

(d) You will find that you will be compelled to do that.

(e) We expected that they would meet us at the station when we returned.

3. Form (a) adjectives from palace, fire, method, effect, fraud, merit.

(b) Nouns from fail, propose, private, pretend, brief, resolve.

(c) Verbs from just, prison, fertile, dew, spell, habit.

(d) Adverbs from true, suitable, voluntary, gay, heroic.

4. Write sentences, using the following words and phrases, with as many different grammatical values as you can: "rival," "less," "past," "in the book," "to tell him the answer."

5. Write out all the inflected forms of *know*, *child*, *this*, *one*, *he*, *old*

6. Change the following sentences first to the negative and then to the interrogative form:

(a) He knows the answer to it.

(b) He told a lie about it.

7. Rearrange the following sentences so as to change the place of *poplar* and *great*, and tell what is gained by the change:

(a) A tall poplar stood just beside the entrance.

(b) Our surprise at seeing him was great.

8. Fill the blanks in the following with *who* or *whom*:

(a) ——— do you think we saw?

(b) ——— do you think it was?

(c) ——— do you think gave it to me?

(d) ——— do you think I got it from?

(e) ——— do you think he took me to be?

9. Break up into four simple sentences: Just as he was about to cross the road a little ragged child spoke to him and begged him to buy a bunch of flowers which she held in her hand.

10. Combine (a) into a simple sentence: She had a poverty-stricken appearance. He pitied it. He put his hand into his pocket. He intended to give her a penny.

(b) Into a compound sentence: He hoped to overtake them. He hurried on. It was growing darker. He was unaccustomed to the words. He soon lost his way.

(c) Into a complex sentence: There was no way of escape. He saw this. He would not be taken alive. He would rather die by his own hand. He had fired the fatal shot.

(d) Into a compound complex sentence: There was a ring at the door. She heard this. She turned to leave the room. She had opened the desk. In her haste she forgot to lock it.

CLASS-ROOM.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEMS ON THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1. How long will it take a train 25 rods long, running at the rate of 30 miles per hour, to cross a bridge 82 yd. 1 ft. 6 in. long?

Ans. 15 secs.

2. A Canadian bought a horse in Canada for \$100, and after shipping it to England at a cost of £2 9s. 6d. sterling sold it there for £26 12s. 6d. Find his gain in Canadian currency.

Ans. \$17.53.

3. A speculator has a village site containing 2 acres 16 sq. rods, which he determines to divide into lots, each containing 10 sq. rods $5\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yds. How many will he have?

Ans. 33.

4. A debtor pays \$24.50 in dollar bills, fifty cent pieces and twenty-five cent pieces, using seven fewer of the last than of the first, and the same number of the first as of the second. How many coins did he dispose of?

Ans. 23.

5. A man, after paying an income-tax of 6 mills on the dollar, has a net income of \$994. How much would he have saved had the tax been only 5 mills on the dollar?

Ans. \$1.

6. A certain distance when measured by a yard-stick an inch too long appears to be 19 rods $\frac{1}{4}$ yd. What would it have measured if the yard-stick had been an inch too short?

Ans. 111 yds.

7. Find the amount of the following bill: 6 quires of paper, at \$1 25 per ream; 35 lbs. salt, at 11 cents per stone; 20 lbs. clover seed, at \$4.50 per bush.; 49 lbs. flour, at \$6 per bbl.

Ans. \$3.65.