

16. When summer reaches Quebec, how does it make up for lost time?
 17. If you were to visit the city of Quebec, where, from Major Butler's account, would you expect to get the best view of the surrounding country?
 18. Suppose yourself now standing there beside Major Butler, tell us, in your own words, what you see?
 19. Point out on a map of Canada, the Falls of Montmorenci, Quebec, the Island of Orleans, Montreal, Kingston, Lake St. Clair.
 20. Rule a line say two inches from the left-hand side of your slate or paper; within this border write down the following words, carefully dividing them into syllables, and in the wide space beyond write the meanings in order: **instinctively, mimic, transparent, nationality, cascade, enticing, symbol.** [These words will be found in the Vocabulary.]

21. Jack-in-the-Pulpit—Whittier (p. 12).

The pulpit is a leaf-cup shaped like a calla lily, but of a green color often veined with brown and black; the tip of the leaf is bent over so as partly to cover the cup, and it thus forms the sounding-board or **canopy** of the pulpit. In the centre of the leaf-cup rises a thick stalk bearing at its foot a cluster of small flowers. The poet playfully makes this Jack-in-the-Pulpit preach in the church of the forest.

22. What flowers swing their bell-shaped blossoms and call the congregation to this forest-church?
 23. Describe how the pulpit is made, and painted and grained?
 24. How is the little minister dressed?
 25. Now go up to the choir; what are the instruments used (see 3rd and 8th stanzas)? Who are the singers? Who leads the treble (see first stanza)? Who leads the bass, and how is he dressed?
 26. Who are the Deacons; and how do you know them?
 27. This church-service seems to have been held in war-time; for look-out men are posted to warn the congregation of the enemy's approach. To whom is this duty given, and how are they to sound the warning?
 28. Some of the congregation are sad, some prayerful, some glad, some radiant with smiles; now tell us their names.
 29. Some girls are in church only to show their bonnets, or their purple-gauze dresses; or to display their golden hair; who are those vain girls?
 30. Then there are meek pale-faced children with eyes upturned to the preacher; who can they be? (Chickweeds).
 31. But somebody has been smoking, for see the Indian Pipes. (These are curious leafless plants common in rich woods, growing on decayed vegetable matter; the flower is set on the stalk like the bowl of a pipe). After this smoking, how was the forest-church sweetened?
 32. But the sermon; tell us something of that! Cannot? Not even the text? How was the time spent during the service?
 33. As in No 20, divide and explain these words: **gorgeous, languidly, innocents, sentinels, profanely.**
 34. (P. 14).—From what quarter of the world did we get the fable **Pluck**? again.
 35. Trace the mouse through its various changes upwards, and then back again.
 36. In which of its conditions did it fear the lion? In which did it fear the dog?
 37. In real life, what character answers to the mouse? Who is the magician?
 38. (P. 15). The story of **The Cock and the Goose** teaches us that, even in the peaceful life of the country, we must not throw aside natural safeguards. This witty fable is from the pen of a Spanish lady who calls herself "Fernan Caballero."