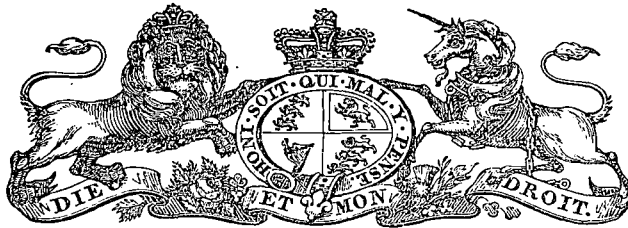1886.

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS:

REPORT OF EXAMINERS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command.

Tasmanian Council of Education,
Hobart, 15th June, 1886.

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—

THOMAS ROBERT GIBLIN SHOOBRIDGE,
DOUGLAS OAKLEY WHITE,
ALICE BONNILY,
NORMAN LAVERS, and
ALEXANDER BRADLEY,

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 15th April, 1885.

By Order of the Council,

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS.

WE have the honour to present to the Council of Education a Report of the Twenty-sixth Annual Examination for Exhibitions.

Eighteen candidates, of whom two were girls, presented themselves for examination. Twelve were examined in Hobart, and six in Launceston. Of the Hobart candidates, two failed in the preliminary examination.

We have to lay before the Council the following remarks on the work done in the several subjects :—

English.—A rather difficult paper was done well by only two of the candidates, Shoobridge and White. The work of the former was conspicuous for careful thought, the more difficult questions being well and sensibly dealt with. Several candidates made a very poor show in this subject, absolute nonsense being committed to paper by more than one. Answers in this as well as in many other papers were frequently wide of the mark, from a simple lack of care in reading through the questions given, and a failure to grasp the definite point required.

Geography.—A good average set of answers given in a comprehensive paper. Four candidates only failed to obtain half the full marks. The work of Shoobridge and White was of a high order, and that done by Alice Bonnily, Hawthorne, Hocking, and Smith was much to be commended. The questions dealing with England were not done so well as the others.

History.—Decidedly the weakest part was Scripture History, four candidates failing to obtain any marks. The only accurate knowledge of the work set was shown by White and Shoobridge. The Roman and English History were much better done, the best results being shown by Alice Bonnily and White.

French.—The results were perhaps more even and satisfactory here than in the previous subjects. The paper was a varied one, calculated to test a knowledge of grammar and idiom. Translations were well done by Shoobridge, Alice Bonnily, Lavers, Poole, and Harbottle, the first four of whom also did best in Grammar and general knowledge of the language. White showed accuracy and good style. Six candidates obtained less than half marks, but on the whole the traces of careful teaching were apparent throughout.

German.—Two candidates took up this subject. Alice Bonnily's paper was remarkably good.

Arithmetic.—Shoobridge and White were equal, with nearly four-fifths of the maximum. Poole and Lavers gained more than two-thirds. But half the candidates failed to obtain half marks. The majority were very weak in Fractions and Interest.

Algebra.—In this subject Shoobridge and White were again much the best, with nine-tenths of full marks. Lavers also did well, but six candidates did not succeed in gaining one-third of the maximum. Several had not even mastered the meaning of the simplest signs.

Euclid.—A much larger proportion did creditably in this subject. Shoobridge's papers were remarkably good, and almost gained full marks. Five other candidates obtained two-thirds marks, Bradley coming second, but at a considerable distance.

Latin.—Shoobridge and Lavers, who are bracketed equal, sent up excellent papers, obtaining nine-tenths of the maximum. Poole also answered well. As a rule the Virgil was done better than the Cæsar. All the exhibitioners gained two-thirds marks; but utter ignorance of grammar was shown by a number of the candidates, and until very careful attention has been given to the elementary parts of Latin and Greek Grammar, it is mere waste of time for anything further to be attempted.

Greek.—Seven out of the twelve who presented this subject failed egregiously. No one obtained two-thirds marks (although Shoobridge only just missed doing so.) Shoobridge, Lavers, and Bradley translated the prescribed passages well, and were the only candidates who obtained half marks for the grammatical questions, as to which nearly all the rest seemed to have but the vaguest conception.

We desire to call attention to the excellent work, both in quantity and quality, shown by Shoobridge throughout the examination, notwithstanding that the papers set were somewhat difficult With the exception of History, he was first in every subject. To his name we wish to add that of White as deserving of special commendation. Lavers was only five marks behind Shoobridge in Classics, and his papers were extremely neat. Poole did well in Mathematics and in Latin, but his failure to offer either Greek or German threw him behind. There was a considerable interval between him and the remaining Candidates. Seven failed to obtain as many as one-third of the marks in Classics, five in Mathematics, and three in the remaining subjects.

Annexed is a Table exhibiting the results in detail. Six Candidates reached the standard for an Exhibition ; six others qualified for mention in the Table.

We beg to recommend that Exhibitions be awarded to T. R. G. Shoobridge, Douglas White, Alice Bonnily, Norman Lavers, and A. Bradley.

CHAS. L. DUNDAS, *M.A.,*   ⎫
      Late Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, ⎬ *Examiners.*
H. WALTER MILLER, *M.A., Mus. Doc.,* ⎭

14*th June*, 1886.

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	DATE OF BIRTH.	SCHOOL.	English.	French.	Latin.	Greek, or German.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Geography.	History.	TOTAL.
			[Maximum No. of Marks]	150	150	150	150	150	100	100	150	150	1250
1	Shoobridge, Thomas Robert Giblin	30 Sept., 1872	Horton College	110	124	135	99	128	93	98	135	66	988
2	White, Douglas Oakley ..	18 Aug., 1872	Mr. Ireland's, Scotch College	72	93	108	62	128	90	70	127	88	838
3	Bonnily, Alice	9 May, 1873	Miss Hogg's, Launceston	46	111	102	125	76	32	66	111	98	767
4	Lavers, Norman	11 Dec., 1872	Horton College	47	97	135	94	106	77	67	94	29	746
5	Bradley, Alexander	7 Sept., 1872	Hutchins'	47	92	112	95	83	66	79	90	65	729
6	Poole, William Rix	17 Dec., 1872	Mr. Hogg's, Collegiate Institute, Launceston	54	101	121		118	63	63	77	42	639
7	Hartnett, Joseph Cornelius	20 Mar., 1873	Church Grammar, Launceston	58	56	62	22	96	36	70	73	40	513
8	Hawthorn, Alfred Leslie ..	27 July, 1872	Hutchins'	34	67	77	45	67	38	40	104	33	505
9	Miller, Andrew John Fawns	26 Jan., 1873	Hutchins'	30	71	62	25	33	36	69	85	46	457
10	Hocking, William James..	17 Aug., 1873	Mr. Ireland's, Scotch College	35	83	77	3	65	32	4	105	45	449
11	Williams, Reginald S.	30 Oct., 1872	Church Grammar, Launceston	33	81	27		80	35	59	82	38	435
12	Harbottle, Frank	18 Nov., 1872	Christ's College	41	93	52	6	45	38	66	62	23	426

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Preliminary Examination.

ENGLISH.

Four hours.

Rev. WALTER MILLER, M.A., *Examiner.*

1. Put the following into good English, adding stops and correcting spelling :—

It is clear my friend that both you and your brother has done his utmost to devert a calamity that if not unparaleled has scarcely been seen equaled in the life time of you or I. Such conduct indeed so all men confess is less greatly to be marveled at when remembering that it is in no way different to your heroical acheivements at the time of the seige when embarassment as great or even greater than the present seemed to ennervate the principle citizens and there could not either be found any guarantee of present security nor hope of future safety against the invieglements of foreign agrandizement.

2. Define parenthesis, copula, reflexive, diæresis, antecedent.

3. Parse wrought; holpen; mostly; interior; practice; practise; or; less.

4. Name the authors of these works :—

The Faerie Queen, The Canterbury Tales, Winter's Tale, Essays of Elia, Vicar of Wakefield, Guy Mannering.

FRENCH.

1. Translate—

Louis XII., roi de France, était un prince religieux, magnanime, économe, d'un accès facile, ami de la justice et de la vérité, plein de tendresse pour son peuple, et n'ayant point de plus forte passion que de le rendre heureux ; aussi jamais roi ne fut plus tendrement aimé.

Put into French—Who was called the Father of the people? It was Louis the Twelfth.

2. Distinguish between car — pour ; ou — où ; celui-ci — celui-là ; par-dessus — par-dessous ; beaucoup — trop ; ainsi que — autant que ; côte — côté ; d'ici — par ici.

3. How does the double gender of these words affect their meaning?—Livre ; tour ; poste ; souris ; manœuvre.

4. Conjugate—Present perf. indic. of *finir.*
Future perf. indic. of *être.*
Present simple subj. of *devoir.*

LATIN.

1. What is the genitive singular of—Iter, pes, unus, cantus, poema, opus, supellex, fœdus?

2. Write down the principal parts of—Lavo, cano, ferio, pario, pareo, caveo, hortor, audeo.

3. Parse—Minimè, dî, addendum est, artium, natu maximus, moriar, dictu, republicâ.

4. Translate into Latin—

Do not go away.

I know that I was wrong.

He returned that he might see with his own eyes.

I have that which others have not.

This is true, that is false.

I gave them two each.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Add together $\frac{1}{20}$ of 260 ; $\frac{1}{3}$ of 108 ; $\frac{1}{14}$ of 4564 ; $\frac{1}{8}$ of 200.

2. Divide five hundred and twenty-five millions by fifteen thousand.

3. A man has an income of £1500 a year. How much has he per month, per week, and per day?

4. If a telegram to England costs 10s. 8d. a word, how many words can be sent for £8?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe the course of the following rivers, naming the territories through which they flow :—

Amazon, Volga. Zambesi, Missouri, Murray.

2. Where are these mountains?—

Everest, Ararat, Etna, Scaw Fell, Cameroon.

3. Write *either* (1) a short account of the Gulf Stream ; *or* (2) state in proper order what lands you would pass in coasting from Riga to Constantinople.

4. Explain the following words :—

Equator. Tropics. Antipodes. Polynesia. Archipelago. Antarctic.

ARITHMETIC.

Three hours.

Very Rev. Dean Dundas, M.A., *Examiner.*

1. If 100 men make 3 miles of railway in 27 days, in how many days will 150 men make 5 miles?

2. Add together 3 half-crowns, 7 florins, 59 shillings, 107 sixpences, 2 fourpences, 113 threepences, and 26 pence. Multiply the result by $2\frac{3}{4}$, and then divide by 3·7.

3. Find by Practice the value of 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lbs. at £2 3s. 1d. for a quarter.

4. At what times between one o'clock and two o'clock is there exactly one minute division between the hands of a watch?

5. Define present worth ; and find the present worth of £415 8s. 8d. due 9 months hence, allowing 4 per cent. interest.

6. Express 8s. $4\frac{3}{4}d.$ as a decimal of £3 7s. 2d.

7. A man invests £1080 in Russian Bonds when they are at £102 10s. He subsequently sells out when they are at 85, and with the proceeds together with £53 he buys a house, which he finally sells for £117 more than he gave for it. What has he gained or lost upon his original capital?

8. Find the value of—

$\frac{1}{14}$ of 10s. 6d. + $3\frac{11}{16}$ of £2 17s. 0d. — $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{7}$ of £13 13s. $1\frac{1}{2}d.$

9. Simplify—

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\ \text{of}\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\ \text{of}\ 5}{9\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{2\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{2}\ \text{of}\ \frac{4}{5}} \div \frac{2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}\ \text{of}\ \frac{1}{4}}\right)$$

10. A book is sold for 10s. 10d. at a loss of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; what is the gain or loss per cent. if it is sold for 11s. 8d.?

11. What sum will amount to £294 12s. 11d. in 5 years at 5 per cent.?

12. A legacy of £3600 is to be divided among three sons, in the proportion of their ages, which are 18, 20, 22 years respectively. Find their shares.

13. How long will it take to walk along one side of a square field containing 13 acres, 81 yards, at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in an hour?

LATIN.

Three hours.

Very Rev. Dean Dundas, M.A., *Examiner*.

1. Translate—

Quod si quid ei a Cæsare gravius accidisset, quum ipse eum locum amicitiæ apud eum teneret, neminem existimaturum, non suâ voluntate factum; quâ ex re futurum, uti totius Galliæ animi a se averterentur. Hæc quum pluribus verbis flens a Cæsare peteret, Cæsar ejus dextram prendit; consolatus rogat, finem orandi faciat; tanti ejus apud se gratiam esse ostendit, uti et reipublicæ injuriam et suum dolorem ejus voluntati ac precibus condonet.

Derive and explain accident, aversion, dexterity.

2. Translate—

Futurum esse paucis annis, uti omnes ex Galliæ finibus pellerentur, atque omnes Germani Rhenum transirent; neque enim conferendum esse Gallicum cum Germanorum agro, neque hanc consuetudinem victûs cum illâ comparandam. Ariovistum autem, ut semel Gallorum copias proelio vicerit, quod proelium factum sit ad Magetobriam, superbe et crudeliter imperare, obsides nobilissimi cujusque liberos poscere, et in eos omnia exempla cruciatusque edere, si qua res non ad nutum aut ad voluntatem ejus facta sit; hominem esse barbarum, iracundum, temerarium, non posse ejus imperia diutius sustineri.

Parse and give the principal parts of pellerentur, vicerit, poscere.

3. Give the nominative sing. of obsides, vulneribus, itinere.

Decline liberos, filiis, acie.

4. Translate—

(*a*)   Demonstrant sibi præter agri solum nihil esse reliqui.

(*b*)   Populi Romani hanc esse consuetudinem, ut socios atque amicos non modo sui nihil deperdere, sed gratiâ, dignitate, honore auctiores velit esse; quod vero ad amicitiam populi Romani attulissent, id iis eripi quis pati posset.

Give the principal parts of velit, pati, attulissent.

5. Put into Latin—

(*a*)   He sent some men to ascertain what was the nature of the mountain.

(*b*)   He persuaded them to this the more easily, because——

(*c*)   The top of the mountain.

(*d*)   He said that he had gone to Rome to the Senate.

6. Translate—

Tum vero Teucri incumbunt, et litore celsas
Deducunt toto naves: natat uncta carina;
Frondentesque ferunt remos et robora silvis
Infabricata, fugæ studio.
Migrantes cernas, totâque ex urbe ruentes;
Ac veluti, ingentem formicæ farris acervum
Quum populant, hiemis memores, tectoque reponunt,
It nigrum campis agmen, prædamque per herbas
Convectant calle angusto; pars grandia trudunt
Obnixæ frumenta humeris; pars agmina cogunt,
Castigantque moras; opere omnis semita fervet.

Parse cogunt, obnixæ, hiemis.

Compare niger.

7. Translate and explain—

(*a*)   Communem hunc ergo populum, paribusque regamus
Auspiciis; liceat Phrygio servire marito,
Dotalesque tuæ Tyrios permittere dextræ.

(*b*)   At non infelix animi Phoenissa.

(*c*)   Matri præreptus amor.

(*d*)   Dum trepidant alæ.

(*e*)   Qui te tamen ore referret.

8. Translate—

Infelix Dido! nunc te facta impia tangunt?
Tum decuit, quum sceptra dabas.—En dextra fidesque,
Quem secum patrios aiunt portare Penates!
Quem subiisse humeris confectum ætate parentem!
Non potui abreptum divellere corpus, et undis
Spargere? Non socios, non ipsum absumere ferro
Ascanium, patriisque epulandum ponere mensis?
Verum anceps pugnæ fuerat fortuna.—Fuisset;
Quem metui moritura? Faces in castra tulissem,
Implêssemque foros flammis, natumque patremque
Cum genere exstinxêm, memet super ipsa dedissem.

Who were Dido and Ascanius?

Parse subiisse, abreptum, implessem.

HISTORY.

Three hours.

Rev. WALTER MILLER, M.A., Mus. Doc., *Examiner*.

1. Give connection of these passages :—
   - (1) I will have mercy and not sacrifice.
   - (2) It is more blessed to give than to receive.
   - (3) What I do thou knowest not now.
   - (4) Then said they, it is his angel.

2. Discuss the place of St. Barnabas among the Apostles.

3. Give a list of such of Our Lord's parables as bear upon the Second Advent.

4. Trace St. Paul's first missionary journey.

5. Trace the descent of Henry the Seventh from Edward the Third.

6. Give the principal events in English History between B.C. 55 and A.D. 1066.

7. Trace the descent of Queen Victoria from the House of Stuart.

8. Give dates of the following, and a brief description of *one* of them :—Rye House Plot, Massacre of Glencoe, Trial of the Seven Bishops, Battle of Culloden, Discovery of America, Independence of American States.

9. Who were Martius Regulus, Pyrrhus, Publius Decius Mus, Belisarius, Stilicho?

10. State the chief causes which led to the death of Cæsar.

11. Give a descriptive list of the Flavian Emperors.

12. Write either an account of (1) the life of Hannibal, or (2) the death of Julius Cæsar.

ALGEBRA.

Three hours.

Very Rev. Dean DUNDAS, M.A., *Examiner*.

1. Define factor, coefficient, lowest common multiple.

2. Simplify—

   (1) $\left\{ \dfrac{x-y}{x+y} - \dfrac{x+y}{x-y} \right\} \div \left\{ 1 - \dfrac{x^2}{x^2 - y^2} \right\}.$

   (2) $(a + b - c)(c + a - b)(b + c - a)(c + a + b).$

3. Find the square root of $x^2 + \dfrac{4}{x^2} + 6x - \dfrac{12}{x} + 5$; and both the square root and the cube root of $y^6 - 12y^5c + 60y^4c^2 - 160y^3c^3 + 240y^2c^4 - 192yc^5 + 64c^6.$

4. Solve the following equations :—

   (a) $\dfrac{x-1}{2} + \dfrac{4x-7}{10} = \dfrac{x}{2}.$

   (β) $\dfrac{3}{x} + \dfrac{2}{y} = 2 \\ \dfrac{5}{x} - \dfrac{3}{y} = \dfrac{1}{6}$

   (γ) $13 - 5x + 9(x - 5)^2 = (2 - 3x)^2 - 15.$

   (δ) $x^2 - 2x = 3(x - 2).$

   (ε) $\frac{1}{3}(x - 1)(x + 2) + \frac{1}{5}(x - 3)(x + 5) = \dfrac{(x - 4)^2}{3} + 69.$

5. A regiment of soldiers loses $\frac{1}{4}$ of its whole number of men by sickness, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remainder are killed in battle, 10 desert, the remainder, in number 440, return home; of how many men did it at first consist?

6. If $a = 3, b = 1, c = \frac{1}{2}$, find the value of

   $a - 4b - \left\{ 2c + 3b - [4a - 6c + 2b - \overline{b - c} + a] - 3b \right\}.$

7. If B and C can do a piece of work in a days, C and A in b days, and A and B in c days, in what time can each do it separately?

8. Resolve into factors $x^2 + 11x + 24, x^2 + x - 6.$

   Multiply $\dfrac{1}{x} - x$ by $\dfrac{1}{1-x} + \dfrac{1}{1+x}.$

9. Find the L.C.M. of $27x^3 y^3z$ and $18x^2yz^2$; also of $4a(a^2 - b^2), 6b(a + b)^2$, and $8c(a - b)^2.$

10. Find two numbers such that if the first be added to four times the second the sum is 29, and if the second be added to six times the first the sum is 36.

GEOGRAPHY.

Three hours.

Rev. WALTER MILLER, M.A., Mus. Doc., *Examiner.*

1. Name in proper order the counties passed in coasting round England from Hull to Liverpool.
2. On what rivers do these towns stand?—

    Dublin, Perth, Buenos Ayres, Bristol, Bedford, York, Stettin, Brisbane, Warsaw, Marseilles.
3. Where are these?—

    Pentland Firth, Dundalk, Lima, Cracow, Cape Spartivento, Magdeburg, Mocha, Ulm, Caribbean Sea, Bergen, Bremen, Diego Garcia, Denver, Moreton Bay.
4. Name chief rivers, mountains, and towns of France.
5. Write a brief account of the physical features of either (1) New Zealand, or (2) Switzerland.
6. Into which seas do these rivers flow?—

    Rhine, Mersey, Hooghly, Dnieper, Godavery, Tagus, Jordan, Dwina, St. Lawrence.
7. Name the principal islands lying off America between Newfoundland and Panama.
8. Where are these Capes?—

    Comorin, York, Spurn Head, Wrath, Clear, Matapan, Guardafui, Verd, Saint Vincent.
9. Describe accurately the situation of these islands, and state to what powers they belong:—

    Timor, Andaman, Candia, Perim, Seychelles, Windward, Kerguelen, Saint Helena, Norfolk.
10. State the position of these mountains, with any facts you know about them :—

    Ural, Hekla, Saint Bernard, Ben Nevis, Teneriffe, Horeb, Cotopaxi, Ida, Table.
11. What towns are situated on these lakes?—

    Erie, Ontario, Michigan, Leman.
12. Write a short account of *one* of these—

    (1) Christopher Columbus, (2) Tasman, (3) Vasco de Gama.

FRENCH.

Three hours.

Rev. WALTER MILLER, M.A., Mus. Doc., *Examiner.*

1. Translate—

    A son retour dans la maison paternelle, il reprit avec délices ses premières occupations. Il recueillait des insectes, élevait des oiseaux, cultivait son jardin et relisait sans cesse la vie des saints. Mais ces plaisirs furent encore interrompus par une circonstance qui éveilla en lui un nouveau goût, celui des voyages. Depuis longtemps, sa famille était liée avec un Capucin du voisinage, homme agréable, qui s'était fait l'ami de la maison, en caressant les enfants, et en leur donnant des dragées. Chaque jour, il rendait visite au petit solitaire ; c'est ainsi que s'appelait notre écolier, depuis sa fuite dans le désert.

2. Translate—

    Après quelques minutes d'entretien, Marie Talbot posa sur la table un morceau de gros pain, une cruche de cidre, une omelette, et un peu de fromage. Ensuite elle ouvrit son coffre, et en tira un verre ébréché, qu'elle posa doucement auprès de son hôte, en lui disant : "C'est celui de votre mère." Il le reconnut en effet, et cette vue le remplit d'une telle émotion, qu'il ne pouvait manger, et que des larmes involontaires venaient mouiller ses yeux. Alors voyant que sa bonne se tenait debout pour le servir, il lui dit de se mettre à table, à côté de lui ; mais ce ne fut pas sans peine qu'il parvint à l'y décider.

3. What are the feminine forms of—

    Maître, voleur, vieux, tous, pauvre, cruel, vrai, seul, chat, empereur, bienfaiteur, un dieu, un prêtre, duc.

4. Parse sortent, connaissez, vient, voulut, dormiez, jettera, en, pris, s'écrièrent, vit, étions, senti.

5. Give the English equivalents of these expressions :—

    (1.) A chaque jour suffit sa peine.
    (2.) Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs.
    (3.) Noblesse oblige.
    (4.) Absent le chat, les souris dansent.
    (5.) Carte blanche.
    (6.) A cheval donné il ne faut point regarder à la bride.

6. Write in words, 1886 ; and translate—

    A wine-glass. A glass of wine. Put the fire out. Is your sister better to day ? What time is it ? It is half-past eleven ; no, it is a quarter to twelve. The population of France is about thirty-eight millions.

7. What are the plural forms of—
   Oiseau, gentilhomme, corps-de-garde, ciel, grand-maître.

8. Give comparative and superlative of—
   Mal; peu; beaucoup; bien; bon; petit: and show by examples the exact meanings of ancien, antique, and vieux.

9. Give 1st pers. sing. future of devaient; lu; fait; veuillez: and correct—Tres aimé par l'empereur; on a détaché de me.

10. What are the rules for the agreement or non-agreement of past participles?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR.

Three hours.

REV. WALTER MILLER, M.A., Mus. Doc., *Examiner.*

1. Explain—Expletive, euphemism, idiom, paraphrase, alliteration, tautology, apostrophe.
   Webster says, "Two words containing the same idea are synonyms." Is this always true?

2. Discuss these words—Argosy, dungeon, taboo, demijohn, calico, coco, cacao, muslin, feticism, damson, alarum, caucus, caste, firkin, hireling, emigrant, immigrant.

3. Give instances of (1) English diminutives, (2) English imitatives.

4. Give the plural of—India, Mr., synopsis, index, cloth, Mussulman, court-martial, valley, chimney, pony.

5. What are the three chief classes of verbs?

6. "The English verb is usually derived from a noun." Give exceptions.

7. What is the most striking peculiarity of the English adjective, compared with those of other languages?

8. What is a complex sentence? Write one.

9. "What are you looking at?" "At what are you looking?" Parse "at" in each sentence.

10. "Poverty of rhyme is the greatest formal difficulty in English poetical composition." Can you account for this?

11. "If we would learn a foreign language properly, we must learn it as we learnt our mother tongue." Say what you can on this point.

12. "A wonderful thing *to see*." Explain grammatical force of the words in italics.
    "God save the Queen!" Parse the verb.

EUCLID.

Three hours.

Very Rev. Dean DUNDAS, M.A., *Examiner.*

N.B.—Symbols and numerals not to be used.

1. Define an isosceles triangle, a rhomboid, a term, a superficies, a circle.

2. If, at a point in a straight line, two other straight lines, upon the opposite sides of it, make the adjacent angles together equal to two right angles, these two straight lines shall be in one and the same straight line.

3. The greater side of every triangle is opposite to the greater angle.

4. To make a triangle of which the sides shall be equal to three given straight lines, but any two whatever of these must be greater than the third.

5. If a straight line falling upon two other straight lines makes the alternate angles equal to one another, these two straight lines shall be parallel.

6. Parallelograms upon the same base, and between the same parallels, are equal to one another.

7. Equal triangles upon equal bases, in the same straight line, and towards the same parts, are between the same parallels.

8. To describe a square upon a given straight line.

9. The complements of the parallelograms which are about the diameter of any parallelogram, are equal to one another.

10. To draw a straight line perpendicular to a given straight line of an unlimited length from a given point without it.

GERMAN.

Three hours.

Rev. WALTER MILLER, M.A., Mus. Doc., *Examiner.*

1. Translate—

(A) Im Januar des Jahres 814 wurde er von einem starken Fieber mit Seitenstichen befallen; sein gewöhnliches Heilmittel, womit er sich sonst immer geholfen, nämlich Fasten, vermochte diese Krankheit nicht zu brechen. Am Morgen des 28 Januars, um die fünfte Stunde, fühlte er die Nähe des Todes, hob die rechte Hand kräftig in die Höhe und drückte auf Stirn, Brust und Fütze das Zeichen des heiligen Kreuzes.

(B) Seine Demuth war nicht Ernst gewesen. Als die deutschen Reichsvölker nach Hause zurückgekehrt waren und Rudolf nur mit seinen getreuen schwäbischen und elsätzischen Rittern noch in Wien war, rüstete Ottokar plötzlich ein neues Heer aus und warb viele Hülfsvölker. Mit diesen rückte er gegen Wien. Rudolf ging ihm kühn über die Donau entgegen, obgleich er viel schwächer an Mannschaft war. Nicht weit von Wien, auf dem Marchfelde, kam es zur entscheidenden Schlacht.

Parse—Stritt, zwahr, gelang, hielt.

2. Translate—

Both my brothers.
In the year 1886.
It was you whom I saw.
He went away yesterday.
He writes worse than you.
It is a quarter past two.

3. Write out all cases in plural, with definite article, of—Mann, Staat, Fenster, Jahr; and write in German the names of the days of the week.

4. Distinguish between (1) a compound sentence, and (2) an accessory sentence.

5. Distinguish between zu and nach; and assign cases to these prepositions:—Wegen, von, aus, mit, durch, ohne, um, über, vor, hinauf.

6. Parse jedermann, etwas, wessen, denen, ander, die eurigen.

7. State chief points of difference in usage of the Article in German and in English.

8. What are Verbs of Mood? Give examples.

GREEK.

Three hours.

Very Rev. Dean DUNDAS, *Examiner.*

1. Translate—

(a) Ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς Ἕλληνας, ὡς νόμος αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, οὕτω ταχθῆναι καὶ στῆναι, συντάξαι δὲ ἕκαστον τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ. Ἐτάχθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων· εἶχε δὲ τὸ μὲν δεξιὸν Μένων καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, τὸ δὲ εὐώνυμον Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐξ ἐκείνου, τὸ δὲ μέσον οἱ ἄλλοι σρατηγοί. Ἐθεώρει οὖν ὁ Κῦρος πρῶτον μὲν τοὺς βαρβάρους· οἱ δὲ παρήλαυνον τεταγμένοι κατὰ ἴλας καὶ κατὰ τάξεις· εἶτα δὲ τοὺς Ἕλληνας, παρελαύνων ἐφ᾽ ἅρματος, καὶ ἡ Κίλισσα ἐφ᾽ ἁρμαμάξης. Εἶχον δὲ πάντες κράνη χαλκᾶ καὶ χιτῶνας φοινικίους καὶ κνημῖδας καὶ τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐκκεκαλυμμένας.

Parse ταχθῆναι, χαλκᾶ, ἐκκεκαλυμμένας.

(b) Οὗτος μὲν δὴ τοιαῦτα εἶπε· μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον Κλέαρχος εἶπε τοσοῦτον· "Ὡς μὲν στρατηγήσοντα ἐμὲ ταύτην τὴν στρατηγίαν μηδεὶς ὑμῶν λεγέτω· πολλὰ γὰρ ἐνορῶ, δι᾽ ἃ ἐμοὶ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον· ὡς δὲ τῷ ἀνδρί, ᾧ ἂν ἕλησθε, πείσομαι ᾗ δυνατὸν μάλιστα, ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι καὶ ἄρχεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι, ὡς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα ἀνθρώπων."

Parse ποιητέον, ἕλησθε, τοιαῦτα.

2. Decline throughout πρᾶξις, ἀνήρ, βασιλεύς, οὗτος.

3. Give the principal parts of γένοιτο, ἐδόκει, μένω, ἔρχομαι, δίδωμι.

4. Translate—

(i.) Νομίζω γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ εἶναι καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους καὶ συμμάχους, καὶ σὺν ὑμῖν μὲν ἂν οἶμαι εἶναι τίμιος, ὅπου ἂν ὦ, ὑμῶν δὲ ἔρημος ὢν οὐκ ἂν ἱκανὸς εἶναι οἶμαι οὔτ᾽ ἂν φίλον ὠφελῆσαι οὔτ᾽ ἂν ἐχθρὸν ἀλέξασθαι. ὡς ἐμοῦ οὖν ἰόντος ὅπῃ ἂν καὶ ὑμεῖς, οὕτω τὴν γνώμην ἔχετε.

Put the last sentence into Latin.

(ii.) Ἦν μὲν γὰρ ψηφίσωνται ἔπεσθαι, ὑμεῖς δόξετε αἴτιοι εἶναι ἄρξαντες τοῦ διαβαίνειν, καὶ ὡς προθυμοτάτοις οὖσιν ὑμῖν χάριν εἴσεται Κῦρος καὶ ἀποδώσει· ἐπίσταται δ' εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος· ἢν δ' ἀποψηφίσωνται οἱ ἄλλοι, ἄπιμεν ἅπαντες τοὔμπαλιν, ὑμῖν δὲ ὡς μόνοις πειθομένοις πιστοτάτοις χρήσεται καὶ εἰς φρούρια καὶ εἰς λοχαγίας, καὶ ἄλλου οὗτινος ἂν δέησθε, οἶδα ὅτι ὡς φίλον τεύξεσθε Κύρου.

What is the difference in meaning, between οἶδα and ἐπίσταμαι?

Parse δέησθε, χάριν, ἄπιμεν, ἄρξαντες.

5. Put into Greek—

    (a)   They remained there seven days.

    (b)   They said that they would not go, unless money were given to them.

    (c)   The Marsyas is twenty-five feet broad.

    (d)   Concealing it as much as he could.

6. Distinguish between ἐπὶ, πρὸς, and παρὰ, with an accusative.

    What is the difference in meaning between διὰ with a genitive and with an accusative.

TASMANIAN COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Hobart, 15*th April,* 1885.

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS, 1886.

I. IT is hereby notified, that five Exhibitions of the value of £20 each, tenable for four years from the 1st July, 1886, will be open for competition in the second week of June, 1886, to every boy or girl under the age of fourteen years on the 1st June, 1886, 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 good conduct during the nine months preceding the Examination, and of having been educated in the Colony for two years immediately preceding the 1st June, 1886.

III. Candidates will be required to pass 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.
3. History.
    A. Outlines of English History.
    B. Outlines of Roman History. (Creighton's *History Primer.*)
    C. Sacred History. (The Gospels and Acts of the Apostles.)
4. Arithmetic.
5. French. (Vinet's Chrestomathie Française, "Jeunesse de Bernardin de St. Pierre" to "L'Abenaki," inclusive.)
6. Latin. (Cæsar de Bello Gallico, Book I., and Virgil, Æn., Book IV.)
7. { Greek. (Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I., chaps. 1—5 inclusive.)
   { Or German. (Low's First German Reader, the first 13 sections.)
> NOTE.—Candidates when forwarding their applications for admission to the Examination are required to state whether they wish to present German instead of Greek.
8. Algebra, to include Quadratic Equations.
9. Euclid, First Book.

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

	No. of Marks.
English	150
Geography	150
History	150
Arithmetic	150
French	150
Latin	150
Greek or German	150
Algebra	100
Euclid	100
TOTAL	1250

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 Exhibitioners the amount of their respective Exhibitions for the quarter on receipt of a certificate from the authorities of the school to which they may belong stating that they have conducted themselves diligently and steadily during the quarter.

VIII. In the event of an Exhibitioner not being able to produce such a certificate for any three months, the 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, 1886, 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, 1886.

By Order of the Council,

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

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* Printed Forms of Application can be obtained from the Secretary.