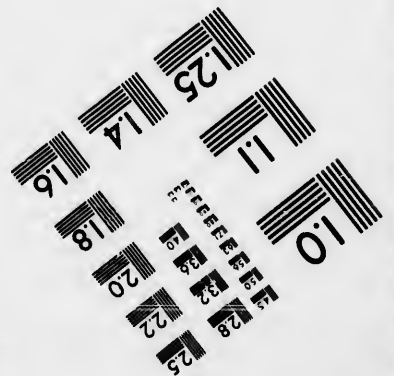
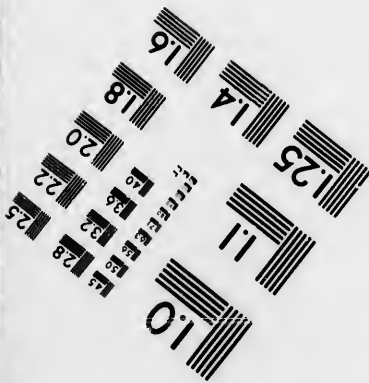
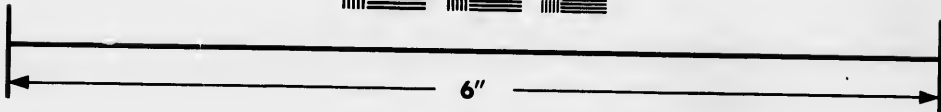
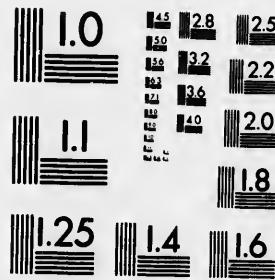


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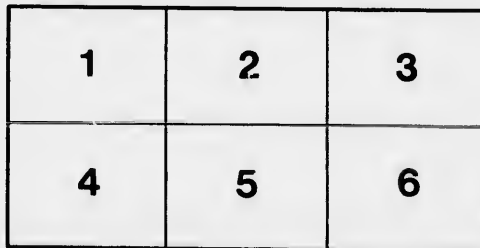
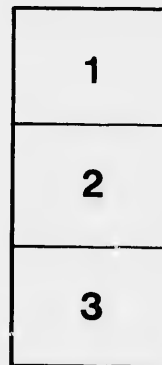
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FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES

BY

G. B. HENDERSON

CHAS. G. FRASER

AND

GEO. A. FRASER

PRICE . . . 15 CENTS

THE EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
TORONTO, 1909

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PREFACE.

TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS:—

If you would excel in Composition you must practice. Excellence comes only by careful, honest effort. From the beginning, remember that "Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle." Do each exercise as if it were to be handed down the ages; and let each sentence praise the little Composition "Apprentice" who aspires to be a "Master" in the art. Criticize your own work mercilessly. Never be satisfied with "good enough." Keep correctness, usefulness and beauty in view. Be thorough. Do not be afraid of the effort it will cost to become well informed on any subject. The result will be, not only excellent compositions, but also a thoroughness of character which will be shown in every undertaking of your life.

These general ideas we supplement with the following definite rules:—

1. Let your work be neatness itself.
2. Form each letter with the greatest care.
3. Watch carefully the spelling of each word.
4. Choose words that will express the idea correctly.
5. At first, make short sentences.
6. Let each sentence contain one idea definitely expressed.
7. Express the idea grammatically.
8. Begin each sentence with a capital letter.
9. End each sentence with a period.
10. Use the interrogation mark (?), the exclamation mark (!), and the quotation marks ("—") correctly.
11. Do not use such words as "and," "but," "so," "then," too often.
12. Learn to use the comma (,) properly.

PREFACE.

In writing a composition we suggest the following as a guide : —

1. Secure information on the subject.
2. Decide on the points you shall discuss.
3. Select the statements you wish to make on each point.
4. Arrange these statements logically. This will form a paragraph ; the paragraphs will form the composition.
5. Criticize your work—the correctness of the statements—the choice of words, striking out those that are faulty and substituting others—the spelling—the arrangement of the words in the sentences—the grammar—the arrangement of the thoughts in the paragraph. This is the mechanical part and it is absolutely necessary. Here the eye tests.
6. Then let the ear test. Read your composition aloud, and see that the arrangement of the sounds is agreeable. Allow nothing harsh to pass.
7. If possible lay the composition aside. Then criticize again and copy your work neatly, putting the title at the centre of the top, and doubly underlining it, leaving a margin, and writing your name in the upper right-hand corner of the page. It will then be ready to be presented to the public.

JUNIOR LANGUAGE LESSONS.

Exercise 1.

1. Form as many words as you can by putting a letter or sound at the beginning of each of the following:—

—an —en —in —on —un
—at —et —it —ot —ut
—ag —eg —ig —og —ug
—ap —ep —ip —op —up
—am —em —im —om —um
—ad —ed —id —od —ud
—ar —ir —or —ur
—aw —ew —ix —ow —ox

Tell a little story (a sentence) about each.
Use each word in a sentence.

2. Form as many words as you can by putting a letter or sound at the beginning of each of the following:—

—and —end —ind —ond —und
—all —ell —ill —oll —ull
—ass —ess —iss —oss —uss
—arn —orn —urn
—th —gh —ng —nk
—ch —ck

3. Make a list of five words beginning with:—
a ; t ; n ; d ; p ; l ; n.

4. Spell five words beginning with:—
m ; y ; r ; b ; w ; s ; i.

5. Write down five words which begin with:—
c ; f ; g ; h ; e ; k ; v.

6. Name some words beginning with :—
tn ; wh ; gr ; ch ; sh ; ph.

7. Form other words from the letters in :—

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|
| Ned | net | ton | live | sore |
| don | tar | gum | star | peek |
| dab | dog | nib | thaw | shad |
| tar | who | pot | grins | stun |
| and | mar | mot | tear | shop |

8. Form as many words as you can, using only the letters in :—

stream, dearth, minerals, brought, teaches.

9. Write the words in your lesson in two columns.

10. Write the words of your lesson in three columns.

How many words are in each column ?

Draw a line across in the middle of each column.

11. Write all the name words in your lesson.

12. Put all the words of one letter in a column.

13. Put all the words of two letters in a column.

14. Put all the words of three letters in a column.

15. Put all the words of four letters in a column.

16. How many are in each column ?

17. Arrange the words of your lesson in columns according to the number of letters in each.

18. Write all the words of your lesson beginning with a ; with b ; with c ; etc.

19. Arrange the words of your lesson alphabetically.

20. Write all the words of your lesson that begin with a capital letter.

Why has each of them a capital letter ?

Exercise 2.

1. Add "d" or "ed" to each of these words :—

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| crow | help | reap | aim | fill | love |
| say | pay | play | pray | lay | fray |
| love | hope | die | name | rove | build |
| tan | drop | flap | drag | bob | knit |
| clap | rub | slam | chip | slap | man |

2. Add "s" or "es" to each of these words :—

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| aim | reap | fill | snow | help | give |
| pry | cry | play | say | pay | sty |
| try | lie | die | fly | pie | buy |
| go | hoe | spy | kiss | boy | ship |
| preach | brush | crush | teach | learn | write |

3. Add "n" or "en" to each of these words :—

| | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| red | sad | gold | blow | give | take |
| bite | be | drive | trod | throw | white |
| straight | hide | ride | lay | grow | forgot |
| beat | broke | strike | take | hold | slide |
| wove | know | stole | shrunk | rove | froze |

4. Add "ing" to each of these words :—

| | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| read | grow | help | go | speak | talk |
| say | burst | reap | play | droop | laugh |
| ride | come | blaze | live | game | prove |
| make | be | take | drive | love | give |
| hope | rove | bite | have | see | write |

5. Add "eth" to each of these words :—

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| cry | try | tie | die | dye | love |
| skip | hem | swim | see | sit | slap |
| drop | spin | hop | rap | get | hit |
| pat | clap | flap | scrub | beg | prove |
| rob | run | add | err | admit | acquit |

6. Add "er," "est," "ed," "eth" or "ing" to :—

| | | | | | |
|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| nip | nod | wet | sad | sin | whip |
| wrap | tug | throb | fat | set | fit |
| dig | plot | ship | knit | spin | quit |
| trim | chop | blot | wag | whet | dub |

Exercise 3.*1. Arrange these words to make sentences :—*

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| run, pig, the, can. | my, is, dog, this. |
| him, cat, sees, the. | a, has, he, gun. |
| the, she, rat, got. | man, a, the, hat, has. |
| see, cat, the, I, fat. | sap, the, has, tree. |
| sees, bun, the, ran, the. | us, will, the, pull, pony. |
| book, I, read, the, can. | the, bark, dog, will. |

2. Arrange these words to form statements :—

1. on, is, cat, the, the, mat.
2. is, hat, the, my, in, pen.
3. the, I, map, see, fat, do.
4. his, by, hat, the, is, cat.
5. pig, pot, the, sees, the, hot.
6. mat, will, on, the, sit, dog, rag, the.

3. Write these words in the form of sentences :—

1. live, two, a, these, in, tent, boys.
2. things, them, their, some, nice, sent, aunt.
3. funny, can, tales, tell, Will.
4. play, like, the, war, to, boys, at.
5. big, cow, after, a, the, ran, dog.
6. made, silver, a, of, is, dime.

4. Make statements of these words :—

1. bird, the, sings, sweet, little, a, song.
2. will, grass, the, wet, rain, the.
3. lamb, dog, bit, poor, your, the.
4. a, dogs, deer, the, after, ran.
5. live, a, and, vale, Kate, lake, in, near, Jane, a.
6. boys, at, two, fair, the, prizes, won, the.

5. Change the order of the words in these sentences :—

1. Early in the morning the dew is on the grass.
2. James came home when the sun set.
3. Soon the rain began to fall.
4. You would be left behind at last.
5. You shall ride some other day.

Exercise 4.

1. *Put the proper names (animals, etc.) in the blanks:—*

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The purrs. | The gabble. |
| 2. The roars. | The chatters.— |
| 3. The growls. | The bays. |
| 4. bellow. | twitter. |
| 5. hoot. | scream. |

2. *Fill the blanks properly:—*

1. A young goat is called a
2. A is a young goose.
3. Is a young bird called a ?
4. A is a young duck.
5. A young gander is a

3. *Fill the blanks with the proper word:—*

1. We with a needle.
2. We with a pencil.
3. We with a spade.
4. We eat with a and
5. We with a reaper.

4. *Put the right word in each blank:—*

1. I bought a of eggs.
2. I sold a of hay.
3. He has a of horses.
4. He drives a of oxen.
5. She owns a of cows.
6. The dog ran after the of sheep.

5. *Fill the blanks with the proper word:—*

1. are made out of leather.
2. is made of trees.
3. is made of wool.
4. is made of cream.
5. is made of milk.
6. is made of flax.

Exercise 5.*1. Make questions out of these sets of words :—*

1. in, is, bed, cat, the, my.
2. the, are, bag, in, nuts, the.
3. get, the, bun, will, man, the.
4. you, the, do, bug, see, red.
5. the, Tom, wig, hide, did, man's.

2. Arrange these words so as to form questions :—

1. catch, spiders, can, flies.
2. from, we, milk, cheese, do, get.
3. make, do, cream, what, from, we.
4. see, park, boys do, the, in, you, playing.
5. pail, worth, much, a, milk, how, of, is.

3. Arrange the words of these sentences to form questions :—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The man is fat. | The cat can run. |
| 2. We may go. | He was on the mat. |
| 3. He is a pug. | It is a big fish. |
| 4. They were in the barn. | They are walking. |
| 5. Mary will iron the clothes. | Robert can read well. |

4. Make questions of the words in these sentences :—

1. The boys and girls are up.
2. Tom and Ann are in the gig.
3. The pigs were near the gap.
4. Tom has a very hard sum to do.
5. The cat can catch the rat.

5. Write the questions to which these are the answers :—

1. London is the largest city in the world.
2. John is the best boy in the class.
3. There are seven provinces in Canada.
4. I am in the fourth class.
5. Bricks are made of clay.
6. She goes to bed at nine o'clock.

Exercise 6.

1. Say something about each of these :—

| | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------|
| a horse | the grass | my pen |
| a fox | a squirrel | your cap |
| a duck | those lambs | that boy |
| pie | these men | the chair |
| bread | the table | her pail |

2. Make statements like the model about the voice of each of the following :—

Model—Dogs bark.

| | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| birds | pigs | oxen | ducks |
| hens | frogs | babies | larks |
| cats | wolves | foxes | eagles |
| bees | bears | crickets | puppies |
| cows | crows | flies | roo ters |
| sheep | quail | mice | owls |
| horses | hinnions | donkeys | ducks |

Make questions out of the sentences.

3. Make a statement about :—

| | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|
| a kitten | a calf | a duckling |
| a pup | a colt | a chicken |
| a kid | a cub | a gosling |
| a lamb | a fish | a nestling |
| an infant | a fawn | a cygnet |

Change each statement to speak of more than one.

4. Make a statement about :—

| | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|-----------|
| rains | leaves | lilies | negroes |
| winds | wolves | cherries | heroes |
| clouds | calves | ladies | tomatoes |
| storms | wives | berries | potatoes |
| stars | loaves | armies | buffaloes |

Change each to speak of only one thing.

Change your sentences to questions.

Exercise 7.

1. Write either "a" or "an" in the blanks :—

1. He owns cow and ox.
2. I watched owl for hour.
3. arm is limb
4. eagle lays egg.
5. I have lost aunt and uncle.

2. Add "a" or "an" to each of these :—

1. Onion, oat-field, calf, bottle, ink-bottle.
2. Tree, oak-tree, man, old man, herd.
3. Home, ape, town, act, sea-port, ice-house.
4. Ankle, mink, vale, answer, elm-tree.
5. End, apple, deer, oil-can, engine.
6. Oar, note, wave, organ, cave, storm.

3. Fill the following blanks properly :—

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. We churn | We write | We eat |
| 2. We catch | We saw | We solve |
| 3. We mow | We spear | We work |
| 4. We pick | We reap | We parse |
| 5. We hoe | We trap | We draw |
| 6. We sow | We read | We copy |

4. Write the proper word in each blank : -

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A of geese. | A of times. |
| 2. A of pigs. | A of worshippers. |
| 3. A of dishes. | A robbers. |
| 4. A of clothes. | A of pigeons. |
| 5. A of wood. | A of little pigs. |
| 6. A of stones. | A of children. |

5. Write sentences containing a pair of these words :—

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| sun, day. | silk, worms. | Cuba, island. |
| noon, night. | cotton, Egypt. | Milton, poet. |
| cats, mice. | rice, China. | Toronto, Canada. |
| mice, cheese. | ships, ocean. | wrote, letter. |
| wall, stone | walk, plank. | paper, rags. |

Exercise 8.

1. Change so as to speak of more than one :—

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. The lion roars. | An ox lows. |
| 2. The wolf howls. | A dog barks. |
| 3. The bee buzzes. | A hen cackles. |
| 4. The wind blows. | An owl hoots. |
| 5. The tree bends. | A crow caws. |
| 6. The sun shines. | A lark sings. |
| 7. The man works. | An eagle screams. |

2. Change the words in italics so as to mean more than one :—

1. The *ox* will eat with the *calf*.
2. The *man* stole the *goose*.
3. The *girl* has a *doll*.
4. The *boy* is eating a *cherry*.
5. This *woman* is my *sister*.
6. The *fox* will eat the *hen*.

3. Change to the plural :—

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A cat scra ches. | The ship sails. |
| 2. An elephant eats. | The snow falls. |
| 3. A boy plays. | The kettle boils. |
| 4. A girl sings. | The water flows. |
| 5. A man works. | The fox barks. |
| 6. A mouse runs. | The goose gabbles. |
| 1. I bought a hat. | This cost nothing. |
| 2. He has a kite. | That is a hat. |
| 3. She loves me. | He likes the noise. |
| 4. He helped her. | She hates a noise. |
| 5. She learns well. | It is a mouse. |
| 6. Thou art holy. | It is the cargo. |
| 1. This is my hat. | Who has her brooch ? |
| 2. That is his knife. | Who lives in a grotto ? |
| 3. I have my mouse. | He will find a leaf. |
| 4. Thou art my shield. | I have her name. |
| 5. She has his book. | It makes me cross. |
| 6. It lost its hair. | This was its nest. |

Exercise 9.**1. Change so as to speak of one :—**

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Dogs bark. | Stars twinkle. |
| 2. Cats purr. | Birds fly. |
| 3. Geese gabble. | Fish swim. |
| 4. Roosters crow. | Clocks tick. |
| 5. Apples ripen. | Mice run. |
| 6. Flowers bloom. | Children play. |

2. Write these sentences, making the words in italics mean one :—

1. The *cherries* are ripe.
2. Where are the *ponies* ?
3. Were the *ladies* with the *gentlemen* ?
4. The *pies* were baked.
5. Those *flies* are small.
6. These *mice* have sharp *teeth*.

3. Change to the singular form :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Men are mortal. | Oxen draw loads. |
| 2. Some birds sing songs. | Mice nibble cheese. |
| 3. Plants grow flowers. | Boys play games. |
| 4. Days speed away. | Sons-in-law must work. |
| 5. Flies bother people. | Ashes grow in swales. |
| 6. Some books are dear. | Deer move gracefully. |
-
1. We know our lessons.
 2. They caught rats.
 3. You know us.
 4. They are stones.
 5. They are boys.
 6. They are ducks.
-
1. We'll help your friends.
 2. They're my sisters.
 3. You've lost your knife.
 4. They'll finish the harvest to-day.
 5. We're going home to-morrow.
 6. They've been sold to my sister.

Exercise 10.*1. Supply "is" or "are" in the blanks :—*

1. The cat on the mat.
2. The ten eggs under the hen.
3. The pig in the lot.
4. Sam and Ned at the dam.
5. The ram near Ned.
6. The two boys at a meal.
7. Tom and Ann in a gig.

1. Here Tom and Jep.
2. . . . the pigs in the hay ?
3. . . . you up yet ?
4. There a bell on the school.
5. . . . the pup a pug ?
6. The old man good to me.
7. . . . they at the dam ?
8. There six dogs.

2. Supply "was" or "were" in the blanks :—

1. The kid in the pit.
2. The boys in the boat.
3. . . . the girl here to-day ?
4. . . . you in the barn ?
5. . . . the shad in the dish ?
6. The dogs in a pack.
7. . . . he on the mat ?
8. Tom and Jep near the gap.

3. Supply "has" or "have" in the blanks :—

1. The cat a rat.
2. Sam and Ned a fish.
3. . . . the man a cat ?
4. Tom some tea.
5. . . . you some buns in a box ?
6. . . . he a wig ?
7. This been a hot day.
8. . . . the pigs got to the gap ?

Exercise 11.

1. *Put the proper names (animals, etc.) in the blanks :—*

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. A squeals. | A howls. |
| 2. A bleats. | A barks. |
| 3. hum. | low. |
| 4. grunt. | caw. |
| 5. warble. | quack. |

2. *Fill in the blanks with the proper words :—*

1. We get from a cow.
2. We get from a sheep.
3. We make from cream.
4. We make from sap.
5. We get from ducks.

3. *Put the right word in each blank :—*

Model— Cloth is woven from yarn.

1. Wheat into flour.
2. Flour is into bread.
3. Logs are ... into lumber.
4. Trees are into wood.
5. Boards are into kindling.

4. *Fill in the blanks properly :—*

1. A young horse is called a
2. A young dog is called a
3. A young hen is called a
4. A young cow is a
5. A young sheep is a
6. A young bear is a

5. *Fill the blanks, telling what these are for :—*

1. A spade is for
2. A pen is for
3. A knife is for
4. An axe is for
5. We with a mower.
6. We with a hammer.

Exercise 12.

Fill the blanks with the proper words :—

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. So, sew. | you do not well. |
| 2. Sew, sow. | We grain, but we cloth. |
| 3. Sum, some. | boys cannot do the |
| 4. Their, there. | books were put over |
| 5. See, sea. | It is very fine to the |
| 6. Him, hymn. | Tell to sing the |
| 7. Hear, here. | If I stand I can not you. |
| 8. Not, knot. | I do like a on my thread. |
| 1. By, buy. | We beef the pound. |
| 2. Two, to. | I would like ride miles. |
| 3. Two, too. | dollars is much. |
| 4. Ant, aunt. | My will kill the |
| 5. Cent, sent. | My mother me a |
| 6. Way, weigh. | We do not sugar in that |
| 7. Sun, son. | My is playing in the |
| 8. Of, off. | One them fell the horse |
| 1. Wood, would. | I like to cut some |
| 2. One, one. | We have prize. |
| 3. Eye, I. | hurt my |
| 4. Our, hour. | clock is an fast. |
| 5. Pair, pear. | I bought a and a of shoes. |
| 6. Paws, pause. | You must after the word "...." |
| 7. I's, eyes. | She has good she dots her |
| 8. Br:d, bread. | This well dog likes to eat |
| 9. Bad, bade. | I him not to be a boy. |
| 1. Ate, eight. | The boy an apple and plums. |
| 2. Fore, four. | The dog has legs and two feet. |
| 3. Meat, meet. | Did you a man with some ? |
| 4. Die, dye. | You will not if you the yarn. |
| 5. All, awl. | He made the holes with an |
| 6. Vale, veil. | I wear a and I live in a |
| 7. Lane, lain. | He has down in the |
| 8. Beach, beech. | This tree grows on a sandy |
| 9. Pail, pale. | She is too to take a of milk. |

Exercise 13.

Why is each capital letter in the following exercise used :—

1. The boy has gone away to London.
2. Canada is much larger than England.
3. Do you call your little dog Rover ?
4. The Atlantic and the Pacific are oceans.
5. James Brown lives in Manitoba.
6. We had a fine trip on the lake in the Chicora.

1. I saw John down on Yonge St.
2. The City of Paris crosses the ocean.
3. Who called me ? It was I.
4. The ship passed through the Welland Canal.
5. Has anyone ever reached the North Pole ?
6. Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea.

1. All that you do, do with your might,
Things done by halves are never done right.
2. Praise waiteth for thee, O God, in Sion !
3. Every gentle word you say,
One dark spirit drives away ;
Every gentle deed you do,
One bright spirit brings to you.

1. "Where are you going ?" said Mary.
2. "No," said the girl, "What was it ?"
3. The boy answered, "You are the right one."
4. "Who is that girl, Susan ?" asked her father.
5. "Well, no," was his answer. "They are scarce."
6. I called out, "Who is there ?"

1. My sister lives in the North-West.
2. Who is that prince ? That is Prince George.
3. The Oregon has sailed for the "Far East."
4. They said, "The Lord he is God."
5. The book is called, "The Lamplighter."
6. "Black Beauty" is a fine story.

Exercise 14.

1. Fill the blanks with suitable words :—

1. The grass is and
2. The coat is and
3. The boy is and
4. The knife was and
5. The soup was and

2. Fill in the proper word :—

1. I own sixty of land.
2. He sold a of coal-oil.
3. There is a of twenty pigs.
4. What a large of birds.
5. I have six of wood.
6. We burnt four of coal.

3. Fill the blanks with suitable words :—

1. The boy is and
2. The milk is and
3. The flowers were and
4. The ground is and
5. The dime is , , and
6. The weather is and to day.

4. Supply words that tell what each is doing :—

1. The cattle are in the meadows.
2. The farmer is his grain.
3. Mary was her cow.
4. The moon is
5. I was the men at the hay.
6. The waves were against the rocks.

5. Fill in the correct words :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A of oxen. | A of twins. |
| 2. A of birds. | A of cattle. |
| 3. A of shoes. | A of flowers. |
| 4. A of people. | A of ships. |
| 5. A of sheep. | A of ponies. |
| 6. A of eggs. | A of bees. |

Exercise 15.*1. Divide these sentences into subject and predicate :—*

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Birds fly. | The man works. | Cats eat mice. |
| 2. Girls sing. | The woman sews. | Cows give milk. |
| 3. Babies cry. | That bird sings. | Girls sing songs. |
| 4. Stars shine. | This crow caws. | Boys play games. |
| 5. Rain falls. | These sheep graze. | Hens lay eggs. |
| 6. Fire burns. | Those kittens play. | Sheep eat grass. |

2. Supply predicates for :—

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| cats | boys | books | the teacher | an ox |
| dogs | girls | guns | the king | this child |
| birds | men | trees | our house | that hat |
| hens | women | rats | my home | these cups |
| cows | waves | leaves | your coat | those chairs |
| sheep | ships | lights | a pen | an apple |

3. Supply subjects for :—

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|---------|
| fly | sing | howls | cackles | waves |
| run | swim | soars | whistles | plants |
| fell | blow | begs | gallops | kicks |
| sleep | hum | crows | ploughs | pleases |
| bark | roar | swims | builds | grunts |
| Mew | fight | blooms | learns | carries |

4. Supply predicates :—

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| The teacher boys. | The thief the money. |
| The farmer the grain. | The wind the tree. |
| The cobbler shoes. | The ox the cart. |
| Cats mice. | The boy his sister. |
| The boy the nest. | Mr. Brown coats. |
| Grocers tea. | Miss White flowers. |

5. Supply objects :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The girl sings | Cows give |
| 2. The cat lap | Mice like |
| 3. The woman ties | The hatter makes |
| 4. The newsboy sells | The boy works |
| 5. The engine draws | The pupils learn |

Exercise 16.

Write sentences in answer to the following questions:—

1. What is your christian name ?
2. What is your surname ? *family name*
3. How old are you ?
4. Where and when were you born ?
5. Where do you live ?
6. What is your father's name ?
7. What countryman is he ?
8. How many brothers have you ?
9. How many sisters have you ?
10. How many persons are in your home ?
11. What is your post-office address ?
12. Where do you attend school ?
13. Who is your teacher ?
14. What class are you in ?
15. What subject do you study ?
16. What games do you play in summer ?
17. What games do you play in winter ?
18. What story books have you read ?
19. Can you swim ?
20. Do you play the organ or piano ?
21. What language do you speak ?
22. What would you like to work at when you grow up ?
23. What pets have you ?
24. Who is your playmate ?
25. What is your cousin's name ?
26. Where does your cousin live ?
27. How far do you live from the water ?
28. Have you seen the ocean ?
29. What lessons do you like best ?
30. Who are your neighbors ?
31. What factories are near your place ?
32. How many grandparents have you ?
33. Where do they live ?

Exercise 17.*1. Make three sentences beginning with :—*

| | | | |
|------|------------|------------|-------|
| Do | Was there | There is | Can |
| Does | Were there | There are | Could |
| Have | Is there | There were | Shall |
| Has | Are there | There was | Will |
| May | Can you | May I | Ought |

2. Ask questions about these things :—

| | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|----------|
| a mink | the rod | the camp | the sun |
| a bird | a nest | the park | a Turk |
| a sheep | cows | the school | the fair |
| wheat | a tea-party | the moon | cones |
| flour | this pin | a fox | rats |

3. Tell each of these persons to do something :—

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| Robert | Sarah | Mother | Mr. Brown |
| Miss Jones | Mrs. Smith. | Dr. Best | William |

4. Ask three questions about :—

| | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| a bear | a duck | silk | barley |
| a moose | a goose | rubber | peas |
| a mink | a hen | wood | stone |
| a shark | a quail | iron | clay |
| a snake | a lark | brick | steel |

5. Write a sentence, telling one quality of :—

| | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| ice | cream | ink | exercise |
| snow | milk | book | question |
| sugar | wool | picture | answer |
| brine | paper | story | needle |
| water | stone | writing | dress |

6. Make three statements about :—

| | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| plants | flowers | herbs | fruit |
| roots | petals | trees | seeds |
| stems | sepals | grains | Pods |
| leaves | pistils | grasses | nuts |
| shoots | stamens | ferns | keys |

Exercise 18.

1. Write either "is" or "are" in the blanks :—

1. The girls playing with the doll.
2. This my cap
3. Those my books.
4. An ox a strong animal.
5. The men working in the hay.
6. . . . you well to-day?
7. . . . your father at home?

2. Write either "was" or "were" in the blanks :—

1. The farmers sowing grain.
2. Kate and Jane sisters.
3. Maud and Paul playing ball.
4. . . . you away at noon?
5. . . . he in Berlin yesterday?
6. . . . the boys in the barn?
7. The bread and milk eaten.

3. Supply "was" or "were" in the blanks :—

1. . . . Tom and Ann in a gig?
2. There a cat in the bed.
3. A rag mat in the hut.
4. They in the lot.
5. The boys playing.
6. A fish in the boat.
7. The bells ringing.
8. The rose red.

4. Put either "has" or "have" in the blanks :—

1. He gone away.
2. They lots of money.
3. I a fine pencil.
4. John and Tom a big dog.
5. . . . the men done the work?
6. Where you put my book?
7. What Mary and Jane there?
8. How the question to be done?

Exercise 19.**1. Ask a question about :—**

| | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|----------|
| a dog | a boy | a sheep | a shelf |
| a hen | a girl | a bear | a tooth |
| a bird | a father | an ox | a German |
| a cow | a mother | an owl | a Roman |

Change each question to the plural form.

2. Ask a question about :—

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| eggs | feet | sheep | children |
| foxes | teeth | deer | chimneys |
| banks | mice | oxen | women |
| cars | geese | boxes | knives |

Change each question to the singular form.

3. Write sentences, telling what each of these

(1) is doing, (2) was doing :—

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| the bird | the girl | the duck |
| the sun | the fire | the baker |
| the farmer | my mother | the teacher |
| the dog | the cat | the stream |
| the wind | the mouse | the wave |

4. Make sentences, using these "phrases" properly :—

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| may come | was barking | over the fence |
| can work | were digging | off the horse |
| must play | are reading | under the chair |
| will make | in the house | from the town |
| shall go | on the fence | to the barn |

5. Use each of these words in sentences :—

| | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| love | sweet | sweetly | behind |
| learn | blue | swiftly | under |
| broke | green | nicely | across |
| plough | large | well | from |
| bark | tall | straight | towards |

Exercise 20.

1. Write other words that are the opposite in meaning to those in italics, and put in the periods:—

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. A <i>hard</i> question | A <i>big</i> dog |
| 2. A <i>great</i> house | <i>Bad</i> weather |
| 3. A <i>gentle</i> wind | A <i>dark</i> night |
| 4. <i>Fine</i> blackberries | <i>Green</i> peas |
| 5. A <i>good</i> crop | A <i>loud</i> laugh |
| 6. A <i>kind</i> mother | A <i>wise</i> way |
| 1. <i>Hate</i> your enemies | He will <i>die</i> |
| 2. The <i>forenoon</i> | I have <i>more</i> than you |
| 3. <i>Up</i> the road | You are <i>wrong</i> |
| 4. The <i>front</i> wheels | We <i>buy</i> eggs |
| 5. The water is <i>clear</i> | <i>Save</i> your money |
| 6. You are <i>last</i> | <i>Many</i> people were <i>there</i> |
| 1. You must <i>go out</i> | A <i>fast</i> talker |
| 2. It is <i>true</i> . | He did the work <i>well</i> |
| 3. He <i>can't</i> write | The <i>largest</i> apple |
| 4. An <i>ugly</i> fish | A <i>slender</i> stalk |
| 5. A <i>thin</i> book | <i>Crooked</i> wood |
| 6. He <i>forgets</i> | The fog will <i>fall</i> |
| 1. It gave him <i>joy</i> | He was <i>careless</i> |
| 2. <i>Put</i> it <i>together</i> | An engine <i>in front</i> |
| 3. She is always <i>smiling</i> | A <i>sour</i> temper |
| 4. Make it <i>easier</i> | The door is <i>open</i> |
| 5. I see them <i>often</i> | The field is <i>near</i> |
| 6. A <i>bright, smooth, round, clean, new white</i> dime | |

2. Change the sentence so as to mean the opposite:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Maud is a tall girl. | He is a rich man. |
| 2. I saw a small bird. | She has a new dress. |
| 3. I do not like cold soup. | It was a very long story. |
| 4. I am glad to hear it. | You are late this morning. |
| 5. How much did you gain? | Your hands are dirty. |
| 6. He is a drunken man. | She is a homely woman. |
| 7. That was a dry sermon. | John is a lazy boy. |

Exercise 21.

*What name is given to :—
(answer in full sentences.)*

1. The largest body of water.
2. The largest body of land.
3. A large stream of water.
4. A very high hill.
5. Land with water all around it.
6. Water with land all round it.

1. The second largest body of salt water.
2. A large body of water stretching into the land.
3. The bottom of the ocean.
4. The land bordering on the ocean.
5. A narrow passage of water.
6. A wider passage of water.

1. A barren sandy or rocky plain.
2. A grassy plain.
3. A small stream of water.
4. The land at the side of a river.
5. The land under the river.
6. A very small hill. *low, a k mountain d hills*

1. A low place between hills.
2. A burning mountain.
3. The mouth of a burning mountain.
4. What comes out of the volcano.
5. A row of mountains joined together.
6. A large collection of houses where people live.

1. A fertile spot in the desert.
2. A road over a mountain chain.
3. A low wet tract covered with trees.
4. A high rocky country. *high rocky*
5. Where a river begins.
6. Where a river ends.
7. A shallow place in a river. *ford*

Exercise 22.

1. Write the word which means the opposite of :—

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 'hard | rich | kind | easy | early |
| high | sweet | quick | heavy | warm |
| wide | young | wise | juicy | white |
| deep | long | broad | lazy | dark |
| sharp | smooth | green | honest | strong |

2. Write the word which means the opposite of :—

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| glad | busy | come | day | quickly |
| safe | hot | lose | joy | wisely |
| loose | tired | love | morn | sadly |
| sick | awake | help | storm | badly |
| great | full | sleep | loud | lazily |

3. Write the word which means the opposite of :—

| | | | | |
|------|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| man | sister | husband | lady | prince |
| son | niece | mamma | daughter | belle |
| sir | drake | woman | madam | hind |
| aunt | goose | hero | duck | doe |
| wife | father | duke | earl | gander |

4. Which words are the names of (1) males (2) females :—

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|------|---------|-------|
| king | queen | duck | brother | bride |
| boy | he-goat | son | widow | Jew |
| horse | nun | hen | husband | lion |
| czar | uncle | papa | nephew | mare |
| heir | lady | lord | tigress | girl |

5. Tell the gender of the following words :—

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|------|----------|-------|
| man | king | moon | daughter | host |
| mother | geese | ship | empress | friar |
| queen | friend | wife | heiress | ewe |
| count | parent | calf | shepherd | beau |
| lady | son | bull | emperor | widow |

Exercise 23.**1. Give the word the opposite of:—**

| | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|------|
| man | lion | master | monk | bull |
| boy | aunt | widow | father | ewe |
| king | bride | male | sister | sow |
| prince | son | duke | torrent | buck |
| goose | he-goat | count | peacock | girl |

2. Change the gender to the masculine form:—

1. The maid loves her mistress.
2. The ducks and the geese feed together.
3. The princess looks like the queen.
4. The countess lives with her mother.
5. The bride and the bridesmaid were pretty.
6. The niece paid her aunt a visit.

3. Change the gender to the feminine forms:—

1. The son helped his father.
2. The boy gave the apple to his brother.
3. My uncle has gone to see the king.
4. Is this man your husband?
5. Your papa is a gentleman.
6. The gander and the drake are in the pond.

4. Change the gender of the nouns and pronouns:—

1. The son takes care of his mother.
2. The girl loves her brothers.
3. The man and his nieces visited the queen.
4. The lady and her husband helped the woman.
5. My nephew and his mamma did the work.
6. Sir John Brown knows the Duke of York.

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:—

1. The loves her
2. The lost her
3. The broke her
4. The loves his
5. The read his
6. The tore her

Exercise 24.

1. Write sentences about these things :—

| | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|-----------|
| fish | a boat | a raft | a deer |
| a fly | cheese | a cart | the waves |
| ducks | a lamb | marbles | hay |
| a ship | peaches | a dime | a boat |
| clouds | plums | dimes | boats |

2. Tell some person to do something with each of these :—

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| the door | the window | the floor |
| the broom | the clock | the cow |
| the calves | the hens | the pen |
| my book | your shoes | your face |
| this hat | those mice | these deer |

3. Ask questions beginning as follows :—

| | | | |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| who | what | how | when |
| whom | where | why | which |
| is | are | was | were |
| am | have | has | shall |
| may | can | must | will |

4. Make statements, using these phrases properly :—

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Is playing | Beside the stove | Across the field |
| Am eating | Through the air | In the paper |
| Might hurt | Beneath the chair | Along the road |
| Ought to love | Around the room | Past the house |
| From the city | Among the apples | Towards the river |

5. Write sentences containing the names of the following :—

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Five boys | Five girls | Five flowers |
| Five animals | Five birds | Five fish |
| Five tools | Five dishes | Five books |
| Five metals | Five kinds of fur | Five trees |
| Five kinds of work. | Five articles of furniture. | |

paper - made of paper, straw, horse, wood, or other fibrous material, which is first reduced to pulp then moulded, pressed & dried

Exercise 25.

1. Make a statement about the animals of which the following are the names :—

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Puss | Star | Dick | Spot |
| Bunny | Rose | Polly | Biddy |
| Collie | Lily | Blossom | Nanny |
| Tabby | Cherry | Rover | Chippie |

2. What are the following made of :—

| | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| clothes | houses | roads | combs |
| money | brick | harness | books |
| dishes | coins | hats | watches |
| ships | flour | pens | paper |

made of
money - straw

books
combs

3. What is :—

| | | | |
|------|---------|------|--------|
| beef | mutton | ham | tallow |
| veal | bacon | game | lard |
| pork | venison | suet | pastry |

gold
fruit

4. What do the following animals feed on :—

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| cows | lions | sparrows | dogs | fish |
| horses | bears | robins | cats | seals |
| calves | foxes | crows | goats | beavers |
| camels | elephants | ostriches | mice | bees |

5. Make statements telling what is manufactured out of the following materials. Use the word which describes the process :—

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| hides | cotton | oak | horns | barley |
| wool | stones | oil | hoofs | corn |
| trees | wheat | paper | shells | brick |
| logs | gold | brine | pine | glass |

6. Name the parts of each of the following :—
Of what use is each part ?

| | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|---------------|
| saw | pen | watch | cruet stand |
| axe | book | clock | rocking chair |
| spade | bed | bottle | window |
| lamp | stove | door | pitcher |

Exercise 26.

1. Give the word which is the opposite of :—

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. younger | best | oldest | brighter |
| 2. kindest | less | poorer | prettiest |
| 3. greater | better | farther | happier |
| 4. finest | most | roughest | easiest |
| 5. lovelier | innocent | nearest | plentiful |

2. Supply the right word :—

1. I can run as fast you.
2. The deer ran faster the dogs.
3. You write better your brother.
4. Read as well you can.
5. She was as good she could be.

3. Fill the blanks :—

1. The cow eats and
2. The horse eats and
3. The mouse eats and
4. The calf drinks and
5. The sparrow eats and
6. The dog eats and

4. Fill the blank with the word describing the process :—

1. Wheat is into flour.
2. Gold is into money.
3. Cream is into butter.
4. Iron is into stoves.
5. Logs are into lumber.
6. Trees are into logs.

5. Combine each pair of sentences into one :—

1. I saw him fall. I heard no voice.
2. The children played. The men worked.
3. I was angry. I said nothing.
4. Where are the boys? Where are the girls?
5. I answered him. He spoke to me.
6. He is not very rich. He is not very poor.

Exercise 27.

1. Fill the blanks with the right words:—

1. The bell at
2. did you the moth?
3. Does Rich hard?
4. We say when we go away.
5. The man hurt his in the

2. Write down three lessons taught by:—

| | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| bees | horses | sheep | wasps |
| ants | cows | goats | lions |
| flies | dogs | lambs | eagles |
| birds | cats | stars | wolves |

3. Supply the word describing the process:—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. We use wool. | We turnips. |
| 2. We cut ice. | We cattle. |
| 3. We pour water. | We horses. |
| 4. We yarn. | We dresses. |
| 5. We buy stockings. | We rents. |
| 6. We buy wood. | We build houses. |

4. Fill the blanks with the proper words:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The is a bird. | The is a flower. |
| 2. The is a fish. | The is a fruit. |
| 3. The is an insect. | A is a beast of prey. |
| 4. The is an evergreen. | A is a snake. |
| 5. The is a fruit tree. | A is a tool. |
| 6. The is a shrub. | A is a coin. |
| 7. The is a vegetable. | A is a workman. |

5. Where is each of the following obtained?

How is each prepared?

a few insects
spun by silks
worms

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| 1. silk | pitch | resin | tea |
| 2. wool | turpentine | tar | coffee |
| 3. cotton | linseed oil | sugar | cocoa |
| 4. linen | maple sugar | tobacco | opium |
| 5. hair | petroleum | glass | camphor |

Exercise 28.

1. *Fill the blanks with "in" or "into" :—*

1. Come the house.
2. She is the house.
3. She put it the stove.
4. Are they the box?
5. Did she go the parlor?
6. The lion lies the long grass.
7. They rushed the school.
8. The body was put the coffin.
9. They placed the book the trunk.
10. You must not run the school.

2. *Fill the blanks with "between" or "among" :—*

1. It is the house and the barn.
2. Divide it your schoolmates.
3. He held it his fingers.
4. It is the papers on the table.
5. Sit Mary and Sadie.
6. you and me, he is wrong.
7. He stood his scholars.
8. Divide it John and Mary.
9. Let your two brothers share it themselves.
10. He walks the two tracks.

3. *Combine these sentences by using or :—*

1. The book is for you. ∪ That is a robin.
The book is for me. ∪ That is a lark.
2. I saw John. ∪ Will you have tea?
I saw his brother. ∪ Will you have milk?
3. John is going. ∪ The cow is sold.
His brother is going. ∪ The calf is sold.
4. You may go to Toronto.
You may go to Chicago.
You may go to Buffalo.

Exercise 29.

1. Use these words in sentences :—

| | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| stormy | kittens | quarrel | then |
| bigger | mouse | fight | other |
| little | woman | covered | we'll |
| angry | room | slap | you'll |
| wet | mat | lie | before |

2. In a sentence tell how these are bought and sold :—

| | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| tea | hay | corn | apples |
| coffee | oats | flour | radishes |
| sugar | coal | potatoes | fish |
| milk | lumber | butter | eggs |
| pork | oatmeal | vinegar | wood |

3. Draw a picture of each of the following, and then describe each in words :—

| | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| an acorn | a potato | an apple | a mug |
| a chestnut | a tomato | a plum | a cup |
| a walnut | a turnip | a peach | a tumbler |
| a hazel nut | a carrot | a pear | a goblet |
| a bottle | a pail | a gate | a gap |

4. Write one sentence naming two objects which have the following qualities :—

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| cold | sweet | hard | sour | green |
| warm | cruel | wise | cross | bitter |
| kind | dark | black | weak | new |
| white | bright | old | red | golden |
| strong | blue | good | rich | silvery |

5. In one sentence, tell three things that each of the following can do :—

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|
| a man | a bird | a king | a hatter |
| a boy | a cat | a bee | a shoemaker |
| a girl | a dog | a rabbit | a sparrow |
| a teacher | a mouse | a squirrel | an eagle |
| a pupil | a rat | a robin | a crow |

Exercise 30.

1. *Punctuate and make any other change needed:—*

1. The air is mild the sky is clear the meadows are green the violets are blue the primroses are yellow the lamb plays the child is happy the farmer is diligent the gardener is busy nature is beautiful.

2. The swallow is small its body is slender its wings are long the back is steel-blue its voice is weak its nest is snug the swallow is true it is trustful.

3. The squirrel is small its head is delicate its ears are pointed its teeth are sharp its hair is fine the back is red the tail is long and bushy its claws are curved and its motion is spry.

2. *Write sentences telling the color of the following:—*

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| ink | gold | sulphur | negro |
| snow | milk | silver | Indian |
| chalk | grass | copper | violet |
| blood | sky | robin | water |
| crow | mouse | blackbird | apple |

3. *Change the order of the words but not the meaning:—*

1. Percy found a nest in a field one day.
2. Yesterday was the first of May.
3. Some pretty flowers grow over the river.
4. On the sidewalk stood a child of four.
5. Aunt Jennie lost some fine lace last spring.
6. I found a robin's nest a few weeks after.

4. *Give the synonyms (words meaning the same) of:—*

| | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| quickly | bright | lifeless | finished |
| softly | wicked | cunning | replied |
| closely | honest | famous | spoken |
| merrily | fleecy | several | altered |
| dearly | sparkle | pleasant | asked |

Exercise 31.

I. Fill the blanks with suitable words :—

1. As proud as a
2. As warm as
3. As deaf as a
4. As cross as
5. As green as
6. As strong as an

1. As sly as a
2. As sharp as a
3. As firm as
4. As round as a
5. As rich as a
6. As blithe as a
7. As soft as

1. As pale as a
2. As grave as a
3. As solid as
4. As dull as a
5. As black as a
6. As light as a

1. He is as hungry as a
2. It is as as butter.
3. He is as as a bear.
4. It is as as sugar.
5. He is as as a bee.
6. He is as as a steel trap.
7. It is as hard as

1. Its fleece was as as
2. The walls were as as
3. The trap snapped as as
4. Its paws are as as
5. He ran as as a
6. Her eyes were as as the

Exercise 32.

1. *Tell the meaning of the words in italics :—*

1. A *beech* stands on the *beach*.
2. The crow *caws* without *cause*.
3. The man *prays* and sings *praise*.
4. Her *beau* has a red *bow*.
5. The chickens were *bred* on *bread*.

1. The *grease* came from *Greece*.
2. The master *bade* the *bad* boy go out.
3. A *bee* can *be* quick.
4. Eat your *piece* of bread at *peace*.
5. He *threw* a stone *through* the window.

2. *Write the word or words similar in sound to :—*
Use each pair or set of words in a sentence :—

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| ate | fare | made | plane | vale |
| air | gate | male | pray | vain |
| base | hale | nay | rays | waste |
| bare | hare | pail | slay | wait |
| cane | laid | pain | tale | wave |

3. *Tell the difference in meaning between :—*
Use each pair of words properly in a statement :—
Use each pair of words in a question :—

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| ate, eight | him, hymn | see, sea |
| all, awl | in, inn | sale, sail |
| be, bee | male, mail | there, their |
| bury, berry | no, know | tale, tail |
| dear, deer | not, knot | way, weigh |
| ball, bawl | hale, hail | pail, pale |
| bin, been | led, lead | pray, prey |
| beet, beat | meet, meat | read, reed |
| die, dye | nose, knows | road, rode |
| hall, hawl | nay, neigh | straight, strait |

Exercise 33.*1. What is :—*

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A Scot | A Canadian | An Englishman |
| 2. A Swede ^{Swedish} | An American | A Frenchman |
| 3. A Dane ^{Danish} | A Roman | A Dutchman |
| 4. A Greek | A Cuban | A German |
| 5. A Swiss ^{Swiss} | A Russian | An Irishman |
| 1. An Arab | An Italian- | An Austrian |
| 2. A Turk- | A Spaniard- | An Australian- |
| 3. A Pole | A Mexican- | A Nova Scotian. |
| 4. A Zulu | An African- | A Norwegian- |
| 5. A Jap | An Asiatic- | A Portuguese |
| 1. A Jew | An Eskimo | A Mohammedan |
| 2. A Don | An Iroquis | A Buddhist |
| 3. A Sioux | A Chinese | A Brahman |
| 4. A Boer | A Hibernian | An Anglo-Saxon |
| 5. A Negro | A Welshman | A Christian |

2. What is :—

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A tailor | A teacher | A clothier |
| 2. A barber | A preacher | A baker |
| 3. A doctor | A sexton | A tanner |
| 4. A grocer | A lawyer | A janitor |
| 5. A butcher | A miner | A teller |
| 1. A merchant | A furrier | A professor |
| 2. A missionary | A butler | A novelist |
| 3. A jeweller | A purser | A steward |
| 4. An engineer | A surgeon | An author |
| 5. A saddler | A janitor | An editor |
| 1. An agent | A conductor | A farmer |
| 2. A poet | A motorman | A curate |
| 3. A moulder | A porter | A tutor |
| 4. A stoker | A physician | A drummer |
| 5. A huckster | A dairyman | An undertaker |

Exercise 34.*Punctuate the following:—**Make any other changes necessary:—***Spring.**

1. The meadow grows green the birds return the robin calls the flowers bloom the thrush sings the fruit tree blossoms spring has come the boys and girls are glad.

The Cat.

2. The cat is a beast of prey her head is round her ears are short but she can hear well and she can see in the dark on her lips there are stiff hairs called whiskers the cat has very short teeth and a very rough tongue she has sharp claws on her feet and these can be drawn in at will she uses these claws to catch mice in this way she is useful to man but she also catches small birds she is very gentle as a pet and is fond of milk.

The School Class.

3. A teacher had a school of boys and girls their names were Charlie Willie Walter Henry George and Frank Alice Mary Clara Olive Maud Kate and Edith when they had sung their morning hymn the teacher said to-day you will do many things you will read write count add draw march and sing but you must not talk whisper push cry shout or torment.

The Boy in the Woods.

4. A little boy once ran into the woods the oak tree cried out rest here in my shade the boy answered I am not tired yet then the violet said smell my odor the little fellow answered I will take you home to my mother soon he spied the red strawberry it called out to him pick me I am ripe the little boy answered I will give you to my sister at last he came to the berry of the deadly nightshade it said eat me but the boy replied I will not eat you you look suspicious I will pick you and show you to my father he knows you better than I do.

Exercise 35.

Fill the blanks with suitable prepositions :—

1. The box is made pine.
2. The box was made a carpenter.
3. I have need such a thing.
4. He lives opposite my house.
5. Persevere the good work.
6. He boasted his riches.

1. I agree you in that matter.
2. They agreed a plan.
3. He had time to reflect his course.
4. He attained great heights.
5. This is different your plan.
6. He differs his neighbors continually.

1. You should not associate low people.
2. Why were you absent school?
3. The country abounds minerals.
4. You have considerable advantage me.
5. Do you approve his course?
6. I cannot assent that.

1. He addressed his letter his mother.
2. He addressed the audience choice English.
3. My mother called this woman.
4. Did you call the store?
5. Did you call the book.
6. He depends his friends.
7. You have deprived me my means of living.

1. I feel very grateful you this favor.
2. They were soon freed their troubles.
3. You must not interfere the workmen.
4. Can you improve you plan?
5. There is no occasion quarreling.
6. Change this book another.
7. I changed the study a bedroom.

Exercise 36.

1. *Fill in the blanks properly with "I" or "me":—*

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. am going away. | 4. It is for |
| 2. Give it to | 5. Who did it? |
| 3. He hit | 6. study hard. |
| 7. You and are right. | |
| 8. It is for you and | |

2. *Fill in the blanks properly with "we" or "us":—*

1. did it.
2. They saw
3. It is not for
4. May go?
5. Who did it? did.
6. thought it was near

3. *Fill in the blanks properly with "he" or "him":—*

1. I like
2. talks very fast.
3. Give it to
4. Who has it? has.
5. and I were early.
6. and his mother love the baby.

4. *Fill in the blanks properly with "she" or "her":—*

1. likes her doll.
2. mother likes
3. For whom does work?
4. He and went off.
5. It was for
6. It was made by him and

5. *Fill in the blanks properly with "they" or "them":—*

1. I like
2. are good apples.
3. were peaches.
4. Give each an apple.
5. It is for
6. are my shoes.

↓

Exercise 37.

1. Supply words to tell how :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. He writes | The bird flew |
| 2. She walks | The deer sped away. |
| 3. The birds sang | The men work |
| 4. She aims | The wind blows |
| 5. He waited about. | The letter is written. |

2. Supply words to tell when :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. We reached home. | He posted the letter. |
| 2. Come | He went |
| 3. He will come | They will play |
| 4. You must come | Go |
| 5. She answered | the storm broke. |
| 6. I shall return. | the bell rang. |

3. Supply words that tell where :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. He went | Put the book |
| 2. Lay it | The bird is |
| 3. The cat is | Flowers grow |
| 4. The plate is | The boy is |
| 5. The bird soars | The squirrel ran |
| 6. He fell | Tea comes |

4. Write one word instead of each phrase in italics :—

1. He is *very fond* of honey.
2. *In a moment or two* I repeated the noise.
3. He felt so *full of shame* he wouldn't tell his name.
4. Who gave thee clothing *of delight*?
5. She went quietly on *with her work*.
6. I want it done *at once*.

5. Write phrases for the words in italics :—

1. He writes *rapidly*.
2. He rides *fearlessly*.
3. The soldiers fought *bravely*.
4. They lie *quietly* in the water.
5. She lay *peacefully* on her couch.
6. The girl spoke *angrily*.

Exercise 38.

1. *Write statements, using words meaning more than one of each of these :—*

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| boy | house | mouse | cherry |
| girl | child | sheep | lady |
| cow | fork | goose | church |
| horse | chair | leaf | king |
| man | slate | calf | wife |

2. *Ask questions about more than one of each of these :—*

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|------------|
| spool | paper | hoof | Englishman |
| lamp | letter | berry | German |
| pencil | lily | tooth | Frenchman |
| stove | plate | queen | Roman |
| key | apple | brother | deer |

3. *Write sentences to show that these words have two sounds and two meanings :—*

| | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| mow | row | use | wind |
| read | lead | tear | live |
| bass | poll | wound | desert |
| hinder | sewer | number | clothes |

4. *Make three statements about :—*

| | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|
| a goat | a filly | wheat | sugar |
| a wolf | a rabbit | oats | wool |
| a deer | a heifer | rice | cotton |
| a sheep | a seal | tea | hemp |
| a hound | a whale | coffee | linen |

5. *Construct sentences to show that these words may be used as different parts of speech :—*

Underline the words and tell the part of speech :—

| | | | |
|-------|-------|------|-------|
| iron | pen | rose | ring |
| man | steer | rock | stick |
| paint | set | rush | down |
| post | seal | rest | felt |
| copy | bar | shed | pump |
| box | bark | sack | ound |

Exercise 39.**1. Answer in full sentences :—**

1. What is a mountain ?
2. What is the highest part called ?
3. What is the lowest part called ?
4. What is the slope ?
5. What covers the top of very high mountains ?
6. What pleasures come when climbing a mountain ?

2. Construct sentences using these words correctly :—

| | | | | |
|---------|------|------|--------|-------|
| where | saw | him | into | may |
| how | grew | me | over | can |
| as | done | you | across | could |
| while | seen | they | around | will |
| because | sang | us | beside | shall |

3. Make a statement about :—

| | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| rains | leaves | lilies | negroes |
| winds | wolves | cherries | heroes |
| clouds | calves | ladies | tomatoes |
| storms | wives | berries | potatoes |
| stars | loaves | armies | buffalos |

*Change each to the singular.***4. Write sentences containing the name of :—**

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| a young sheep | a young cow | a young horse |
| a young cat | a young dog | a young bird |
| a young duck | a young goose | a young person |
| a young child | a young pig | a young goat |
| a young fox | a young bear | a young flower |

5. What is the work of :—

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| a mousetrap | a pin cushion | a reaper |
| a paper-knife | a blackboard | a mower |
| a stove-pipe | a wheelbarrow | a binder |
| a fair ground | a waste-basket | a roller |
| a man-hole | a sidewalk | a seed drill |
| a pen-wiper | a sideboard | a rake |
| a letter file | a horse-power | a motor |

Exercise 40.

Fill the blanks with the proper words :—

The Milkmaid.

A country was to the town to some, which she carried in a on her As she along she to, "I already fifty at home; with the which I get for my I will fifty These eggs cannot to bring at least eighty The will be ready for just when is dearest, so that will for a good With the I will get a new, and when I it at the fair the fellows will want to with me, I will from with a of the head." As she these words she not help her a toss, down fell, milk, eggs, poultry, gown, sweethearts, and all. not chickens they are

The Wolf and the Lamb.

A wolf, to a to drink, a lamb standing in the some down. He up his to kill, and at once set about an, "Villain," he said, "how you dirty the which I am?" The answered, "Sir, it is for me to the which are drinking, the stream from to, not me you." "Be that as it, "replied the wolf, "you me names a ago." "Sir," pleaded the, "you are ...; a year I not" "Then" said the beast, "if it not it was father, and is as It is of no trying to me out of my" Thereupon he upon the poor and ate up.

Exercise 41.

1. *Make a list of ten pretty double names for a baby girl.*
2. *Make a list of ten double names you would like to give to a baby boy.*
3. *Write down five names for cows, and tell what kind of cow should get each name.*
4. *Make a list of games boys play in summer.*
5. *Make a list of games boys play in winter.*
6. *Make a list of games girls play.*
7. *Name five kinds of dogs and tell what each is good for.*
8. *What name would you give to a little baby girl :—*
 1. With pretty blue eyes.
 3. With pretty brown eyes.
 3. With fair flaxen hair.
 4. With curly golden hair.
 5. Who is very small.
9. *Describe the little girl who is named :—*

| | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| Blanche, | Jeannette, | Rose, |
| Hazel, | Henrietta, | Flora, |
| Violet, | Alice, | Garnet, |
| Lillie, | Fanny, | Flossie. |
10. *Name some spring flowers.
Name some summer flowers.
Name some autumn flowers.
Name some winter flowers.*
11. *Tell the form of any five things.
Tell the color of any five things.
Tell the size of any five things.
Tell the taste of any five things.*

Exercise 42.*1. Combine into a single sentence :—*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The man was tall. He was entering a room. The room was low. He struck his head. | Jane had a slate. It was new. She broke it. It happened to-day. |
| 2. The horse was black. It is grazing. The grass is in a meadow. The meadow is beside a river. | The wheat is green. It is waving. The breeze makes it wave. The breeze is gentle. |
| 3. The pail was old. It was made of wood. It fell into a well. The well was deep. It was also dark. | I saw some men. There were three of them. They were driving. They went past. I saw them this morning. |
| 4. The boy had a book. It was clean. He made blots in the book. The blots were big. | Poor Dick got a kick. The nag kicked him. The nag was old. Dick was kicked on the leg. |

2. Separate into two sentences :—

1. Mary and Jane sing.
 2. The moon and the stars shine.
 3. Boys and girls go to school.
 4. Roses and violets are flowers.
 5. The robin and the swallow have returned.
 6. Father and mother work for the children.
1. Boys run and play in the yard.
 2. Sheep and cows graze in the meadow.
 3. Horses and oxen draw loads.
 4. John or James broke the window.
 5. The train killed the cow and the sheep.
 6. The lady teaches boys and girls.
 7. The boys run and play in the yard.

Exercise 43.

1. Tell why each comma and period is used:—

1. Rob, Will and Harry met Mr. Brown to-day.
2. Apples, plums and cherries are Canadian fruits.
3. Florida produces lemons, oranges and pineapples.
4. Send to Thomas Hood, M.A., Toronto, Ont.
5. It was a nice, round, new, white dime.
6. She thought he came to rob, plunder and destroy.

2. Why are the following punctuation marks used:—

1. What is the matter with you, Jane ?
2. How prettily they are clad !
3. How about your food ? Who gives you your food ?
4. Hurrah ! To-morrow will be a holiday.
5. And why can't you do it now ?
6. What ! You do not like work ?

3. Account for these punctuation marks:—

1. Where were you this morning ?
2. Oh ! what a fine ship we see !
3. How hard the men work !
4. Alas ! They all are in their graves.
5. Who has taken my pencil ?
6. "How ? may I ask," gently enquired Growler.
7. "Ugh !" said the paper, as it began to burn.

4. Place the proper words within quotation marks:—

1. O Edith, said Mary, I wouldn't if I w e you.
2. That's right, my dear, said the mother, smiling ; always take care of other people's feelings first.
3. Oh yes, she said, It's so beautiful to see the brook and the meadow.
4. Let us pass, we said, for our home is in the sea.
5. I shall do that when I am grown up, said Tommy. I shall then learn how.
6. Well, no, was his answer. The squirrels are very scarce. I was up this way a few days ago, and shot a few chipmunks.

Exercise 44.

1. Write these sentences again, changing the italicized words as shown in the model.

Model—June is *warmer* than April.
April is *cooler* than June.

1. John is *stronger* than Thomas.
2. Iron is *heavier* than wood.
3. The tree is *taller* than the bush.
4. This is *shorter* than that.
5. Putty is *softer* than a stone.
6. A sea is *smaller* than an ocean.
7. Mr. Brown is *richer* than Mr. Smith.
8. Lake Erie is *shallower* than Lake Huron.
9. A board is thinner than a plank.

2. Change each sentence as follows :—

1. It is a shore covered with sand. It is a shore.
2. The cliff is all rocks. It is a cliff.
3. The sun shines on the hillside. It is a hillside.
4. The clouds cover the sky. It is a day.
5. The storm has lasted all day. It has been a day.
6. The country was covered with hills. It was a very country.
7. This plot is covered with grass. This is a plot.
8. The field has many stones. It is a field.

3. Make statements stating that certain things possess the quality opposite to the following :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Glass is brittle. | The soul is invisible. |
| 2. The day is light. | Wool is soft. |
| 3. The child is weak. | Wine is dangerous. |
| 4. The brook is narrow. | The story is true. |
| 5. The summer is hot. | Vinegar is sour. |
| 6. The mountain is high. | The road was rough. |

Exercise 45.

Put in the right punctuation marks :—

Why do you put in each mark ?

1. Where did you get that hat ?
2. The boys have gone to the river.
3. Oh/what a fine ship we see!
4. I bought this book at the store.
5. Where are you going my pretty maid?
6. Why do these boys live in a tent?

1. William, was king of England.
2. Was Henry a bad man ?
3. What a wicked king John was
4. Arthur, the Norman prince was killed.
5. Alas! how sad is the tale
6. Will, Robert and Mary go to school ?
7. Have you read Shakespeare ?

1. Charlie ran, hopped and skipped.
2. Henry in great haste called parliament.
3. Faith, hope and charity are graces.
4. I know Fred, Joe, Will and George.
5. Can you read, write or speak ?
6. Tea, coffee and cocoa are pleasant drinks
7. We could not see him on the street in the lane or on the farm

Place the words that the person or thing speaks in each sentence, in quotation marks :—

1. Caw, caw, said the crow.
2. Please, sir, I saw him, I said.
3. How do you know he was idle? asked the teacher.
4. What a fine creature you are, the fox said.
5. I would not rob a bird, said little Mary Green.
6. She said to her grandmother, I deserve to be punished, for I altered the mark you put in the stocking.
7. Then one of the girls cried out, let us make a crown of violets and put it on the head of the best girl here.

Exercise 46.

1. Write sentences like the model, containing the name of something in the following list :—

Model—A rose is a flower.

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| a flower | a tree | a bird |
| a plant | an animal | a fish |
| a fruit | a vegetable | an insect |
| a month | a day | a color |
| a tool | a dish | a coin |
| a kind of cloth | a kind of grain | a book |
| a medicine | a waterfall | a reptile |

2. Write sentences like the model, containing the name of articles made of the following materials :—

Model—A chair is made of wood.

| | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|----------|
| wood | iron | gold | rubber |
| silver | brass | tin | steel |
| leather | paper | clay | celluoid |
| cotton | wool | silk | copper |
| bone | hair | glass | brick. |

3. Write sentences containing names ending in "ing"

1. Two studies : two games.
2. Two kinds of housework.
3. Two kinds of fine work.
4. Two kinds of farm work.
5. Two kinds of garden work.

4. Write sentences like the model containing :—

Model — The poor man lives in a hut.

1. Names of buildings in which people live.
2. Names of buildings in which things are sold.
3. Names of buildings in which things are made.
4. Names of plots of grounds in which things grow.
5. Names of places where water is collected.
6. Names of rooms in a house.
7. Names of buildings where people are taught.

Exercise 47.

1. Give the meaning of the words in italics :—

1. What *does* your brother feed the *does* ?
2. The *base* man sat at the *base* of a statue.
3. This *board* is for the family I *board* with.
4. The judge will *fine* the man with *fine* hair.
5. Put the bottle of *gin* on the cotton-*gin*.
6. The rooster will *crow* when it sees the *crow*.
7. The gold *mine* is not *mine*.

1. It is not *fair* to neglect the *fair*.
2. The man *saw* me *saw* wood with a *saw*.
3. I hit my finger-*nail* instead of the *nail*.
4. Let me have a *match* before we play the *match*.
5. The birds will *peck* at this *peck* of wheat.
6. I paid a *pound* for a *pound* of tea.
7. It can be done a *second* time in a *second*.

2. Write sentences to show that the following words may have more than one meaning :—

| | | | | |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| air | crab | hail | lie | rash |
| ball | cross | hide | rent | sow |
| bank | date | hop | line | rest |
| bar | dear | hue | lock | ring |
| bark | die | jar | lot | rock |
| bat | down | just | mail | rose |
| bear | ear | kind | march | sack |
| bill | even | kite | meal | sash |

3. Construct sentences to show that each of these words has different meanings :—

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| blow | fast | lap | pick | seal |
| calf | fine | last | pen | set |
| cape | fit | lawn | pet | sale |
| cost | flag | lay | pink | spring |
| club | foot | lean | pole | steep |
| corn | game | left | post | stick |
| count | green | letter | prune | till |
| well | yard | vice | toll | top |

Exercise 48.

1. Combine each set of small sentences into one sentence :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I see the pig. He is in the lot. He is fat. He is big. | A bug is on the jug. It is my jug. The bug is red. It is also big. |
| 2. The pigs are at the gap. Tom will keep them away. Jep will keep them away. | The man had a wig. Tom hid it. He hid it in a bag. |
| 3. The ram is fat. He sees the bun. It is in a box. It is Ned's box. | The cub is in a lot. He is a pet. Rob owns the cub. The lot is near by. |
| 4. The man was old. He gave me some tea. The tea was in a cup. He gave me some ham too. | Roy will buy a ship. Bess will buy a ship. The ship is a toy. They will get it in the shop. |
| 5. We will go down the hill. We will go to the mill. We will take our dolls. It is hot to-day. | The man is old. He is also poor. He cuts wood. He works all day long. |

2. Write one word for the words in italics :—

1. There are many *places in which to hide* in the barn.
 2. The plant has many *very small roots*.
 3. His bed was made of *weeds that grow in the sea*.
 4. The man stood on a *barrel for holding salt*.
 5. The cloth was *as black as jet*.
 6. The hat *belonging to the woman* was torn by the wind.
1. The coat *of the crow* is very black.
 2. The smell *of the rose* is very sweet.
 3. The thoughts *of the girl* are very pure.
 4. This is the book *belonging to the boy*.
 5. That is work *that a woman does*.
 6. This is *work to be done in school*.

Exercise 49.

1. *Give each sentence in other words, without changing the meaning:—*

1. "Who's there?" cried the wolf from within.
2. "What are you looking for, Granny?" said the little girl.
3. "Must I upset it?" said Puss to herself.
4. "Is the water good, Mr. Fox?" asked the goat.
5. "Why, Alfred," said Annie, "where are your roots that were to turn to flowers?"
6. "Aha!" said the dog, "I am in luck this morning."
7. "Will you give my kite a lift?" said my little nephew to his sister.
8. "Ah, now, how awkward you are, Lucy!" said the little fellow.
9. "It was your fault entirely," said his sister.
10. "Try again," said his mother.
11. "I won't try any more," replied he, rather sulkily. "It is no use, you see."

2. *Write these sentences so as to give the very words of the speaker:—*

1. John said that the wind did not blow straight.
2. The boy said that he knew how to fly his kite properly then.
3. Robert said that they should have no milk for supper.
4. The mother asked Frank who spilled the milk.
5. Frank said that he did not know.
6. Robert said he was sorry he had done wrong.
7. The mother asked John if he had seen James do it.
8. Jane told her dear mother to stop.
9. Mary told John to let her in.
10. Jenny told him to take Bandy with him.
11. They asked him if he could sing. He said he could not sing, but he could read.
12. Alice called him a good boy and told him that he had his lesson up well.

Exercise 50.

1. Write the following sentences again, so as to give the meaning but not the exact words of the speaker :—

1. "I am so tired," said little Jane.
2. "I am very tired too," said poor Willie.
3. "Tell me about its breathing, uncle," said Frank.
4. "Is it whalebone, uncle?" asked Frank.
5. "What a large fish it must be!"
6. "That is one way," said Uncle George, "but the new plan is to shoot the whale with a harpoon fired from a gun.
7. "Let him alone," said the mother duck to the other. "He does nobody any harm."
8. "Well, how are you getting on?" asked an old duck who came to pay her a visit.
9. "He is certainly a very large duckling," said the old duck. "He does not look like the others. Can it be that he is a young turkey?"

2. Write the following so as to give the exact words of the one who is speaking :—

1. John asked what it was.
2. Will answered that it was a hedgehog.
3. John asked what he lived upon.
4. Will answered that he ate the green peas and wheat.
5. Papa said that the yellow birds were building a nest in our apple tree.
6. Tom asked his father what made him call it a two-story house.
7. Walter said he would have had a ride if he had been in time.
8. Tom asked if that wasn't smart, and said he would go to see the nest.
9. Johnny asked his mother if he could go over to Mr. Smith's to play. His mother said he could go if he would promise to be back by tea-time. Johnny begged to be allowed to stay until dark. After waiting a while his mother said he couldn't. That would be too long, and he might bother the folks. Johnny said that it was all right. He would be back in good time.

Exercise 51.

Supply "is" or "are" in the blanks :—

(Give reasons.)

1. eggs in the nest ?
2. The milk in the cup.
3. the buns good to eat ?
4. you going to school ?
5. the bell ringing ?
6. your parents well, to-day ?
7. She going away.
8. They fine sheep.
9. You very young.
10. He a tall boy.
11. The boy playing ball.
12. The boys in the field.
13. The farmers ploughing.
14. The houses of the village small.
15. The father of the boys dead.
16. The woods of this country very beautiful.
17. This an apple.
18. Those fine plums.
19. These hers.
20. There a man on the road.
21. There several species of the rhinoceros.
22. the boys home yet ?
23. the wool of these sheep fine ?
24. What the man doing ?
25. Where my pencil ?
26. Why the covers of the books torn ?
27. A man and a boy dead.
28. A man or a boy a male.
29. Neither John nor Thomas up.
30. The bread and milk good.
31. the bread and butter all eaten ?
32. a cow or a horse a quadruped ?
33. Fifteen cents too much.

Exercise 52.

*Write the proper words in the following blanks : -
Give reasons in each case.*

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Slow. | 1. The girl is a very writer. |
| Slowly. | 2. Do not walk so |
| | 3. The exercise was very written. |
| Brave. | 1. The soldiers fought very |
| Bravely. | 2. John is a little boy. |
| | 3. done, my little lads. |
| Grand. | 1. They set out a dinner. |
| Grandly. | 2. The work was done. |
| | 3. They marched through the city. |
| Quick. | 1. She went to the barn. |
| Quickly. | 2. You must not eat so |
| | 3. This boy is a walker. |
| Rapid. | 1. This is a very river. |
| Rapidly. | 2. The river runs |
| | 3. How he whirled along. |
| Sweet. | 1. The bob-o-link sings |
| Sweetly. | 2. What a song it has. |
| | 3. How the air is to-day. |
| Close. | 1. I was followed by the bear. |
| Closely. | 2. The book is to the wall. |
| | 3. Stay by your mother. |
| Beautiful. | 1. This is a little flower. |
| Beautifully. | 2. The sky is colored. |
| | 3. How he paints. |
| Pretty. | 1. She was clad in mu-lin |
| Prettily. | 2. I saw a child. |
| | 3. She looks very |
| Noisy. | 1. What children you are. |
| Noisily. | 2. The brook flows |
| | 3. The work was done. |

SMILE

Exercise 53.

Supply "has" or "have" in the blanks:—

(Give reasons.)

1. I a pair of skates.
2. He a headache.
3. We a fine house.
4. It a shell.
5. you my book?
6. she a doll?
7. The farmers threshed their grain.
8. This girl taken the first prize.
9. The birds' nests been stolen.
10. Where you put my cap?
11. Why the man not come?
12. How the work been done?
13. Each of us had some candy.
14. Every one of us to remain in.
15. All of us to remain in.
16. A boy and a girl died.
17. The bread and milk been eaten.
18. Ten dollars been stolen.
19. These been given to me.
20. That box of marbles been sold.
21. the plate of cakes been eaten?
22. Neither father nor mother had supper.
23. There been several asking for it.
24. There been a heavy fall of snow.
25. the book or the slate been stolen?
26. The secretary and treasurer run away.
27. The doctor and the lawyer gone to the city.
28. the Minister of Education gone to France?
29. The class of boys gone out to play.
30. The boy as well as his mother had dinner.

Write five sentences using "has" correctly.

Write five sentences using "have" correctly.

Exercise 54.**1. Write a word instead of each word in italics :—**

1. John will hurt *John* if *John* falls.
2. The boys said that *the boys* would do it.
3. The girl has lost *the girl's* hat.
4. The cat hurt *the cat's* paw.
5. The man and *the man's* dog went away.
6. The men and *the men's* wives went to the picnic.
7. The birds flap *the birds'* wings.

2. Substitute nouns for the words in italics in :—

A wolf, roving about in search of food, passed by a door where a child was crying, and *its* nurse chiding *it*. As *he* stood listening, *he* heard *her* tell *it* to leave off crying or *she* would throw *it* to *him*. So, thinking *she* would be as good as *her* word, *he* hung about the house, in expectation of a capital supper. But as evening came on, and *it* became quiet, *he* again heard *her* say that *it* was now good, and that if *he* came for *it* they would beat *him* to death. *He*, hearing this, trotted home as fast as *he* could.

3. Substitute pronouns for the words in italics :—

Long, long ago, a boy set out to see the world. *The boy* wanted very much to see *the world*. So *the boy* left home and walked till *the boy* met a woman. *The woman* asked *the boy* where *the boy* was going. *The boy* answered that *the boy* was going to see the world. *The world* is large, said *the woman*, but *the woman* will go with *the boy* to see *the world*. Well, *the woman* and *the boy* set out, and *the woman's* and *the boy's* way led through a dark forest. In the forest there was a gloomy den where a cruel wolf lived. *The wolf* came rushing out when *the wolf* heard the footsteps of *the woman* and *the boy*, tore *the woman* and *the boy* to pieces, and the cubs of the wolf devoured *the woman* and *the boy*. So *the woman* and *the boy* did not see the world after all.

Exercise 55.

Divide the following words into syllables :—

Mark the syllable that is accented :—

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| parlor | garret | bedroom | carpet |
| pantry | wardrobe | attic | picture |
| window | staircase | entry | voyage |
| bathroom | closet | cupboard | mirror |
| cellar | chamber | porch | table |
| napkin | sideboard | oven | basin |
| saucer | tumbler | dipper | cradle |
| pitcher | kettle | pickles | washstand |
| caster | towel | tinware | reaper |
| silver | knife | blanket | scythe |
| brother | father | waiter | visitor |
| uncle | mother | servant | coachman |
| sister | daughter | woman | lady |
| parent | grandson | women | relative |
| cousin | nephew | maiden | wander |
| children | carrot | tomato | gravy |
| coachman | barley | potato | bonnet |
| honey | radish | lemonade | collar |
| mutton | melon | coffee | biscuit |
| turnip | onion | cocoa | pudding |
| duster | muslin | tassel | finger |
| slippers | violet | tongue | body |
| apron | tartan | pupil | muscle |
| canvas | leather | ankle | kidney |
| woollen | cowhide | elbow | knuckle |
| hunger | waggon | model | private |
| hungry | barrow | district | paper |
| desire | horsecar | railing | student |
| greedy | union | alley | pencil |
| buggy | public | crossing | crayon |

Exercise 56.

1. *Make a list of words which can be formed from :—*

| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| man | kind | grace | full |
| son | good | lustre | fresh |
| king | bright | grief | idle |
| child | noble | father | gentle |
| friend | large | hate | wide |
| peace | rich | love | brief |
| day | wise | crown | silent |

2. *Give the simple word corresponding to :—*

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| height | strength | humility | health |
| depth | brevity | pressure | justify |
| width | nobility | thought | seizure |
| length | heroism | suction | defence |
| death | truth | growth | fickleness |
| grandeur | youth | addition | weakness |
| greenness | piety | flight | freedom |

3. *Write the different forms of the following words :—*

*Model— long, longer, longest.
beautiful, more beautiful, most beautiful.*

| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| kind | lovely | round | handsome |
| bright | old | pretty | patient |
| young | sweet | loving | mild |
| quick | true | modest | slovenly |
| light | good | meek | careful |

4. *Make a list of compound words with :—*

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| day | mate | book | stand | head |
| school | flag | trap | hold | black |
| fire | stove | maid | gun | lamp |
| watch | board | hair | ball | man |
| window | knife | breast | pen | knee |
| wash | way | eye | crow | room |
| pan | bar | stone | fork | son |
| father | case | house | neck | coat |

Exercise 57.

Write the words for which these stand:—

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| I'll | I'm | I'd | I've | he'll |
| he's | he'd | she's | she'll | she'd |
| we've | we're | we'll | you're | you've |
| you'd | thou'rt | they'd | they're | here's |
| there's | shouldn't | don't | didn't | isn't |
| 'twas | 'cause | 'tis | wasn't | wouldn't |

Write the following abbreviations in full:—

| | | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Wm. | Sun. | ft. | Jan. | Mr. | Gen. |
| Geo. | Fri. | yd. | Apr. | Mrs. | Col. |
| Chas. | Sat. | lb. | Dec. | Ald. | Maj. |
| Jno. | Mon. | gal. | Nov. | Dr. | Capt. |
| Jas. | Wed. | bush. | Oct. | Rev. | Sec'y. |
| Alex. | Tues. | pt. | Aug. | Prin. | Pres. |
| Can. | Ont. | N. Y. | Cal. | Tex. | Ga. <i>Georgia</i> |
| U.S. | Man. | O. | Mich. | S. C. | Ala. |
| G. B. | Que. | Ill. | Va. | N. C. | Tenn. |
| Ger. | N. S. | Conn. | Vt. | N. J. | Ark. |
| Sp. | N. B. | Pa. | Kan. | Del. | N. H. <i>New Hampshire</i> |
| Fr. | B. C. | Me. | Fla. | Col. | Minn. |
| P. O. | B. A. | D. V. | C. O. D. | W. C. T. U. | C. P. R. |
| a. m. | M. A. | B. C. | I. O. U. | Y. M. C. A. | G. T. R. |
| p. m. | M. B. | A. D. | H. R. H. | Y. W. C. A. | N. B. |
| J. P. | M. D. | E. L. | C. O. F. | I. O. O. F. | P. S. |
| M. P. | B. D. | C. E. | I. O. F. | A. O. U. W. | V. R. |
| M. P. P. | D. D. | S. A. | A. O. F. | I. O. G. T. | L. M. |
| St. | Messrs. | Ans. | MS. | per cent. | adv. |
| Ave. | Mlle. | viz. | MSS. | per an. | adj. |
| Pl. | Mme. | ex. | p. | dwt. | prep. |
| Rd. | Esq. | inst. | pp. | cwt. | pron. |
| Id. | Jr. | ult. | l. | £ s. d. | conj. |
| St. | Sr. | prox. | ll. | R. S. V. P. | gram. |
| Ste. | Sup't. | vol. | Ed. | K. C. B. | arith. |

Write sentences using any ten of these correctly.

Exercise 58.

1. *Combine into one sentence by using nor :—*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The tea is not hot. The tea is not cold. | The king was not loved. The queen was not loved. |
| 2. The boy is not deaf. The boy is not stupid. | This is not tea. This is not coffee. |
| 3. James was not rich. James was not poor. | You are not to blame. I am not to blame. |

2. *Combine into a single sentence, using who, whose, whom, which, that, or what :—*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. This is my brother. He lives in Hamilton. | The bird is a lark. I caught it. |
| 2. Those are the apples. They were stolen from me. | The boy is my cousin. We see him. |
| 3. The book is lost. I bought it from you. | The girl broke the pitcher. My mother gave it to me. |
| 4. The woman is poor. Her husband is dead. | This is the house. I live in it. |
| 5. The man is my brother. You spoke to him. | Those are cherries. I picked them. |
| 6. The dog was shot. It belonged to me. | This is the beggar. I gave him a dime. |

3. *Write five sentences describing the shape and size of objects.*

4. *Make five sentences describing the color of objects.*

5. *Write five sentences expressing the qualities of a pupil.*

6. *Name five kinds of birds and tell where each builds its nest.*

7. *Tell what you can about eggs.*

8. *Make a list of things you saw while coming to school this morning. Write a short account of your coming to school and mention ten of these things.*

he'll
she'd
you've
here's
isn't
wouldn't

Gen.
Col.
Maj.
Capt.
Sec'y.
Pres.
Ga. Georgia
Ala.
Tenn.
Ark. Ark.
N.H. New Hampshire
Minn.
C.P.R.
G.T.R.
N.B.
P.S.
V.R.
L.M.

adv.
adj.
prep.
pron.
conj.
gram.
arith.
ctly.

Exercise 59.

1. *Fill the blanks with words which describe :—*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The sky is | The apple is |
| 2. The grass is | The tree is |
| 3. The wool is | The river is |
| 4. The clouds are | The girls are |
| 5. The men are | The vinegar is |

2. *Fill the blanks with the proper names :—*

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. is sweet. | A is happy. |
| 2. is heavy. | An is strong. |
| 3. is sour. | An is large. |
| 4. are cross. | The is tall. |
| 5. are playful. | The is straight. |

3. *Fill the blanks with the proper names :—*

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The is an animal. | An is a fruit. |
| 2. The is a flower. | A is a story. |
| 3. The is a food. | A is a gift. |
| 4. are birds. | A is a tool. |
| 5. are animals. | This is a Roman. |
| 6. are minerals. | These are soldiers. |

4. *Fill the blanks with the proper names :—*

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. The man is a | Potatoes are |
| 2. The lady is a | Trees are |
| 3. The boy is a | Cups are |
| 4. A lion is an | A hammer is a |
| 5. A beet is a | A reaper is a |
| 6. Bread is a | A pear is a |

5. *Write the following, putting in the capital letters :—*

1. Five sentences with names of boys or girls.
2. Four lines of poetry.
3. Five titles of lessons in your readers.
4. Five names or attributes of God.
5. Five sentences with exclamation words.
6. Five sentences with quotations.
7. A little conversation between two boys.

Exercise 60.

*Write the proper words in the following blanks :—
Give reasons in each case.*

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Merry. | 1. They played |
| Merrily. | 2. I saw a squirrel. |
| | 3. swinging on briar and weed. |
| Good. | 1. The writing is |
| Well. | 2. I do not feel to-day. |
| | 3. Your work is done |
| Bad. | 1. She writes |
| Badly. | 2. The girl looks now. |
| | 3. Do not draw so |
| Thin. | 1. This ice is too |
| Thinly. | 2. Spread the butter on |
| | 3. The girl was clad. |
| Loud. | 1. The lark sings |
| Loudly. | 2. Your reading is too |
| | 3. It sounds this morning. |
| Safe. | 1. This is a place. |
| Safely. | 2. He went across. |
| | 3. Is the man ? |
| Kind. | 1. She was to me. |
| Kindly. | 2. She spoke to me. |
| | 3. He helped the boy. |
| Easy. | 1. The questions were |
| Easily. | 2. They were worked. |
| | 3. They do not look |
| Wonderful. | 1. It seems very |
| Wonderfully. | 2. She is skillful. |
| | 3. Is it so as that ? |
| Dear. | 1. I love to sing. |
| Dearly. | 2. The clock was very |
| | 3. You paid too for it. |

Exercise 61.**1. In the school-room :—**

1. Write five questions pupils ask in school.
2. Write five questions asked by the teacher.
3. Write five requests made by the teacher.
4. Write five commands given by the teacher.

2. Form sentences with these pairs of words :—
(1) in the singular. (2) in the plural.

| | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| goat—bunt | bird—sing | rose—grow |
| flag—wave | door—shut | man—work |
| lion—roar | clock—tick | pencil—write |
| king—reign | wind—blow | baker—bake |
| child—play | bear—growl | water—run |

Form a question of each sentence.

3. These are answers. Write the questions :—

1. I have a new book.
2. I got it from my father.
3. It is a story book.
4. I am reading it.
5. I shall finish it to-night.
6. I will then lend it to some one.

4. Name and describe :—

1. Four things good to eat.
2. Four building materials.
3. Four musical instruments.
4. Four playthings.
5. Four occupations for men.
6. Four occupations for women.

5. Write a short conversation between :—

1. Two boys about a bird's nest.
2. Two girls about a doll.
3. Two mice about a piece of cheese.
4. Two cats about a mouse hole.
5. Two dogs about their masters.
6. Two city sparrows who are hungry.

Exercise 62.

Combine each set of sentences into one sentence :—

1. A mouse was in the barn. The hunter had some dogs.
 It was grey. They were fierce.
 It was little. The hunter chased a deer.
 It used to run up. It ran through the woods.
 It used to run down. The dogs chased it also.
2. The dog was called Jip. The boys had a picnic.
 He was little. The girls had a picnic.
 He was hairy. They belong to this school.
 His color was brown. This was on Saturday.
 He was owned by Tommy. They were near the river.
3. Hattie was Tom's cousin. The bird was grey.
 She gave him a kitten. She was pretty.
 It was white. She laid some eggs.
 It had spots. They were brown.
 The spots were black. There were four of them.
 It was a pretty kitten. She laid them in a nest.
4. The hen has a family of They saw some objects.
 The hen is old. [chickens. They were dark.
 Her family is small. Some were sixty feet long.
 There are six in her family. Some were seventy feet long.
 She looks after them.
5. The children were called to the bedside.
 Their parents were in bed.
 They were to hear the last words of their parents.
 This happened one evening.
6. A coach drove up.
 It came to the house.
 The house belonged to their uncle.
 The coach stopped at the door.
 It came for the dear orphans.

Exercise 63.*1. Correct the following sentences :--*

1. I have a grate pane in my head.
2. Did you here the horse nay on the rode ?
3. A slow is a kind of plumb.
4. A tier in his eye kept hymn from seaing.
5. A pier stood on the peer for an our.

2. Change the words in these sentences to the plural :—

1. The man caught a mouse in a trap.
2. The woman fed the calf in the pen.
3. The ox drew the cart and a load of wood.
4. The child obeys its parents and teacher.
5. A cargo of cotton came to town to-day.
6. The child, when in trouble, knows his parent.

3. Change the words in these sentences to the singular :

1. The girls wrote letters to their mothers.
2. The boys are like their fathers.
3. They catch and eat mice and rats.
4. Pens are mightier than swords.
5. The cat's teeth are sharp as needles.
6. The nen's houses were destroyed by the flames.

4. Write exclamation words in the blanks :—

1. You hurt me.
2. Is that you, Tom ?
3. That is no use. He is row gone.
4. We have a holiday to-day.
5. You are a naughty dog.
6. You are a good boy.

5. Write contractions for :—

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| We will | You have | He would | She has |
| You will | I am | I had | We have |
| He is | We would | Thou art | I would |
| You are | She will | It will | i will |

Exercise 64.

1. Compare the following things :—

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| watch and clock | pen and pencil |
| dog and cat | hen and pigeon |
| sheep and cow | hail and sleet |
| arms and legs | pin and needle |
| fat and flesh | rasp and file |

2. Arrange the following words so that those that have the opposite meaning will be together :—

Black, rich, deep, rough, cold, lazy, wet, sour, dark, smooth, old, warm, thin, white, soft, small, heavy, kind, good, poor, bad, large, sweet, old, clear, full, high, shallow, tame, new, empty, hard, thick, wild, dry, diligent, light, bright, low, small, young, cruel.

3. Combine the following sentences into one :—

1. The robin sings. It is a little robin. It is a merry robin. He sings in the morning. It is early. It is a sweet song.

2. The baby was sick. The baby was little. It was a dear baby. It was sick last summer. It was sick for many weeks. It had a fever.

3. The ship has white sails. It is a great ship. It glides over the water. The water is blue. It is dark. The ship glides swiftly.

4. Divide these words into groups, showing form, color, taste, material :—

Red, cotton, broad, narrow, yellow, sweet, round, tony, black, brown, thick, square, gray, wide, sour, silk, crooked, linen, green, slaty, wooden, pointed, bitter, blue, white, angular, glass, silver, iron, tart.

5. Change to indirect narrative :—

“ 'Tis very cruel too,”
Said little Alice Neal ;
“ I wonder if he knew
How sad the bird would feel.”

Exercise 65.

1. *Say that these acts were done some time ago :—*

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The hen flies. | It lies on the sofa. |
| 2. The wind blows. | He shoes a horse. |
| 3. The lion roars. | She begins her lesson. |
| 4. The cat scratches. | The child loves its mother. |
| 5. The owl hoots. | The woodman fells a tree. |

2. *Say that the following acts are being done now :—*

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The man worked. | The lady rode the pony. |
| 2. The queen sang. | The boy rang the bell. |
| 3. The king listened. | The girl was very sick. |
| 4. The servant helped. | The cat caught a rat. |
| 5. The dog bit me. | The lion killed a negro. |

3. *Write sentences containing the following words used to denote possession :—*

| | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| man | men | James | hens |
| king | oxen | Robert | wives |
| dog | child | Silas | queens |
| prince | hair | Mary | lions |
| pony | deer | Agnes | tigers |

4. *Write the following sentences, putting in other words for those in italics :—*

- The dandelion *telleth* her beads.
- She *greeteth* the May.
- She lights up the *meads*.
- Summer *wanes*.
- The tortoise *arrived* at the goal.
- A *pause* in the day's occupation.

5. *What is the difference in meaning between the following words used (1) as nouns (2) as verbs :—*

| | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| pine | row | blow | pair |
| crew | rail | mow | house |
| mean | hail | peer | hop |
| fare | ward | rué | lock |

Exercise 66.

1. Give full answers to each of these questions, arranging your answers neatly one below the other.

Then arrange your sentences so as to make a short story.

The Cow.

1. What is a cow?
2. Is she large or small?
3. How many legs has she?
4. What has she on her head?
5. With what is she covered?
6. What colors are cows?
7. What does a cow live on?
8. What do we get from the cow?
9. What is made of this?
10. What is the flesh of the cow called?
11. What do we do with it?
12. To whom is the skin sold?
13. What does he do with it?
14. To what uses are the various parts of a cow put?

The Horse.

1. What is a horse?
2. What is his size?
3. What has he on his neck?
4. What kind of tail has he?
5. What does he eat in the summer?
6. On what does he live in the winter?
7. What feed does he like best?
8. For what different works is he used?
9. What must he wear when at work?
10. Name some of the different breeds of horses.
11. What is a young horse called?
12. Have you a horse?
13. If so, what is his name? His color?
14. What does your father generally use him for?

Exercise 67.**Silver.**

1. What is silver?
2. Where is it obtained?
3. How do men get it?
4. What does it look like when found?
5. How is the dross got rid of?
6. What is the color of the silver then?
7. What is generally made of silver?
8. What other things are made of it?
9. Why is silver taken for these purposes?
10. What other metal is used for the same purpose?

Winter

1. What do we call the cold time of the year?
2. With what is the ground then covered?
3. What is the color of this substance?
4. Where does it come from?
5. How do farmers get from place to place?
6. What fun have the boys and girls on the hillsides?
7. What do they build out of the snow?
8. What other fun do they have with it?
9. What happens to the snow when the wind blows?
10. How are the roads changed then?
11. Do you like the winter? Why?

Trees.

1. What very tall things grow in the forest?
2. With what are they covered in the summer?
3. What happens to these in the fall?
4. What does the farmer do with trees?
5. What is done with the trees after that?
6. What are the short pieces called?
7. What are they used for?
8. What are the long pieces called?
9. What is made out of them?
10. What do we make out of wood?
11. Where do we sometimes plant trees? When?
12. What are such trees called? Name some.

Exercise 68.

Our Home.

1. Of what is your home built ?
2. How many stories high is it ?
3. How many rooms are in it ?
4. What is the best room called ?
5. When is it used ?
6. In what room is the most of the work done ?
7. In what room do you eat ?
8. How often do you use the room for that purpose ?
9. In what room do you sleep ?
10. Is it upstairs or downstairs ?
11. When is this room used ?
12. What is the lowest part of the house called ?
13. What is it used for ?
14. Do you like your home ? Why ?

Spring.

1. What season follows the winter ?
2. With what is the ground covered then ?
3. How does it get there ?
4. What color is it in the spring ?
5. Of what use is it ?
6. What is done with the grass when it gets long ?
7. What is the grass like in the early morning ?
8. How does it become so ?
9. What color is the grass in the fall ? Why ?
10. What use do boys and girls make of grass ?
11. Which do you like the better, the time of snow or the time of grass ? Why ?

Tell this story in your own words :—

A traveller, toiling on a weary way,
 Found in his path a piece of fragrant clay,
 "This seems but common earth," said he, "but how
 Delightful—it is full of sweetness now !
 Whence is thy fragrance?" From the clay there grows
 A voice: "I have been very near a rose."

John James Platt.

Exercise 69.

(Answer in the form of a sentence.)

1. Name some wild flowers.
2. Name the most important kinds of berries.
3. Name the fur-bearing animals of North America.
4. Name five tools and tell what each is used for.
5. Name four servants and tell the work of each.
6. Name five kinds of rulers and tell where each rules.
7. Name five artizans and describe the work of each.
8. Name five fruits that grow in cold climates.
9. Name five fruits that grow in warm climates.
10. Name five races of people and tell where they live.
11. Name five kinds of garments.
12. Name five kinds of ore.
13. Name five kinds of forest trees.
14. Name five kinds of birds.
 15. Where does each build its nest?
16. Name some vegetable foods.
17. Name some animal foods.
18. Name some mineral foods.
 19. How is each prepared for the table?
20. Name five kinds of forest trees.
21. Name some materials used for clothes.
22. Where and how is each obtained?
23. Name some vegetable products made into clothes.
24. Name some mineral products made into clothes.
25. Name some animal products made into clothes.
26. Name the days of the week.
 27. Write the abbreviation for each name
28. What two names are given to one day?
29. Name the months of the year.
 30. Write the abbreviations for each name.
31. Name the seasons.
 32. Name the months in each season.
33. Name the colors of the rainbow.
34. Give five shades of blue, red, yellow.

Exercise 70.

Write these fables from the following outlines :—

The Dog and his Shadow.

Dog steals piece of meat—crosses smooth stream on a plank—sees reflection in water—thinks it another dog with piece of meat—snaps at it—drops his own. Loses substance in grasping at shadow.

“The Hare and the Tortoise.”

Hare makes fun of tortoise for slowness—is challenged by tortoise to a race. Hare agrees as a joke. Tortoise first left far behind—plods on. Hare stops midway—amuses herself—goes to sleep. Wakes up—sees no tortoise in sight—starts off at full speed. Finds tortoise waiting for her at the goal

The Crow and the Pitcher.

Very dry weather—a thirsty crow—flew to a pitcher—found water—neck narrow—could not get the water—thought a while—brought pebbles—filled pitcher—got drink.

Tell the story from the following headings :—

Eight o'clock Saturday morning—Willie in bed—sister calls to breakfast—Willie rolls over—gets up at 9 o'clock—looks out—sees mother and sister driving off in a carriage—disappointed—cries—learns a useful lesson.

Original Work.

1. Tell the story of a mouse getting into a trap.
2. Tell the story of two goats meeting on a bridge.
3. Tell how the hound caught the wild rabbit.
4. Tell how the fox got out of the trap.
5. Tell the story of the Fox and the Grapes.
6. Tell the story of the Fox and the Crane.

Exercise 71.

Enlarge (1) subject ; (2) predicate, as often as possible ; then transpose in as many ways as you can :—

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Birds fly. | Boys learn. |
| 2. Fishes swim. | Girls sing. |
| 3. Clouds float. | Men work. |
| 4. Winds blow. | Dogs bark. |
| 5. Cattle graze. | Rain falls. |
| 6. Soldiers fight. | Lions roar. |
| 7. Sheep bleat. | Kittens play. |

The following are concise statements of stories in the School Readers. Enlarge the subject and the predicate so as to include the ideas of the story :—

Then transpose in as many ways as possible :—

Second Reader.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. " Nell's Letter "— | <i>Nellie writes a letter.</i> |
| 2. " The Two Kittens "— | <i>Two kittens quarrel.</i> |
| 3. " The Brown Thrush "— | <i>The thrush sings.</i> |
| 4. " Somebody's Mother "— | <i>A boy helped a woman.</i> |
| 5. " Presence of Mind "— | <i>A boy saves a train.</i> |
| 6. " The Miller of the Dee "— | <i>A king met a miller.</i> |
| 7. " Johnny's Private Argument "— | <i>Johnny returns a dog.</i> |

Third Reader.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. " Lucy Gray "— | <i>Lucy Gray was lost.</i> |
| 2. " The Sands O'Dee "— | <i>Mary was drowned.</i> |
| 3. " The Heroic Serf "— | <i>A serf saves his master.</i> |
| 4. " The Hero of Haarlem "— | <i>A boy saves the village.</i> |
| 5. " Bingen on the Rhine "— | <i>A soldier sends messages.</i> |
| 6. " The Road to Trenches "— | <i>A soldier falls.</i> |
| 7. " The Brook "— | <i>The brook sings.</i> |

STORIES FOR REPRODUCTION.**True Nobility.**

A proud son of the nobility one day said to a member of the British House of Commons, who had won his way to that high position by his own industry and perseverance, "I remember when you blacked my father's boots."

"Well, sir," was the noble response, "Did I not do it well?"

Industry.

Many years ago, a farmer dug and weeded and enriched his garden so well that his turnips and onions were twice as large as those of his neighbors, and he had five bushels where they had but one. This made them angry and they brought him before the judge and accused him of getting help from the witches. "Your honor," said he, "go with me to my garden, watch me weed and water and hoe and you will see all the charms I use."

A Golden Deed.

One very cold, piercing night, a poor, working man passed a Russian soldier on sentry. Moved with pity, he took off his coat and lent it to the soldier. But the cold was so intense that the soldier died during the night.

Sometime afterwards the poor man was on his death-bed, and in a dream he saw the Master appear to him.

"You have my coat on," said the man.

"Yes, it is the coat you lent Me that cold night when I was on duty, and you passed by. 'I was naked and ye clothed Me.'"

The Horse and the Oysters.

One very cold day, a gentleman came to an inn, but could get no room near the fire. So he called to the hostler to get some oysters and give them to his horse. "Will your horse eat oysters?" asked the man. "Try him," said the gentleman.

At once, all ran out to see a horse eating oysters, and the gentleman had his choice of seats. Soon the hostler returned with the oysters, saying that the horse would not eat them. "Then," said the visitor, "I must eat them myself."

The Wind and the Sun.

A dispute once rose between the wind and the sun as to which of the two was the stronger. At length they agreed on a plan to settle the question. Whichever should first make a traveller take off his cloak was to be accounted the more powerful.

With all his might, the wind began to blow a cold and piercing blast ; but the stronger he blew, the closer the traveller wrapped his cloak around him.

Then the sun broke out, and with his welcome beams dispersed the cold. The traveller felt the genial warmth but still the sun shone brighter and brighter. At last, overpowered with the heat, the man sat down, and threw off his cloak. The sun was therefore declared the winner.

A Remarkable Dream.

A boy once had a remarkable dream. He thought that the richest man in the town came to him and said, "I am tired of my house and grounds ; come and take care of them and I will give them to you." Then came an honored judge and said, "I want you to take my place ; I am weary of being in court day after day ; I will give you my seat on the bench if you will do my work." Then the doctor proposed that he should take his extensive practice and let him have a rest ; and so on. At last, up shambled old Tommy and said, "I am wanted to fill a drunkard's grave. I have come to see if you will take my place in these saloons and on the streets."

The Honest Dog.

A farmer sold a flock of sheep to a dealer, and lent him his collie to drive them to the dealer's home, a distance of thirty miles. The dog was then to have a good meal, and be told to go home. But the dealer found the dog so useful, that he resolved to steal him ; and, instead of sending him back, locked him up. The collie grew sulky, and in a few days effected his escape. Thinking that the dealer was trying to steal the sheep also, the honest dog went into the field, collected the identical sheep that had belonged to his master, and to that person's astonishment, drove the whole lot home again.

STORIES FOR REPRODUCTION.**Birdies' Breakfast.**

1. Two little birdies, one wintry day
 Began to wonder and then to say,
 "How about breakfast this wintry day?"
 Two little maidens, that wintry day
 Into the garden wended their way,
 Where the snow lay deep that wintry day.
 One with a broom swept the snow away,
 One scattered crumbs, then went to play,
 And birdies had breakfast that wintry day.

Robin Redbreast.

2. Little Robin Redbreast sat upon a tree,
 Up went Pussy Cat and down came he;
 Down came Pussy Cat and away Robin ran,
 Said little Robin Redbreast, "catch me if you can."
 Little Robin Redbreast jumped upon a wall,
 Pussy Cat jumped after him and got a little fall.
 Little Robin chirped and sang, and what did Pussy say?
 Pussy Cat said, "Mew," and Robin flew away.

The Cat and the Mouse.

3. A cat that had such nice soft fur,
 Sat on a chair to rest and purr.
 Near to the fire-place stood the chair,
 The room was warm, no one was there;
 So Puss, who had not slept all night --
 For, in the dark, cats want no light --
 Shut both her bright green eyes, and soon
 She went to sleep though it was noon.
 She took but just a nod or two,
 As cats who watch for mice will do,
 When from a hole a small brown mouse,
 Who thought no one was in the house,
 Came out for food. Puss heard a scratch,
 And up she got, Miss Mouse to catch.
 Back to her chink the sly mouse ran,
 And said, "Now eat me, if you can."

The Busy Bee.

“ Little bee, come here and say,
 What you're doing all the day ? ”
 “ Oh, every day, and all day long,
 Among the flowers you hear my song.
 I creep in every bud I see,
 And all the honey is for me ;
 I take it to the hive with care,
 And give it to my brothers there ;
 And when the winter time comes on,
 And all the flowers are dead and gone,
 And when the wind is cold and rough,
 The busy bees may have enough.”

The Lazy Fly.

“ Little fly, come here and say,
 What you're doing all the day ? ”
 “ Oh, I'm a gay and merry fly,
 I never do anything—no, not I ;
 I go where I like, and I stay where I please,
 In the heat of the sun, or the shade of the trees ;
 On the window pane, or the cupboard shelf ;
 And I care for nothing except myself.
 I cannot tell, it is very true,
 When the winter comes, what I mean to do ;
 And I very much fear when I'm getting old,
 I shall starve with hunger, or die of cold.”

Little Things.

A little spring had lost its way
 Amid the grass and fern ;
 A passing stranger scooped a well,
 Where weary men might turn.
 He walled it in, and hung with care
 A ladle at the brink ;
 He thought not of the deed he did,
 But judged that toil might drink.
 He passed again, and lo ! the well,
 By summers never dried,
 Had cooled a thousand parched tongues,
 And saved a life beside.—*Mackay.*

The Little Ants.

A little ant found a large grain of wheat,
 Too heavy to lift or to roll ;
 So he begg'd of a neighbor he happened to meet,
 To help it down into his hole.

"I've got my own work to see after," said he ;
 "You must shift for yourself, if you please,"
 So he crawled off, as selfish and cross as could be,
 And lay down to sleep at his ease.

Just then a black brother was passing the road,
 And seeing his neighbor in want,
 Came up and assisted him in with his load ;
 For he was a good-natured ant.

Twenty Frogs.

Twenty froggies went to school,
 Down beside a rushy pool ;
 Twenty little coats of green,
 Twenty vests all white and clean.

"We must be in time," said they,
 "First we study, then we play ;
 That is how we keep the rule
 When we froggies go to school."

Master Bullfrog, grave and stern,
 Called the classes in their turn,
 Taught them how to nobly strive,
 Likewise how to leap and dive,
 From his seat upon the log,
 Taught them how to say "Ker chog,"
 Also how to dodge a blow
 From the sticks the bad boys throw.

Twenty froggies grew up fast,
 Bullfrogs they became at last ;
 Not one dunce among the lot,
 Not one lesson they forgot.
 Polished in a high degree,
 As each froggie ought to be ;
 Now they sit on other logs,
 Teaching other little frogs.

Because He Didn't Think.

Once a trap was baited with a piece of cheese ;
 It tickled so a little mouse it almost made him sneeze.
 An old rat said : " There's danger, be careful where you go !"
 " Nonsense ! " said the other, " I don't think you know."
 So he walked in boldly—nobody in sight ;
 First he took a nibble, then he took a bite.
 Close the trap together snapped as quick as wink,
 Catching Mousie fast there because he didn't think. — *Cary.*

Poor Robin.

There came to my window one morning in spring
 A sweet little robin—he came there to sing ;
 And the tune that he sang it was lovelier far
 Than ever I heard on the flute or guitar.
 Then spreading his winglets to soar far away
 He, resting a moment, seemed sweetly to say
 Oh, happy ; how happy this world seems to be !
 Awake little girl and be happy with me.
 But just as he finished his beautiful song
 A thoughtless young man with his gun came along
 He killed and he carried my robin away,
 And he'll never sing more at the break of the day.

A Game of Tag.

A grasshopper once had a game of tag
 With some crickets that lived near by,
 When he stubbed his toe and over he went
 In the twinkling of an eye.
 Then the crickets leaned up against a fence
 And laughed till their sides were sore.
 But the grasshopper said, " You are laughing at me,
 And I shan't play any more."
 So off he went, tho' he wanted to stay,
 For he was not hurt by the fall,
 And the gay little crickets went on with the game,
 And never missed him at all.
 A bright-eyed squirrel called out as he passed,
 Swinging from a tree by his toes,
 " What a foolish fellow that grasshopper is ;
 Why, he's bit off his own little nose." — *Sunbeam.*

Letter Writing.

Heading—address—salutation—introduction—body of letter—conclusion—signature. Leave a margin—arrange your paragraphs—fill your lines—do not divide a syllable—watch writing, spelling and punctuation—fold the letter to fit the envelope like a glove—have the address on the envelope symmetrical.

1. Write a letter, inviting your cousin in the country to spend the holidays with you in the city, and telling what pleasures may be expected.

2. Answer the letter.

3. Write a letter, inviting your cousin in the city to spend the summer holidays with you, on the farm, and telling the pleasures you expect.

4. Answer this letter.

5. Your uncle has sent you a birthday present. Write your acknowledgment, speaking of your appreciation of his kindness and how you will enjoy the present.

6. You are in the country for your holidays. Write to your teacher in the city, telling how you are enjoying yourself.

7. You are in the city for your holidays. Write a letter to your school-mate, in the country or village, telling how you are enjoying yourself, and when you expect to return.

8. Write a letter to your friend, giving your plans for spending the summer vacation.

9. Write a letter to a friend, telling how you spent the summer vacation.

Address the following letters correctly :—

1. Mr. E. P. Clement, Berlin, Ont.
2. Miss A. M. Ross, P.O. Box 39, Wingham, Ont.
3. Miss Alice Fraser, 64 Gladstone Ave., Toronto.
4. Mr. R. W. Doan, 216 Carlton St., Toronto.
5. The Brown Brothers, Ltd., 64 King St. E., Toronto
6. Messrs. Perry, Mason & Co., Boston, Mass.
7. Miss Katie Skeeles, c/o Mr. R. W. Skeeles, 51 Florence St., Toronto.

Comparisons.

Show (1) the likeness, (2) the difference :—

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Gold and silver. | A chair and a stool. |
| 2. Brass and bronze. | A parlor and a dining-room. |
| 3. Brick and stone. | A house and a cottage. |
| 4. Fur and wool. | An apple and a pear. |
| 5. Wool and hair. | A plum and a cherry. |
| 6. Paper and cloth. | A turnip and a carrot. |

Show the likeness and the difference between :—

Write a short description of each, stating its appearance, value and uses :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A palace and a castle. | A snow-apple and a pippin. |
| 2. A school and a church. | A root and a branch. |
| 3. A cot and a hovel. | A pine and a fir. |
| 4. A market and a grocery. | An oak and a maple. |
| 5. A mansion and a home. | A potato and a tomato. |
| 6. An avenue and a street. | A mountain and a volcano. |

Show the qualities and uses these have in common and how they compare in these respects :—

Show the points of differences :—

Write a description of each :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A horse and a donkey. | A mouse and a rat. |
| 2. A cow and a goat. | An oyster and a fish. |
| 3. A duck and a goose. | A turnip and a beet. |
| 4. A bee and a wasp. | A fence and a hedge. |
| 5. A sheep and a goat. | A cup and a mug. |
| 6. A crow and a robin. | A pin and a needle. |

Compare and contract in as many ways as you can :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. An ant, a bee. | A vegetable, a mineral. |
| 2. A tree, a bush. | A whale, a shark. |
| 3. An ox, a buffalo. | Water, wine. |
| 4. A valley, a ravine. | Milk, cream. |
| 5. An animal, a vegetable. | Hair, bristles. |
| 6. A servant, a domestic. | Butter, cheese. |

Subjects for Composition.

Gathering Nuts :—

1. When.
2. Kind of day.
3. Who composed the party.
4. Where you went the distance from home.
5. Arrangements made for gathering nuts.
6. Incidents of the day.

Coasting :—

1. General statements about the sport.
2. A certain day's sport.
3. Where—an exact description of the course.
4. Various mishaps.
5. Famous rides.
6. After-effects of the sport (1) good ; (2) bad.

A Walk in the Woods in Early Spring :—

1. The day of the week.
2. The particular part of the spring.
3. Weather, birds, and other sounds.
4. The trees.
5. The plants and flowers.
6. Description of some occupation in the woods.
7. How the walk effected you mentally.

Robbing an Orchard :—

1. Reasons for it.
2. The party.
3. Precautions taken to prevent detection.
4. Arrangements for carrying away the fruit.
5. A series of mishaps.
6. Reflections upon the occurrence.
7. The retribution and sin of stealing.

The Seasons.**1. Spring :—**

1. When it commences.
2. The breaking up of the winter.
3. The weather.
4. Nature :—
grass, leaves, flowers, trees and plants.
5. The returning of the birds, naming the earlier.
6. Some general remarks.

2. Summer :—

1. Duration.
2. Different kinds of weather.
3. Effects of hot weather.
4. Outside occupations for farmers.
5. What boys and girls can do in summer.
(1) work, (2) play.
6. Description of a certain six weeks in summer.

3. Autumn :—

1. Length from when to when.
2. The weather.
(1) in the early part.
(2) in the later part.
3. A description of "Indian Summer."
4. Changes in the leaves, and the cause.
5. Fruits and nuts.
6. Occupations for farmers' boys and girls.

4 Winter in Ontario :—

1. Length—commences and ends.
2. Changes in the weather.
When we expect some of these.
3. Indoor occupations.
4. Outdoor occupations.
5. Clothes.
6. Birds.
7. The uses of winter.

SUBJECTS FOR COMPOSITION.

The Boys' Garden.

Mr. Brown gave his sons, Robert and Thomas, a plot of ground for a garden. Tell the story of their summer in the garden :—

1. Receiving the plot.
2. Digging and raking the ground.
3. Laying out beds and planting seeds
4. Keeping down the weeds.
5. The produce given to mother.
6. The produce sold.
7. The boys' opinion of the summer's work.

A Day's Fishing.

A boy and his dog go for a day's fishing. Tell the story of the day and illustrate each paragraph.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The early start. | Catching a big fish. |
| 2. Reaching the water. | Getting into a boat. |
| 3. Standing on a log. | Falling into the water. |
| 4. Sitting on the bank. | Rescued by the dog. |
| 5. Wading in the water. | Going home. |

The Trip to the Sea-side.

Willie and Alice went with their mother to spend a month at the sea-side.

Write the story of the trip, devoting a paragraph to each of the following :—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The trip to the sea-side. | The storm. |
| 2. The great ocean. | The breakers. |
| 3. The rising tide. | The ship in distress. |
| 4. The falling tide. | The lighthouse. |
| 5. The great ships. | The life-boat. |
| 6. Playing in the sand. | The shipwreck. |
| 7. Wading in the water. | The fishing smacks. |
| 8. Picking shells. | Coming home. |

A Year on the Farm.

Charlie and George went to spend a year at grandpa's on the farm. Tell the story of the year :—

1. **The trip to the farm.**
2. **The people at Grandpa's.**
3. **Grandpa's farm.**
4. **Fun on the farm :**

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| On the swing. | On the big gate. |
| In the mow. | At the pump. |
| On the strawstack. | On the hill. |
| Hide and seek. | At the sandpit. |
| Watching the swallows. | By the brook. |
| Watching the lambs. | In the woods. |
5. **Chores for Grandpa :**

| |
|-----------------------|
| Seeking the eggs. |
| Fetching the cows. |
| Feeding the calves. |
| Feeding the pet lamb. |
| Feeding the fowl. |
| Carrying the wood. |
| Watching the gap. |
6. **Trips on the farm :**

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Going to the mill. | A day's nutting. |
| Picking flowers. | A day's fishing. |
| Picking berries. | Washing the sheep. |
7. **Work on the farm :**

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Ploughing and seeding. | Cutting wood. |
| Haymaking. | Making maple syrup. |
| Drawing in hay. | Picking apples. |
| Harvesting. | Threshing. |
8. **The farm kitchen.**
9. **Winter evening on the farm.**
10. **Signs of spring.**
11. **Saying good-bye.**

The Band of Hope.

PLEDGE.—*I hereby agree to abstain from the use of Intoxicating Liquors as a beverage and from the use of Tobacco in any form.*

The following are the outlines of many lives in our fair land, the land above which the flag of freedom floats, the land whose people boast of righteousness and liberty. Tell the story, devoting a paragraph to each heading:—

Frank Slade.

1. The only son of a prosperous village miller.
2. His home, with its comforts and plenty.
3. Upright father, affectionate mother, lovely sister.
4. The mill is sold to open the "Sickle and Sheaf."
5. Frank's associations in the bar.
6. Frank makes himself handy in the bar.
7. He acquires a taste for liquor.
8. His father now tries to exclude him from the bar.
9. He leads a lazy, vicious life.
10. He kills his father in a drunken quarrel.
11. He ends his days on the gallows.

Tell the story of what Frank Slade might have made of himself had he become an honest miller.

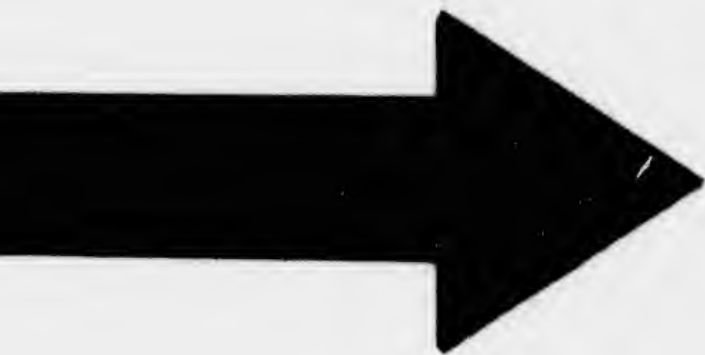
Willie Hammond.

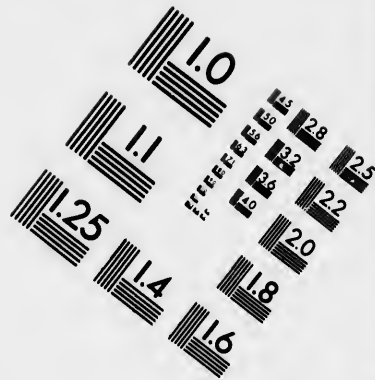
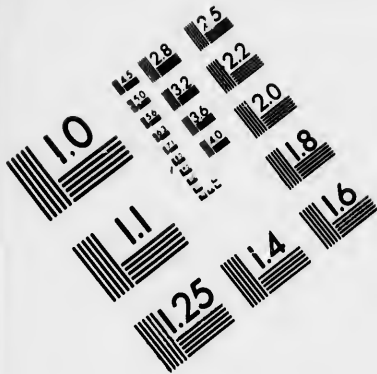
1. Judge Hammond, rich and influential.
2. His only son Willie, the village favorite.
3. Pure home life with his affectionate mother.
4. The mother's hopes in her beautiful son.
5. Little by little, drawn to the "Sickle and Sheaf."
6. He falls in with Green the gambler.
7. Late hours fills his mother with anxiety.
8. He is given the mill to induce him to take a greater interest in business.
9. He spends his nights in drinking and gambling.
10. In a gambling quarrel, Green stabs him.
11. Mrs. Hammond falls dead over her dead son.

Tell the story of what Willie Hammond might have become as a lawyer.

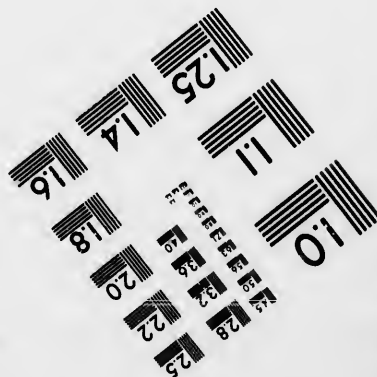
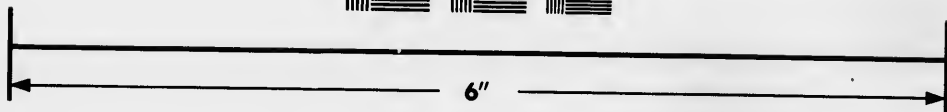
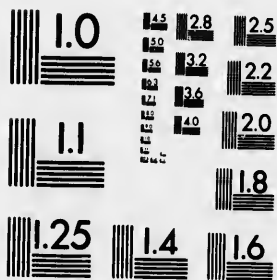
—From "Ten Nights in a Bar-room."







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The Band of Mercy.

PLEDGE.—*I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and to protect them from cruel usage.*

1. *Tell a story which will show :—*
 1. The sagacity of a horse or a sheep.
 2. The sagacity of a cow or a goat.
 3. The faithfulness of a dog.
 4. The wisdom of a Scotch collie.
 5. The heroism of a Newfoundland.
 6. The heroism of a St. Bernard.
2. *Make a list of the animals boys have as pets. Write a short description of any one, telling :—*
 1. Its pet name.
 2. Its color, size, and appearance.
 3. Where it is kept and what it is fed.
 4. Why boys like it as a pet.
3. *Tell the story of the blind man and his dog.*
4. *Tell the story of who robbed the bird's nest.*
5. *Tell the story of "The Bear and the Tomtit."*
6. *Tell the story of "Black Beauty."*

The Boy and the Sparrow.

Once a sweet boy sat and swung on a limb ;
 On the ground stood a sparrow-bird looking at him.
 Now the boy was good, but the sparrow was bad,
 So he shied a big stone at the head of the lad,
 And it killed the poor boy, and the sparrow was glad.
 Then the little boy's mother flew over the trees—
 "Tell me, where is my little boy, sparrow bird, please ?"
 "He is safe in my pocket," the sparrow-bird said,
 And another stone shied at the fond mother's head
 And she fell at the feet of the wicked bird, dead.
 You imagine, no doubt, that the tale I have mixed,
 But it wasn't by me that the story was fixed ;
 'Twas a dream a boy had after killing a bird.
 And he dreamed it so loud that I heard every word,
 And I jotted it down as it really occurred.

Maxims.*Explain the following maxims.**Write a short story to illustrate each :—*

1. Idleness is the mother of want.
2. Deeds are greater than words.
3. Where there's a will there's a way.
4. After clouds comes sunshine.
5. Every cloud has a silver lining.
6. Lay up something for a rainy day.
7. Think twice before you act.
8. The hand of the diligent maketh rich.
9. Who does his best does well.
10. Work while you work and play while you play.
11. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
12. Make hay while the sun shines.
13. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.
14. Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you.
15. Look before you leap.
16. Strike the iron while it is hot.
17. A stitch in time saves nine.
18. Count not your chickens before they are hatched.
19. Hoe your own row.
20. A soft answer turneth away wrath.
21. The hope of reward sweetens labor.
22. The proof of the pudding is the eating.
23. I'll find a way or make it.
24. Time and tide wait for no man.
25. A humble position often brings safety.
26. A faint heart never won a fair lady.
27. The more haste the less speed.
28. Pride goes before a fall.
29. Fire is a good servant but a bad master.
30. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Memory Gems.*(Subjects for Composition.)*

1. Do your best, your very best,
And do it every day.
2. To be polite is to do and say
The kindest thing in the kindest way.
3. From very little boys have grown
The noblest men the world has known.
4. It is well to be wise and great ;
'Tis better to be good.
5. Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do.
6. The truth itself is not believed
From one who often has deceived.
7. There is nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth. — *Alice Cary.*
8. Honor and shame from no condition rise ;
Act well your part ; there all the honor lies. — *Pope.*
9. The honest man though e'er so poor
Is king o' men for a' that. — *Burns.*
10. The childhood shows the man
As morning shows 'er day. — *Milton.*
11. Have more than thou dost need,
Speak less than thou knowest. — *Shakespeare.*
12. God's ways seem dark, but soon or late
They touch the shining hills of day. — *Whittier.*
11. When the shore is won at last
Who will count the billows past — *Locke.*
12. Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,
His first best country ever is his own — *Goldsmith.*
13. To be just and good
The birthright of the lowest born may be. — *Anon.*
14. I do not own a foot of land,
But all I see is mine. — *Anon.*
15. The noblest minds their virtue prove
By pity, sympathy and love — *Anon.*

Memory Gems.

To be what God pleases,
To do a man's best,
And to have a good heart,
Is the way to be blest.—*Parley.*

If you want an honored name,
If you want a spotless fame,
Let your words be kind and pure,
And your tower shall endure.—*Anon.*

Howe'er it be it seems to me
'Tis only noble to be good ;
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood.—*Tennyson.*

The boys and girls who do their best,
Their best will better grow ;
But those who slight their daily task,
They let the better go.—*Anon.*

How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour,
And gather honey every day
From every opening flower.—*Watts.*

We have not wings, we cannot soar ;
But we have feet to scale and climb,
By slow degrees, by more and more,
The cloudy summits of our time.—*Longfellow.*

Whichever way the wind doth blow
Some hearts are glad to have it so ;
And blow it east, or blow it west
The wind that blows, that wind is best.—*Mason.*

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.—*Longfellow.*

Though your duty may be hard,
Look not on it as an ill ;
If it be an honest task,
Do it with an honest will.—*Anon.*

Go and toil in any vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare ;
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it anywhere.

Work for the good that is highest ;
Dream not of greatness afar ;
That glory is ever the highest
That shines upon men as they are. — *Punshon.*

Dare forsake what you deem wrong ;
Dare to do what you deem right ;
Dare your conscience to obey ;
Nor dare alone, but do with might. — *Anon.*

If a task is once begun
Never leave it till it's done ;
Be the labor great or small,
Do it well or not at all. — *Phæbe Cary.*

Kind hearts are the gardens ;
Kind thoughts are the roots ;
Kind words are the blossoms ;
Kind deeds are the fruits. — *Alice Cary.*

Count that day lost
Whose low descending sun,
Views from thy hand
No worthy action done. — *Anon.*

If wisdom's ways you wisely seek
Five things observe with care,
To whom you speak, of whom you speak,
And how, and when, and where. — *Anon.*

I hold it true whate'er befall ;
I feel it when I sorrow most ;
'Tis better to have loved and lost
Than never to have loved at all.
Birds in their little nests agree,
And 'tis a shameful sight,
When children of one family
Fall out, and chide, and fight. — *Watts.*

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