

ont trouvé leur agonie moins affreuse en entendant les douces paroles que la sublime sœur a murmurées à leur oreille!

Dictée anglaise.

CHARITY.

“Turn not away your face from the poor, and harden not your hearts against them.” This, my child, is the beautiful admonition of the wise man, inspired by God himself. Of all the virtues which religion commends to the practice of her children, charity is the most pleasing to God, the most beneficial to our fellow-creatures, When the world is so full of poverty and wretchedness, what would become of the poor, if the rich did not give them of their abundance, and relieve their wants and sufferings by the exercise of charity.

Children, especially, ought to practise charity as far as their means will allow. If that beautiful virtue be not cultivated in early youth, when the mind is fresh and the heart unspoiled by the world's rough ways, it will never bear fruit in the heart in after life.

When little boys and girls have pocket-money given them, what better can they do with, at least, a portion of it than bestow it on some person who is in need. If part of the money spent in every family among the rich, on cakes and candies, were only given each week to some deserving object, like the decent poor woman in the picture, it would provide herself and her hungry little ones with, at least, some loaves of bread. Let children think of that when they spend then tiny silver pieces on worthless toys and trashy sugar-sticks that are of no earthly good to them, but are, on the contrary really injurious to their health.

ARITHMÉTIQUE.

I. Trouvez la valeur de :

$$\frac{2}{9} \text{ de } \frac{135}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \text{ de } 28\frac{1}{2}$$

Rép. $5\frac{23}{32}$

Opération.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{9} \text{ de } \frac{135}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \text{ de } \frac{57}{2} \\ \text{Ou } \frac{15}{2} - \frac{57}{2} = \frac{240 - 57}{32} = \frac{183}{32} \\ = 5\frac{23}{32} \end{array}$$

II. Trouvez la valeur de :

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{7} - \frac{1}{14} \div \frac{7}{8}$$

Rép. $1\frac{46}{245}$

Opération.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{311}{280} = 1\frac{31}{280} \\ \frac{1}{14} = 1\frac{11}{280} = \frac{291}{280} \div \frac{7}{8} = \frac{2328}{1960} = 1\frac{368}{1960} \\ = 1\frac{46}{245} \end{array}$$

ECOLE MODÈLE.

Dictée syntaxique.

LE CATÉCHISME.

Le catéchisme ! A ce mot, il est rare que vous ne voyiez le sourire effleurer les lèvres de tout ce qui n'appartient plus à la première enfance. La sottise superbe, comme la sagesse moqueuse, ne lui jette qu'un regard dédaigneux. Ouvrir un catéchisme ! plus d'un savant croirait déroger ; l'homme mûr, la femme du monde, le jeune homme échappé d'hier des bancs des petites écoles, chacun aurait de la peine à se persuader que cette proposition fût sérieuse. Le catéchisme ! mais c'est l'écho de l'Évangile, c'est la plus haute philosophie que les hommes aient jamais eue à méditer ! Quoi ! vous méprisez ce livre ! Et vous