- 10. Combine each of the following groups into a single sentence:
- (a) She folded the letter. She directed it. She did so in haste. She then went to a drawer. She made up a small package of clothing. This was for her boy. She tied it to her waist with a handkerchief.
- (b) The forest is now almost dark. The foliage overhead is very dense. Consequently the moon penetrates through it in only a few places. It falls on a few spots. It causes these to shine with a strange silvery light. This renders surrounding objects darker by contrast.
- 11. Divide the following sentences into clauses (supplying the necessary ellipses) and tell the grammatical value and relation of each:
- (a) If, early on a summer morning, before the smoke of countless fires had narrowed the horizon, a spectator should ascend to the top of St. Paul's, and take his stand on the balcony that with gilded rail flashes like a fringe of fire on the summit of the dome, he would see sleeping beneath his feet the greatest camp of men upon which the sun has ever risen.
- (b) After a day of cloud, and wind, and rain, Sometimes the setting sun breaks out again; And, touching all the darksome woods with

Smiles on the fields, until they laugh and sing,

Then, like a ruby from the horizon's ring, Drops down into the night.

- 12. Parse the italicized words in 11.
- 13. Into what different parts may the first clause of (b) in 11 be divided? Explain what you mean by the name you give to each part.
- 14. Give examples to show what different grammatical values the following words may have—fast, square, living, as, that.
- 15. Explain clearly what you mean by "part of speech," "a finite verb," "prepositions govern the objective."
- 16. Analyse the following simple sentences, and parse the italicized words.
 - (a) In our isle's enchanted hall Hands unseen thy couch are strewing.

- (b) From each projecting cape
 And perilous reef along the ocean's
 - Starts into life a dim. gigantic shape, Holding its lantern o'er the restless surge.
- (c) Alarmed by these reports, and fearing an attack on the following day, the gallant little garrison. after destroying the supplies. abandoned the fort during the night.
- 17. Form (a) nouns from solid, resist, combine, simple, describe, deep, elegant, child, judge, deficient, combat, king.
- (b) adjectives from accident, trouble, hero, respect, speech, defy, contradict, peril, mind, province, station.
- (c) verbs from large, turn, beauty, dark, civil, understand, courage, accent.
- 18. Correct errors, giving your reasons, in the following:
- (a) We have only had two letters from her since she has gone to Toronto.
- (b) I don't believe that any one but you and I have got the right answer.
- (c) She don't seem to care who the children associate with.
- (d) I meant to have asked her to call for it.
 - (c) I haven't been to the office yet.
- (f) Who do you think they seen in London?
- (g) They asked us to come and stop with them.
- (h) I would send John if I wasn't afraid of him losing his way.
- (i) I won't be sorry when the exhibition is over.
- (j) Neither Mary or Ellen were at the party.
 - (k) He was too scared to go any further.
- (1) Was you one of the girls that was kept in for history?

THE CLASS-ROOM.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEMS.

By Leo. B. Davidson, Head Master, Public School, Sault Ste. Marie.

1. The L. C. M. of 459 and another number is 8,721. The H. C. F. of the same numbers is 27. Find the number.

Ans. 513.