

men of his own army; and they were in pitiable need of care. Unwashed, unkempt, almost unclothed, with the exception of a few of the more fortunate among them, they had no woollen garment of any sort to protect them from the cold other than the rough blanket which, for want of a coat, each man wore fastened around him by a leathern belt. For most of them, officers and men, the rest of the garb in which they had to endure the rigors of the season was only what remained of their thin cotton summer clothes. Referring either to them or to earlier prisoners, an advertisement in a Quebec newspaper of the period reads as follows:

"Wanted for the American prisoners of war, comfortable, warm clothing, consisting of the following articles: jackets, shirts, trousers, stockings, moccasins or shoes; also 2000 pounds of soap."

To Winchester's soldiers, after the hardships of their winter campaign, life in a British prison must have been a welcome change.

But it is true, nevertheless, that the fight at Raisin River was the bloodiest battle that had yet been fought during the war. This, and the false report that no prisoners were spared, greatly embittered the struggle, and must have delayed its close.

QUESTIONS ON "SNOW-BOUND."—GRADES IX AND X.

M. WINIFRED McGRAY.

1. Of what character in the Fifth Reader does the uncle in "Snow-Bound" remind you? Compare his learning with that of the teacher in Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*. Just what did Whittier's uncle know? What Englishman made science popular? (See Sixth Reader). Explain "Nature's unhoused lyceum."

2. Tell in your own words the story of Chalkley. We say a—of porpoise, a—of cattle, a—of birds, a—of stars, a—of sheep, etc. Add more yourself.

3. Name the birds and animals with which Whittier's uncle was familiar. How many of them are familiar to you?

4. Describe Aunt Mercy and tell of her girlhood memories. Quote from "Evangeline" about huskings.

5. Explain warp and woof. Quote from Tennyson's "Princess."

6. What sort of a woman was Whittier's elder sister?

7. Who wrote "I am part of all I have met?" Also "I live not in myself, but I become portion of that around me?" With what lines in "Snow-Bound" do we associate them?

8. Which of his sisters was the favorite companion of Whittier? What makes you think so? Compare the friendship of Charles and Mary Lamb; of William and Dorothy Wordsworth. Add more yourself.

9. "Life's late afternoon." How late was it for Whittier? Other indications in the poem of his age and personal appearance. How old must a man be now to be called an old man?

10. Compare the teacher in "Snow-Bound" with the teacher in "The Deserted Village." Which would you prefer to have for your teacher? Why? What was this teacher doing at the Whittier's? Compare Washington Irving's teacher in—

11. Explain mitten-blinded cat; cross-pins; classic Dartmouth; scholar's gown. What are the classics? Collect the classic legends in the various school readers.

12. Read lines 450 and 451 and compare with lines in "The Deserted Village."

13. "In lowly lowland districts teach." What figure of speech is used here? Explain. Find others.

14. What games were played at rustic parties? How many have you played?

15. How did the teacher amuse himself and his host and family during the long winter evenings?

16. Tell in your own words the meaning of lines 485-509.

17. How can one take hostage from the future in trained thought and lore of book?

18. Describe the personal appearance and disposition of Harriet Livermore and compare her with Lady Hester Stanhope. What connection was there between the two women? Why did they quarrel?

19. Did Harriet Livermore or the teacher ever know what Whittier had written about them in "Snow-Bound?" Suppose they did—describe what you imagine might be the feelings of each.

20. Describe the wandering life of Harriet Livermore. What conclusion did Whittier come to concerning her wayward life?

21. Explain—"homeliness of words and ways:"