

39. Use simpler words instead of: *sententious, beheld, plumage, returned, excited hostility.*
40. If the defence of our country becomes necessary, how would the Roman Horatius have us meet death?
41. (P. 16-18.) Of the dogs here described which would you choose for a watch-dog? Which makes the best sledge-dog? Which have webbed feet? Which dog has the keenest scent? Which the sharpest sight? What dog is chiefly used on our farms?
42. What breed of dogs was used in bull-baiting? In the tracking of slaves? In the finding of lost travellers?
43. Point out on the maps of the hemispheres the West Indies, the Alps Mountains, Newfoundland, England, Switzerland, Spain. Give the capital cities of the last four.
44. Divide and explain as in No. 20, these words:—*employed, intelligence, remarkable, monastery.* Parse these sentences: *The bloodhound is of a reddish or brown color. He is remarkable for his keen scent.*
45. (P. 18-19.) Of the birds named, which are musicians of the house-top; which of the woodlands; which of the fields? What minstrel plays on our forest pines in the winter?
46. As to these poor fishermen, why did they go out of the harbor when the breakers on the sand-bar told them a storm was rising?
47. Write down this singular of: *women; wives; men; children; leaves;* and the plural of *harbor-bar; squall; light-house; sparrow; thrush.* What does *night-rack* mean?
48. (P. 20-1.) Tell what you found woven into the sparrow's nest. Name the animals or plants that yield us raw material for the following: *worsted, calico, muslin, silk, linen.*—Explain *compacted.*—Analyse and parse: *I never saw a nest like this.* Write in the plural: *washerwoman, rubbish-bag.* Write the singular of *enemies.*
49. (P. 21-22.) In the trial of the Pike, what was the offence; who were his judges, and who was their legal adviser? What sentence was first passed on the Pike? What change was made in the sentence? Was the Pike better, or was he worse off, for the change? What is the lesson to be learned from the Fable?
50. Divide and explain as in No. 20: *unanimously, uninhabitable, competent, ignominious, supervision, assessor.*—Write words similar in sound to the following: *see, there, to, no, might, be, the, whole, an, made, would, in;* distinguish the meanings.
51. Conjugate *drown; flung; graze; made, brought; add; run; carried; seen.* Form nouns from the following adjectives: *happy, holy, ready, busy.* Analyse and parse this sentence: *So the Pike was flung into the river.*
52. What is the lesson taught by the fable of *The Miller*? What does *Krifol* mean by collecting the candle ends? Parse: *Hallo, miller! don't stand gaping there! It's time you should set your wits to work.* Compare: *worse, good, ready.* Conjugate: *stands, sleeps, observes, cries.*
53. Through what rooms of his little house does the old vicar lead us? What has he for dinner? How does he make his fire? Who are his most frequent visitors? To Whom are all his humble comforts due? How many years have gone by since the writer of this little poem was born? Where did he live?
54. (P. 24-27.) Explain how cunning Mr. Bear found the honeycomb; and how he brought it home; and how he divided it. What were the names of the young bears; how did Mrs. Bear teach them neatness of habits? At what hour were they put to bed?
55. Compare the adjectives, *biggest, strongest, dismal, flat, little, late,*

mon
lyse
54
in
55
joc
prin
pro
58
lett
59
ver
60
lette
the f
self
Find
Scot
61.
whic
Writ
62.
Winn
man
63.
tobog
a glo
famor
64.
hand,
play.
true,
65.
What
Gohat
the fol
words
Rail fi
66.
black
walks
wild-fl
loaded
67.
68.
making
Analys
from ro
69. (I
gate?
weigh
our nar
tive. (C
lesson.
70. (E
Tails.