

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 23.

Temporary Wardmaster required for the Government Civil Hospital.

*Emoluments.*—Forty dollars (\$40) a month, with quarters, fuel and light, and three suits of drabette cloth annually.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent to the Colonial Surgeon before noon on the 29th instant.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,  
*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1886.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 24.

The following Tables and Papers connected with the examination of the First Class held at the Government Central School during the week, January 9–16, are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,  
*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1886.

## MORRISON SCHOLARSHIP.

FIRST CLASS.	30	60	30	60	100	30	60	50	50	60	60	60	60	70	780
	Reading.	Arithmetic.	Map Drawing.	Algebra.	Composition.	Dictation.	Euclid.	Geography.	Grammar.	History.	Mensuration.	Translation into English.	Translation into Chinese.	General Intelligence.	Total.
1. Cheung Tsoi, .....	30	41	15	58	72	29	59	47	49	56	38	56	55	52	657
2. Lo Sing-lau, .....	30	32	22	50	85	30	48	39	48	42	49	55	58	47	635
3. Lo Kit, .....	29	58	20	40	87	30	38	49	43	54	40	52	38	37	615
4. Mok Lai-chi, .....	30	48	27	60	49	16	56	48	45	49	54	54	51	18	605
5. Lam Tsun Kwai, .....	28	30	21	19	82	29	55	44	47	52	49	50	52	45	603
6. Wong Hing-yau, .....	25	43	24	33	75	16	49	38	45	58	49	46	51	43	595
7. Lam Wing Kwai, .....	27	30	23	30	70	18	56	42	44	57	39	51	59	40	586
8. Yung Fai-ü, .....	28	52	23	25	50	20	57	40	47	49	45	51	60	39	586
9. Ho Shing-hon, .....	23	59	19	60	30	15	49	32	44	41	35	48	52	45	552
10. Lo Tseung-shiu, .....	30	35	26	20	64	15	48	43	41	59	19	51	34	35	520
11. Siu Tseung-pan, .....	27	43	A	35	77	22	A	47	36	57	56	50	51	A	501
12. Chiu Ho-ping, .....	25	37	18	42	40	18	54	35	27	46	35	32	49	35	493
13. Li Tak-yung, .....	22	50	20	20	65	13	37	32	40	46	25	46	50	18	484
14. Wan Chiu Wing, .....	27	30	22	30	35	22	38	43	41	47	30	47	51	19	482
15. Wong Tsan-shing, .....	23	30	7	52	50	10	49	26	32	43	15	48	49	18	452
16. Tang Kit-shang, .....	27	7	24	10	92	17	49	40	20	42	0	53	43	22	446
17. Lo Shiu-hung, .....	22	30	22	32	20	13	53	35	20	55	30	44	49	17	442
18. Cheng Tso-in, .....	27	3	7	5	64	21	24	29	40	54	25	46	50	24	419
19. Lau Ming, .....	26	10	19	22	50	23	42	30	18	37	35	30	46	24	412
20. Ip Kwong-man, .....	22	15	18	32	58	13	49	34	42	30	0	35	49	17	410
21. Wong Yuk-lam, .....	28	4	15	30	65	16	40	25	33	36	8	34	47	20	401
22. J. Remedios, .....	30	31	20	32	75	18	10	30	34	52	32	0	0	26	390
23. Os. Madar, .....	29	30	22	15	60	16	30	39	37	49	30	5	10	15	387
24. Fung Pui-lam, .....	25	10	21	21	48	A	49	22	25	41	48	27	38	9	384
25. P. Graça, .....	26	30	25	22	75	11	52	30	26	20	18	0	15	19	369
26. Lo Pak-ching, .....	25	15	20	30	51	10	5	31	26	35	19	30	35	36	363
27. Tahir Alley, .....	29	14	16	35	40	19	36	33	25	37	30	0	10	22	346
28. Wm. Howard, .....	30	23	13	19	70	20	6	31	26	39	20	0	9	26	337
29. J. Graça, .....	25	31	22	30	65	11	38	30	8	22	29	0	0	12	323
30. Tsang-chung, .....	26	30	19	36	28	14	0	14	10	9	8	35	48	35	322
31. Leung Yeung Kwong, .....	20	0	18	12	54	4	30	19	28	31	0	39	42	5	302
32. Omar Madar, .....	30	10	11	23	80	29	18	25	22	37	8	2	15	12	322
33. Wong Lai-fong, .....	26	8	9	40	30	10	18	11	13	24	37	22	30	10	288
34. Tong Kwok-in, .....	20	7	23	0	45	13	0	30	8	39	0	35	45	14	279
35. Li Fuk-tsau, .....	26	0	22	0	54	10	24	34	10	45	0	12	22	11	270
36. Ho Ping, .....	27	7	18	55	20	11	7	16	5	10	25	19	43	1	264
37. T. Wallace, .....	30	0	7	4	66	22	0	19	15	30	0	0	10	18	221

STEWART SCHOLARSHIP.

FIRST CLASS.	Elocution.	Composition.	Dictation.	Grammar.	History.	Chinese to English.	English to Chinese.	Total.
	60	100	30	50	60	60	60	420
1. Lo Sing-lau, .....	58	85	30	48	42	55	58	376
2. Cheung Tsoi, .....	57	72	29	49	56	56	55	374
3. Lam Tsun Kwai, .....	48	82	29	47	52	50	52	360
4. Lam Wing Kwai, .....	45	70	18	44	57	51	59	344
5. Wong Hing Yau, .....	48	75	16	45	58	46	51	339
6. Lo Kit, .....	29	87	30	43	54	52	38	333

BELILIOS SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP.

BELILIOS JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP.

FIRST CLASS.	Reading.	Composition.	Dictation.	Grammar.	History.	Total.	SECOND CLASS.	Reading.	Composition.	Dictation.	Grammar.	History.	Total.
	30	100	30	50	60	270		30	60	30	50	60	230
1. Lo Kit, .....	29	87	30	43	54	243	1. Ho Man Ying, .....	28	60	27	46	48	209
2. Lam Tsun Kwai, .....	28	82	29	47	52	238	2. Wong Fan, .....	30	55	30	43	49	207
3. Cheung Tsoi, .....	30	72	29	49	56	236	3. Tam Tak, .....	26	55	27	48	48	204
4. Lo Sing-lau, .....	30	85	30	48	42	235	4. Ng Chak Tong, .....	29	58	27	41	44	199
5. Siu Tseung-pan, .....	27	77	22	36	57	219	5. Wong Kat, .....	27	45	30	49	47	198
6. Wong Hing Yau, .....	25	75	16	45	58	219	6. A. Alarackia, .....	30	59	27	38	34	188

FIRST CLASS.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, 9-12.

- Multiply 873425 by 29997 by the quickest method you can.
- By what simple method would you propose to calculate the vertical height of a paper kite in the air?
- Explain the various functions of—judge, barrister, solicitor, jury.
- What are the meanings of the following words:—visor, purvey, reverberating, volition, apparatus, burgesses, niggardly, sanitary, colossal, vibrating.
- Write the adjectival forms corresponding to the following nouns:—benefit, squalor, surface, tribute, giant, humour, circle, opportunity, enemy, brother.
- State the past and present relations between China and Annam, with special reference to Tonquin.
- Quote (translating into English) a passage from the Chinese Classics shewing that there is something men value more highly than life.
- Write in English the story which gave rise to the phrase 遇賊爭死.

FIRST CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.

Monday, 9-12.

- How much 3 p. c. Stock had I, if selling at 96 I was able to purchase £800 of 4 p. c. Stock at 105?
- What is the difference between True and Mercantile Discount? Illustrate the formula you would apply in each case.
- How much a yard did a man give for 36 yards which he sold for £5. 9.4 gaining as profit the cost price of 5 yards.
- In how many years and months will a capital increase itself by one half at 5 p. c. Comp. Int.
- A and B are partners, A contributes  $\frac{3}{7}$  of the joint capital for 6 months and B receives  $\frac{7}{10}$  of the profit, how long before the division of profits was B's money invested.
- One hundred men can together do a job in 40 days, but 4 men leave at the end of every fourth day; how many days will be now taken over the job and how many men will be at work when it is finished.
- One hundred centesimal grades make one right angle. Divide a quarter of a right angle into two such parts that the number of *degrees* in one part shall be to the number of *grades* in the other as 9 : 40.

## FIRST CLASS.

## EUCLID.

Friday, 9-12.

1. Upon the same base and on the same side of it there cannot be two triangles having their sides terminated in one extremity of the base equal &c., &c., &c.
2. If from the ends of a side of a triangle there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle, these shall be less than the other two sides of the triangle but shall contain a greater angle.
3. (a.) Prove that the angles made by the sides of a regular hexagon with each other are each equal to  $120^\circ$ .
3. (b.) Prove that the angles made at the intersection of the diagonals of a regular hexagon are each equal to  $60^\circ$ .
4. (a.) To a given straight line apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to a given triangle and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.
4. (b.) The greater side of every triangle is opposite to the greater angle.
5. (a.) Parallelograms upon equal bases and between the same parallels are equal to one another.
5. (b.) If a straight line falling on two other straight lines make the alternate angles equal to each other these two straight lines shall be parallel.
6. (a.) If in the triangle A B C; B C be bisected in D, A D joined and bisected in E, B E joined and bisected in F; and C F joined and bisected in G then the triangle E F G will be equal to one eighth of the triangle A. B. C.
6. (b.) Write out the Enunciations of XI, XIII, XX, XXVI.

## FIRST CLASS.

## ALGEBRA.

Thursday, 9-12.

1. Find the value of  $\frac{a^2 - bc}{(a-b)(a-c)} + \frac{b^2 + ca}{(b+c)(b-a)} + \frac{c^2 + ab}{(c-a)(c+b)}$
2. Find that number the third part of which added to its seventh part makes 20.
3. Find the value of  $\frac{x-a}{b} - \frac{x-b}{a}$  when  $x = \frac{a^2}{a-b}$
4. Find the G. C. M. of  $4x^4 + 9x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x - 4$  and  $3x^3 + 5x^2 - x + 2$ .
5. (a.) The sheet of a newspaper contains a certain number of letters, columns, lines in each column, and letters in each line. If there were one column less there would be 12 more letters in a line. If there were 11 less lines there would be 4 more letters in each line. If there were 22 lines less there would be one more column. Find the whole number of letters.
5. (b.) Express in factors  $a^2 - 3ab - 10b^2$ ;  $x^2 - ac + ax - cx$ .
6. (a.) Solve  $(3x-5)(2x-5) = (x+3)(x-1)$ .
6. (b.) Multiply  $\frac{x^2 + xy}{x^2 + xy + y^2}$  by  $\frac{x^3 - y^3}{xy(x+y)}$

## FIRST CLASS.

## MENSURATION.

1. What is the diameter of a circle equal in area to a triangle the length of whose sides are 24 yards 0 ft. 9 in; 25 yds. 2 ft. and 20 yds. 2 ft. 3 in.?
2. A floor measures 20 ft. by 18 ft. what would be the dimensions of a similar floor the area of which was  $562\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft.?
3. What is the volume of the largest cone that can be cut out of a pyramid 2 ft. high with a square base the side of which is 30 in. long?
4. An iron pipe is 3 in. in bore, half an inch thick and 20 ft. long. Find its weight if a cubic inch of iron weighs 4.526 ozs.
5. What is the length of the side of an equilateral triangle in which can be inscribed a circle whose diameter is 10 ft.?
6. A room is  $18\frac{3}{4}$  ft. by 25 ft., and 10 ft. high. Find the area of a partition from floor to ceiling, placed parallel to the diagonal of the room and at 4 ft. from it.

## FIRST CLASS.

## HISTORY.

Wednesday, 9-12.

1. What do you know of the following: Anselm, Geoffrey of Anjou, Stephen Langton, Simon de Montfort, Maid of Norway, Jack Cade, Perkin Warbeck, Roger Bacon, Sir Thomas More, Cranmer, Sir Francis Drake, and Edmund Spenser.
2. Compare the reigns of Edward II and Richard II.
3. Who fought the following battles and which side won. Northallerton, Fair of Lincoln, Bannockburn, Nevill's Cross, St. Alban's, Tewkesbury, Flodden and Pinkie.
4. In whose reigns did England make great conquests in France. Give the names of the battles.
5. What events happened in 1100, 1172, 1215, 1327, 1483, 1492, 1587, 1600.
6. Write a short account of the conquest of Wales.

## FIRST CLASS.

## GRAMMAR.

Tuesday, 2-4.30.

1. Explain how some prepositions come to have the function of conjunctions, give examples. Are there any instances of the converse?
2. Give 6 examples of each of the sub-divisions into which you would separate Adverbs of Time.
3. What is the difference between Restrictive and Co-ordinate clauses. Give illustrations.
4. Under what circumstances does the predicate precede the subject.
5. Analyse:—This being admitted can it be denied that the education of the common people is a most effectual means of securing our persons and our property.
6. Parse the underlined words in the following,—  
*Both the panther and the leopard are widely diffused through the tropical regions of the old world, so that they have a much more extensive range than either the tiger or lion.*
7. Paraphrase:—

Old men and beldams, in the streets,  
Do prophesy upon it dangerously;  
Young Arthur's death is common in their mouths;  
And when they talk of him they shake their heads  
And whisper one another in the ear  
And he that speaks doth gripe the hearer's wrist:  
And he that hears makes fearful action,  
With wrinkled brows, with nods, with rolling eyes.

## FIRST CLASS.

## GEOGRAPHY.

Thursday, 2-4.30.

1. Give the names of the principal rivers whose basins incline to the Atlantic.
2. Describe accurately the positions of Kiev, Stettin, Antwerp, Rouen, Malaga, Leghorn, Belgrade, Prague, Bergen, Helsingfors, Aberdeen, Cadiz, Cork and Bristol.
3. Mention the Capes, Islands, and Seas a ship would pass and traverse in sailing from Liverpool to Archangel.
4. Classify the Countries of Europe according to their religions.
5. Give roughly the extreme limits of Latitude and Longitude which bound the European Continent.  
What are the most Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Capes.
6. Describe carefully the causes of a lunar and of a solar eclipse.
7. What are the causes of the Trade winds?

## FIRST CLASS.

## MAP DRAWING.

Europe,.....from memory.

## FIRST CLASS.

*Translation into Chinese.*

The inhabitants of the sea-shore in tropical countries wait every morning with patience for the coming of the sea breeze. It usually sets in about ten o'clock. Then the sultry heat of the oppressive morning is dissipated, and there is a delightful freshness in air, which seems to give new life to all for their daily labours. About sunset there is again another calm. The sea breeze is now over, and in a short time the land breeze sets in. This alternation of the land and sea breezes—a wind from the sea by day, and from the land by night—is so regular, in the tropical countries, that it is looked for by the people with as much confidence as the rising and setting of the sun.

## FIRST CLASS.

*Translation into English.*

禮言儒士浴身與浴德同稱詩詠后妃薄衣與薄私  
 並重此非徒欲壯觀瞻實欲以杜疾病耳夫優游泮  
 渙尚防穢氣之薰蒸婁曳從容猶恐汗汚之蘊結况  
 屬小民肩挑貿易操作任勞以致身積垢穢衣染塵  
 泥者乎若不勤加洗濯將日積月累疾病多由此而  
 生  
 凡有疾病皆蒙醫治而於癩狂則以為莫可救藥故  
 規條所載凡有癩狂之人醫院例多不收要亦袖手  
 旁觀任其顛連而已豈不惜哉甚至有等無賴之徒  
 或以言語激其怒或以戲弄誘其狂徒逞一己之笑  
 謔不計病者之呼號故嘗見其隕身不顧者有之噫  
 何相待之刻薄耶然此不但中國為然凡各處地方  
 亦間有此等頑梗無知之輩可勝慨哉

## FIRST CLASS.

## DICTATION.

A majestic uniformity is the character of European woods, which often consist of only one species of tree; but in the tropical forests an immense variety of families strive for existence, and even in a small space one tree scarcely ever resembles its neighbour. Even at a distance this difference becomes apparent in the irregular outlines of the forests, as here a dome-shaped crown, there a pointed pyramid, rises above the broad flat masses of green, in ever varying succession. On approaching differences of colour are added to irregularities of form; for while our forests are destitute of the ornament of flowers, many tropical trees have large blossoms, mixing in thick bunches with the leaves, and often entirely overpowering the verdure of the foliage by their gaudy tints.

## FIRST CLASS.

## COMPOSITION.

Describe the origin, object, and results of International Exhibitions.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, M.A.,  
*Head Master.*

Government Central School.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 25.

It is hereby notified that JOHN SHERRAN BREWER, Esquire, Government Marine Surveyor, returned to the Colony on the 16th instant, and resumed the duties of his Office.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,  
*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1886.