

4. "The St. Lawrence is *longer, wider, and grander* than the Thames"—two commas use *dto* separate the three adjectives.

3. The sentence—

"Bacon was the brightest, wisest, meanest of mankind" may be broken up into the following statements:

1. Bacon was the brightest of mankind.

2. Bacon was the wisest of mankind.

3. Bacon was the meanest of mankind.

4. In like manner, a number of separate statements may be combined into one simple sentence by taking out the adjective part from each.

ILLUSTRATION.

1. In the morning a sailor came on board.

2. He was a fat sailor.

3. He was a jolly sailor.

4. He was a red-nosed sailor.

Combined: In the morning a fat, jolly, red-nosed sailor came on board.

Exercise 13.

A.

*Combine* each set into one single sentence by taking out the *adjective* part from each statement, as in the model above:

1. One day my mother gave me an orange. 2. It was a very large orange. 3. It was a round orange. 4. It was a red orange. 5. It was a sweet orange.

1. Last Christmas my father gave me a dress. 2. It was a new dress. 3. It was a silk dress. 4. It was a costly dress. 5. Its colour was blue. 6. It was a beautiful dress.