

ad patrem tuum velim scribas ne me prius ad exercitum vocet quam tu Roman veneris. 8. Quod si tibi persuasum est ut peccata ei condonares neve tot ejus delictorum poenas sumeres num quisquam id ubi vitio vertat, vel clementiam tibi tuam ac lenitatem obiciat? Satiush fortasse fuit non exorari; sed aliud est errare, peccare aliud.

CLASS-ROOM.

THE FORSAKEN MERMAN.

In teaching explain to the pupils about the fabled beings "mermen" and "mermaids." Relate short stories about them and produce pictures if possible. Represent them to the pupils as beings, like as we are, having feeling, imagination, etc., and differing from human beings only in their having the nature and characteristics of a fish. In presenting it to the pupils dwell upon their sympathy and imaginative powers, as the extract is very simple and imaginative in construction.

Help the pupils to picture the condition of the "forsaken merman" and his children on the shore. What relations still existed between the deserter and the deserted? Which was the most devoted? Why did the mermaid forsake the family? Notice, owing perhaps to the merman's trouble of mind and perplexity upon being forsaken, he is doubtful as to the time of the mermaid's leaving as shown by, "Children dear, was it yesterday?" "Children dear, were we long alone?" What pursuit did the mermaid follow in the town? Notice the change in the feeling and opinion of the merman respecting the mermaid (in the last two stanzas), and how he comforts or tries to comfort the children.

Stanza 1. What is expressed by the word "dear?" What figure of speech in the repetition of "now?"

"shoreward." Give similar words.

Write notes on the tides.

"seaward flow" = recedes. "wild, white horses." What is meant?

"champ and chafe" expresses excitement.

"let us away." Away where and why?

Stanza 2. "voice—know." What kind of voice?

"Margaret," or the word "mother," which do you prefer?

"children's voices—ear." Why?

"(Call once more)" expresses sincerity and anxiety.

Supply ellipsis after "pain."

Stanza 3. "Call no more." Is her coming hopeless, or have they become careless?

"white-walled." What kind of word? Give the meaning.

"windy." Give other words ending in "y."

Stanza 4. "was it yesterday?" The merman is uncertain as to the time, but he remembers the event so vividly it seems as if it were but yesterday.

Distinguish "surf" and "swell."

Parse "silver," and give similar words.

The phrases introduced by "where," describe what.

Distinguish "aye" and "ay."

Stanza 5. "sate," similar to "sat."

"red gold throne." What is meant? Give relation of each word.

Ring a bell under water and notice the peculiar sound. Explain.

When the mermaid states her reasons for going ashore, the merman is quite willing, upon the condition that she returns to the cave again.

Stanza 6. Examine the construction of lines 2, 3 and 4.

Explain — "white-walled," "leaded," "pillar," and "sealed."

"She gave me never a look." Express otherwise.

Stanza 7. What is expressed by repeating "down."

"Whizzing." Account for the formation of this word, and give examples of like words.

"anon" = now and then.

Give in your own words the state of the mermaid's feelings as expressed by the passage from "She steals," to "golden hair."

Stanzas 8 and 9. The merman becomes reconciled to his position.

Compare stanza 8 with stanza 9.