

5. *Jour*. Of 29 in *our* and 6 in *ur*, all are masculine except *cour*, a court, and its compounds, and *tour*, a tower, a castle at chess; *tour*, a turn, a trick. A turner's tool is masculine.

6. *Bruit*. Of 15 in *uit*, *nuit*, night, is the only feminine: *minuit*, midnight, is masculine.

7. *Ours*. There are 11 in *ours*, all masculine; 3 sounds in *un ours*.

8. *Bois*. Of 23 in *ois*, the only feminine is *fois*, time.

9. *Militaire*. There are 198 words in *aire*: they are all masculine except 11 names of plants, as *zedoaire*, &c. and *affaire*, business, *aire*, a floor, *glair*, the white of an egg, *paire*, a pair, *grammaire*, grammar, *chaire*, a pulpit, and *jugulaire*, the jugular vein.

10. *Compagnon*. As about one-ninth part of the French substantives end in *on*, the learner must be very exact in their genders. They are subdivided into four classes, nouns in *ion* and *aion*, which belong to the feminines, and *illon* and *on*, which belong to the masculines. For *illon* see note 18 of this fable. Of those which end in *on* (without being in *ion*, *aion*, and *illon*) there are 405. These are all masculine except 4 designations of women, as *laideron*, &c. and the following 14, which I have formed into a sentence, to help the memory: Cet homme en *pâmoison*, qu'on entraîne en *prison* avec des *maudissons*, a commis une *trahison*, car on l'envoya pour acheter du blé dans la *moisson*, pour en fournir à *foison* toute la *garnison*; mais suivant sa *façon*, il dépensa tout en *baïsson* et *chansons*. Il a vendu sa *toison* pour sa *rançon*. Cette *leçon* doit être sa *guérison*. The exceptions in *on* are in italics.

11. *Sa*

12. *Ti*

13. *Ra*

un rosbif

There are

14. *Ca*

15. *Bo*

adopted f

culine, e

vinula.

16. *M*

except th

17. *Pa*

from the

which is f

18. *Sil*

exception

19. *La*

20. *M*

death, is

21. *Co*

is the onl

22. *Co*

23. *Co*

24. *Co*

25. *De*

nines are

and pirog

26. *M*

métaphor

27. *Ar*

28. *Te*

29. *Pe*

exception