

158. **happier meanness.** The people, because of their degraded condition, are happier in the enjoyment of these mean pleasures than they would be in pursuit of nobler aims.
160. **Bring out the points of comparison in the simile.**
167. **bleak. Cheerless. mansion. Here, country.**
168. **churlish.** Generally applied to people in the sense of rude in manner. Here, stubborn, unwilling to yield a harvest.
171. **torpid. Sleepy, lifeless.**
174. **invest. Take possession.**
176. **Redress. Compensate for.**
187. **patient angle.** An example of Transferred Epithet.
198. **nightly.** For the night; not "night after night."
199. **Supply *that* or *which*.**
203. **conforms.** The rudeness and smallness of his home, a mere shed, is in keeping with his mind which is lacking in finer qualities.
214. **redrest. Satisfied, provided for.**
215. **science. Branch of learning.**
216. **excites desire.** Awakens the desire for the pleasure to be derived from the study, and then supplies that pleasure.
- 217-8. Line 218 tells what is *unknown to them*. When they are satiated with sensual pleasures they do not know how to seek the higher pleasures of the mind.
219. **those powers.** Music, poetry, painting, etc.
- 230-1. Love and friendship belong to the finer feelings, but they find no place in the heart of the mountaineer.
- indurated. Hardened, unfeeling.**
234. **Cower.** Generally means to shrink with fear. Here it simply means to sit, to bend low.
242. **whom all the world can please.** They are easily pleased with the attentions and the flattery of others.
244. **tuneless.** Because he lacked the skill to play.
253. **gestic lore.** The knowledge of dancing.
258. **honour.** Note that the word *honour* is used here in the sense of adulation or praise.
264. **an avarice of praise.** They are greedy for flattery.