4. Clause—"As crystal is pure."
Kind and relation—Adverb of degree modifying "pure."

5. Clause—"That gave them being."
Kind and relation—Adjective, restrictive modifying "ground."

6. Clause—"Unless they for reproof or warning serve."
Kind and relation—Adverb of condition modifying "let vanish."

RELATION AND FUNCTION.

1. *Not.* Relation—"checked not."
Function—A negative adverb, used to modify "checked."

2. *Unfelt.* Relation—"did rock unfelt."
Function—An adverb of manner, used to modify "did rock."

3. *Now.* Relation—"is peace now."
Function—An adverb of time, used to modify "is peace."

4. *To endure.* Relation—"seems to endure."
Function—A gerundial infinitive, used predicatively helping to make the assertion "seems to endure" and at the same time modifying "vestige."

5. *Save.* Relation—"seems to endure save."
Function—Adverb, used to modify the predicate "seems to endure."

6. *Which.* Relation—"bears which."
Function—Used objectively, the object of "bears."

7. *Yet.* Relation—"bears yet."
Function—Used as an adverb of time, to modify "bears."

8. *Sweet stream.* Relation—None.
Function—Used as nominative of address.

9. *As.* Relation—(art) pure as (is pure).
Function—An adverbial conjunction, joining the clauses of which the verbs are (art) and (is pure) understood.

10. *Crystal.* Relation—crystal (is pure).
Function—A noun used subjectively, subject of (is pure).

11. *Aloof.* Relation—"deed aloof."
Function—An adjective used appositively, modifying "deed."

12. *Time.* Relation—"Time's influence."
Function—A noun used attributively, possessing "influence."

13. *Unless.* Relation — "let vanish unless serve."
Function—A subordinating conjunction, joining the clauses of which the verbs are "let vanish" and "serve."

14. *Let.* Relation—"let vanish."
Function—Used as an auxiliary of imperative mood.

15. *Being.* Relation—"gave being."
Function—A gerund used objectively, the direct object of "gave."

SYNTAX.

Correct the following, giving reasons :

1. Verse and prose run into one another like light and shade.

2. The teacher says we will be fined if we do not attend more regularly.

3. I went over the sum twice, and the second time seen where it was wrong.

4. Neither of the boys were able to pass the examination.

5. The farmers could hardly get along without machines.

6. There is, in fact, no houses whatever on one side of the street.

7. I expect my brother has gone to Boston.

8. We are always happy when money is plenty.

9. If it rains to-morrow I shall remain at home

10. If you please to look into the matter you would see the miserable condition that sum of us are in.

11. In this lies both its merit and defect.

12. The tenth and the eleventh boys in the class will remain.

13. Two dead languages are too much to impose on the generality of students.

Bookkeeping.

DAY BOOK.
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EXERCISE VI.—APPENDIX.

Toronto, April 15th, 1896.

Stock,	Cr.			
By Bank		1000		
" Goods		600		
" Office furniture		40		
" Rent		16	1656	
_____ " _____				
Bank,	Dr.			
To Stock			1000	
_____ " _____				
Stock,	Dr.			
To C. H. Laidlaw			25	
_____ " _____				
C. H. Laidlaw,	Cr.			
By Bal. on acct.			25	
———16———				
Bank,	Cr.			
By goods as per Inv.			160	25
_____ " _____				
Bank,	Cr.			
By goods (freight)			10	
———17———				
C. H. Laidlaw,	Dr.			
To 15 yds. Can. tweed at $1.20		18		
" 5 yds. velvet at $1.70		8	50	26	50
_____ " _____				
Bank,	Dr.			
To cash (deposit)			20	