

your honour. If you find that it is really dangerous you may return."

13. Give two examples each of an infinitive phrase used as

(a) the subject of a verb; (b) the object of a verb; (c) the object of a preposition; (d) in apposition with a noun or pronoun; (e) an adverbial adjunct to a verb; (f) an adverbial adjunct to an adjective; (g) an attributive adjunct to a noun.

14. Give examples illustrating all the different relations in which a noun clause may stand to the rest of a simple sentence.

15. Give two examples each of

(a) an adverb modifying a phrase;

(b) an adverb modifying a clause;

(c) *as* beginning an adjective clause.

16. Write sentences in which the following are correctly used: you and I, you and me, but what, kind of, affect, neither of the boys, more than one case, one of the hardest papers, compared to, who do you suppose, laying, intended to have.

17. Which is correct, and why?

(a) It is nearly a year since I was (have been) in Toronto.

(b) It made him feel rather queer (queerly).

(c) Who (whom) were you talking to just now?

(d) Ten dollars is (are) too much to give for it.

(e) The committee was (were) not agreed as to the best method.

(f) News has (have) been received.

CLASS-ROOM.

L. B. DAVIDSON, Head Master Public School,
Sault Ste. Marie, Editor.

ENTRANCE LITERATURE.

JULY, 1887.

DEATH OF LITTLE NELL.

[For remarks on the author, see Reader, p. 37.]

Before proceeding with the lesson, it will be found well to give an outline of the story of the "Old Curiosity Shop." An interest in the character of "Little Nell," and a love for the sweet, gentle girl, so patiently devoted

to her poor, weak grandfather, may easily be awakened in most young people; and thus we may possibly begin to show them that there is something worth caring for in works of a higher stamp than the ordinary class of novels with which, it is greatly to be feared, only too many of our pupils fill their minds.

No sleep so beautiful, etc.—Supply the ellipsis.

Her little bird, etc.—The contrast drawn between the weakness of the bird and the strength of the child's heart. Yet there is something strangely touching in the mention of "strength" of any kind belonging to "Little Nell." Point out how her strength of heart had been shown in her wanderings with the old man.

The old fireside.—In the "Old Curiosity Shop," before they set out upon their wanderings.

At the door of the poor school-master.—The first time they saw her friend the school-master, and sought his hospitality.

The furnace fire.—Where a kind workman brought them to sleep on their way through a large manufacturing town.

At the still bedside of the dying boy.—Little Nell had gone with the school-master to see his little dying scholar.

For warmth.—The old man has not yet understood that his little companion is dead.

Anon.—Again.

When morning came.—The friends who had been tracing the wanderers arrived at night, to find Nell dead and the grandfather not understanding it.

The child.—This child had been her friend since they came to their new home.

Moved.—Touched with emotion.

Done him good.—By giving him relief in tears.

Which must remove, etc.—Draw attention to the beautifully gentle mode of expression.

Fresh leaves and berries.—The excuse made to the grandfather.

Decrepit age, etc.—Notice how all classes are here included.

And still been old.—They were old "ten years ago."