrêtant ceux de leurs collègues qui passaient auprès, pour se rendre à la chambre des communes, et les sommant de venir apposer leur nom; plusieurs de ceux mêmes qui avaient voté la condamnation, prirent soin de se cacher, ou refusèrent expressément. Cromwell, presque seul gai, bryant, hardi, se livrait aux plus grossiers accès de sa bouffonnerie accoutumée.
4. Il s'avança le long de la salle des banquets, toujours entre deux haies de troupes; une foule d'hommes et de femmes s'y étaient précipités au péril de leur vie, et se tenaient immobiles derrière la garde, priant pour le roi, à mesure qu'il passait; les soldats, silencieux eux-mêmes, ne les rudoyaient point.
5. Vous apercevez çà et là quelques bouts de voies romaines, dans des lieux où il ne passe plus personne; quelques traces desséchées des torrents de l'hiver; ces traces, vues de loin, ont elles-mêmes l'air de grands chemins battus et fréquentés, et elles ne sont que le lit désert d'une onde orageuse, qui s'est écoulée comme le peuple romain. A peine découvrez-vous quelques arbres; mais partout s'élèvent des ruines d'aqueducs et de tombeaux, qui semblent être les forêts et les plantes indigènes d'une terre composée de la poussière des morts et des débris des empires.
6. Write the present and past participles of the verbs *acquérir, faire, écrire, naître, dire, and croire.*
7. Translate into French—
Have you any books? Yes, I have. I will remember your brother. I have not yet said so to him. Come as soon as possible. He is about ten years old.

Euclid.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1877. *Three hours.*Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.**N.B.—No symbols permitted. Letters, not figures, must be used.*

1. Give Euclid's definition of a plane angle, a circle, an isosceles triangle, a square, parallel straight lines.
2. From a given point to draw a straight line equal to a given straight line.
3. To bisect a given rectilineal angle, that is, to divide it into two equal parts.
4. To make a triangle, of which the sides shall be equal to three given straight lines, but any two whatever of these lines must be greater than the third.
5. To describe a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.
6. If two straight lines cut one another, the vertical or opposite angles shall be equal.
7. If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is equal to the two interior and opposite angles; and the three interior angles of every triangle are together equal to two right angles. State the two corollaries deduced from this Proposition.
8. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and have likewise the angles contained by those sides equal to one another; they shall have their bases, or third sides, equal; the triangles shall be equal; and their other angles shall be equal, viz., those to which the equal sides are opposite.

9. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to one another; and the diagonal bisects it, that is, divides it into two equal parts.
10. The straight line, which bisects the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle, bisects also the base.

English Language and Grammar.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1877. *Three hours.*

REV. CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Give the past tense and past participle of the verbs—run, see, write, do, steal, drink, weave, take, teach, lay, buy, shear.
2. Write the possessive cases, singular and plural, of the nouns—ox, man, knife, goose, lady, mouse, monkey.
3. Write a sentence containing a noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, and adverb. Mention to what part of speech the several words in the sentence belong.
4. Explain these grammatical terms—climax, rhyme, rhythm, intransitive, diæresis, etymology, bathos, parenthesis, antithesis.
5. Distinguish between weak and strong verbs, giving two examples of each kind.
6. Show by an example what is meant by the subject and predicate of a sentence.
7. Give the origin of the prefix in the word asleep, and write two other words formed in the same way.
8. Write a short essay on one of the following subjects:—The results of the electric telegraph, or, The advantages to be derived from the study of biography.

Greek.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1877. *Three hours.*

CANON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Write the genitive plural of ἐγώ and πολίτης, the 3rd pers. plur. 1 aor. indic. mid. of πράσσω, and the 3rd pers. sing. 1 aor. indic. pass. of τιμάω.

Translate—

2. *Ἐπὶ τούτοις πιστὰ δόντες καὶ λαβόντες ᾤχοντο. Καὶ ἤκον τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἄγοντες τριακόσια πλοῖα μονόξυλα, καὶ ἐν ἐκάστῳ τρεῖς ἄνδρας, ὧν οἱ μὲν δύο ἐκβάντες εἰς ταξιν ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, ὁ δὲ εἷς ἔμεινε. Καὶ οἱ μὲν λαβόντες τὰ πλοῖα ἀπέπλευσαν, οἱ δὲ μένοντες ἐξετάξαντο ὤδε. "Ἐσθῆσαι ὡσπερ ἀνὰ ἑκατὸν μάλιστα οἱ χοροὶ, ἀντιστοιχοῦντες ἀλλήλοις, ἔχοντες γέροντα πάντες λευκῶν βοῶν δασέα, ἠκασμένα κίττου πετάλω, ἐν δὲ τῇ δεξιᾷ παλτὸν ὡς ἐξάπηχυν, ἔμπροσθεν μὲν λόγχην ἔχον, ὀπισθεν δὲ τοῦ ξύλου σφαιροειδές.*
3. *"Ἐπεμψεν ἡμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἡ τῶν Σινωπέων πόλις, ἐπαινέσοντας τε ὑμᾶς, ὅτι νικᾶτε "Ἕλληνας ὄντες βαρβάρους, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ξυνηθησομένους, ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν, ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν, πραγμάτων σεσωσμένοι πάρεστε. Ἀξιοῦμεν δὲ "Ἕλληνας ὄντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑφ' ὑμῶν ὄντων Ἕλλήνων ἀγαθὸν μὲν τι πάσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μηδέν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ὑπήρξαμεν κακῶς ποιοῦντες.*
4. *Ἐκ τούτου μάλα μὲν δῆλοι ἦσαν οἱ ξυμπρέσβεις τῷ Ἐκατωνύμῳ χαλεπαίνοντες τοῖς εἰρημένοις, παρελθὼν δ' αὐτῶν ἄλλος εἶπεν, ὅτι οὐ πόλεμον ποιησόμενοι ἠκοιεν, ἀλλὰ ἐπιδείξοντες, ὅτι φίλοι εἰσὶ. "Καὶ ξενίοις, ἦν μὲν ἔλθητε πρὸς τὴν Σινωπέων πόλιν, ἐκεῖ δεξόμεθα, νῦν δὲ τοὺς ἐνθάδε κελεύσομεν διδόναι ἢ δύνανται· ὀρώμεν γὰρ πάντα ἀληθῆ ὄντα, ἢ λέγετε."*
5. *Ἐγὼ, ὧ ἄνδρες, θύομαι μὲν, ὡς ὁράτε, ὅποσα δύναμαι καὶ ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαυτοῦ, ὅπως ταῦτα τυγχάνω καὶ λέγων καὶ νοῶν καὶ πράττων, ὅποια μέλλει ὑμῖν τε κάλλιστα καὶ ἄριστα ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐμοί. Καὶ νῦν ἐθυόμην περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου, εἰ ἄμεινον εἴη ἄρχεσθαι λέγειν εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ πράττειν περὶ τούτων, ἢ παντάπασι μηδὲ ἄπτεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος. Σιλανὸς δὲ μοι ὁ μάντις ἀπεκρίνατο τὸ μὲν μέγιστον, τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ εἶναι· ἦδει γὰρ καὶ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα διὰ τὸ αἰεὶ παρεῖναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς· ἔλεξε δὲ, ὅτι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς φαίνοίτο τις δόλος καὶ ἐπιβουλὴ ἐμοί, ὡς ἄρα γινώσκων, ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διαβάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς.*
6. *Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ὁ Κύρος καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ ἡμέρας εἴκοσιν· οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι τοῦ πρόσω· ὑπόπτενον γὰρ ἦδη ἐπὶ βασιλείᾳ ἰέναι· μισθωθῆναι δὲ οὐκ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἔφασαν. Πρῶτος δὲ Κλέαρχος τοὺς αὐτοῦ στρατιώτας ἐβιάζετο ἰέναι· οἱ δὲ αὐτόν τε ἔβαλλον καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια τὰ ἐκείνου, ἐπεὶ ἤρξατο προΐεναι.*
7. Show the derivation of the words 'comma,' 'colon,' 'syntax,' 'aorist,' 'anatomy,' 'photograph,' 'telegram,' 'tragedy,' 'energetic,' 'syllable.'
8. Translate into Greek—
The boys ran through the city. When they had heard this, they all wept. The soldiers crossed the river.

TASMANIAN COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Hobart Town, 13th July, 1876.

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS.

It is hereby notified, that two Exhibitions of the value of £20 each, tenable for four years from the 1st July, 1877, will be open for competition in the second week of June next to every boy under the age of fourteen years on the 1st June, 1877, not at present holding one of such Exhibitions, and who has not been a pupil of a Government School within six months of the date of the Examination.

II. Every Candidate must produce certificates of his having conducted himself well during the nine months preceding the Examination, and of having been a resident in the Colony for two years immediately preceding the 1st June, 1877.

III. No Candidate for an Exhibition will be admitted to the Examination unless he shall have first passed a short preliminary Examination in the following subjects; viz.—English, French or Latin, Arithmetic, and Geography.

IV. The Examination will comprise the following subjects:—

1. English Language and Grammar. Abbott's How to Parse, (Seeley & Co.)
2. Geography. (Cornwell's School Geography recommended.)
3. History.
 - A. English History. (Smith's smaller History of England, chapters 27—33 inclusive.)
 - B. Roman History. (Smith's smaller History of Rome, chapters 15—21 inclusive.)
 - C. Sacred History. (From the call of Abram to the death of Moses.)
4. Arithmetic.
5. French. (Vinet's Chrestomathie Française, "Régulus" to end of "Mort de Charles I^{er}."
6. Latin. (Cæsar de Bello Gallico, Books VII. and Virg. Æn. Book I.)
7. Greek. (Xenophon's Anabasis, Book V. chaps. 3, 4, 5, and 6.)
8. Algebra, to include Quadratic Equations.
9. Euclid, First Book.

V. The following values have been affixed to the several subjects of Examination:—

| | <i>No. of Marks.</i> |
|------------------|----------------------|
| English | 150 |
| French | 100 |
| Latin | 150 |
| Greek .. | 150 |
| Arithmetic | 150 |
| Algebra | 100 |
| Euclid | 100 |
| Geography | 150 |
| History | 150 |
| TOTAL | 1200 |

It shall be essential to success that a Candidate gain half the total number of marks.

VI. The Exhibitions will be tenable at such Schools as shall be named by the Parent or Guardian, and be approved by the Council.

VII. The Council will direct the Secretary to pay to each Exhibitioner the amount of his Exhibition for the quarter on receipt of a certificate from the authorities of the school to which he may belong, stating that he is conducting himself diligently and steadily.

VIII. In the event of an Exhibitioner not being able to produce such a certificate for any three months, his Exhibition shall be declared vacant: provided always that this rule shall not apply to Exhibitioners when they have been incapacitated from attending school by illness or other sufficient cause to be determined by the Council.

IX. Arrangements will be made, where practicable, for the local Examination of Candidates who may reside at a distance from Hobart Town.

X. Candidates desirous of offering themselves for Examination must notify in writing* their intention to the Secretary on or before the 1st May, 1877, transmitting at the same time the certificates above required, and a certificate from the Parent or Guardian that the Candidate will not be fourteen years of age on the 1st June, 1877.

By Order of the Council,

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

* Printed Forms of Application will be furnished by the Secretary on application.