

GRAMMAR SIMPLIFIED.

or he is in a journey, or peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked."—
I KINGS, xviii. 27.

A *Climax* is a figure by which the sentence gradually rises.
A climax, 'tis said, by gradation ascends,
They were my countrymen, my neighbours, my friends.

" France, amidst the ferocity of successive factions ; unaided by a single friend ; assailed, on all sides, by the strongest energies of surrounding kingdoms, preserved her territory uninjured."

Metonymy puts the *cause* for the *effect*; the *effect* for the *cause* : the *container* for the *contained* ; or the *sign* for the *thing signified* ; as,

" We are reading *Virgil*,"—i. e. Virgil's works ; " Grey hairs [i. e. old age] should be respected ;" " The kettle boils "—i. e. the water in the kettle ; " He addressed the chair,"—i. e. the person in the chair " She assumed the sceptre,"—i. e. the royal authority.

A *Synecdoche* puts a part for the whole, or the whole for a part ; as,
" While 'er the roof, [house] loud thunders break.
" By the sweat of his brow, earns he his bread," [food, clothing, &c.]

COMPOSITION.

Composition is the forming of words together in grammatical order.

