

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. L. A. asks for analysis of the following:

"So strong did their dislike to him grow, that having gone to feed their flocks in a distant part of the country, and Joseph having been sent to inquire after their welfare, they determined when they saw him approach to put him to death."

Clause	Kind of Clause	Connective	Subject	Attributive Adjuncts to Subject	Verb	Object with Qualifying Words	Complement	Adverbial Adjuncts to Verb
A. So strong did their dislike to him grow	Principal.....	.....	dislike...	their to him	did grow	.....	so strong	.....
B. that.....they determined to put him to death	Subord. to A. Adverbial Clause of Result	that.....	they....	.....	determined.	to put him to death	.....	*having gone.....flocks *Joseph.....welfare.
C. When they saw him approaching	Subord. to B. Adverbial Clause of Time modifying "determined"	when.....	they....	.....	saw.....	him approach- ing	.....	.....

*These phrases = adverbial clauses of time when they had gone, etc., when Joseph had been sent, etc.

ROBERT BURNS.

Burns is incomparably the greatest poetic voice of a great and famous people. England has no poet so entirely English as Burns is Scottish. The greatest thing possessed by any nation is its own rendering of the universal heart of man. For Scotland that found perfect utterance in Burns. The Scotsman who is capable of enjoying poetry in the very smallest degree is sure to enjoy Burns. There is in London every winter a popular concert which is advertised as "A Night wi' Burns." No English poet has ever received exactly that proof of having reached the very heart of his people. Such a man is for his country the greatest of all poetic figures, and for all the world, in virtue of that fact, and in despite of all the obstacles of dialect, a figure whom no lover of poetry can afford to ignore.— *The Times*.

ARRANGING BANK DISCOUNT PROBLEMS.

I find the following arrangements of Bank Discount Problems very convenient for my own use during the class period, for verification of the pupil's work, or for the immediate direction of errors.

Given:

Face	\$1500	\$185	\$230	\$435	\$6225
Date	Sept. 15	April 12	July 21	May 1	March 15
Time	60 days	90 days	3 months	4 months	60 days
Rate of dis.	6%	6%	5%	5%	4%
Date of dis.	Oct. 20	June 20	Aug. 20	July 31	April 15

Find:

Day of mat.	Nov. 14	July 11	Oct. 21	Sept. 1	May 14
Term of dis.	25 days	21 days	62 days	32 days	29 days
Discount	\$6.75	\$.65	\$1.98	\$1.93	\$20.06
Proceeds	\$1493.25	\$184.33	\$228.02	\$4533.07	\$6204.94

Given:

Face	\$1925	\$147	\$2725	\$975	\$1150
Date	March 5	May 3	April 7	May 16	Sept. 5
Time	30 days	50 days	90 days	30 days	60 days
Rate of dis.	4%	3%	3%	5½%	6½%
Date of dis.	March 10	May 4	April 15	May 25	Sept. 15

Find:

Day of mat.	April 4	July 2	July 6	June 15	Nov. 4
Term of dis.	25 days	59 days	92 days	21 days	50 days
Discount	\$5.35	\$.73	\$18.62	\$3.13	\$10.38
Proceeds	\$1919.65	\$146.27	\$2706.38	\$971.87	\$1139.62

In all of the problems given above the notes are non-interest-bearing, and there are no days of grace allowed.— *Popular Education*.