

PREPOSITIONS

Fill up the following sentences with suitable prepositions :—1. The kitten sat — a dark corner. (*in*). 2. The train ran too fast — the station. (*into*). 3. The boy is skating — the pond. (*on*). 4. Gas is made — coal. (*from*). 5. The knock sounded loudly — the door — the silent night. (*on, in*). 6. The hills are white — snow. (*with*). 7. The hart swam — the lake. (*across*). 8. I will wait — you — the corner — the street. (*for, at, of*). 9. A letter — his brother was received — the day. (*from, during*). 10. The box was sent — the express train. (*by*). 11. Men learn — experience. (*by*). 12. We had a very good breakfast — we started. (*before*). 13. The cart rumbled slowly — the bridge. (*over*). 14. We come home — school — four o'clock — the afternoon. (*from, at, in*). 15. The river falls — the harbor. (*into*). 16. The milkman's daughter ran — the door. (*to*). 17. The children play — the floor. (*on*).

DICTATION

THE HONEST WOODCUTTER

PART I

In a *wild* and *lonely* part of Russia there *lived* in a little *hut* a woodcutter and his son. Very few *travellers* ever *came* that way ; but it so *happened* that a *rich* merchant had to pass the hut on his *way* to St. Petersburg. *Night* came on as he reached the hut, and the woodcutter, seeing him, begged him to come in and pass the night with them. This the merchant was *thankful* enough to do. In the morning, he offered to pay for his night's lodging, but the woodcutter *refused* to *accept* anything whatever. " We are too glad to see a stranger in this *wild* place," he said ; " we *ought* to pay you for *spending* the night with us."

PART II

The *merchant* thanked him for his kindness, and went away, highly pleased to have *found* a man so hospitable and so simple-minded. But at the end of that day's journey, he happened to feel for his purse. It was gone ! " Alas," said he, " I am afraid my good woodcutter was not quite so *simple-minded* as I *thought*."

Years afterwards, the merchant was *travelling* through the same country, and stopped at the same hut. The woodcutter and his son were still there, but neither of them *recognised* the stranger, until he happened to *mention* his lost purse. " Ah," said the woodcutter, then you are the same gentleman that *stayed* with us long ago ! Come with me, and I will show you your purse. My son found it after you *went away*, about two hundred yards from the hut. Neither of us liked to touch it, so we covered it up, and it lies there *yet*." Sure enough, there it was, with the money in it untouched ; and the merchant was very sorry he had ever suspected the honest woodcutter.

PART I

- OUTLINE.—1. A woodcutter in his hut in Russia.
2. A rich man passes the hut.
3. Night comes on ; and the woodcutter begs the merchant to stay the night.
4. The merchant does so.
5. In the morning he offers to pay : the offer is declined.
6. The courteous speech of the woodcutter.

PART II

- OUTLINE.—1. The merchant goes away highly pleased.
2. At the end of the day, he feels his purse.
3. " Not so simple-minded as he looked !"
4. Years after, the merchant stops at the same hut.
5. The stranger is not recognised, until—
6. The speech of the woodcutter ; how he treated the purse.
7. The purse is there ; the merchant is sorry for his suspicious.

Que les élèves trouvent des expressions équivalentes pour les mots en italiques. Par expressions équivalentes, nous entendons des expressions qui pourraient être mises à la place des mots en italiques, sans que le sens des phrases en fût altéré.

Wild, savage.—*Lonely*, desolate.—*Lived*, dwelt.—*Hut*, cabin.—* *Travelers*, strangers.—*Came*, passed.—*Happened*, chanced.—*Rich*, wealthy.—*Way*, journey.—*Night*, darkness.—*Thankful*, glad.—*Refused*, declined.—*Accept*, take.—*Wild*, lonely.—*Ought to*, should.—*Spending*, passing.—*Merchant*, traveler.—*Found*, met.—*Simple-minded*, innocent.—*Thought*, imagined.—*Traveling*, journeying.—*Recognised*, knew.—*Mention*, talk of.—*Stayed*, stopped.—*Went away*, left.—*Yet*, still.

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