

(No. 28.)



1880.

T A S M A N I A.

H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y.

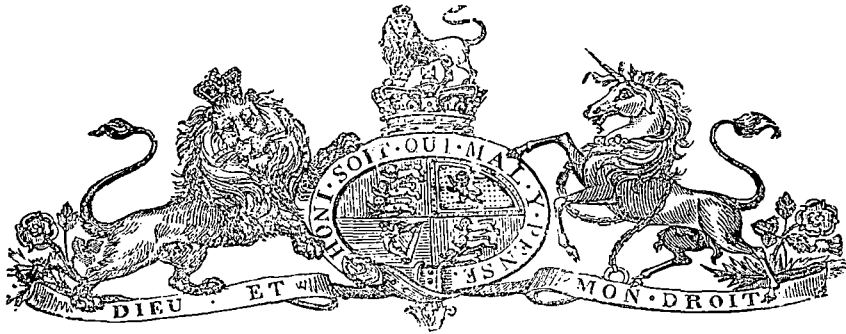
---

**EXHIBITIONS UNDER COUNCIL OF  
EDUCATION :**

**REPORT, 1879.**

---

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, August 10, 1880.



*Tasmanian Council of Education,  
Hobart Town, 30th June, 1880.*

#### 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

HENRY FRANK MILES, and  
WILLIAM LESLIE GIBLIN,

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 7th May, 1879.

By Order of the Council,

GEORGE RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

---

#### REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS.

---

*Hobart Town, 22nd June, 1880.*

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

Five boys offered themselves as competitors, all of whom passed the preliminary trial. The time occupied by the Examination, the nine subjects, the maximum of marks assigned to each subject, and the standards of qualification were the same as in former years.

We have to remark as follows on the work done in the several subjects:—

**ENGLISH.** *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—In this subject the answering was satisfactory. Miles gained more than two-thirds of the maximum number of marks, Stephens very nearly reached that proportion, and Giblin gained very few less than three-fifths. The Essays were the weak point.

**FRENCH.** *Ven. Archdeacon Davenport, Examiner.*—In this subject, as also in Latin and Greek, a passage from a book not prescribed was given for translation, and other questions were set for the purpose of ascertaining each candidate's proficiency in the grammar and language. Miles answered well. Stephens and Giblin obtained more than half the maximum of marks, and showed a fair knowledge of the grammar.

**LATIN.** *Ven. Archdeacon Davenport, Examiner.*—Only Miles obtained half the maximum of marks. Giblin answered fairly, the rest showed very little knowledge of the grammar or language.

**GREEK.** *Ven. Archdeacon Davenport, Examiner.*—No one did well in this subject. Miles answered best, Giblin and Stephens were nearly equal, and answered some questions very well.

ARITHMETIC. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—The answering in this subject was very good and very equal. Four of the Candidates gained considerably more than two-thirds of the maximum number of marks.

ALGEBRA. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—In this subject Giblin and Adams gained more than two-thirds of the maximum number of marks; Miles and Stephens only just reached the half.

EUCLID. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—The answering in this subject was tolerably equal. Stephens' work was remarkably well done; Miles and Giblin sent up very satisfactory papers. All, however, failed to solve the simple deduction.

GEOGRAPHY. *Rev. Canon Bailey, Examiner.*—This subject does not appear to receive the attention which its importance deserves. The highest number of marks gained, by Giblin, only just exceeded three-fifths of the maximum number of marks; and he was the only Candidate who answered the question about the Solar System correctly.

HISTORY. *Ven. Archdeacon Davenport, Examiner.*—Giblin answered extremely well, and Miles obtained considerably more than half the maximum of marks. The work of the rest was more or less unsatisfactory.

The annexed table shows the results in detail. Three boys have reached the standard for an Exhibition, one other the standard qualifying for mention in the table, namely, four hundred marks, and one has failed to reach the latter standard.

We recommend that the Exhibitions be awarded to H. F. Miles and W. L. Giblin.

The results of this Examination do not compare favourably with those of former years. The number of competitors was smaller, and the attainments of the foremost are represented by a smaller number of marks than usual. The successful candidates, however, have done very creditably; and we notice with satisfaction that the boy who has won for himself the highest place was fifth on the table of marks last year, and that he had previously obtained one of the Exhibitions awarded by the Board of Education.

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	Henry Frank Miles	9 July, 1866	High School	111	82	78	63	121	51	70	47	96	719
2	William Leslie Giblin	28 Feby. 1867	Hutchins School	88	61	64	59	75	77	73	94	114	705
3	Arthur Augustus Stephens	21 Mar. 1867	High School	95	67	25	58	133	50	86	77	60	651
4	Charles Corydon Adams	14 April, 1867	Church Grammar School, Launceston	66	42	20	34	128	70	53	81	68	562

## EXAMINATION PAPERS.

**Preliminary Examination.**

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1880. 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

## ARITHMETIC.

Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.*

1. The quotient being 958 and the divisor 607, find the dividend.
2. A man having bought an estate of 1256 acres, sold 1000 acres of it at £70 an acre, and the remainder at £63 an acre, gaining thereby on his purchase money £15,792: at what price per acre did he purchase the estate?
3. Reduce 17 po. 4 yds. 2 ft. 9 in. to inches.
4. If soldiers on slow march take, on an average, 85 paces of 33 inches each in a minute, how long will it take them to march  $25\frac{1}{2}$  miles?

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the five Zones, and give their boundaries.
2. Where do the following rivers empty themselves? Amazon, Ganges, Mississippi, Murray, Nile, Rhone.
3. Name the Capitals of Belgium, Chili, China, Nova Scotia, New Zealand, Queensland.
4. Name six of the highest Mountains in the world, giving the height and the name of the country in which each is situated.

## ENGLISH.

1. Name the Demonstrative and Relative Pronouns.
2. Write two sentences, expressing the same thing *actively* in one, and *passively* in the other.
3. Give four Adverbs, each, of Time, of Place, and of Manner.
4. Write out the Simple Tenses of the Indicative Mood of the Verb 'to see.'

## FRENCH.

Ven. ARCHDEACON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Write in the feminine form the adjectives *vif*, *sage*, *dangereux*, *bon*, *franc*.
2. Write the present and past participles of the verbs *être*, *parler*, *ouvrir*. Also, the indicative mood, present tense, of the same verbs throughout.
3. Translate—Ne m'en donnez pas. Je m'y applique.
4. Translate into French—I do not think that it rains. I wrote to him this morning.

## LATIN.

1. Decline throughout the pronouns *tu* and *sui*, and the nouns *vox* and *res*.
2. Write throughout the perfect indicative active of *cano*, and the future indicative passive of *sperno*.
3. Translate—Bello confecto, imperator triumphavit. Enitar ut possim tibi prodesse.
4. Translate into Latin—If you wish to be happy, be content with your lot. The king was more willing to be loved than to be feared.

**Arithmetic.**

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880. 9 A.M. to Noon.

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. One side of a square field is 20 chains  $6\frac{1}{4}$  links; what is the distance round the field in yds. ft. and in.?
2. A bankrupt pays 12s. 6d. in the pound; his debts amount to £2345 6s. 8d.: what are his effects worth?
3. Calculate the following bill:— $5\frac{1}{2}$  stone of flour at 2s. 8d. a st.,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of cheese at 8d. a lb.,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of butter at 1s. 7d. a lb.,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. of tea at 3s. 4d. a lb.,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of coffee at 1s. 5d. a lb.,  $19\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. of pork at 9d. a lb.

4. A farmer having a triangular piece of land, the sides of which are 264 ft., 583 ft., and 715 ft. wishes to enclose it with a panelled fence, each panel being of the greatest possible uniform length: find the number of panels required.
5. A boy starts from home with a certain sum in his pocket: he pays away  $\frac{5}{8}$  of it at one shop, and  $\frac{5}{8}$  of what was left at another; after this he had £1 8s. 10½d. What sum did he start with?
6. If 24 men reap 76 ac. in 6 days, how many days ought it to take them to reap 114 acres?
7. A butcher bought an equal number of calves and sheep for £265; for the calves he gave £3·75 a head, and for the sheep £2·875 a head; how many did he buy of each kind?
8. What will be the cost of carpeting a room 48 ft. long and 38 ft. 9 in. wide with carpet .75 yd. wide at 4s. 6d. a yard?
9. If 20 men in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  days can dig 7 rectangular fields, the sides of which are 40 and 50 yds. respectively, how long will 37 men be in digging 53 fields, the sides of which are 90 and 129½ yds. respectively?
10. £150 placed at a Savings' Bank amounts in 4 years to £165; what is the rate per cent. per annum simple interest?

Latin.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880. 2 to 5 P.M.

Ven. ARCHDEACON DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

Translate—

1. Ad hæc Cæsar quæ visum est respondit; sed exitus fuit orationis: Sibi nullam cum his amicitiam esse posse, si in Galliâ remanerent; neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos occupare; neque ullos in Galliâ vacare agros, qui dari tantæ præsertim multitudini sine injuriâ possint; sed licere, si velint, in Ubiorum finibus considerare, quorum sint legati apud se et de Suevorum injuriis querantur et a se auxilium petant: hoc se ab iis impetraturum.  
rigæ interim paullatim ex prælio excedunt atque ita currus collocant, ut, si illi a multitudine hostium premantur, expeditum ad suos receptum habeant. Ita mobilitatem equitum, stabilitatem peditum in præliis præstant, ac tantum usu quotidiano et exercitatione efficiunt, uti in declivi ac præcipiti loco incitatos equos sustinere et brevi moderari ac flectere, et per temonem percurrere et in jugo insistere et inde se in currus citissime recipere consuêrint.
3. Quod consilium, etsi in ejusmodi casu reprehendendum non est, tamen incommode accidit; nam et nostris militibus spem minuit, et hostes ad pugnam alacriores effecit, quod non sine summo timore et desperatione id factum videbatur. Præterea accidit, quod fieri necesse erat, ut vulgo milites ab signis discederent, quæ quisque eorum carissima haberet ab impedimentis petere atque abripere properaret; clamore ac fletu omnia complerentur.
4. Primâ luce hostium equitatus ad castra accedit præliumque cum nostris equitibus committit. Cæsar consulto equites cedere seque in castra recipere jubet; simul ex omnibus partibus castra altiore vallo muniri portasque obstrui atque in his administrandis rebus quam maxime concursari et cum simulatione timoris agi jubet.
5. Ille patris magni parere parabat  
Imperio: et primum pedibus talaria nequit  
Aurea, quæ sublimem alis, sive æquora supra,  
Seu terram, rapido pariter cum flamine portant.  
Tum virgam capit; hæc animas ille evocat Orco  
Pallentes, alias sub Tartara tristia mittit;  
Dat somnos adimitque, et lumina morte resignat:  
Illa fretus agit ventos, et turbida tranat  
Nubila.
6. At regina, pyra penetrâli in sede sub auras  
Erecta ingenti tædis atque ilice secta,  
Intenditque locum sertis, et fronde coronat  
Funerea; super exuvias enseque relictum  
Effigiemque toro locat, haud ignara futuri.
7. At trepida et cœptis immanibus effera Dido,  
Sanguineam volvens aciem, maculisque trementes  
Interfusa genas, et pallida morte futura,  
Interiora domus irrumpit limina, et altos  
Conscendit furibunda rogos, enseque recludit  
Dardanium, non hos quæsitum munus in usus.

8. *Duo amici faciunt iter. Occurrit in itinere ursus, quo conspecto unus illico arborem conscendit, et pericula evitat; alter vero, quum meminisset, illam bestiam cadavera non attingere, humi sese prostravit, simulans, se mortuum esse. Accedit ursus, contrectat jacentem, et os suum ad illius os auresque admovet. Homine autem spiritum continente, ursus, ratus cadaver esse, discedit. Quum postea socius quæreret, quidnam ei ursus dixisset in aurem, respondit: Monuit, ne amicum esse mihi persuaderem, cujus fidem adverso tempore non fuissem expertus.*
9. Parse the words *consuérint*, *complerentur*, and *quæsitum*, in the second, third, and seventh of the above passages.
10. Translate into Latin—Inform me what you are doing at Rome. I am very glad that you bought the farm. Do not doubt but that I will help you.

---

### Geography.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1880. 9 A.M. to Noon.

Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner*.

- Define Latitude and Longitude. What is the highest degree of Longitude that any place can have? What are the Tropics, and why are they so named?
- Explain the terms *isthmus*, *peninsula*, *archipelago*, *delta*, *estuary*, *watershed*. Give an instance of each.
- Name the Rivers which drain the Southern Slope of the Watershed of Europe; stating the Countries through which they respectively flow, and where they empty themselves.
- Name the principal Peninsulas of Asia, and state by what seas their coasts are bounded.
- Name the Islands of Africa, and give any particulars you are acquainted with respecting any of them.
- Name the principal Lakes of N. and S. America, giving the area of the three largest. Where are the Falls of Niagara?
- Name the most N., S., E., and W. Capes of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, giving the Latitude of the N. and S. Capes, and the Longitude of the others.
- Give a brief geographical description of Australia.
- On the accompanying Map of Tasmania insert the degrees of Latitude and Longitude; the names of the Counties, and mark the position of the places, &c. in the following list, using only the number attached to each:—
 

1. Hobart Town.	8. Falmouth.	15. Storm Bay.
2. Launceston.	9. Schouten Island.	16. Maria Island.
3. New Norfolk.	10. George Town.	17. Macquarie Harbour.
4. Longford.	11. Cape Grim.	18. South West Cape.
5. Campbell Town.	12. Cape Raoul.	19. Point Hibbs.
6. Torquay.	13. Rocky Cape.	20. Circular Head.
7. Bothwell.	14. Cape Portland.	
- Name the Planets in the order of their distance from the Sun. What is the mean distance of the Earth from the Sun?

---

### History.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1880. 2 to 5 P.M.

Ven. ARCHDEACON DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.

- Name the Tudor sovereigns after Henry VIII., and their respective mothers. Which of the wives of Henry VIII. survived him?
  - Give some account of Cardinal Pole, Lady Jane Grey, and Sir Walter Raleigh.
  - Relate some particulars about the Gunpowder Plot, the death of Cranmer, the Spanish Armada, and the captivity and death of the mother of James I.
  - Give some account of the Roman King who founded the religious institutions of Rome. Name the Tribes into which the Patricians were divided by Romulus, and describe the reform made by Servius Tullius.
  - Relate some particulars about Coriolanus, L. Junius Brutus, and Appius Claudius.
  - Give the substance of the Publilian Laws.
  - Write some particulars about Balaam, Jethro, Miriam, Ishmael, Edom, and Israel.
  - Relate briefly the events from which Meribah and Bethel derived their names.
  - Give some account of the rebellion of Korah, the brazen serpent, and the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.
-

## French.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1880. 9 A.M. to Noon.

Ven. ARCHDEACON DAVENPORT, *Examiner*.

- Write throughout the present tense, indicative mood, of the verbs *aller*, *battre*, and *s'asseoir*.  
Translate—
- Quelques-uns des palais de Moscou sont en bois, afin qu'ils puissent être bâtis plus vite, et que l'inconstance naturelle à la nation, dans tout ce qui n'est pas la religion et la patrie, se saisisse en changeant facilement de demeure. Plusieurs de ces beaux édifices ont été construits pour une fête; on les destinait à l'éclat d'un jour, et les richesses dont on les a décorés les ont fait durer jusqu'à cette époque de destruction universelle. Un grand nombre de maisons sont colorées en vert, en jaune, en rose, et sculptées en détail, comme des ornements de dessert.
- Parvenus sur les bords de la mer Glaciale, un nouvel ordre de choses s'offrit à eux. Il n'y avait plus de nuit; le soleil tournait autour de l'horizon, et des brumes éparses dans les airs répétaient, sur différents plans, sa lumière en arcs-en-ciel de pourpre, et en éblouissantes parhélies. Mais si la magnificence était redoublée dans les cieux, la désolation était sur la terre. L'Océan était hérissé de glaces flottantes, qui apparaissaient à l'horizon comme des tours et comme des cités en ruines; et on ne voyait sur le continent, pour bocages, que quelques abrisseaux déformés par les vents, et pour prairies, que des rochers couverts de mousse.
- Les maisons de Jérusalem sont de lourdes masses carrées, fort basses, sans cheminées et sans fenêtres; elles se terminent en terrasses aplaties ou en dômes, et elles ressemblent à des prisons ou à des sépulcres. Tout serait à l'œil d'un niveau égal, si les clochers des églises, les minarets des mosquées, les cimes de quelques cyprès et les buissons de nopals ne rompaient l'uniformité du plan. A la vue de ces maisons de pierres, renfermées dans un paysage de pierres, on se demande si ce ne sont pas là les monuments confus d'un cimetière au milieu d'un désert.
- Ménippe est l'oiseau paré de divers plumages qui ne sont pas à lui: il ne parle pas, il ne sent pas; il répète des sentiments et des discours, se sert même si naturellement de l'esprit des autres, qu'il y est le premier trompé, et qu'il croit souvent dire son goût ou expliquer sa pensée, lorsqu'il n'est que l'écho de quelqu'un qu'il vient de quitter.
- Translate into French—How long have you lived in England? You are happier than when you were in Germany. I shall go out unless it should rain.

## Algebra.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1880. 2 to 5 P.M.

Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner*.

- Simplify  $(-1)^2 - [(-1)^3(c+a) - (-1)^7\{a+b-3(b-c)\}]$ .
- Bracket together the different powers of  $x$  in the following expressions:—
  - $ax^3 - bx^3 - cx^2 - dx^2 + 2x^2$ .
  - $4x^3 - ax^3 - 3x^2 - bx^2 - 5x - cx$ .
- Multiply—
  - $a^3 + 3a^2b - 2ab^2 + 3b^3$  by  $a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2$ .
  - $x^2 + 4xy + 5y^2$  by  $x^3 - 3x^2y - 2xy^2 + 3y^3$ .
 and find the continued product of  $a^2 - a + 1$ ,  $a^2 + a + 1$ , and  $a^4 - a^2 + 1$ .
- Divide—
  - $a^5 - 243$  by  $a - 3$ .
  - $81a^4 - 16b^4$  by  $3a + 2b$ .
  - $x^4 - (a^2 - b - c)x^2 - (b - c)ax + bc$  by  $x^2 - ax + c$ .
- Form, without multiplication, the squares of the following expressions, and state in words the process employed:—
  - $a^3 - b^3$ .
  - $x^2 + 2x - 3$ .
  - $m + n - p - r$ .
- Resolve into factors—
 
$$x^2 - 15x + 36, \quad y^6 + y^3 - 90, \quad x^4 - x^2 - 110, \quad 4x^2 - 28xy + 48y^2$$
- Find the Square Root of  $x^6 - 4x^5 + 6x^3 + 8x^2 + 4x + 1$ , and the Cube Root of  $1 - 3a + 6a^2 - 7a^3 + 6a^4 - 3a^5 + a^6$ .

8. Simplify the following Fractions :—

$$(i) \frac{3x - 2y}{5x} + \frac{5x - 7y}{10x} + \frac{8x + 2y}{12}$$

$$(ii) \frac{3}{x - a} + \frac{4a}{(x - a)^2} - \frac{5a^2}{(x - a)^3}$$

$$(iii) \frac{x}{x + 1} - \frac{x}{1 - x} + \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

9. Solve the following Equations :—

$$(i) \frac{3}{x + 1} - \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} = \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2}$$

$$(ii) \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{x}{4} + 8 &= \frac{y}{2} - 12. \\ \frac{x + y}{5} + \frac{y}{3} &= \frac{2x - y}{4} + 35. \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$(iii) \frac{x}{7 - x} + \frac{7 - x}{x} = 2\frac{9}{10}$$

10. The ages of two brothers amount to 27 years. On dividing the age of the elder by that of the younger, the quotient is  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . What is the age of each ?

### English.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1880. 9 A.M. to Noon.

Rev. CANON BAILEY, *Examiner.*

1. Give the Rules for the formation of the Possessive Case, Singular and Plural, with examples.
2. Name the Relative Pronouns, and state when each is used.
3. Distinguish between Cardinal and Ordinal Numerals.
4. Write the Past Tense and Participle of the following Verbs :—Shake, speak, tread, spring, write, fight, throw, become, leave, think.
5. Fill up the following Table, Active and Passive, using only one Person in each Tense : take the verb "to blame" :—

		Indefinite.	Incomplete.	Complete.	Progressive.	Emphatic.
Present.	Ind.					
	Subj.					
	Pot.					
	Imper.					
	Inf.					
	Part.					
Past.	Ind.					
	Pot.					
	Part.					
Fut.	Ind.					

6. Explain the difference between the following expressions respectively :—

- (a) There are two red and white cows in the paddock.  
 There are two red and two white cows in the paddock.



- (b) I have sold my mother's house.  
I have sold a house of my mother's.
- (c) He is more of a scholar than divine.  
He is more of a scholar than a divine.
- (d) He has a few good qualities.  
He has few good qualities.

7. Insert appropriate Parts of Speech in the following sentences :—

- To scorn or to hate ( ) equally foolish.  
Neither the book nor the letters ( ) arrived.  
The army ( ) disbanded ; peace renders ( ) services no longer necessary.  
I met Henry, than ( ) I never saw a more excellent youth.  
You and my brother are blamed ; but I know ( *pr.* ) ( *vb.* ) not guilty.  
His life is such as ( ) a Christian.  
I do not know the course ( ) is most advisable under the circumstances in  
( ) you are placed.  
Neither of the houses ( ) large enough for us.  
I dare not ( ) my father.  
He dared me ( ) that again.  
He would not acquiesce ( ) that arrangement ; he considered it derogatory ( )  
his dignity.  
He tried to alienate my friend ( ) me ; but was soon convinced ( ) his mistake.

8. Change the form of the following sentences :—

- (a) (Using Abstract Nouns for Adjectives)—  
Be not discouraged by a difficult undertaking.  
We admire the wise philosopher.  
He is afraid of the severe climate.  
The long walk tired me.
- (b) (Using Adjectives expressing the same meaning)—  
You are very like a child.  
He has many fears.  
I want sleep.  
That was the act of a man.

9. Parse the following sentence :—My brother was with me : after he had gazed on the scene, he cried out, "Oh ! how wonderful and beautiful are the works of Nature."

10. Write a short essay on "The Horse."

### Greek.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1880. 2 to 5 P.M.

Ven. ARCHDEACON DAYENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Write throughout the 1st aorist, indicative, passive of the verb *τάσσω*, and the 2nd aorist, active, participle of *μανθάνω*.  
Translate—
2. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν σπουδῇ ὑπολαβὼν ἔλεξεν· "Ἄλλ' ἵστε μὲν με, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐδένα πω κίνδυνον προξενήσαντα ὑμῖν ἐθελοῦσιον· οὐ γὰρ δόξης ὄρω δεομένους ὑμᾶς εἰς ἀνδρείότητα, ἀλλὰ σωτηρίας. Νῦν δὲ οὕτως ἔχει· ἀμαχεὶ μὲν ἐνθένδε οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπελθεῖν· ἦν γὰρ μὴ ἡμεῖς ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, οὗτοι ἡμῖν, ὅποταν ἀπίωμεν, ἔψονται καὶ ἐπιπεσοῦνται."
3. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ Κλέανδρος ἀφικνεῖται δύο τριήρεις ἔχων, πλοῖον δ' οὐδέν. Ἐτύγχανε δὲ τὸ στρατεύμα ἔξω ὄν, ὅτε ἀφίκετο, καὶ ἐπὶ λείαν τινὲς οἰχόμενοι, ἄλλοι εἰς τὸ ὄρος, καὶ εἰλήφισαν πρόβατα πολλά· ὀκνοῦντες δὲ, μὴ ἀφαιρεθεῖεν, τῷ Δεξιππῷ λέγουσιν, ὅς ἀπέδρα τὴν πεντηκόντορον ἔχων ἐκ Τραπεζοῦντος, καὶ κελεύουσι διασώσαντα αὐτοῖς τὰ πρόβατα τὰ μὲν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν, τὰ δὲ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἀποδοῦναι.
4. "Ἄλλὰ ναὶ τῷ σιῶ," ἔφη, "ταχύ τοι ὑμῖν ἀποκρινοῦμαι. Καὶ τῷ τε ἄνδρῳ ὑμῖν δίδωμι καὶ αὐτὸς παρέσομαι· καὶ ἦν οἱ θεοὶ παραδιδῶσιν, ἐξηγήσομαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Καὶ πολλοὶ οἱ λόγοι οὗτοι ἀντίοι εἰσὶν ἢ οὐς ἐγὼ περὶ ὑμῶν ἐνίων ἠκούον, ὡς τὸ στρατεύμα ἀφίστατε ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων."
5. Ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσεν οὕτω ποιεῖν καὶ ἐξίεναι τὴν ταχίστην συνεσκευασμένους, καὶ προσανειπεῖν, ὅς ἂν μὴ παρῆ εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτὸν αἰτιάσεται. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξήεσαν οἱ τε στρατηγοὶ πρῶτοι καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. Καὶ ἄρδην πάντες πλὴν ὀλίγων ἔξω ἦσαν, καὶ Ἐτεόνικος εἰστίκει παρὰ τὰς πύλας ὡς, ὅποτε ἔξω γένοιτο πάντες, συγκλείσω τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβαλῶν.

6. Ἦδη δὲ φυγὰς ὧν ἔρχεται πρὸς Κῦρον, καὶ ὁποίοις μὲν λόγοις ἔπεισε Κῦρον ἄλλη γέγραπται, δίδωσι δὲ αὐτῷ Κῦρος μυρίους δαρεικοῦς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν οὐκ ἐπὶ ῥαθυμίαν ἐτρέπετο, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολέμει τοῖς Θραξί, καὶ μάχη τε ἐνίκησε καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου δὴ ἔφερε καὶ ἤγε τούτους καὶ πολεμῶν διεγένετο, μέχρι Κῦρος ἐδεήθη τοῦ στρατεύματος· τότε δὲ ἀπῆλθεν ὡς ξὺν ἐκείνῳ αὐτὸν πολεμήσων.
7. Parse ἀφαιρεθεῖεν, συνεσκευασμένους, and ἐμβαλῶν in the second and fourth of the above passages.
8. Translate into Greek—All things have been given to men by God. The enemy will march against the town. Alexander founded a great city, and called it after himself.

---

**Euclid.**

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1880. 9 A.M. to Noon.

REV. CANON BAILEY, Examiner.

*N.B.—No numerals or symbols to be used, nor any of the first four letters of the alphabet.*

1. Define a *right angle*, a *circle*, an *isosceles triangle*, a *square*, *parallel lines*, a *parallelogram*.
  2. Write out the enunciations of Propositions 5, 16, 29, 41.
  3. If two angles of a triangle be equal to each other, the sides also which subtend the equal angles shall be equal to one another.
  4. To draw a straight line at right angles to a given straight line from a given point in the same.
  5. If, from the ends of a side of a triangle, two straight lines be drawn to a point within the triangle; these shall be less than the other two sides of the triangle, but shall contain a greater angle.
  6. If a 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.
  7. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to each other, and the diameter bisects it.
  8. The complements of the parallelograms, which are about the diameter of any parallelogram, are equal to one another.
  9. To describe a square upon a given finite straight line.
  10. If a straight line, drawn bisecting the vertical angle of a triangle, also bisects the base, the triangle is isosceles.
-

## TASMANIAN COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Hobart Town, 7th May, 1879.

## COUNCIL OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS, 1880.

It is hereby notified, that two Exhibitions of the value of £20 each, tenable for four years from the 1st July, 1880, will be open for competition in the second week of June 1880, to every boy under the age of fourteen years on the 1st June, 1880, 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, 1880.

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.
2. Geography. (Cornwell's School Geography recommended.)
3. History.
  - A. English History. (Smith's smaller History of England, chapters 18—24 inclusive.)
  - B. Roman History. (Smith's smaller History of Rome, chapters 1—7 inclusive.)
  - C. Sacred History. (From the call of Abram to the death of Moses.)
4. Arithmetic.
5. French. (Vinet's Chrestomathie Française, Voyages and Descriptions—"Tableaux de Jérusalem to end of Migrations des Oiseaux," inclusive.)
6. Latin. (Cæsar de Bello Gallico, Book IV. and V. and Virg. Æn., Book IV.)
7. Greek. (Xenophon's Anabasis, Book VI. chaps. 5 and 6, and Book VII. chap. 1.)
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
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>1200</b>

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 may be made for a local Examination at Launceston in the event of three or more Candidates notifying their desire to be examined at that place.

X. Candidates desirous of offering themselves for Examination must notify in writing\* their intention to the Secretary on or before the 1st May, 1880, 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, 1880.

By Order of the Council,

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

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