

Notice his tone of expression in the last four lines of these stanzas.

For practice, supply the "ellipsis" where necessary. Pay particular attention to the reading of the poem, and to read it correctly you must make a careful study of the meaning.

Distinguish—vie, high; stare, stair; ceiling, sealing; cruel, crewel; aisle, isle; rain, rein, reign; pane, pain.

Give different meanings for—down, airs, twine, quiver.

Give a synopsis of the poem in your own words.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

The author of this extract was born at Laleham, England, on December 24th, 1822. He was the eldest son of Thomas Arnold, the famous principal of Rugby. Although possessing many of the good qualities of his father, he was found wanting in that sound Christian doctrine by which his father had such an influence over the human mind. Matthew was educated at Rugby, Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford. He has become distinguished as a poet and critic. In 1851 he was appointed Inspector of Public Schools, a position which he held until near his death. In consequence of this position he made two official visits to the continent, in 1861 and 1865, to examine the educational systems in vogue there. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Edinburgh in 1869, by Oxford in 1870, and by Cambridge in 1883. His visits to America in 1883 and 1886 attracted considerable attention, especially in literary circles. The following incident is given respecting his death, which took place on the 15th of April, 1888: "Mr. Arnold arrived in Liverpool on the 14th to meet his daughter, who was on her way to England from New York on the steamer *Aurania*. He stayed at "The Dingle," with his sister, Mrs. Cropper. During the evening he was in excellent spirits, and with the party took a long walk. There was sprightly conversation, in which reference was made to certain criticisms about Mr. Arnold's paper on America in the *Nineteenth Century Review*,

especially to those wherein he was twitted with growing old. To show his agility he proposed to jump over a low railing near Mr. Cropper's house. He ran at it and failed, but he was determined to leap it, and eventually did so like a light-hearted boy. Although Sir Andrew Clark had warned him against sudden exertion no ill results appeared. The day following while walking in "The Dingle" lane, he fell forward and never spoke again, death being caused from heart disease."

ENTRANCE LITERATURE.

THE GULF STREAM, p. 131.

Droughts, drōws—periods of dry weather.

Current—stream.

Volume—bulk, size.

Climate—the condition of a place with reference to weather.

Physical, fiz'-i-kāl—pertaining to material things, external.

Creature, krō'-chōr—generally, every living thing except God.

Economy, ē-kōn'-ō-mī—frugal and prudent management.

Phenomena, phē-nōm'-ē-nā—appearances of nature the causes of which are not obviously manifest.

Exquisite, ēks'-kuf-sīt—nice, delicate, exact.

Harmonies—concord, agreements.

Developments—unfoldings, disclosures.

Apparel—clothes; as applied to vessels, sails, etc.

Tepid, tēp'-id—lukewarm.

Realizes or realises—experiences.

Evaporation, ē-vāp'-ō-rā'-shūn—change of a fluid into a vapour.

Equilibrium, ē'-kwī-līb'-rī-ūm—state of rest.

Suggestive, stj-jēst'-iv—affording matter for reflection.

Benign, bē-nīn'—gracious, kind.

Amelioration, ā-mēl'-yō-rā'-shūn—improvement.

Substantial, sūb-stān'shāl—solid.

Show the appropriateness of the following combinations:—"decked the lily," "cares for the sparrow," "fashioned the pearls,"