

The congregation :—by day the temple is occupied by light and silence; by night the pale stars alone are the poet's fellow-worshippers.

The Sacred Book :—the spangled heavens with "their words of flame." God's will may be read in

the very face of the sky :—His anger in the wild cloud-rack that hides the sun; His mercy in the sunny blue that shines through the rifted clouds;

Nay, earth as well as sky

discloses the Divine Presence :—everything bright, from flowers to stars, is but the radiance of God's face;

everything dark is but His love for a moment overcast with cloud.

123. (P. 232-237.) This lesson should be studied with the aid of maps. **Pillar of Hercules; Ceuta.** The gateway to the Mediterranean stands between two lofty rocks,—the Rock of Gibraltar in Europe, and the mountain-peak of Ceuta in Africa. To these mighty gate-posts the ancients gave the name of the **Pillars of Hercules**. Geographically, **Ceuta** belongs to Morocco, but politically to Spain.—**Spit of sand**, the famous Neutral Ground extending northwards from the rocky peninsula of Gibraltar to the Spanish mainland.—**O'Hara's Tower**, a pleasure outlook built by Governor O'Hara on a pinnacle of Gibraltar that stands 1,408 feet above the Mediterranean.—**Drinking-water**: in 1869 an abundant supply of fairly good water was found beneath the sand of the Neutral Ground.—**Olympus of nations** (p. 237): the abode of the gods ("the rulers of the world") was in Greek mythology placed on Olympus, a lofty mountain of northern Greece: so that Lord Dufferin's phrase, **In the Olympus of nations**, may be paraphrased, *Among the ruling nations of the world*.

124. Find in your atlas, and then describe the geographical position of: **Sierra Nevada, Gibraltar, Ceuta, Malaga** (accent on first syllable), **Valencia, Granada** (accent on middle syllable), **Tangiers, Algeciras, Belfast, Mount Olympus, Gulf of St. Lawrence**. Draw a sketch-map of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.—**Stupendous chain of lakes**: name them, and their connecting links; name also the tributaries of the Great Lakes, and the chief cities and towns on or near the lake-shores.

125. (P. 238-242.) Analyze and parse the opening sentence of the extract from Lord Macaulay. (a) **We should**; (b) **the country gentleman would**. Why not *would* in the first sentence? Suppose both sentences thrown into the future tense, how would they stand? Consult the VOCABULARY and your maps, then describe the position of: **Dorsetshire, Cheddar Cliffs, Snowdon, Beachy Head, Windermere, Greenwich, Guiana**.

126. Explain these words and phrases: **mirage, suburb, equipages; grind the faces of the poor; Wars of the Roses; England of the Stuarts**.

Write in the plural: **That child was I**. Parse **There's a good time coming, boys, a good time coming;—Wait a little longer**. Write the present participles of: **quarrel, supersede, sit, cry, benefit, envy, die, dye, spring, springe, sing, singe, see, admit, outstrip**. Charles Mackay's *A Good Time Coming* is set to an old English air, and was for several years the most popular of English songs.

127. (P. 243-248.) **Dschingis Khan** (Gengis or Jenghiz Khan), 1162-1227,—the Emperor of the Mongols and conqueror of a vast tract