THE BRITISH SPELLING

300 ILLUSTRATIONS.

LONDON & NEW YORK
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS.

Gerolstschütz dem 23 den Mai
1883

Frontispiece.

ROUTLEDGE'S

BRITISH SPELLING BOOK

ILLUSTRATED WITH THREE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS

LONDON
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS
BROADWAY, LUDGATE HILL
NEW YORK: 9, LAFAYETTE PLACE.

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Uniform with "Routledge's British Spelling Book."

ROUTLEDGE'S BRITISH READING BOOK, with 220 Woodcuts.

ROUTLEDGE'S BRITISH PRIMER, with 300 Illustrations.

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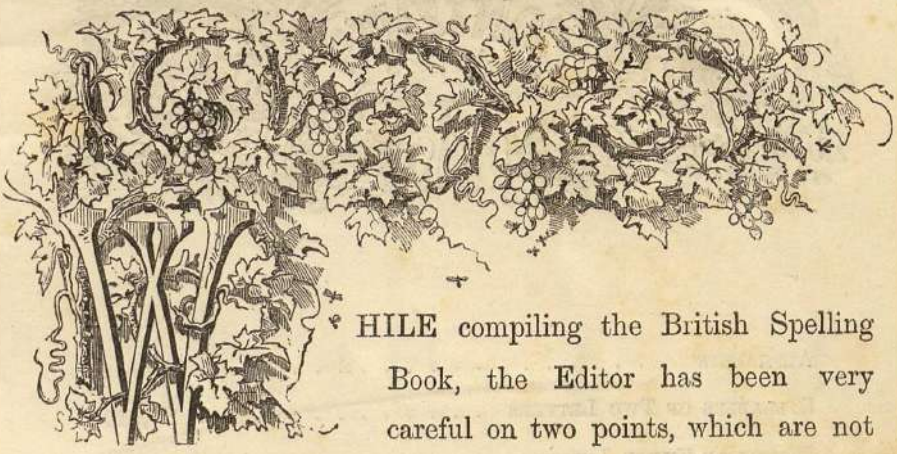
PREFACE.



WHILE compiling the British Spelling Book, the Editor has been very careful on two points, which are not often sufficiently insisted on in books for the young. The first is the size and clearness of the type, and the second is the gradual and easy steps which lead from the simple words to the more complex. For instance, it will be found that six pages are devoted to syllables of two letters, fourteen pages to words of three letters, and twenty to words of four letters; and all these are fully illustrated with engravings which have been made expressly to suit the capabilities of young children.

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ROUTLEDGE'S
BRITISH SPELLING BOOK.

ROMAN CAPITAL LETTERS.

A B C D E

F G H I J

K L M N O

P Q R S T

U V W X Y Z

ROMAN SMALL LETTERS.

a b c d e

f g h i j

k l m n o

p q r s t

u v w x y z

THE VOWELS.

a e i o u

and sometimes y

THE CONSONANTS.

b c d f g h

j k l m n p

q r s t v w

x y z

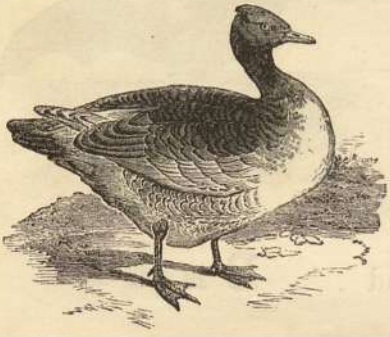
THE ALPHABET IN RHYME.

(To be read to the pupil.)

A is for Ape and **B** is for Bat

E is for Eagle and **C** is for Cat

L is for Lark and **D** is for Dog

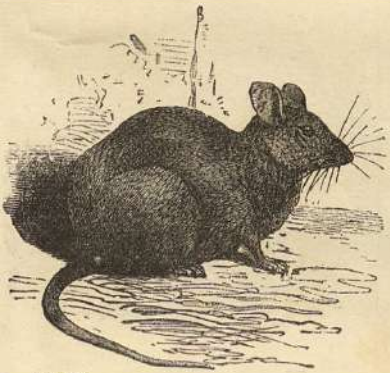


G is for Goose and **H** is for Hog

I is for Ibex and **K** is for Kit

P is for Pony and **T**'s for Tom-Tit

N is for Nest and **F** is for Fox



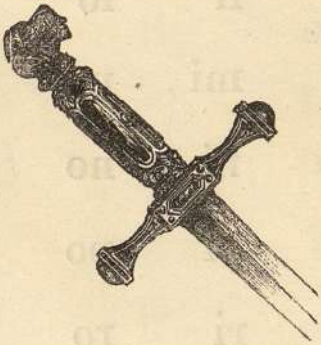
M is for Mouse and **O** is for Ox

Q is for Quagga and **S** is for Stag

R is for Rabbit and **W**'s for Wag

U is for Unicorn **J** is for Jack

V is for Vulture and **Y** is for Yak



X, like the Hilt of a Sword, is a Cross

Z is a Zebra, so much like a Horse

ba	be	bi	bo	bu	by
da	de	di	do	du	dy
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	fy
ha	he	hi	ho	hu	hy
ja	je	ji	jo	ju	—
la	le	li	lo	lu	ly
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	my
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ny
pa	pe	pi	po	pu	py
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
sa	se	si	so	su	sy
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ty
va	ve	vi	vo	vu	vy
wa	we	wi	wo	—	—
ya	ye	yi	yo	yu	—

ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud

---

af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk

---

al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up

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ar	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us
at	et	it	ot	ut
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux

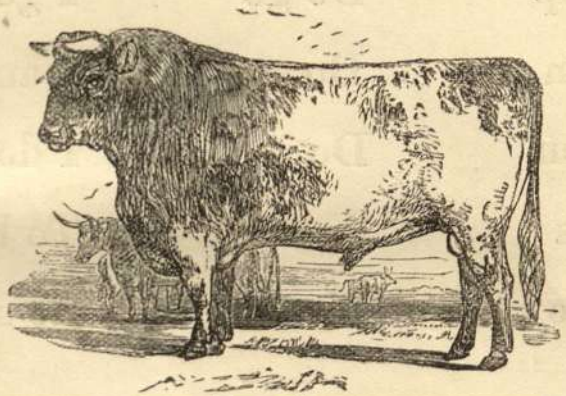
WORDS OF TWO LETTERS.

by	do*	he	go	be
fy	to*	me	lo	ye
my	so	we	no	wo

---

am	if	at	of	ax
an	in	it	on	us
as*	is	up	ox	or

* Help the pupil in the proper pronunciation of these words.



An ox	If he	We go
My ox	If we	To go
If so	As he	To do

He is	On it	By me
It is	On me	To me
Is he	On us	Of me
Is it	So on	At me

Go up	Do go	I go
Go in	Do so	I am
Go on	Do it	I do
So as	As we	To be
So do	We do	Be so

Do go up	In by us	So do I
Do go in	So we do	I am in
Go by us	If we go	He is in
Up to me	As we do	So it is

Am I on	I go up	We do so
Is he on	I am up	If he is
He is on	Is he up	Do do so
We go in	He is up	To be in
If I do	So am I	If we go

It is my ox
He is to go
I am to be
We go by it

My ox is in it
Do it as I do
If I am to go on
So he is to do it

He is to go on as I am to go on
If my ox go on, we go to it
Am I to go up if he go in
As he is to do, so am I to do
If he is in, am I to go in

FLY.

STY.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	bly
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	bry
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu	cly
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru	cry
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	dry
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	fry
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	gly
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	gry
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	ply
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	pry
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	shy
sta	ste	sti	sto	stu	sty

Do you see a cat?

Yes, I see a red cat.

Is it a red cat?

No, no, it is not a red cat.

Do you see my new kit?

Yes, I see a shy kit.

The cat bit the rat one day.

But why did she do so?

Oh, fie! cat; you are a bad cat.

Do not say the cat is a bad cat.

For the cat is to do so.

Let the cat go now.

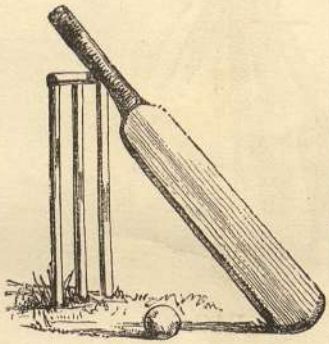
LAD.

VAN.

WORDS OF THREE LETTERS.

lad	bow	now	hay	how
run	ant	sad	inn	egg
man	act	let	pen	ink
pat	dry	mat	ram	pig
hog	cow	fox	cup	van
cap	far	eft	elk	say
air	rat	top	rod	sod
ill	dig	rum	and	ask

BOY.



BAT.

boy	hat	can	hop	she
yes	did	met	was	his
oft	had	net	sot	day
hot	bad	has	sun	set
are	mad	him	let	bed
keg	ice	for	you	bid
eat	sat	cat	bit	toe
dog	pan	bat	but	lip
the	thy	fly	sly	sky

BAG.

HAT.

a

bag	had	fat	cap	mad	rag
bad	has	lad	can	man	wag
bat	hat	sad	cat	mat	wax

e

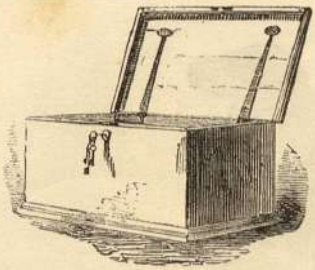
bed	den	get	met	peg	red
beg	hen	leg	net	pen	vex
fed	men	let	set	pet	wet

i

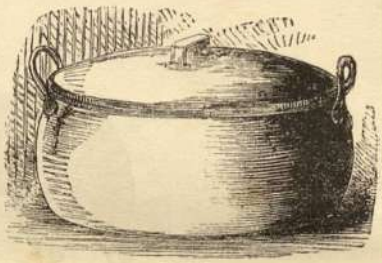
bid	did	fig	him	lip	rid
big	dig	fin	his	pig	sit
bit	dim	fit	hid	pin	tin

DOG.

How do you do, old dog?
The dog can not say, How do you do.
But the dog can say, Bow-wow.
The dog can eat, and run all day.
Do not let him run, it is too hot to run.
The dog and the cat are to go to bed.
The bed of the pig is not dry.
Let us get the dry hay for the pig.
No, for the hen is in the hay.
You may pat the dog and the cat.
But do not pat the pig.



BOX.



POT.

o

box	fog	mop	pot	rob	sob
fox	hop	nod	pop	rod	sop
dog	hot	not	pod	rot	top

BUD.

MUG.

u

bud	cup	hum	mug	rum	sun
bun	cut	hug	mud	rug	sup
but	gun	hut	nut	run	tub

egg eat will you see

Will you lay an egg for me, hen? I can eat an egg. Jem has a hen, and it did lay an egg for him. Will you lay an egg for me? I fed you to-day. I sat on a log and fed you out of a bag.

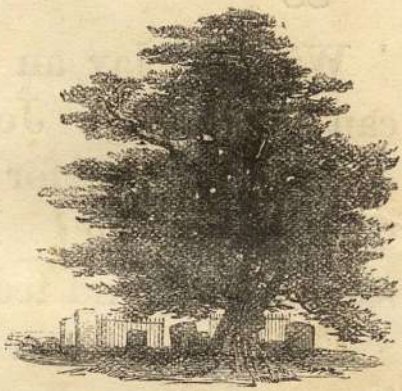
Can you eat now? I will go for the bag and try. Yes, you can eat, I see you can. The dog will not run at you. Do not run at my hen, dog. You will go to Jem, and I will sit by my hen and see her eat.

ASH.

ELM.

ant	ash	ark	elm	ink	urn
apt	asp	art	elk	oft	old
arm	ask	eft	end	orb	and

OAK.



YEW.

add	err	all	age	ice	aid	eat
ann	ill	odd	ace	ire	ail	ear
ass	inn	bee	ale	ode	air	oak
ebb	off	ell	ape	yew	aim	oar

I can see a cow. Let me go to her and get her hay. I will get the hay for you, old cow, and you will eat it. Let me go and ask Joe for hay for the cow.

May I get the hay, Joe? Will you let me get it? Yes, you may go for the hay, my boy, and I will go too and pull it out for you. Now run to the cow and she will eat it. Say moo for it, my old cow.

I saw the cow eat the hay. One day you may go too and see the old cow eat the hay.

EWE.

SOW.

ewe	own	out	bay	die	buy	rue
awe	awl	day	pea	hue	eye	oil
eel	hay	hie	foe	bey	pie	key

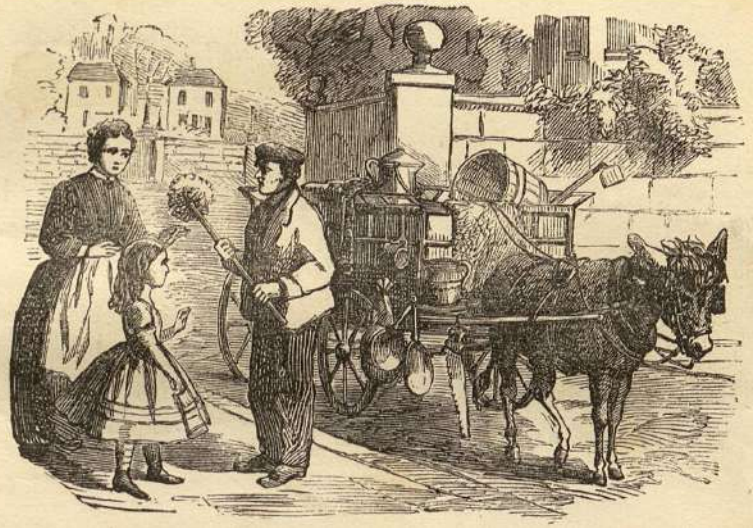
JAY.

DAW.

daw	kew	how	law	pew	sow
ham	few	bow	maw	mew	vow
jaw	new	wow	paw	jew	now

To be learned at sight.

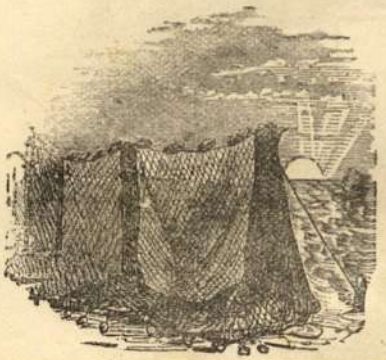
one	son	who	why	ewe	two



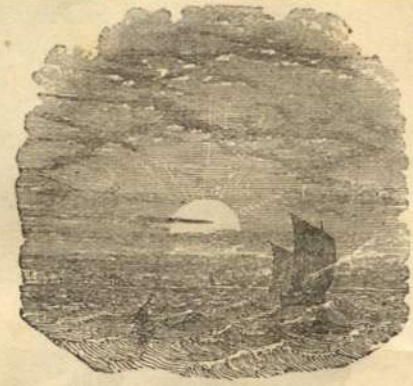
A man had a van and an ass to pull it. On the van he had a pot and a pan, a can and a tub, a mug and a jug, a saw and a hoe, a mat and a rug, a bag and a mop; and the man did cry

Buy a mat, buy a can,
Buy a pot, buy a pan,
Buy a mop of the man,
Do buy of him, Ann.

So Ann got a mat, and a mug for her boy Bob, and a tub for her pig, and a mop to mop up the wet.



NET.



SUN.

It is a net set out by the sea to dry. One day I met a man by the sea and he had a net. Let me go and get a net and go to the sea. Let us sit on an old log, it is not wet, or let us lie on the dry hay, and see the sun go to bed. The sun has set now, I saw it dip in the sea. If it be a wet day we can not see the sun, it is hid and our eye can not see it.

Ann has a box of toys and in it are a cow and a hog, and a nag and a doe, and a ram and a pig, and a kid and a kit, and a hen and a daw.

I had a cat and a kit, and Tom had a dog and a pup. Tom put his hat on the dog. It was fun. I ran for my hat to put on the cat, but I did not put it on the cat, for the pup got it and bit it and ran. See how the kit can run now she has got my ball.

Bow, wow, the dog did say,
See how I sit in my hat all day.
Mew, the cat did say, mew, mew,
I see the hat, sir, how do you do?
Bow, the pup did cry, if you
Run for the hat I can run too.

BARN.

CORN.

WORDS OF FOUR LETTERS.

barn	bump	dump	haft	hulk	land
band	bust	dusk	hand	hump	lamp
bank	camp	farm	hank	hunt	lank
barb	card	fast	hard	hurl	lard
bard	cart	felt	hark	hurt	lark
bark	cork	fern	harm	husk	last
barm	curl	film	hart	jerk	left
bask	dark	find	hasp	jest	lend
bend	dank	firm	helm	jilt	lens
belt	damp	fist	help	jolt	lent
bent	dart	fold	hemp	jump	lest
best	darn	fond	herb	junk	lift
bilk	desk	font	hilt	just	limp
bind	disk	ford	hind	kelp	link
bold	dirk	fork	hint	kept	lint
bond	dirt	fort	hold	kiln	lisp
born	dolt	form	horn	kind	list
burn	dust	fund	host	kirk	loft

name	long	hold	keep
four	tail	mane	blow

Fred has a nag, and its name is Bob. Bob has a long tail and mane. He can trot. Fred will have a ride on him, and Bob will trot. Fred will not fall off. He can ride well.

Fred has a dog too. His name is Tip. He runs by the side of Bob, and he must run fast to keep by the side. He has four legs to run with, and Bob has no more; but then Tip's legs are not so long as Bob's, so they must run fast. See how his long ears blow back in the wind as he runs!

Can the barn hold all the corn? Oh yes. An old owl sat in that barn one day. I saw her, and at eve she flew to the top of the elm-tree.

Jack says that he saw her fly with a rat in her claw to her nest in the barn.

PARK.

RAFT.

lord	mind	perk	rapt	sink	tusk
lorn	mint	pert	rasp	soft	vamp
lost	mist	pest	reft	sold	vast
lump	morn	pink	rend	sort	verb
lurk	most	pint	rent	sulk	welt
lust	mump	pomp	rest	sunk	went
lynx	murk	pond	rift	tart	west
mark	musk	pork	rind	task	wild
marl	must	port	risk	tend	wilt
mart	nest	post	rump	tent	wind
mask	next	pulp	runt	text	wink
mast	pant	pump	rusk	tint	wisp
malt	park	punt	rust	term	wist
melt	part	purl	sand	told	yard
mend	past	raft	sank	torn	yarn
mild	pelf	ramp	send	turf	yelk
milk	pelt	rank	sent	turk	yelp
milt	pent	rant	silk	turn	york

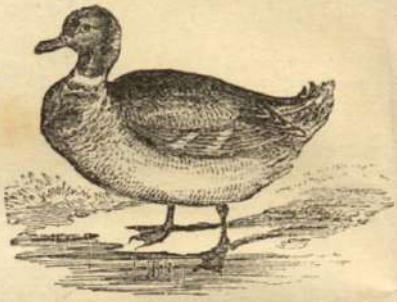
walk	they	ship	were
much	them	sunk	made

The old sow is fat and she has ten pigs. She can walk in the yard and they can run by her. I saw the sow and the pigs eat. They can eat fast and much. I saw the sow put her foot in the food, and I saw one pig, two pigs, four pigs do it. Why do they do so? It is not nice. I will not eat like the pigs.

No, my boy. Pigs like to eat so, but what is good for pigs to do is not good for boys to do. Poor pigs! Let them eat as they like best.

Do you see the men on the raft? The ship they were in has sunk, so they have made a raft, and let us hope that the men in the far off ship will see them.

COCK.



DUCK.

back	muck	duct	sang	sash	salt
beck	neck	fact	sing	wish	wand
buck	nick	sect	song	shin	want
cock	pack	tact	sung	ship	ward
deck	peck	bang	tang	shod	warm
dick	pick	bung	wing	shop	warn
dock	rack	dung	bush	shun	warp
duck	reck	fang	dash	shut	wart
hack	rick	hang	dish	inch	wasp
hock	rock	hung	fish	arch	wash
jack	sack	king	hash	much	dost
jock	sick	ling	hush	rich	doth
kick	sock	long	lash	such	monk
lack	suck	lung	mash	high	wolf
lick	tack	pang	mesh	nigh	word
lock	tick	rang	push	sigh	work
luck	tuck	ring	rash	halt	worm
mock	wick	rung	rush	malt	wort

HAY COCK.

HAY RAKE.

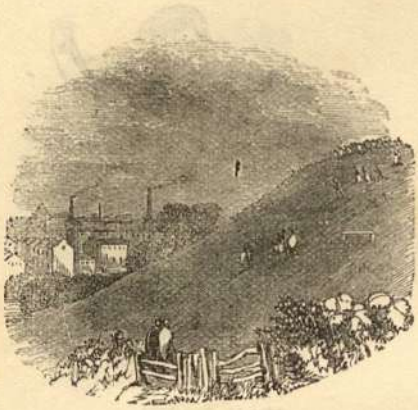
field	shines	throw	stack
haste	there	pitch	some

Let us go to the hay field. The sun shines, and the sky is blue. See what fun the boys and girls have there. They play with the hay. They sit down on it; they fall down on it; they roll in it; they throw it on those that roll.

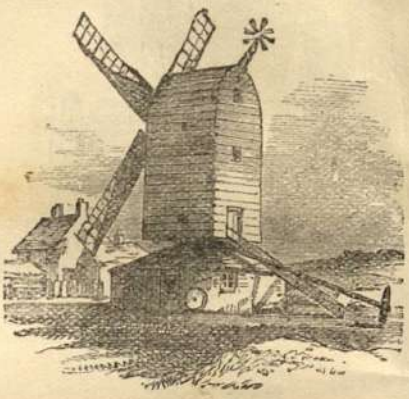
Which hay cock shall we go to? This one, or that one, or that one? Make haste. I will roll in the hay, and you shall throw some at me. Now you must roll, and I will throw some at you. Down you go!

There is a cart full of hay for the stack. The men rake up the hay, and pitch it on the cart with a fork. I see a rake and a fork. Let us go and help to rake up the hay.

There is our old dog Wasp near the hay cock by the gate. He is put there to see that no one takes the beer; he will bark if any one tries.



HILL.



MILL.

bass	hell	miss	sell	colt	hath
bell	hill	mill	sill	cord	lath
bill	hiss	moss	tell	cork	moth
boss	huff	muff	till	corn	path
buff	hull	mull	toll	cost	pith
bull	jagg	null	toss	curb	thin
butt	joss	pass	well	curd	goth
buzz	jill	pen	will	curl	gang
cell	kill	pill	yell	zinc	garb
cess	kiss	pit	camp	jamb	gasp
dell	lass	poll	cant	lamb	gift
dill	less	puff	card	limb	gild
doll	loll	pull	cark	bomb	gilt
dull	loss	purr	carp	comb	gird
fell	luff	puss	cart	tomb	girl
fill	lull	rill	cask	dumb	gold
full	mass	roll	cast	bath	golf
gill	mess	ruff	cold	both	gong

FROG.

TOAD.

One day some boys were at play, and their play was to throw stones into a pond. Now the pond had in it some frogs. The frogs like to be in cool ponds when the sun is hot, and to come out and hop in the grass when the sun goes down.

The stones that the boys threw cut and hurt the poor frogs, so one of them put his head up out of the pond, and said, Pray, good boys, do not throw stones. But the boys went on, and said, Oh, we throw the stones in play. Then the poor frog said, Ah! but what is play to you, is death to us!

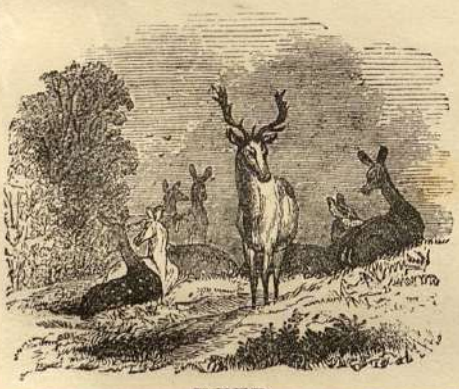
Jack says puss must try to leap. It is not old puss that he says must try; old puss can leap high. It is small puss, the kit, but we call them both puss. Old puss shall sit here and look. Ann shall hold her that she may not go.

Now, small puss, leap! Do not put out a claw to hurt Jack. You will not be such a bad small puss. Here is some nice milk for you, and you shall have it if you will leap.

BABE.

DAME.

babe	dice	fife	hope	lime	mice
bake	dike	file	hose	line	mile
bale	dine	fine	huge	live	mine
bane	dire	fore	jade	lone	mire
bare	dive	fire	jane	luke	mite
base	dole	five	joke	lure	mode
bide	dome	fume	june	lute	mole
bile	dose	fuse	kate	lyre	mope
bite	dote	gibe	kine	mace	more
bole	doze	hale	kite	made	mote
bone	duke	hare	lace	make	mule
bore	dupe	hate	lade	male	muse
cite	face	here	lake	mane	mute
dace	fade	hide	lame	mare	name
dale	fame	hire	lane	mate	nape
dame	fane	hive	late	maze	nave
dare	fare	hole	life	mere	nice
date	fate	home	like	mete	nile



DEER.

FAWN.

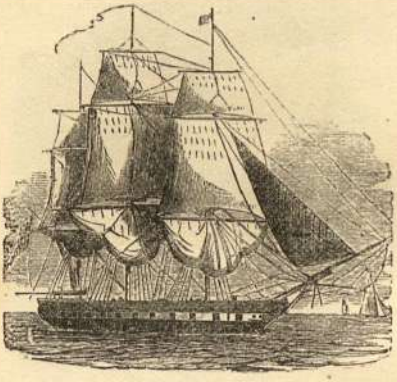
young	fleet	large	piece	know
light	white	brown	round	their

Have you been in the woods or some large park to see the deer? Their legs are slim, and they are light and fleet, and they seem to fly, they go so fast. The stag has fine long horns. He is the male. The she deer have no horns. Their name is doe; but both the stag and the doe have the name of deer. They are brown, and have white spots.

The young of the deer is a fawn, it can run and jump well, but not so far as the doe.

Look at their feet. Their feet are not like the feet of the horse. The hoof of the horse is all in one piece, hard all round; but the hoofs of the deer and the cow look as if they had been cut in two. They are in two.

I know who has his hoof in two as well as the cow and the deer. Shall I tell you? It is the pig.



SHIP.

JUNK.

pike	rise	side	tube	wine	cone
pile	rite	sire	tune	wipe	cope
pine	robe	site	type	wire	core
pipe	rode	size	vale	woke	cure
pole	rome	sore	vane	wove	come
pore	rope	sole	vase	yoke	curb
pule	rose	take	vice	yore	gage
pure	rote	tale	vile	zone	gale
race	rove	tame	vine	cage	game
rage	rude	tape	vote	cake	gape
rake	rule	tare	wade	came	gate
rare	safe	tide	wage	cane	gave
rate	sage	tile	wake	cape	gaze
rave	sake	time	wane	care	give
rice	sale	tire	wave	case	gone
ride	same	tone	wide	cave	gore
rife	sane	tope	wife	code	none
ripe	save	tore	wile	coke	some

Here sits Jack by the pond. What a time he has sat here! Jane has come to look for him, and see if he has got some fish.

Have you got some fish to take home, Jack? No, I have got none—not one.

What, not one fish all this time, Jack? That is poor work. The fish like to stay in the cool pond, you see, and do not come to you, and let you pull them out. They are too wise for that.

Here is a fish at last, Jane. No, it has swum off.

I am sure it must have been a pike, it was so big and it swam so fast.

Let us go to the mill and see if there be not some fish in the mill dam.

Fred Nash told me that one day he had fine sport there, and the man at the mill is a kind old man.

BEAR.

WILD BOAR.

bail	bowl	feed	hoar	lean	meal
bait	dead	feel	hood	leap	mean
bead	deaf	feet	hoof	leek	meat
beak	deal	foal	hook	leer	meed
beam	dean	foam	hoop	leet	meek
bean	dear	foot	hoot	look	meet
bear	deed	food	jail	load	mien
beat	deem	fool	jeer	loaf	moan
beef	deep	four	joan	loam	moat
been	deer	hail	keel	loan	mood
beer	doom	hair	keen	look	moon
boar	doon	heal	keep	loom	moor
boat	door	heap	laid	loop	moot
book	fail	head	lain	maid	nail
boon	fain	hear	lair	mail	neap
boom	fair	heat	lead	maim	near
boor	fear	heed	leaf	main	neat
boot	feat	heel	leak	mead	need

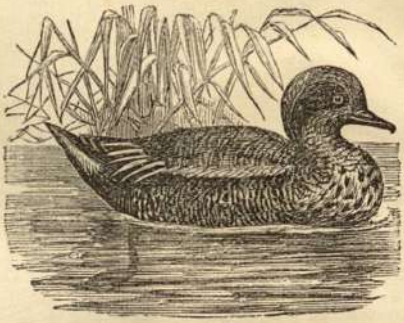
Wait a bit, Dash! That meat that Dick has in his hand is nice, but you must not have it yet. Look at it, Dash, but do not move. Sit up, sir!

The cat lies by the wall, and she can see you, and Jem is here with his cart, and Jane's doll in it, and they can see you, so be a good dog. If you sit still and do not move, you shall have the meat when I tell you, and then you shall drag the cart for Jem.

Now, then, Dash, you may have it. Here it is for you. Pat him, Jem. See how he wags his tail. He has been a good dog.

The wild boar and the bear both live in the woods, but not in the woods in this land. Men hunt the wild boar with dogs, and the bear too. I do not wish to meet a wild boar or a bear when I go out for a walk.

SEAL.



TEAL.

nook	rain	sail	teak	weal	doit	maul
noon	read	seal	teal	wean	down	noun
paid	ream	seam	team	weed	fawn	pawn
pail	reap	sear	tear	week	feud	pout
pain	rear	seat	teem	weep	foil	rout
pair	reed	seed	teen	woof	foul	sawn
peak	reef	seek	toad	wood	fowl	soil
peal	reek	seem	tool	wool	haul	sour
pear	reel	seen	tour	yean	hawk	toil
peat	road	seer	vail	year	hour	town
peel	roam	soak	vain	your	howl	view
peep	roan	soap	veal	zeal	join	void
peer	roar	soar	veer	bawl	laud	yawl
pool	rood	soon	waif	boil	lawn	yawn
poop	roof	soot	wail	bout	loin	quid
poor	rook	soul	wain	buoy	loud	quit
pour	room	suit	wait	daub	lour	rein
rail	root	tail	weak	dawn	lout	vein

Tray shall give Rose a ride; put her on his back. Anne and I will lead him. How kind Tray is! He will not move till I tell him, and he will take care of Rose. He will walk and not run, that she may not fall off his back. Rose must have a whip, but she will not whip kind Tray. Her whip is made of blue bells, and I will put some in my hat.

Now, Tray, we must set off. Shall we go on the road? No, you must stay in the yard, and then you will be safe.

The seal lives in the sea and on the land. It can swim well, and it can get on the rocks.

The teal is a kind of duck. It is a wild duck, and will not stay in our pond with the tame ducks. The teal is good to eat and men go far to get it.

WREN.

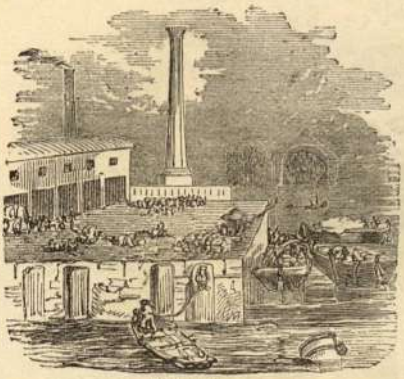
LARK.

blab	flux	slur	stir	brag	grub	clap
blot	fret	slut	stop	brig	plug	clip
blur	from	smit	stub	drag	prig	clod
brad	plan	smut	stun	dreg	scab	club
bran	plat	snap	stud	drug	scan	crab
brat	plod	snip	swam	flag	scar	cram
bred	plot	span	swim	flog	scot	crib
brim	plum	spar	trap	frog	scum	crop
drab	prop	spat	tret	glad	scut	chad
dram	skim	spin	trim	glen	slag	chap
drip	skin	spit	trip	glib	slug	char
drop	skip	spot	trod	glut	stag	chat
drub	slab	spun	trot	grig	swag	chid
drum	slap	spur	twin	grim	swig	chin
flap	slid	stab	twit	grin	twig	chip
flat	slim	star	wrap	grit	whig	chit
flax	slip	stem	writ	grog	clad	chop
flit	slit	step	wren	grot	clan	chub

This boy and the two girls have a bird's nest, with four young birds in it. The boy found it up in the tree. The two old birds have gone to get food for the young ones, but when they come back and find the nest is gone, what will they do?

Poor birds! They had made the nest of green moss that they found at the root of the tree, and of hair that a horse had let fall out of his tail, and soft wool that a sheep had left on a thorn. Then the hen bird laid four blue eggs in the nest, and then she sat on them to hatch them, and one day out came four young birds. She did so love them! She and her mate flew here and there all day to find food for them, and when the sun set, she spread her wings and sat on the nest to keep them warm.

Now they will all die. The boy and girls can not keep them warm. The girl tries to feed them, but she does not know how. Poor young birds!



QUAY.

SNOW.

blue	flue	sloe	tree	thee	flew	cloy
bray	fray	slow	true	blew	plow	crew
dray	free	snow	glow	brew	prey	grew
flay	play	stay	glue	brow	prow	chew
flea	plea	stow	gray	draw	slew	thaw
flee	pray	sway	grow	drew	claw	they

To be learned at sight.

gnat	aunt	whip	done	adze	bald	caul
gnaw	each	whit	have	edge	balk	coif
knap	east	what	lose	alms	calk	coin
knob	ease	whet	move	half	talk	cowl
know	earl	whim	sign	balm	walk	gown
knee	earn	whig	dove	calm	coax	lieu
knit	oath	whom	live	else	coop	lyre
knot	ooze	shoe	once	urge	cool	sigh
knew	oust	quay*	hymn	palm	cain	isle

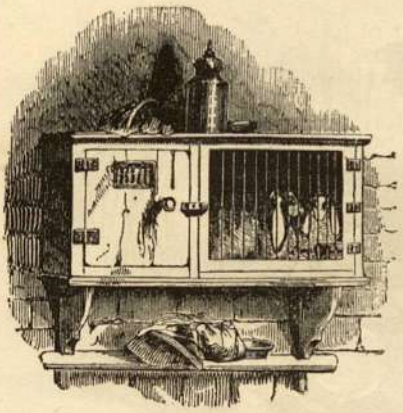
* *Pronounced* key.

drive leap down steep worse stand

Jack says he will give my doll Rose and me a drive all round the lawn. That will be nice. Sit on my lap, Rose. Sit still, or you may have a bad fall, and make your nose worse than it is now. I will hold you fast if you are good.

Jack runs and shouts, Dash barks and leaps, Jane holds fast, and Rose puts out her arms. But soon they come to a steep bank, and Jack can not stop. Down they go, and out fall Jane and Rose.

Oh dear! are they hurt? Jane cries and sobs, Rose lies on her face on the walk, Dash barks loud, and Jack stands by and looks sad. He picks up Rose, and sees that her nose is much worse; it looks flat. Jane cries more and more, but Jack gives her a kiss, and she wipes her eyes. She is not much hurt, and Rose does not seem to mind her nose.

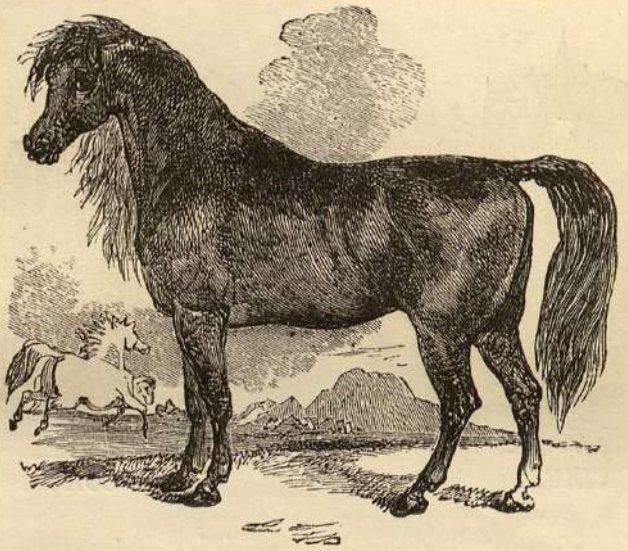


HUTCH.

PORCH.

WORDS OF FIVE LETTERS.

blank	cling	slink	stilt	crack	bunch
blend	clung	slant	stint	crick	filch
blest	drank	smart	stork	crock	finch
blind	draft	smelt	storm	flock	hunch
blink	drink	snarl	stump	frock	larch
blunt	drunk	snort	swarm	pluck	lunch
brink	dwarf	spark	swift	prick	lurch
brisk	flask	spend	tramp	slack	march
clasp	flint	sperm	trunk	smack	milch
clink	frank	spilt	trust	smock	munch
clamp	frisk	sport	twirl	stack	parch
craft	frost	spurn	wrist	stick	perch
cramp	plank	stalk	black	stock	pinch
crank	plant	stamp	block	stuck	porch
crest	plump	stand	brick	trick	punch
crisp	print	stark	click	track	torch
croft	scent	start	clock	bench	harsh
crust	skirt	stern	cluck	birch	marsh



Look at this Horse, what a fine strong beast he is! and I will tell you of what great use he is to men. He can draw great loads for miles, to towns far off, or we could not sell our corn and hay. We can ride on his back half the day, or we can put him in a gig and he will trot fast, and soon take us where we wish to go; and if we give him some hay and oats at night, he is quite glad. Poor, good horse! we ought not to whip or spur him, but be kind to him, for he is a good friend to us. He knows a great deal more than you would think; for, if he has gone once to a place, he can find his own way to it the next time he goes.

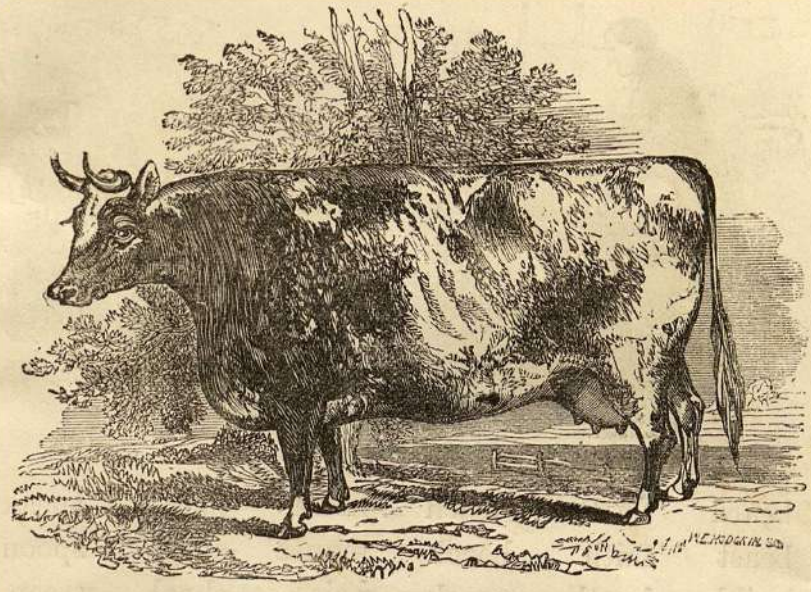
We will give him some clean straw for his bed, and some oats and hay to eat.

A dray horse can draw great loads. A gig horse can trot fast. A horse which men use when they hunt can jump high and far; and a race horse can run so fast that no dog can pass it.

CLIFF.

COACH

birth	sharp	grand	smith	baste	whale
mirth	shark	grind	small	haste	wharf
girth	shall	grunt	stall	taste	while
forth	shelf	grasp	spell	waste	white
north	short	glean	smell	defence	whine
month	shirt	bring	swell	hence	where
ninth	chick	fling	class	pence	whose
broth	check	stung	cress	fence	chime
froth	shock	swing	grass	horse	chide
think	chalk	wrong	scull	false	child
thorn	charm	bless	glass	hedge	shake
thief	child	bliss	blade	ledge	shame
threw	churl	chaff	brace	barge	theme
thick	batch	dress	bribe	large	those
blush	ditch	press	crape	judge	bathe
brush	fetch	drill	crime	serve	lathe
flush	hatch	skill	drive	nurse	there
crash	pitch	skiff	place	purse	ought
crush	watch	stiff	flame	worse	earth



No beast that God gives to man is of more use to him than the Cow. The poor man can live well, if he [illegible] good Cow. Milk makes a great part of the food of the poor, and boys and girls like milk more than tea. Then the cream can be sold to buy bread. The rich buy the cream from the poor to use for their tea, and for their cook to make good things. The flesh of the Cow is beef, which is good food; we are proud of our roast beef. The thick and strong skin of the Cow is of great use to make boots and shoes; the bones are of use for spoons and such small things, and the horns and the hoofs help to make glue.

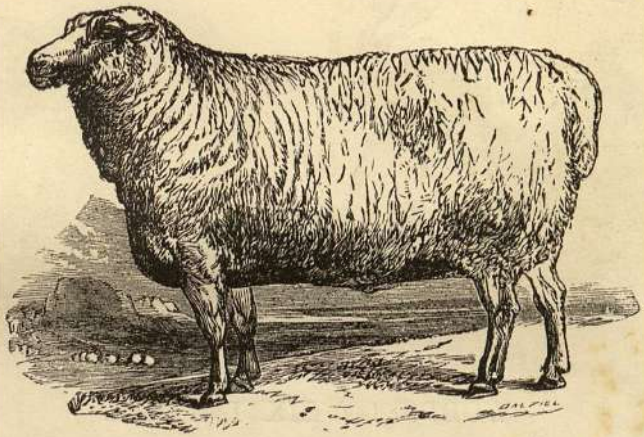
So you must see how much we ought to thank God for the Cow.

The young of the Cow is a Calf. We eat the flesh of the Calf; we call it veal; it is quite white. Boots are made of the skin of the Calf, and books are bound in it; it is soft, and it wears well.

CLERK.

SHEEP.

beard	death	beach	house	sheaf	speak
beast	faith	beech	mouse	sheep	spoon
build	booth	peach	noise	shoal	steep
dealt	teeth	poach	poise	shoot	swear
field	tooth	reach	voice	knead	claim
heart	youth	coach	sauce	kneel	cloak
learn	month	quell	quire	bleak	creep
mould	scowl	quill	quote	bleat	cream
paint	scout	quart	quake	blood	glean
pearl	coast	baize	deign	bloom	green
queen	count	maize	feign	blown	chain
roast	court	heave	reign	braid	chair
saint	guard	juice	weigh	bread	bound
sword	guess	lease	neigh	break	hound
toast	guest	piece	dough	brood	brawl
waist	young	raise	right	brook	prawn
wound	quick	loose	laugh	broom	crown
yield	bough	peace	knock	bream	trout
welsh	world	tract	knack	wreck	yacht



Next to the Cow, the Sheep is of most use to man. Sheep give us food, for we eat their flesh. Sheep give us clothes, for cloth is made from their wool. We use their skin to make gloves and to bind books, and all parts of sheep are of some good. The she sheep is a ewe, the young one is a lamb. It is a nice sight in the Spring time to see a field full of ewes and their young ones. The lambs skip on all sides, and run a race up and down the hills. At night the young ones lie down by the side of the ewes, who keep them warm. A man takes great care of them all, and his dog will take care that no harm shall come to them. Sheep are not all of the same kind or the same size, some have long wool and some have short wool. In Wales sheep are small, and run fast on the high hills, and jump the stone walls like as a dog would. The flesh of the Welsh sheep is the best to eat.

SLEDGE.

SPONGE.

WORDS OF SIX LETTERS.

bronze	street	breast	cruise	thresh
plunge	strand	friend	chaise	throng
prince	eighth	health	grease	thrust
sponge	prompt	smooth	choose	dearth
starve	sprang	sprain	cleave	fourth
twelve	shrill	stream	fierce	breath
quince	string	shield	hoarse	hearth
thence	strong	shriek	pierce	wreath
whence	struck	scream	crouch	blight
shelve	thrill	thread	breach	flight
clothe	chance	throat	brooch	knight
tongue	change	grouse	preach	height
bridge	charge	choice	speech	bought
pledge	sprawl	breeze	shrimp	caught
sledge	sprout	fleece	shrink	blanch
grudge	ground	praise	thrash	scorch
scarce	warmth	please	thrush	thatch
dredge	length	thrive	thwack	sketch

Spring is come at last; come, Will, come, Rose, put on your hats, and let us walk out in the green fields. Hark! how sweet the brook sounds, as it runs down the hills! The air is pure and clear, the grass is green and soft, and the lark soars high in the air, and all the birds sing loud hymns to thank God that the Spring is come back. Look at those young lambs, how they jump and frisk for joy. The hedges are green with young leaves, and a sweet smell of the buds of spring meets us as we walk. The sun is bright, the air is calm and sweet, and the whole earth is full of new life. You are young, your like is in its spring; be wise, and waste not the hours; lift-up your hearts to thank God for his gifts, and learn, while you are yet a child, to make good use of them.

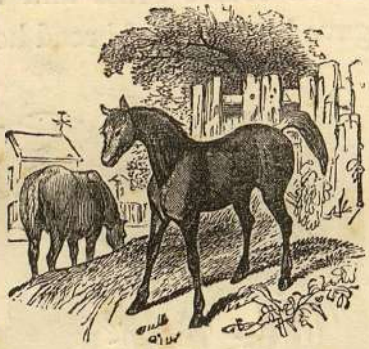
ALL THINGS ARE OF USE.

PART I.

Once on a time a kind man and his wife had a nice white house near a wood. In front of this house there was a field with a pond in it, and a shed. At one end of the house was a hay-rick and a bee-hive. They had two boys and a girl, the name of the girl was May, and the names of the boys were Jack and Will. May was six years old, Jack was four, and Will was a babe who slept in a cot.

May was a fair child, and had blue eyes, and her hair was like gold.

In the field there was a white horse, with a long mane and tail. He fed on the nice green grass, and drank out of the pond, and when it was cold he went in to the shed, and had hay to eat. He was old now, and could not do much work, but the kind man who kept him did not let him be sold. By the side of the old horse there was a colt, who would frisk up and down all day long.



There was too in the field an ass. He fed on the coarse grass that the horse did not like, and now and then on a furze bush, and when it was cold the horse let him come in to his shed.

There was in the yard a cow-house with a cow in it. She was brown and white, and had short horns, and her name was Meg. She wore a bell round her neck when she went to feed in the wood. Most days Meg came home when it was time to milk her, but if she did not come home when it was time, they could find her in the wood by the sound of the bell, for it rang when she shook it as she bent down her head to eat the grass. When the maid went to milk the cow, May went too to take the stool and the pail.

PART II.

There was too in the yard a Goat. He was white, with big horns, and a long beard. He was not large,

and May could lead him. He wore a blue string round his neck, and he drew her in a chaise, and his name was Bill. He would feed on the leaves in the wood, or on coarse grass and weeds, or on hay; but if May gave him a bit of bread he was glad, and thought it nice.

There was a Cock, and there was a Hen too. May fed them with corn. The Cock had a fine tail. It was dark green. His comb was red, his neck was bright, and his dark green tail shone in the sun. The Hen was not so fine, but her comb was red, and she had brown and white spots. She laid eggs, and now and then she had a nest made for her of hay, and had nine eggs put in it, and she would sit on them for three weeks and hatch them. The Cock and Hen had a house in the yard, but they might walk in the field.

There were two Dogs. One was large. His name was Prince. He was black, with brown paws, and his hair shone, and was smooth. His tail was long, and so were his ears. Prince had his house near the door of the white house. He slept there on clean straw.

He was a brave dog. He was the guard of the house. He would not let harm come to May, nor the Horse, or Ass, or Meg, or the Cock or Hen. If a man was at work in the field, or in the yard, and took off his coat to make him cool, he would lay it down and say, "Prince, take care of my coat." Then Prince would lie down by the coat and put one paw on it, and would not leave it, and so no one could touch it. Prince was the large dog. There was a small dog too. His name was Frisk. He was white, with dark brown spots. His hair was long, and like silk. His ears hung down to the ground, his tail was long, his eyes were large and black. May was fond of him, and he was fond of her. May let him sleep on the rug in her room, and he would wag his tail when she woke up and come to her, that she might pat him. Prince ate bones and had oat meal, and so did Frisk too, and May gave him milk to lap.

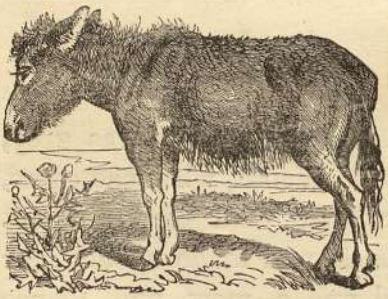
PART III.

There was a Cat that lay on the rug. She was grey, with a white breast and sides. At first, when she came, she did not like Prince nor Frisk, and they did not like her. She put up her back, and made all her hair stand up, and gave a growl and a mew, and Prince

gave a loud bark, and Frisk gave a small bark, but May said, "Dear Prince, you must not hurt poor puss," and when she gave him a pat on the head he did not bark once more; and she said to Frisk, "Why, Frisk, you must play with poor puss, you must not bark at her," and then Frisk did not bark, and she took puss on her lap to stroke her. So they were all friends. The cat had no name but Puss.

One day the kind man did not come out to work in the field, and did not go to the town to buy the bread and the corn. His wife went, and she had a sad face, and Prince went with her, and he had a sad face, and his tail hung down as he went. The kind man was ill. That was why they were sad. May and Frisk sat in the porch quite still.

The old white Horse stood in the field. He hung down his head. "I wish I could make him well," the old horse said. "He made me well once when I was ill. I wish I could serve him more. When I was young and strong I could serve him well, but now I am old and weak. Still I can draw the cart, and that is of some use."



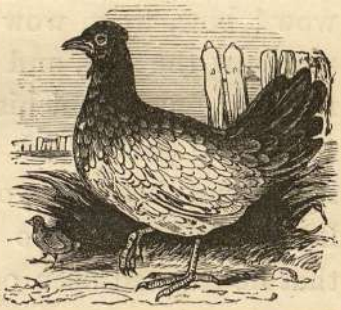
The Ass stood near the shed at one side of the field, and when he heard what the horse said, he shook his long ears, and thought for a while, and then he said, "I am of use too, for I draw the cart, and I take May for a ride on my back."

Then the Cow Meg came out of the wood, and her bell went tink, tink, tink, and Meg said, "Moo! Moo! I am of use, for I give the sweet white milk."

PART IV.

Bill the Goat was near the old white Horse just then, for he had found some nice leaves on a bush, so he rose up on his hind legs, and gave a jump to one side, and a toss of his horns, and said, "I draw Jack in his chaise, and I make him laugh when I dance and leap, so I am of great use."

"Cock a doo-dle do," said the Cock, from the top of the gate. "I crow and wake them up at sun rise." "And I lay eggs," said the Hen; "chuck, chuck, chuck, we are both of use."



The Cat ran out of the house with her tail up, to tell what she could do. "Mew! mew!" she said, "I keep the mice from the corn, and I purr on the rug."

All this time Frisk lay by May in the porch. He thought, "I am of no use. They can all work. Prince can guard the house and the coat, but I am of no use.

I love them. That is all I can do." So he hung his head, and gave a sigh. "What ails you, my Frisk," said May. "You are sad, and so am I."

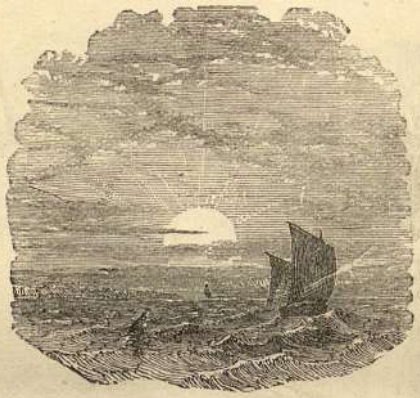
Then she went to the kind man to see how he was, and he was gone to sleep. So she said, "He will get well now he is gone to sleep, so we will go and walk on the hill, Frisk."

So they went to the top of the hill, and then they sat down, and what should they see but the hay rick on fire! The hay rick was near the room where the kind man lay, and May was in fear that the fire would get to him and burn him; so she said, "Oh, Frisk, we must run to him," and they ran down the hill.

But the wind blew, and the fire was fierce, and May could not run fast, and she said, "What shall I do! the fire will burn him. What shall I do!"

Then Frisk ran with all his might, fast, fast down the hill, and he got to the house, and he got to the kind man, who was in bed, and said, "Bow, wow, wow! bow, wow, wow!" and the kind man woke up, and saw the fire, and got out safe, and put out the fire, and found that his sleep had made him well.

And he gave Frisk a pat on the head, and said, "If it had not been for you, my dog Frisk, the fire would have got to me." So Frisk was full of joy, for he felt that he too had been of use.



GOD MADE ALL THINGS.

God made the sun, that world of light,
The moon to cheer the earth by night,
The clouds that float in air so high,
And all the stars that gild the sky.

He made the earth on which we tread,
And round its shores the wide sea spread,
He made the sweet times of the year,
And all the fruits and plants they bear.

He made the birds that sing so sweet,
The wee young lambs that frisk and bleat,
The fish that live in pond and stream,
And all the beasts we know by name.

It is by His kind grace and care
We see and feel and speak and hear.
Our hands, our head, our heart He gave,
And made our soul we hope to save.

ABBOT.

ARCHER.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

ab-ba	ad-verse	am-ple	ar-dour
ab-bot	af-ter	an-chor	ar-gent
ab-ject	a-ged	an-gel	ar-gue
a-ble	a-gent	an-ger	ar-id
ab-scess	a″-gile	an-gle	ar-med
ab-sent	a-gue	an-gry	ar-mour
ab-stract	ail-ment	an-cle	ar-my
ac-cent	ai-ry	an-nals	ar-rant
a″-cid	al-der	an-swer	ar-row
a-corn	al-ley	an-tic	art-ful
a-cre	al-mond	an-vil	art-ist
ac-rid	a″-loe	a-ny	art-less
ac-tive	al-so	ap-ple	ash-es
ac-tor	al-tar	A-pril	as-pect
ac-tress	al-ter	a-pron	as-pen
ad-age	al-um	apt-ness	as-sets
ad-der	al-ways	ar-bour	asth-ma
ad-dle	am-ber	arch-er	au-dit
ad-vent	am-ble	arc-tic	au-thor
ad-verb	am-bush	ar-dent	aw-ful

BLOWING SOAP BUBBLES.

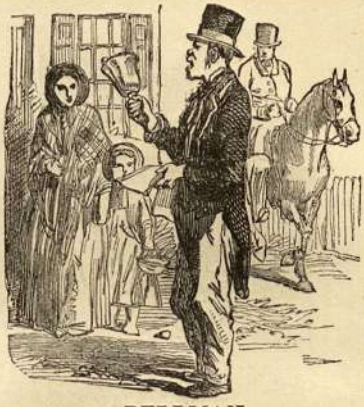
"Dick is blowing soap bubbles!" cries little Kitty. "Come and see! come and see, Polly!"

So Polly came running, and brought with her a clean new pipe which her father had given her, that she might try to blow bubbles too.

There sat Dick in the wash-house on a wooden stool, with a saucer in his hand, that had a little bit of soap in it, and some soapy water out of the washing tub; and Kitty sat on the ground and looked at him, and shouted, and clapped her hands for joy as he blew the bubbles, and they floated away in the air.

Oh, what a large one he is blowing now. It will never float away. It will burst; and so it does burst, but Dick does not care. He can blow as many as he likes, and the cost is not much.

BAKER.



BELLMAN.

bab-ble	bal-sam	ba″-ron	bee-hive
bab-bler	band-age	bar-ren	beg-gar
ba-by	band-box	bar-row	be-ing
back-bite	ban-dy	bar-ter	bed-lam
back-bone	bane-ful	base-ness	bed-time
back-ward	ba″-nish	bash-ful	bel-fry
ba-con	bank-er	ba-sin	bell-man
bad-ger	bank-rupt	bas-ket	bel-low
bad-ness	ban-ner	bat-ten	ber-ry
baf-fle	ban-quet	bat-tle	be-som
bag-gage	ban-ter	bawl-ing	bet-ter
bag-pipe	bant-ling	bea-con	be″-vy
bai-liff	bap-tism	bea-dle	bi-as
ba-ker	barb-ed	bea-my	bi-ble
ba″-lance	bar-ber	beard-less	bid-der
bald-ness	bare-foot	bear-er	big-ness
bale-ful	bare-ness	beast-ly	bi-got
bal-lad	bar-gain	beat-er	bil-let
bal-last	bark-ing	beau-ty	bind-er
bal-lot	bar-ley	bed-ding	bind-ing

Now Polly must try. She dips the end of her pipe into the soapy water as Dick does, and blows with all her might, but no bubble comes. Dick tells her to try again; to take more soap up and blow gently. So she tries again, and now there is a pretty round bubble that looks green, and red, and all manner of pretty colours in the light, and it floats away, and she blows on, and more bubbles come, and more, and more. Soap bubbles are very pretty.

THE BIRD TRAP.

These are London boys who have gone into the country to catch singing birds. They catch larks, blackbirds, thrushes, linnets, and some others. It

BOATMAN.

BLACKSMITH.

birch en	bloat-ed	bond-age	brawl-ing
bird-lime	blood-shed	bon-fire	braw-ny
birth-day	bloo″-dy	bon-net	bra-zen
bish-op	bloom-ing	bon-ny	break-fast
bit-ter	blos-som	bor-der	breast-plate
bit-tern	blow-ing	bor-row	breath-less
black-en	blub-ber	bot-tle	breed-ing
black-smith	blue-ness	bot-tom	brew-er
blad-der	blun-der	bound-less	brok-en
blame-less	blunt-less	boun-ty	brok-er
blan-dish	blus-ter	bow-er	bru-tal
blan-ket	board-er	box-er	bru-tish
bleak-ness	boast-er	boy-ish	bub-ble
bleat-ing	boat-man	brace-let	buck-et
bleed-ing	bob-bin	brack-et	buc-kle
blem-ish	bod-kin	brack-ish	buck-ler
bless-ing	bo″-dy	brag-ger	buck-ram
blind-fold	boil-er	bram-ble	bud-get
blind-ness	bold-ness	brand-ish	buf-fet
blis-ter	bol-ster	brave-ly	bug-bear

is of very little use to catch robins, for they almost always pine to death. These boys have made a trap of four bricks, three for the walls, and one for the lid, which they prop up with two sticks. One stick is stuck in the ground, and on that a twig perch is put, shaped like the letter Y; on the thick end of this perch the other stick is placed, and this holds up the brick lid. Then they put crumbs inside. The bird sees the crumbs, and flies down to them, and as it flies in it strikes the perch with its wings, and knocks it down, and down falls the brick lid. So the poor bird is caught, for it has not strength to lift the lid.

The little girl has come out of the cottage close by, to see what the boys are about. They know there is a bird in the trap, for the lid is down, and they can hear the bird chirp. They must take great care how they open the trap, for if they do not the bird would escape. One boy holds the other's cap ready to put over it if it tries to fly away.

There stands the cage ready. Poor little bird! It must leave its pleasant green trees and fields, and go to live in some dark lane in London.

BUTCHER.

CARTER.

bu-gle	cam-let	car-pet	char-coal
bul-ky	can-cel	cart-er	char-ger
bul-let	can-cer	car-ver	char-mer
bul-rush	can-did	case-ment	charm-ing
bul-wark	can-dle	cas-ket	char-ter
bum-per	can-ker	cast-or	chas-ten
bump-kin	can-non	cas-tle	chat-tels
bun-dle	cant-er	cau-dle	chat-ter
bun-gle	can-vass	ca″-vil	cheap-en
bun-gler	ca-per	cause-way	cheap-ness
bur-den	ca-pon	caus-tic	cheat-er
but-cher	cap-tain	ce-dar	cheer-ful
cab-bage	cap-tive	cei-ling	che″-mist
ca″-bin	cap-ture	cel-lar	che″-rish
ca-ble	car-cass	cen-sure	cher-ry
cad-dy	card-er	cen-tre	chest-nut
ca-dence	care-ful	cer-tain	chief-ly
call-ing	care-less	chal-dron	child-hood
cal-lous	car-nage	cha-lice	child-ish
cam-bric	car-rot	chal-lenge	chil-dren

WINTER TIME.

It is cold winter, and the ground is covered with snow. The fields that were so green in summer are white now, and not a blade of grass can be seen. The poor little birds that used to pick up worms, and insects, and seeds, can hardly find any food. They fly about looking for berries on the trees and hedges.

COBBLER.

COOPER.

chim-ney	clo″-set	com-pound	cot-ton
chi″-sel	clou-dy	com-rade	co″-ver
cho-ler	clo-ver	con-cave	coun-cil
chop-ping	clo-ven	con-cert	coun-sel
clam-ber	clown-ish	con-cord	coun-ter
clam-my	clus-ter	con-course	coun-ty
cla″-mour	clum-sy	con-duct	coup-let
clap-per	clot-ty	con-duit	court-ly
cla″-ret	co″-lour	con-flict	cow-ard
clas-sic	com-bat	con-gress	cou-sin
clat-ter	come-ly	con-quer	crack-er
clean-ly	com-er	con-quest	crac-kle
clear-ness	co″-met	con-stant	craf-ty
cler-gy	com-fort	coop-er	crea-ture
cle″-ver	com-ma	cop-per	cre″-dit
cli-ent	com-ment	co″-py	crib-bage
cli-mate	com-merce	cord-age	crook-ed
clog-gy	com-mon	cor-ner	cross-ness
clois-ter	com-pact	cos-tive	cun-ning
clo-ser	com-pass	cost-ly	cup-board

You may have seen how pretty the berries on the wild roses and sweet briars are in autumn. They are bright red, and children sometimes string them to make chains, but the birds do not play with them; they eat them. They are called hips. The haws grow on the hawthorn trees, and were once the sweet May flowers, but in winter they are a dull red, and are very useful to the little birds as food; and so are the pretty berries of the mountain ash, that look like round coral beads. But if the snow lies long on the ground, and all the berries that the birds can eat are gone, then many of them come out of the woods and hop about near our windows in hope of a few crumbs. Give them some, little boys and girls, to help them through the cold winter, that they may live to rejoice in the sweet spring, when it comes again, and fill the woods with their songs.

The shepherds take care of the sheep, and do not let them die for want of the grass that they used to nibble, and which is hid now under the deep snow. They eat turnips which are put for them in wooden troughs, and sometimes they eat hay, and at night they are driven into a fold, and sleep safely till morning. They do not want blankets, for they have warm coats on their backs. The cold cannot get through their thick wool.

DRUMMER.

DRAPER.

cu-rate	dal-ly	down-ward	ea-ger
cur-dle	da″-mage	dow-ny	ea-gle
cur-few	da″-mask	drag-gle	east-er
curl-ing	dim-ple	dra″-gon	eat-er
cur-rant	din-ner	dra-per	ear-ly
cur-rent	dis-cord	draw-er	earth-en
cur-ry	dis-mal	draw-ing	e″-cho
curs-ed	dis-tance	dread-ful	ed-dy
cur-tain	dis-tant	dream-er	e-dict
cur-ved	do-er	dri-ver	ef-fort
cus-tard	dol-lar	drop-sy	e-gress
cus-tom	dol-phin	drub-bing	ei-ther
cut-ler	do-nor	drum-mer	el-bow
cyn-ic	dor-mant	drunk-ard	e″-pic
cy-press	doub-let	duke-dom	e-qual
dab-ble	doubt-ful	dul-ness	er-ror
dag-ger	doubt-less	du-rance	es-say
dai-ly	dough-ty	du-ty	es-sence
dain-ty	dow-er	dwell-ing	e″-thic
dai-ry	dow-las	dwin-dle	e-ven

THE KITTENS.

One morning when some children went down to breakfast, they heard their Cat making a funny sound, and when they looked, they saw she had two little Kittens. They were quite young, and could not see nor yet crawl about. But in a few days the children heard them say "Mew" in a very small voice, and in a little time the Kittens could see, and could jump about and play with their mother's tail. The children gave the Kits some of their own bread and milk, and nursed them all day long, when they were not learning their lessons; and sang to them,

I love little Pussy, her coat is so warm,
And if I don't hurt her she'll do me no harm;
So I'll not pull her tail or drive her away,
But Pussy and I very gently will play.

FARMER.

FIREMAN.

e″-ver	fid-dle	fon-dle	fu-ry
e-vil	fi″-gure	fool-ish	fus-ty
ex-it	fill-er	foot-step	fu-tile
eye-sight	fil-thy	fowl-er	fu-ture
fa-ble	fi-nal	fra-grant	gab-ble
fa″-bric	fin-ger	free-ly	gain-ful
fa-cing	fi″-nish	fren-zy	gal-lant
fac-tor	firm-ness	friend-ly	gal-ley
fag-got	fix-ed	fri″-gate	gal-lon
faint-ness	fla″-gon	fros-ty	gal-lop
faith-ful	fla-grant	fro-ward	gam-ble
fal-con	flan-nel	fruit-ful	game-ster
fal-low	fla-vour	full-er	gam-mon
false-hood	flesh-ly	fu-my	gan-der
fa″-mine	flo-rist	fun-nel	gaunt-let
fa″-mish	flow-er	fun-ny	gar-bage
fa-mous	flus-ter	fur-nace	gar-den
fan-cy	flut-ter	fur-nish	gar-gle
fet-ter	fol-low	fur-row	gar-land
fe-ver	fol-ly	fur-ther	gar-ment

THE VISIT TO THE COUNTRY.

One spring morning Mary and her little sister Betsy got up very early to go out and pick flowers. They lived in London, but they had come to the country to see their aunt, and they were going home that day; so they wanted to take back some flowers to their mother, that she might put them in water to look pretty, and smell sweet in the room.

GIPSY.

GLEANER.

gar-ner	glim-mer	gris-kin	hai-ry
gar-nish	glis-ten	gris-ly	halt-er
gar-ret	gloo-my	grist-ly	ham-let
gar-ter	glo-ry	groan-ing	har-bour
ga-ther	glos-sy	gro-cer	hard-en
gau-dy	glut-ton	grot-to	har-dy
ga-zer	gnash-ing	ground-less	harm-ful
geld-ing	gob-let	guilt-less	harm-less
gen-der	god-ly	guil-ty	har-ness
gen-tile	gold-en	gun-ner	har-row
gen-tle	gos-ling	gus-set	har-vest
gen-try	gos-pel	gus-ty	hast-en
ges-ture	gos-sip	gut-ter	hat-ter
gir-dle	gou-ty	guz-zle	hate-ful
girl-ish	grace-ful	ha″-bit	ha-tred
giv-er	gram-mar	hack-ney	haugh-ty
glad-den	gran-deur	had-dock	haunt-ed
glad-ness	gras-sy	hag-gard	ha-zard
glean-er	griev-ous	hag-gle	ha-zel
glib-ly	grind-er	hail-stone	ha-zy

They met some other children in the fields, and they looked about and found all manner of pretty flowers. There were primroses under the hedges and trees, and near the little streams: and butter-cups among the grass in the fields; and blue harebells in the woods, and many others. They filled their baskets, and then they began to feel tired and hungry, so they thought they would go back to their aunt's cottage to breakfast. So they bid good bye to the other children, and went away. But when they looked round they could not see the cottage, and did not know which way to go. They had lost their way, and poor little Betsy began to cry.

Just then they heard "moo, moo," behind the hedge, and then they heard a woman say, "Stand still, Spot." So they got over a stile, and there they saw a woman sitting on a little stool milking a cow. She smiled kindly at them, and they asked her the way, and she showed them which way to go, and gave them some of the nice milk to drink, warm from the cow; they thanked her and ran home to the cottage, and were in good time for breakfast.

HERMIT.

HUNTSMAN.

hea″-dy	hogs-head	i″-mage	jew-el
heal-ing	hold-fast	in-cense	jew-ish
hear-ing	Hol-land	in-come	jin-gle
heark-en	hol-low	in-dex	join-er
heart-en	ho-ly	in-fant	join-ture
heart-less	ho″-mage	ink-stand	jol-ly
hea-then	home-ly	in-let	jour-nal
hea″-ven	ho″-nest	in-mate	jour-ney
her-mit	ho″-nour	in-most	joy-ful
her-ring	hood-wink	in-quest	joy-less
hew-er	hope-ful	in-road	joy-ous
hic-cup	hope-less	in-sect	judg-ment
hig-gler	hor-rid	in-sult	jug-gle
high-ness	hunt-er	in-sight	jui-cy
hil-lock	hur-ry	in-stance	jum-ble
hil-ly	hurt-ful	in-stant	ju-ry
hin-der	hus-ky	in-step	just-ice
hire-ling	hys-sop	in-to	just-ly
hob-ble	i-dler	jes-ter	keen-ness
hog-gish	i-dol	Je-sus	keep-er

HARRY'S PETS.

Rabbits are nice pets. They will become quite tame, and let you take them up and stroke them, and they will eat out of your hand. The best way to take Rabbits up, without hurting them, is by their long ears.

Harry had a pair of Rabbits and six young ones. He had made a house for them to live in with his own hands. It was made of wood, and raised off the ground on four legs to keep it dry. Such a house is called a Rabbit-hutch. Outside he made a little yard with a wooden paling all round; and in the morning he used to go and let his Rabbits out to run about, and he always fed them in the yard. His sister Maggie used

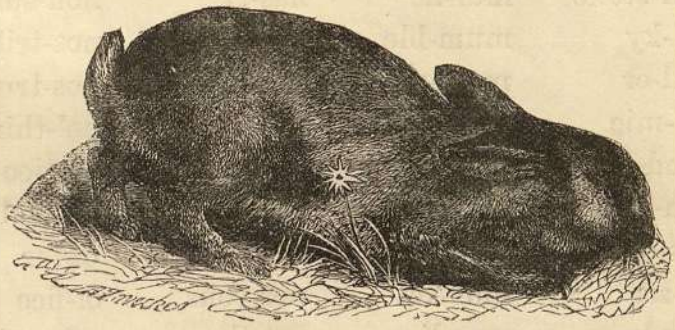
KNITTER.

LOCKSMITH.

ken-nel	lar-der	lob-ster	man-ly
ker-nel	la″-ther	lock-et	man-ner
ket-tle	lat-ter	lo-cust	man-tle
know-ledge	laugh-ter	lodg-ment	ma-ny
knuc-kle	law-ful	lodg-er	mar-ble
la-ble	law-yer	lof-ty	mark-et
la-bour	lead-en	log-wood	marks-man
lack-ing	lead-er	long-ing	mar-row
lad-der	li″-mit	loose-ness	mar-quis
la-ding	lim-ner	lord-ly	mar-shal
la-dle	lin-guist	loud-ness	mar-tyr
la-dy	li-on	love-ly	ma-son
lamb-kin	list-ed	lo″-ver	mas-ter
lan-cet	lit-ter	ma-jor	mat-ter
land-lord	lit-tle	ma-ker	max-im
land-mark	live-ly	mal-let	may-or
land-scape	li″-ver	malt-ster	may-pole
lan-guage	li″-zard	mam-mon	mea-ly
lan-guid	lead-ing	man-drake	mer-cy
lap-pet	lob-by	man-gle	me″-rit

to go with him to carry cabbage and lettuce leaves out of the garden for them. Rabbits like fresh cabbage and lettuce leaves, and nibble round the edges with their little white teeth. They may have a little parsley for a treat now and then. They like it very much; and now and then a bit of bread or a little corn.

You see Maggie has taken one of the pretty little things up to stroke and kiss it, but the mother and the other five are eating. As to the father, he is shut up in a box with holes in the top for air, because he was unkind to the little ones. But he will soon learn to be kind to them, and then Harry will let him out of his box. Harry takes care to keep the yard and box and hutch very clean, and puts a little straw in the hutch, that his rabbits may have a soft bed.



WILD RABBITS.

Wild Rabbits are not, like tame ones, of many colours; some brown, some white, others black and white, or brown and white; nor have they long droop-

MILLER.

MOWER.

mes-sage	mois-ture	myr-tle	nig-gard
me″-tal	mo-ment	mys-tic	night-cap
me″-thod	mon-key	nail-er	nim-ble
mid-dle	mourn-ful	na-ked	no-ble
migh-ty	mouth-ful	name-less	nog-gin
mil-dew	mud-dle	nap-kin	non-age
mild-ness	mud-dy	nar-row	non-sense
mill-stone	muf-fle	nas-ty	non-suit
mil-ky	mum-ble	nee-dle	nos-tril
mill-er	mum-my	nee-dy	nos-trum
mi″-mic	mur-der	ne-gro	no″-thing
mind-ful	mur-mur	neigh-bour	no-tice
min-gle	mush-room	nei-ther	no″-vel
mis-chief	mu-sic	ne″-phew	of-fer
mi-ser	mus-ket	ner-vous	of-fice
mix-ture	mus-lin	net-tle	off-spring
mock-er	mus-tard	new-ly	o-gle
mo″-del	mus-ty	new-ness	oil-man
mo″-dern	mut-ton	nib-ble	oint-ment
mo″-dest	muz-zle	nice-ness	old-er

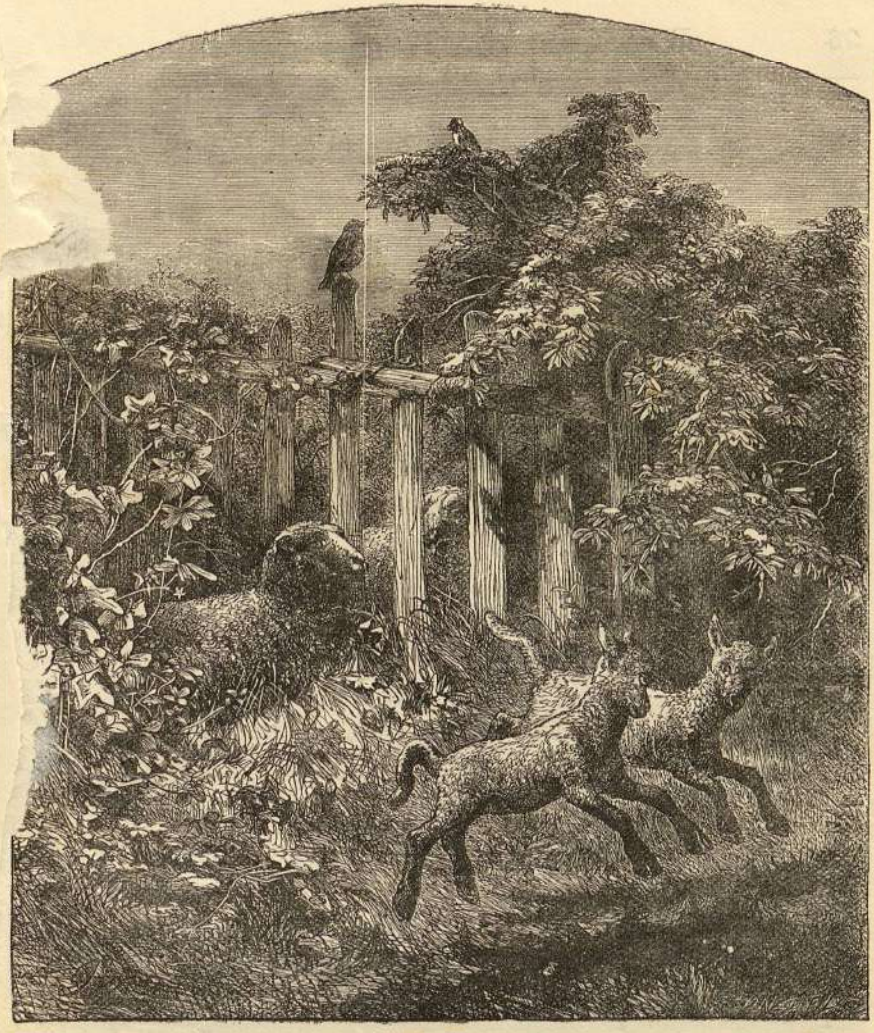
ing ears, as tame ones sometimes have. They are all of a greyish-brown, with a little white about the tail and breast. They live in holes under ground which they dig out with their little paws, and the mother Rabbits make a nest for their young ones at the farthest end, of dry grass, lined with their own fur. There the little ones lie warm and softly for nearly four weeks before they are strong enough to come out and run about. They do not open their little eyes till they are twelve days old.

Rabbits sometimes live in great numbers in one place, and the ground is dotted all over with their holes. Such a place is called a warren. They seldom come out much till late in the day, and then they feed and sport about in the woods and fields. Their skins are very useful. All who live in London must know the cry of "Rabbit skins! Hare skins!" and must have seen the men who go about buying them from the cooks. They are used for making hats. The hair is mixed with wool, and beat up till it makes felt, and is then dyed black. If you look at an old worn-out hat, you will see the felt where the pretty shining hair has worn away, and many caps and hats are made of felt without it. That shining hair outside is made of silk.

PAINTER.

PEDLAR.

o″-live	paint-er	par-rot	pert-ness
o-men	paint-ing	par-ry	pes-ter
on-set	pa″-lace	par-son	pes-tle
o-pen	pa″-late	pe″-dant	pet-ty
op-tic	pale-ness	ped-lar	pew-ter
o-pal	pal-let	peep-er	phi-al
o″-range	pam-phlet	pee-vish	phren-zy
or-der	pan-cake	pelt-ing	phy″-sic
or-gan	pa″-nic	pen-dant	plaint-iff
o″-ther	pan-try	pen-man	plá-net
o-ral	pa-per	pen-ny	plant-er
ot-ter	pa-pist	pen-sive	plas-ter
o-ver	par-boil	peo-ple	plat-ted
out-cast	par-cel	pep-per	plat-ter
out-cry	parch-ing	per-fect	play-er
out-er	parch-ment	pe″-ril	play-ing
out-most	par-don	pe″-rish	plea-sant
out-rag	pa-rent	per-jure	plot-ter
pa-gan	par-ley	per-ry	plu-mage
pain-ful	par-lour	per-son	plum-met



A TALE ABOUT SHEEP.

If you were to try to count how many Sheep there are in Great Britain, you would never be able. You would count up to hundreds and thousands, and thousands of thousands, and seem no nearer the end; and yet there was a time when, as far as we know, there were none. We know a little about our country as it was nearly two thousand years ago, and then it was

PRINCESS.

PRINTER.

plump-ness	pray-er	pros-per	pun-gent
plun-der	preach-er	pros-trate	pun-ish
plu-ral	pre″-bend	proud-ly	pup-py
ply-ing	pre-cept	prow-ess	quar-ry
poach-er	pre-dal	prowl-er	quar-ter
pock-et	pre″-face	pry-ing	qua-ver
po-et	pre″-late	pru-dence	queer-ly
poi-son	pre-lude	pru-dent	que-ry
po-ker	pre″-sage	psalm-ist	quib-ble
po-lar	pre″-sence	psalt-er	quick-en
po″-lish	pre″-sent	pub-lic	quick-ly
pom-pous	press-er	pub-lish	quick-sand
pon-der	pric-kle	puc-ker	qui-et
pow-er	prick-ly	pud-ding	quin-sy
pow-der	priest-hood	pud-dle	quin-tal
prac-tice	pri-mate	puff-er	quit-rent
prais-er	pri″-mer	pul-let	qui″-ver
pran-cer	prin-cess	pul-pit	quo-rum
prat-tle	pro″-mise	pump-er	quo-ta
prat-tler	prin-ter	punc-ture	rab-bit

nearly all wood and marsh, and we hear nothing of Sheep. But when the Romans, about whom you will learn some day, had made themselves masters of the country, and of the people who lived in it, we begin to hear about Sheep, and about the wool they got from the fleeces of their flocks. Perhaps the Romans brought them to the island in their ships. The Romans taught the Britons to clear the woods and drain the marshes, and then grass could grow, and the Sheep could find food.

Only think what we should do without the wool that the Sheep give us! Try to count up all the useful things made of wool. Flannel is made of wool; so are blankets, carpets, cloth for coats and trousers and jackets, soft stuff for frocks and gowns and shawls, and many other things.

Cutting off the wool is called shearing the Sheep. The Sheep are sheared about the middle of June. Before they are sheared, they are driven into some running stream to have a bath and wash their wool clean. They do not like it at all, poor things, but it is soon over, and then they are turned into some sunny field or clean straw yard, to get dry. After that, the men come with great scissors called shears, and cut off their wool. The Sheep are glad to get

RUSTIC.

REAPER.

rab-ble	ran-ger	ri-der	rum-ble
ra-cer	ran-kle	ri-fle	rum-mage
rack-et	ran-sack	right-ful	ru-mour
rá-dish	ran-som	ri″-gour	rum-ple
raf-fle	rant-er	ri-ot	run-let
raf-ter	ra″-pid	rip-ple	run-ning
rag-ged	ra″-pine	ri-val	rup-ture
rail-er	rap-ture	ri″-ver	rus-tic
rai-ment	rash-ness	ri″-vet	rus-ty
rain-bow	ra″-ther	roar-ing	ruth-less
rai-ny	rat-tle	rob-ber	Sab-bath
rai-sin	ra″-vage	rock-et	sa-ble
ra-kish	ra-ven	roll-er	sa-bre
ral-ly	reap-er	ro-man	sack-cloth
ram-ble	rent-al	ro-mish	sad-den
ram-mer	rest-less	roo-my	sad-dle
ram-pant	ri″-band	ro-sy	safe-ly
ram-part	rich-es	rot-ten	safe-ty
ran-cour	rid-dance	ru-in	saf-fron
ran-dom	rid-dle	ru-ler	sai-lor

rid of their warm coats in summer. They would miss them sadly in winter, but before winter comes, nice thick new ones have grown upon their backs.

There are Sheep now in almost all the countries of the world. They are found wild in the mountains of a country far away in the East, and perhaps it was from this country that they were first brought away to other countries. They feed well on the short sweet grass of hills and mountains, where corn will not grow. Great flocks of sheep are kept on the English hills, and the Welsh and Scotch mountains. The shepherds could never keep them safe in those wild places if it were not for their good Dogs.

The shepherd's Dog or Collie is very clever, and some of them are handsome. A hundred boys could not serve the shepherd as well as one dog. He knows his master's signs and words, and can drive the sheep to any place he is told. If two flocks are mixed, he can divide them, for he knows all his master's sheep from any others, and yet there may be a thousand or more in his flock. I will tell you a story about a shepherd's Dog.

SCHOOL-BOY.

SOWER.

sa″-lad	scorn-ful	sher-ry	skim-mer
sal-ly	scrib-ble	shil-ling	slack-en
sal-mon	scrip-ture	shi-ning	slan-der
sa″-tire	scru-ple	ship-wreck	slat-tern
sa″-vage	scuf-fle	shock-ing	sla-vish
sau-cer	scul-ler	short-en	sleep-er
sa-ver	sculp-ture	sho″-vel	slee-py
sau-sage	scur-vy	should-er	slip-per
saw-yer	sham-bles	show-er	sli-ver
say-ing	shame-ful	shuf-fle	slop-py
scab-bard	shame-less	shut-ter	sloth-ful
scaf-fold	shape-less	shut-tle	slug-gard
scam-per	sha-pen	sick-en	slum-ber
scan-dal	sharp-en	sin-gle	smel-ling
scar-let	sharp-er	sin-ner	smug-gle
scat-ter	shat-ter	si-ren	smut-ty
scho″-lar	shear-ing	sis-ter	snaf-fle
sci-ence	shel-ter	sit-ting	snag-gy
scoff-er	shep-herd	skil-ful	sor-ry
scol-lop	sher-iff	skil-let	sot-tish

A STORY ABOUT A SHEPHERD'S DOG.

There was once a Dog named Sirrah who was very clever. His master had seven hundred little lambs to take care of. Once at midnight the lambs broke away and ran off across the hills in three parties, not all going the same way. It was so dark that the shepherd could not see them and could not see Sirrah; but he called out to him that the lambs had gone away, so Sirrah set off in search. The shepherd roamed over the hills all night, after the moon rose and he could see his way. He often whistled and called to Sirrah, but never heard him or saw him. Morning came, and he looked all round. He could see a long way down the steep sides of the hills, among heather and moss, and down by the streams where the grass was greenest, but no lambs could he see, nor did the bark of his faithful dog once reach his ear. He sat down on a rock quite tired out, and thought what his master would say when he had to go home and tell him that all his lambs were lost.

After resting a little while, he got up and began his weary search again. Sometimes a rabbit would run across his path, then a rustling among the ferns would make him hope, and a pretty little roe-deer would bound along before him; but he walked hour after hour, and still saw no signs of Sirrah or the lambs.

SPORTSMAN.

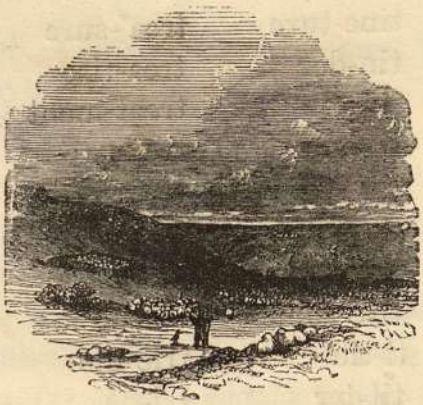
STUDENT.

sound-ness
span-gle
spar-kle
spar-row
spat-ter
speak-er
speech-less
spee-dy
spin-dle
spin-ner
spi″-rit
spit-tle
spite-ful
splin-ter
spo-ken
spon-gy
sport-ing
spot-less
sprin-kle
squan-der
squeam-ish
sta-ble
stag-ger
stee-ple
steer-age
stic-kle
stiff-en
sti-fle
still-ness
stin-gy
stir-rup
sto″-mach
sto-ny
stor-my
sto-ry
stout-ness
strag-gle
stran-gle
strick-en
strict-ly
stri-king
strip-ling
struc-ture
stub-born
stu-dent
stum-ble
stur-dy
sub-ject
Sun-day
sun-der
sun-dry
sup-per
sup-ple
sure-ty
sur-feit
sur-ly
sur-name
sur-plice
swad-dle
swag-ger
swal-low
swan-skin
swar-thy
swear-ing
sweep-ing
sweet-en
sweet-ness
swel-ling
swift-ness
swim-ming
sys-tem
tab-by
ta-ble
tan-sy
ta-per
tap-ster
tar-dy
tar-get
tar-ry
tar-tar

"I must go home," he thought at last, "and tell my heavy news." So he turned and began to walk towards the hill side where his master's farm lay. The way was along a path down in the valley by a little river with steep rocky banks. Weeping birch trees, with white stems, the mountain ash with its red berries, and many a fern and white flower grew on the rocks, and below rushed the little river foaming over the stones.

The river took a rapid turn round a point of rock. As he walked on and got round this rock, he gave a cry of joy, for a little way before him, in a nook close to the stream, he saw a number of lambs! with Sirrah standing as guard over them!

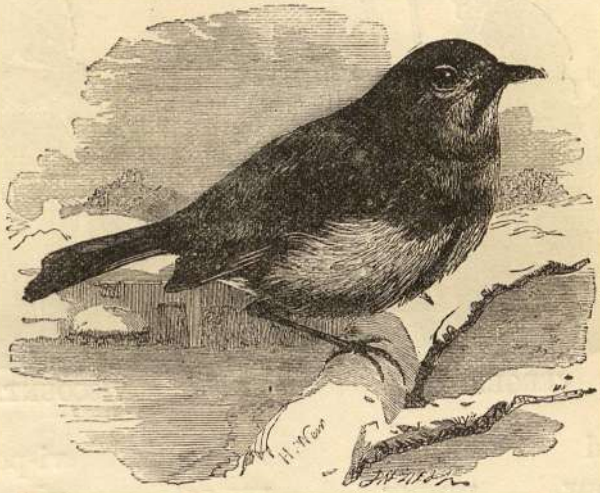
"He has found one of the three parties, and brought them so far on their way!" thought the shepherd, and he ran forward to praise and pat his good dog. But what was his surprise, when he reached the spot, to count seven hundred lambs. Sirrah had saved them all! This is a true story.



THATCHER.

TROOPER.

taste-less	thun-der	tit-tle	trig-ger
tas-ter	Thurs-day	toil-et	trim-mer
tat-tle	tick-et	to-ken	tri″-ple
taw-dry	tic-kle	trai-tor	trip-ping
taw-ny	ti-dy	tram-mel	tri-umph
tell-er	tight-en	tram-ple	troop-er
tem-per	till-age	tran-script	tro-phy
tem-pest	till-er	trans-fer	trou″-ble
tem-ple	tim-ber	trea-cle	trou-sers
tempt-er	time-ly	trea-son	tru-ant
té-nant	tinc-ture	trea″-sure	truc-kle
ten-der	tin-der	trea-tise	tru-ly
ter-race	tin-gle	treat-ment	trum-pet
ter-ror	tin-ker	trea-ty	trun-dle
tes-ty	tin-sel	trem-ble	trus-ty
thank-ful	tip-pet	trench-er	tuck-er
thatch-er	tip-ple	tres-pass	Tues-day
thaw-ing	tire-some	tri″-bune	tu-lip
throb-bing	ti-tle	tric-kle	tum-ble
thump-ing	tit-ter	tri-fle	tum-bler



THE ROBIN.

Come here, Little Robin, and don't be afraid,
  I would not hurt even a feather;
Come here, little Robin, and pick up some bread,
  To feed you this very cold weather.

I don't mean to hurt you, you poor little thing,
  And pussy-cat is not behind me;
So hop about pretty and put down your wing,
  And pick up the crumbs and don't mind me.

Cold winter is come, but it will not last long,
  And summer we soon shall be greeting;
Then remember, sweet Robin, to sing me a song,
  In return for the breakfast you're eating.

VERGER.

VISCOUNT.

tu-mid	un-der	va-ry	vi-per
tu-mour	up-per	vas-sal	vir-gin
tu-mult	up-right	vel-vet	vir-tue
tun-nel	up-shot	vend-er	wa-fer
tur-ban	up-ward	ve″-nom	wag-gish
tur-bid	ur-gent	ven-ture	wag-tail
tur-key	u-sage	ver-dant	wait-er
turn-er	use-ful	ver-dict	wake-ful
tur-nip	ush-er	ver-ger	wal-let
turn-stile	ut-most	ver-juice	wal-low
tur-ret	ut-ter	ve″-ry	walk-er
tur-tle	va-cant	ves-per	wal-nut
tu-tor	va-grant	ves-try	wan-der
twi-light	vain-ly	vex-ed	want-ing
twin-kle	va″-lid	vi″-car	wan-ton
twit-ter	val-ley	vic-tor	war-fare
tym-bal	va″-nish	vi″-gour	warlike
ty-rant	van-quish	vil-lain	war-rant
um-pire	var-let	vint-ner	war-ren
un-cle	var-nish	vi-ol	wash-ing

THE WIND.

Which way does the wind blow,
  Which way does he go?
He rides over water,
  He rides over snow;

O'er wood and o'er valley,
  And o'er rocky height,
Which the goat cannot traverse,
  He taketh his flight.

He rages and tosses
  In ev'ry bare tree,
As, if you look upwards,
  You plainly may see.

But whence he both cometh,
  And whither he goes,
There's never a scholar
  In England that knows.

WATCHMAN.

WARDER.

wasp-ish	wick-ed	won-der	young-er
waste-ful	wi″-dow	wor-ship	young-ster
wa-ter	will-ing	wrong-ful	youth-ful
watch-ful	win-ter	year-ly	zea″-lot
wa-ver	wis-dom	yearn-ing	zea″-lous
way-lay	wit-ness	yel-low	ze″-nith
way-ward	wit-ty	yeo-man	ze″-phyr
weak-en	wo-ful	yon-der	zig-zag

ZEBRA.

A CHILD'S MORNING PRAYER.

I thank Thee, Lord, for quiet rest,
  And for Thy care of me;
Oh! let me through this day be blest,
  And kept from harm by Thee.

Oh! let me love Thee! kind Thou art
  To children such as I;
Give me a gentle, holy heart,
  Be Thou my friend on high.

SEASHORE.

RIVER.

COMMON WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

Ta-ble	wors-ted	din-ner	ba-by
win-dow	but-ton	break-fast	rat-tle
pa-per	knock-er	sup-per	squir-rel
can-dle	cat-tle	kit-chen	don-key
snuff-ers	ox-en	par-lour	po-ny
po-ker	mut-ton	cham-ber	sad-dle
fen-der	tur-nip	gar-ret	bri-dle
chim-ney	ap-ple	mas-ter	gal-lop
pic-ture	cod-lin	mis-tress	ba-ker
mu-sic	cher-ry	bro-ther	tail-or
car-pet	pud-ding	mo-ther	hat-ter
so-fa	cus-tard	fa-ther	gro-cer
waist-coat	cheese-cake	sis-ter	tin-ker
stock-ings	but-ter	un-cle	coach-man
bon-net	car-rot	gar-den	foot-man
tip-pet	pep-per	or-chard	but-ler
ri-band	mus-tard	flow-ers	coun-try
li-nen	por-ter	let-ter	peo-ple
cot-ton	dai-ry	cra-dle	win-ter

Help me to please my parents dear,
  And do whate'er they tell;
Bless all my friends, both far and near,
  And keep them safe and well.

A CHILD'S NIGHTLY PRAYER.

Before I close my eyes in sleep,
  Lord hear my nightly prayer;
Though young in years, I have been taught
  Thy name to love and fear.

The little birds that sing all day,
  In many a leafy wood,
By Thee are clothed in plumage gay,
  By Thee supplied with food.

Nor will Thy mercy less delight
  The children's God to be,
Who through the darkness of the night
  For safety trust to Thee.

SUMMER-TIME.

SUMMER.

Summer, which begins in June, is a very pleasant season of the year. Then the mower comes with his scythe, and cuts down the long grass and the gay flowers; and the women follow to spread the grass in the sun to dry, that it may become hay for the cattle to eat in Winter. It is pleasant work to toss about the hay; and all the people are merry.

In Summer the garden and the orchard give us their stores. We have peas, and beans, and nice salads; we have cherries and currants; and the tarts are always very good in Summer.

No flowers of the year are so pretty and so sweet as the flowers of Summer. The rich pink, the stock, and, above all, the queen of the flowers—the rose—the white, the pale pink, and the damask rose, are all the children of the Summer.

In the early part of Summer the song-birds warble their sweetest notes: with the first rays of the morning sun they begin their lays, and at even time the blackbird and the thrush may be heard in every grove.

ABYSS.

ARREST.

a-base	a-mong	be-cause	com-plain
a-byss	an-noy	be-neath	com-ply
ab-jure	ap-pear	be-numb	com-pose
a-bout	ap-plaud	be-seech	com-press
ab-surd	ap-point	be-stride	com-pute
ac-count	ap-prove	be-times	con-cede
ac-quaint	ar-raign	be-troth	con-ceive
ad-mit	as-cend	be-wail	con-cert
ad-vice	a-shore	blas-pheme	con-clude
a-far	as-sault	bom-bard	con-cur
af-fix	a-stray	ca-bal	con-dense
af-front	a-tone	cal-cine	con-dole
a-gain	at-test	ca-price	con-duct
ag-gress	at-tract	ca-ress	con-fess
a-go	a-vast	ca-rouse	con-fuse
a-las	a-verse	ce-ment	con-geal
a-like	a-void	co-here	con-join
al-lege	aus-tere	com-bine	con-jure
al-lude	a-wake	com-pact	con-nive
al-ly	a-wry	com-pel	con-serve

THE OAK TREE.

Of all the trees of the forest, the English are most proud of the Oak. It is noble and lofty in its growth. It lives long beyond the age of man; for it is said that the Oak may live a thousand years. But we prize the Oak above all for its value as timber. It is hard, and strong, it will not admit the wet, it lasts longer than any other wood, and is very handsome, when it has a proper polish, for tables, chairs, and doors. But the chief use our fathers made of the Oak, was to build those noble ships which guarded England from her foes, and which were often called our wooden walls. Now our great war ships are built of iron.

The bark of the Oak is of great use in tanning leather, and its fruit, called the acorn, is good food for hogs.

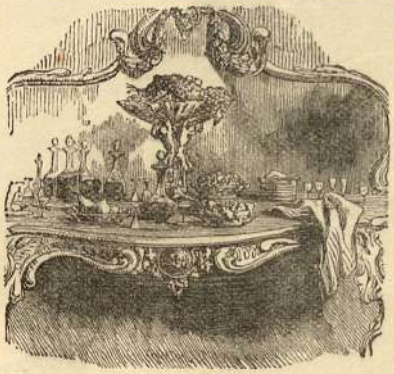
CANAL.

CASCADE.

con-sist	de-ject	dis-burse	ef-fect
con-sort	de-light	dis-cuss	e-ject
con-sume	de-mand	dis-ease	e-late
con-tempt	de-nounce	dis-grace	e-lude
con-trol	de-part	dis-gust	em-bark
con-verse	de-pict	dis-junct	em-brace
cor-rect	de-port	dis-mast	em-plead
cur-tail	de-prave	dis-miss	en-act
de-base	de-scend	dis-own	en-dure
de-bauch	de-sert	dis-part	en-gage
de-cease	de-sign	dis-pend	en-grave
de-ceive	de-stroy	dis-perse	en-hance
de-claim	de-tain	dis-praise	en-joy
de-cline	de-ter	dis-solve	en-list
de-coy	de-vise	dis-turb	en-rich
de-cry	de-vote	di-verge	en-rol
de-fend	de-vout	di-vest	en-tire
de-file	di-gest	di-vine	en-trap
de-form	di-late	di-vulge	en-twine
de-grade	di-rect	e-clipse	e-rase

AUTUMN.

Autumn is the season of plenty, when man gathers in the good gifts of God. The waving corn is yellow in the fields, and the trees in the orchard are laden with ripe fruits. The farmer stands in his fields watching the strong reapers cut down the golden ears, and bind them into sheaves, while the poor children follow to pick up the fallen ears. They are the gleaners; and the handfuls of corn they gather are of great use to them. When the harvest is over, the good farmer will give all his work-people a supper.



DESSERT.

DRAGOON.

es-cape	fif-teen	in-crease	ma-chine
es-pouse	for-bade	in-deed	ma-lign
es-tate	fore-know	in-duce	ma-rine
e-vade	fore-show	in-fect	mis-call
e-vert	fore-stal	in-flict	mis-chance
e-vince	fore-warn	in-fuse	mis-deed
ex-act	for-lorn	in-hume	mis-give
ex-cel	for-swear	in-lay	mis-judge
ex-cess	ful-fil	in-sane	mis-quote
ex-empt	ga-zette	in-sert	mis-take
ex-hale	gri-mace	in-struct	mis-trust
ex-hort	im-bibe	in-tend	mo-lest
ex-pand	im-mense	in-ter	neg-lect
ex-plode	im-mure	in-trench	ob-ject
ex-plore	im-plant	in-trude	o-blige
ex-pose	im-ply	in-vite	ob-serve
ex-tol	im-pose	in-volve	ob-tain
ex-tract	im-print	ja-pan	of-fend
ex-ude	im-pute	jo-cose	op-press
fa-tigue	in-cline	lam-poon	out-bid

THE SHEPHERD BOY AND THE WOLF.

There was once a Boy who had the care of a flock of sheep, and for mere mischief, he often alarmed the people near by crying out, "The Wolf! the Wolf!" when there was no Wolf. The people that were in the fields at work near him then left their work, and came to help him. But when they found he did not speak the truth, they said they never more would come when he cried out, to be laughed at. The wolf at last really came, and the Boy cried out for help, but no one would go, because they did not believe him, so the Wolf worried and then devoured his sheep.

If you ever are so wicked as to tell a lie, which you know God has forbidden you to do, be sure that men will not believe you another time when you speak the truth; and, worse than that, God will punish you for not obeying his will.

HUSSAR.

PARADE.

out-dare	pre-tend	re-claim	re-miss
out-face	pre-vail	re-cluse	re-morse
out-leap	pro-ceed	re-cur	re-move
out-right	pro-cure	re-deem	re-new
pa-role	pro-late	re-dound	re-peat
pa-trol	pro-long	re-duce	re-pent
per-form	pro-pound	re-fer	re-place
per-fuse	pro-scribe	re-fit	re-ply
per-mit	pro-tend	re-fresh	re-pose
per-sist	pro-tract	re-fuse	re-prove
per-suade	pro-vide	re-gain	re-pulse
per-vade	pur-loin	re-gard	re-quest
per-vert	pur-suit	re-gret	re-quire
pla-card	re-bate	re-hearse	re-scind
post-pone	re-bound	re-joice	re-seat
pre-clude	re-build	re-lapse	re-serve
pre-fer	re-call	re-lieve	re-side
pre-scribe	re-cede	re-lume	re-spond
pre-serve	re-ceive	re-main	re-store
pre-sume	re-charge	re-mark	re-tail

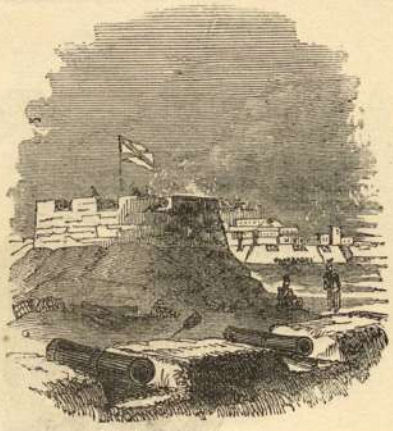
DOG IN THE MANGER.

A surly ill-taught Dog was lying one day in a manger which was filled with hay, when a hungry Ox, which had been at work all day at plough, came into the stable, and went up to the manger to eat his supper. But the cross Dog snarled, showed his sharp teeth, and would not let the poor Ox touch or even come near the hay, though he was faint with hunger.

Then the Ox said, "Your envy makes you absurd and cruel. You cannot eat the hay yourself, and yet you will not let me taste it, though I am in need."

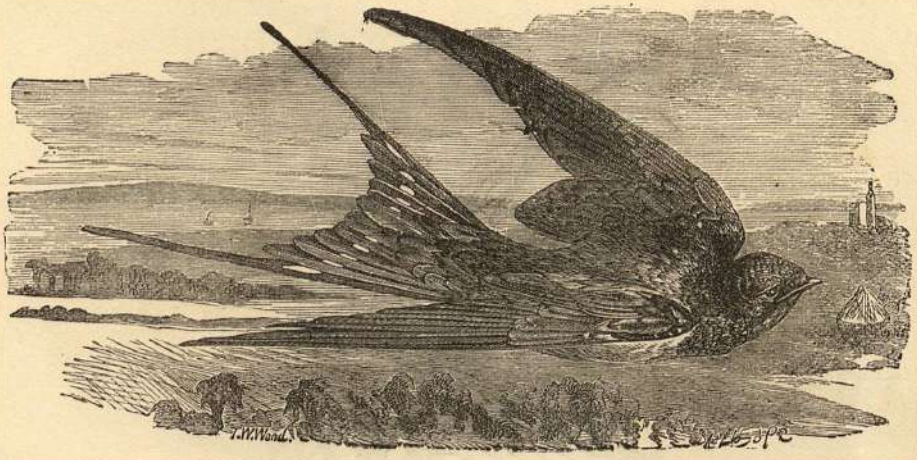
There is no passion that makes a child so cruel and base as envy. If you try to prevent your brothers and sisters from having a pleasure because you cannot enjoy it yourself, you are like the Dog in the manger.

RECRUIT.



REDOUBT.

re-tain	suc-ceed	un-bend	un-known
re-tire	suf-fice	un-blest	un-mask
re-veal	sug-gest	un-bolt	un-paid
re-vere	sup-ply	un-born	un-ripe
re-verse	sup-pose	un-bound	un-safe
re-vile	sup-press	un-brace	un-shod
re-volve	sur-round	un-caught	un-sound
ro-mance	sus-pend	un-clasp	un-spent
sa-lute	there-on	un-close	un-sung
se-clude	there-of	un-couth	un-tie
se-dan	there-with	un-done	un-true
sin-cere	tor-ment	un-fair	un-wise
sub-due	trans-act	un-fed	un-yoke
sub-join	trans-cend	un-fit	up-braid
sub-lime	trans-fer	un-fold	up-hold
sub-orn	trans-form	un-gird	u-surp
sub-scribe	trans-gress	un-hinge	where-as
sub-side	tre-pan	un-hook	with-al
sub-tract	trus-tee	u-nite	with-draw
sub-vert	un-bar	un-just	your-self

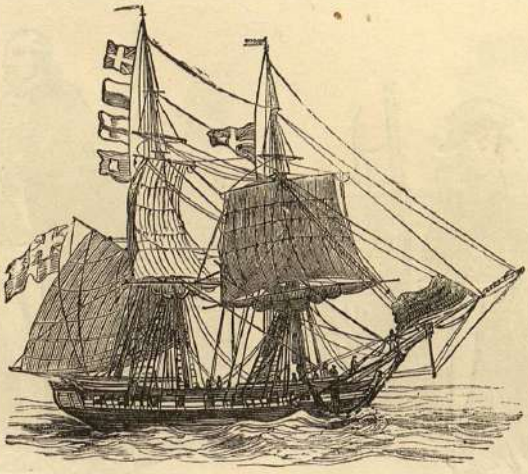


SWALLOWS.

In the warm summer it is pleasant to watch the restless Swallows, ever on the wing, wheeling round and round with their wide-spread wings and forked tails, catching the insects which form their food. If the air be moist, these insects cannot fly high, and the Swallow must skim along very near the ground to seek its prey; then we judge that rain will soon fall, for the Swallow flies low. But when the autumn comes, and the wind blows cold, the Swallows gather in crowds at some unknown signal, and take their flight across the seas to some warmer climate; they will sometimes rest on the masts of a ship in their long flight. The next summer the Swallows return to their old nests, as if they had reason like man. We know that God has given reason to man alone; but his bounty has given the Swallow the instinct which guides it to the spot best fitted for its wants.

THE TEA PLANT.

The Tea-plant is a native of China, where it grows wild, but the Chinese know the value of it too well not to bestow great care on it. They sow the seeds, and when the plants come up, they transplant them in neat rows in large fields; but it is three years before the leaves are fit to use. About March, in the third year, the first half-formed tender leaves are plucked one by one, and are of such great value, that they are kept for the Emperor of China; in April, the second crop is pulled, which is the best Tea sent out of China; and in June, the last full-grown thick leaves, which are the coarse rough tea, are gathered. The leaves are first dried in the sun, and then on a heated plate of iron till they shrivel and curl; then the leaves are packed in chests, to be sent off in ships.



A SHIP.

A Ship is of very great use to English people, for you know that England, or Great Britain, which is formed by England and Scotland, is an island. The sea is all round it, and we could not leave this island if we had no Ships, and there are a great many countries in the world that men wish to see; and a great many of the useful things that are in our houses are brought from distant countries. Tea comes from China; coffee and sugar are brought from the West Indies; rice and cotton from India; oranges and lemons from Spain; apples, plums, grapes, and eggs, from France; even butter and bacon are brought over from Ireland in Ships; and thus we obtain many good things from other nations, and are able to send them back corn, and coal, and hardware, and cotton goods which we have, in exchange; and this we could not do without Ships.

ADMIRAL.

ALDERMAN.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST SYLLABLE.

ab-di-cate
ab-ro-gate
ac-ci-dent
ad-mi-ral
af-fa-ble
al-der-man
an-nes-ty
a-nar-chy
a-ni-mal
an-nu-al
a-ra-ble
ar-mo-ry
at-tri-bute
au-di-tor
au-tho-rize
back-sli-der
ba-nish-ment
bar-ren-ness
bash-ful-ness
beau-ti-ful
be-ne-fit
blas-phe-my
blun-der-buss
bois-te-rous
book-sel-ler
bot-tom-less
boun-ti-ful
bur-den-some
bu-ri-al
cal-cu-late
ca-pi-tal
car-di-nal
ca-su-al
ca-ta-logue
ca-te-chism
cen-tu-ry
cha-rac-ter
chas-tise-ment
che-mi-cal
cin-na-mon
cir-cum-stance
cla-ri-fy
clean-li-ness
cog-ni-zance
co-me-dy
co-mi-cal
com-pe-tent
com-pli-ment
con-fer-ence
con-flu-ence
con-ju-gal
con-se-crate
con-sta-ble
con-stan-cy

BOOKSELLER.

CARDINAL.

con-ti-nence
con-ver-sant
cor-di-al
co-ro-ner
cor-pu-lent
cost-li-ness
co-ver-ing
coun-sel-lor
coun-ter-feit
cour-te-ous
cow-ard-ice
cre-di-ble
cri-mi-nal
cro-co-dile
cru-ci-fy
cru-el-ty
cu-bi-cal
cul-pa-ble
cu-ri-ous
cus-to-mer
de-cen-cy
de-li-cate
de-ro-gate
des-pe-rate
des-ti-tute
de-vi-ate
di-a-logue
di-li-gence
dis-lo-cate
do-lo-rous
dra-pe-ry
du-ra-ble
e-di-tor
e-le-gant
e-le-phant
e-lo-quence
em-pe-ror
e-mu-late
e-ner-gy
es-ti-mate
e-vi-dent
ex-cel-lent
ex-e-cute
ex-pi-ate
fa-bu-lous
faith-ful-ly
fal-li-ble
faul-ti-ly
fes-ti-val
fil-thi-ly
fish-e-ry
fla-tu-lent
fop-pe-ry
for-ward-ness
frau-du-lent
fri-vo-lous
fu-ne-ral
fu-ri-ous
fur-ther-more
gal-lan-try

THE PURSUIT OF THE BUTTERFLY.

"It shall not escape," cries Frederick. "I will have that Butterfly."

"But take care! take care!" says little Emily. "Look at its beautiful wings. Your hard cap will hurt them. Let me catch it in my pinafore."

"You can never manage to get your pinafore over it," says Frederick. "Come, run on through the grass. If it flies over the hedge it will escape."

"Stop, stop, it is going to settle on that clematis," whispers Emily. "Do wait a minute. I can manage to catch it gently."

So Frederick stopped. The beautiful butterfly had settled on the white flower of a wild clematis in the

hedge. Emily had to hold Frederick's cap with all her strength, or it would have been down over the flower in a moment, but she wanted to look at what the Butterfly was doing. It was sipping the sweet juices out of the flower with its long trunk—for a Butterfly has a trunk very like the great elephant's, that it can unfurl and dip down into the flower-cups to drink; and all the time it quivered its four bright wings in the sun, and they glanced and shone as if they were powdered with gold. They were crimson, and blue, and black, and it looked as if the Butterfly enjoyed the sunlight, and liked to look so beautiful while it sipped out of the clematis flower.

"It will fly away in a minute," said Frederick.

So Emily softly put one hand over the flower, and with the other quickly picked it off, and then enclosed both flower and Butterfly in both hands.

"Now let us make haste home," she said, "and show it to Marianne."

THE BEAUTIFUL PRISONER.

Marianne was sitting in the parlour, with baby on her lap, when Frederick flung open the door, and behind him came Emily carrying something very carefully between her two hands. Emily asked for a tumbler, and when Marianne had brought one, Frederick turned it down, and then Emily slowly managed to put the Butterfly safely under it.

"There," said Frederick, "is it not beautiful? I was afraid you would never see it, for Emily was so sure I should hurt it, that she would not let me catch it."

Marianne looked at the beautiful prisoner, and smiled,

and said, "You have reminded me, Frederick, of a verse by the great poet Wordsworth. Shall I repeat it to you?"

"Oh yes, do, Marianne," said he. Then Marianne repeated:

"Oh! pleasant, pleasant were the days,
The time when in our childish plays,
My sister Emmeline and I
Together chased the butterfly!
A very hunter did I rush
Upon the prey:—with leaps and springs
I followed on from brake to bush;
But she, God love her! feared to brush
The dust from off its wings."

Frederick said that was just like Emily.

They looked at the beautiful prisoner a good while, and then they lifted up the tumbler, and away it flew out of the window into the bright sunshine again, and there they saw it settle upon a white lily.

HUSBANDMAN.

MAJESTY.

gar-den-er
gar-ri-son
ge-ne-ral
ge-ne-rous
ge-nu-ine
gin-ger-bread
glo-ri-fy
god-li-ness
go-vern-ment
grace-ful-ness
grate-ful-ly
gra-vi-tate
griev-ous-ly
han-di-ly
har-bin-ger
har-mo-ny
hea-vi-ness
he-rald-ry
he-re-tic
her-mi-tage
hind-er-most
hoa-ri-ness
ho-nes-ty
hor-rid-ly
hus-band-man
i-dle-ness
i-mi-tate
im-pli-cate
im-pre-cate
in-ci-dent
in-di-gent
in-dus-try
in-fan-cy
in-flu-ence
in-ner-most
in-no-vate
in-stant-ly
in-stru-ment
in-ter-dict
in-ter-val
in-ti-mate
jo-cu-lar
jo-vi-al
jus-ti-fy
kil-der-kin
kna-vish-ly
la-bour-er
la-te-ral
le-ni-ty
le-thar-gy
li-be-ral
li-ga-ment
li-on-ess
lof-ti-ness
lu-na-cy
lux-u-ry
ma-jes-ty
mal-a-pert
man-ful-ly
man-li-ness

THY WILL BE DONE.

He sendeth sun, He sendeth shower,
Alike they're needful for the flower;
And smiles and tears alike are sent,
To give the soul fit nourishment.
As comes to me or cloud or sun,
Father! Thy will, not mine, be done.

Can loving children e'er reprove
The father whom they thrust and love!
Creator! I would ever be
A loving, trusting child to Thee.
As comes to me or cloud or sun,
Father! Thy will, not mine, be done.

MARINER.

MOUNTEBANK.

ma-nu-script
ma-ri-ner
mas-cu-line
me-lo-dy
me-mo-ry
mer-can-tile
mer-ci-ful
mi-ne-ral
mi-ra-cle
mo-de-rate
moun-te-bank
mul-ti-tude
mu-ta-ble
mys-te-ry
nar-ra-tive
ne-ga-tive
night-in-gale
no-ta-ble
no-ti-fy
no-vel-ty
nu-me-rous
nur-se-ry
ob-du-rate
ob-lo-quy
ob-sta-cle
ob-vi-ous
o-cu-list
o-do-rous
o-mi-nous
op-po-site
o-ra-cle
or-der-ly
or-ga-nist
or-na-ment
o-ver-flow
out-ward-ly
pal-pa-ble
pa-ra-dise
pa-ra-graph
pa-ra-phrase
pa-ro-dy
pa-tron-age
pec-to-ral
pe-da-gogue
pe-nal-ty
pe-ni-tence
pe-nu-ry
per-ju-ry
per-pe-trate
per-son-age
pes-ti-lence
pe-tu-lant
pi-e-ty
pin-na-cle
plun-der-er
po-li-cy
po-pu-lar
pos-si-ble
po-ten-tate
prac-ti-cal

TRUST IN GOD.

Courage, brother! do not stumble,
  Though thy path is dark as night;
There's a star to guide the humble,
  Trust in God and do the right.

Let the road be long and dreary,
  And its ending out of sight;
Foot it bravely—strong or weary,
  Trust in God and do the right.

Some will hate thee, some will love thee,
  Some will flatter, some will slight;
Turn from man and look above thee,
  Trust in God and do the right.

THE MASTIFF.

If we were asked to name the animals most useful to man, we should say the horse, the ox, the sheep, and the dog. They are all so useful that it would be difficult to say which is most so. At least this is true of the three first; the dog is different. Perhaps he is not really so useful as the others. But then he has so much sense and affection that we can often make a friend of him.

Think of the fine qualities of different kinds that dogs are possessed of. Think of their courage, love, and faithfulness. Think how they can be trained to obey and serve their master. They are very strong for their size too, and very fleet. Some kinds of dogs have a wonderful faculty of smell, others a wonderful power of sight, and others can run faster than the horse.

Of all kinds of dogs perhaps the Mastiff is the noblest. He is large and handsome, and his face is full of spirit and sense. He is a bold and trusty watch dog. No stranger could approach his master's house without his giving notice by his deep bark. I knew a Mastiff who was chained up in a yard at the back door of a gentleman's house when some workmen were engaged in repairing the stables which were quite out of sight. The dog, however, heard them, and at first barked furiously, but after a day or two began to perceive that all was right, and became quiet. Next week his bark began again; no one could think why. But on inquiry it was found that a strange workman had joined the others, and it was some hours before the trusty guard felt sure that this strange man had a right to be there.

No one would dare to attack man, woman, or child who had a Mastiff beside them. The faithful animal would defend his friends with all his might, and fight for them, and die for them.

PRISONER.

VETERAN.

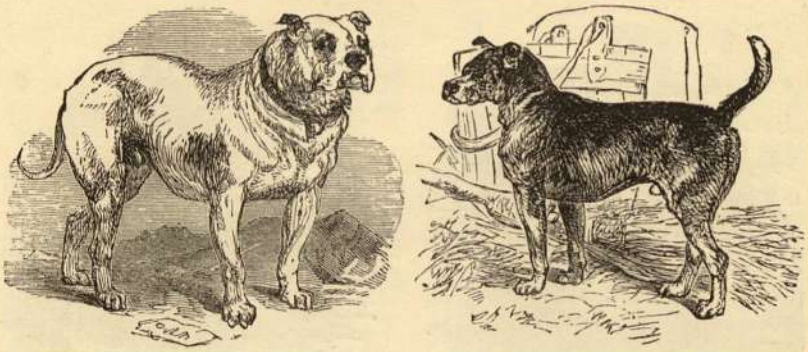
pre-ce-dent
pre-va-lent
pri-so-ner
pro-ba-ble
pro-fli-gate
pro-per-ty
pro-so-dy
pro-test-ant
pro-vi-dence
pu-nish-ment
py-ra-mid
quan-ti-ty
que-ru-lous
ra-di-cal
ra-ve-nous
re-com-pense
re-no-vate
re-qui-site
re-ve-rend
ri-bald-ry
ri-tu-al
rob-be-ry
roy-al-ty
rus-ti-cate
sa-cri-fice
sanc-ti-fy
sa-tis-fy
sa-vou-ry
scru-pu-lous
se-cu-lar
se-pa-rate
se-ve-ral
si-tu-ate
so-phis-try
spec-ta-cle
stra-ta-gem
stre-nu-ous
suc-cu-lent
sum-ma-ry
sus-te-nance
sy-co-phant
sym-pa-thize
tem-po-rize
ten-der-ness
ti-tu-lar
trac-ta-ble
tur-bu-lent
ty-ran-nize
u-su-rer
ut-ter-ly
va-ga-bond
ve-ne-rate
ve-ri-ly
ve-te-ran
vil-lai-ny
wick-ed-ness
won-der-ful
wrong-ful-ly
yes-ter-day
zea-lous-ly

ASSEMBLY.

CATHEDRAL.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND SYLLABLE.

a-ban-don
a-bet-ment
a-bo-lish
ab-surd-ly
a-bu-sive
ac-com-plish
ac-cus-tom
ac-quaint-ance
ad-mit-tance
a-do-rer
ad-van-tage
ad-vert-ence
ad-um-brate
af-firm-ance
a-larm-ing
al-migh-ty
a-mend-ment
an-gel-ic
an-o-ther
ap-pel-lant
ap-point-ment
ap-pren-tice
ar-ri-val
as-sem-bly
as-sess-ment
as-su-rance
a-sy-lum
a-tone-ment
at-tem-per
at-ten-tive
at-trac-tive
a-vow-al
bap-tis-mal
be-fore-hand
be-hold-en
be-long-ing
be-stow-er
be-wil-der
bom-bard-ment
ca-bal-ler
ca-the-dral
co-e-qual
col-lect-or
com-mit-ment
com-pen-sate
con-demn-ed
con-found-er
con-jec-ture
con-junct-ly
con-ni-vance
con-sist-ent
con-sump-tive
con-tent-ment
con-tri-bute
con-trol-ler
con-vict-ed
cor-ro-sive
cos-me-tic
de-ben-ture
de-ceas-ed



THE BULL-DOG AND THE TERRIER.

The Bull-dog has all the Mastiff's courage, but his very face is enough to tell you that he has nothing else to recommend him. He will fight till he dies rather than give up, but he fights for the love of fighting. There is a kind of dog called the Bull-terrier. These have the Bull-dog's courage and some of the Terrier's sense, and are very faithful to their master.

Terriers are a very clever race of dogs, and there are a great many kinds of them; smooth-haired and rough-haired, large and small, black and white. They are good watch-dogs, and can be taught all manner of tricks. In short, they are bright, active, clever fellows.

I knew a gentleman who had a large terrier while living in a wild country in a tent. One day this gentleman went out and left his dog lying outside as a guard. Presently a woman, who lived with her husband and children near, came and hung all the clothes she had been washing on the cords of the tent. The dog lay quite contentedly watching her. In the evening the clothes were dry and she came to take them away, but that was quite another thing. Up he started,

and would not let her come near them nor touch them. He flew at her, growling and barking, whenever she tried. No, no; she might present his master with all her clothes if she liked, but if she thought she could take them away again, she was quite mistaken. As her husband was away she was too much frightened to try long, and was obliged to leave the things where they were for two whole days, when the master of the tent came back and gave them to her.

I was told another very funny story of a Terrier by his master. This gentleman made a great pet of his dog, and made him welcome in any room of his house except his business room; there Pepper (that was his name) was never allowed to enter, however he might whine and scratch. One day Pepper's master was writing in his room when three taps came at the door. "Come in," he cried. No one came in, but "tap, tap, tap," sounded again. "Come in," he cried louder. The door did not open, but there was "tap, tap, tap," a third time. Out of patience he flung open the door, and in walked Mr. Pepper. He had observed that people who got in there did not whine and scratch, but gave three taps, so he did the same, using his tail to do it.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

The large and handsome Newfoundland dog is also faithful and clever. He is fond of the water, and can easily be taught to swim after anything thrown in and bring it and lay it at his master's feet. He has often saved life, and brought out children that would have been drowned but for him. In his own country he is used to drag sledges.

The Esquimaux dog is something like the Newfoundland, but smaller, and covered with a thick hairy coat to fit him to bear the cold, for his home is among the snow in the Arctic regions.

The people who live there are called Esquimaux, and their dogs are named after them. What would they

do without their dogs? These good servants drag them from one place to another in their sledges over the snow, travelling twenty or thirty miles a-day, indeed they have been known to go sixty; and in that country there are no horses nor asses, nor any other creatures that can be tamed, except the dogs. There are wolves and bears, but they would never do to draw sledges. They would soon eat up the men and leave the sledges standing empty.

But though their dogs are so useful to them, the Esquimaux people are very cruel to the poor animals. They feed them very badly, and only make them obey by the whip instead of teaching them by kindness. So the dogs have no affection for their masters; and they never wag their tails and never bark. It is found that when treated kindly they are very faithful creatures; but whether they have ever learned to bark and wag their tails I do not know.

DESERTER.

ENGRAVER.

de-ceiv-er
de-ci-sive
de-co-rum
de-cre-tal
de-fen-sive
de-form-ed
de-lin-quent
de-lu-sive
de-mo-lish
de-mure-ness
de-nu-date
de-pend-ant
de-po-sit
de-sert-er
de-stroy-er
de-ter-gent
dic-ta-tor
di-mi-nish
dis-a-ble
dis-bur-den
dis-co-ver
dis-dain-ful
dis-grace-ful
dis-ho-nest
dis-junc-tive
dis-pa-rage
dis-re-lish
dis-ser-vice
dis-til-ler
dis-tin-guish
dis-tri-bute
dis-turb-ance
di-vorce-ment
di-vul-ger
dra-mat-ic
e-clips-ed
ef-ful-gent
e-le-ven
e-lon-gate
em-bar-go
em-bez-zle
em-broi-der
em-pan-nel
e-mul-gent
en-a-mel
en-chant-er
en-cou-rage
en-cum-ber
en-dorse-ment
e-ner-vate
en-large-ment
en-tice-ment
en-vi-rons
er-ra-tic
e-sta-blish
ex-alt-ed
exter-nal
ex-tir-pate
fan-tas-tic
for-bear-ance

MULATTO.

MECHANIC.

for-get-ful
ful-fil-led
gri-mal-kin
hence-for-ward
her-me-tic
hi-ber-nal
i-de-a
il-lus-trate
im-mo-dest
im-mor-tal
im-pel-lent
im-port-er
im-pri-son
in-car-nate
in-clu-sive
in-cum-bent
in-de-cent
in-duce-ment
in-fer-nal
in-for-mal
in-fringe-ment
in-he-rent
in-hi-bit
in-qui-ry
in-spi-rit
in-struct-or
in-vent-or
in-ter-nal
in-tes-tate
in-trin-sic
in-vei-gle
la-co-nic
mag-ni-fic
ma-rau-der
ma-ture-ly
me-cha-nic
mis-con-duct
mo-nas-tic
ne-glect-ful
ob-jec-tor
ob-lique-ly
oc-cur-rence
of-fen-sive
op-po-nent
out-land-ish
par-ta-ker
pel-lu-cid
per-spec-tive
po-lite-ly
per-cep-tive
pre-sump-tive
pro-duc-tive
pur-su-ance
re-coin-age
re-dun-dant
re-luct-ant
re-mem-ber
re-miss-ness
re-ni-tent
re-ple-nish

GREYHOUND, SETTER, AND POINTER.

Most dogs are quick-sighted, and almost all have the sense of smell so much more finely than we have, that ours can scarcely be compared with theirs. They can trace and follow their master or any one they know by snuffing on the ground, and will find out their master in the dark, when their eyes are of no use, by their noses. But of all dogs the Greyhound has the quickest sight, at the same time that he is the fleetest; and of all dogs the Pointers and Setters have the strongest sense of smell; and next to them, or perhaps indeed equally with them, come Foxhounds, and Harriers, and Staghounds, and Bloodhounds.

All these are used for hunting. But there is a kind of dog which has also a fine sense of smell, who is used to save life, not to take it. This is the St. Bernard dog. He is a species of spaniel; large and well clothed with thick hair. He wants a good coat, for his work is to set out over the snow-covered Alps in darkness and fog

in search of travellers who have lost their way, or are under the snow. These dogs find such unlucky travellers by the scent. Then they set up a deep bark to warn the good monks, who live at the hospitals on Mount St. Bernard, that assistance is required, but they do not wait for it; they begin digging and tearing up the snow till they have found what they seek, and they have a little phial of some reviving liquor hung round their necks. One of these noble creatures is to be seen stuffed, in the Museum at Berne, with his phial still round his neck. He had served the hospital for twelve years, and had saved many lives. He would go into the most dangerous places, and drag out people who were benumbed with cold, or, if they were too heavy for him, would run for help from the monks. Once he found a little child nearly frozen to death; so he licked the poor child all over till he had brought him to life, and then waited by him, till at last the child understood that he must fasten himself to his kind helper; then the dog carried him in triumph to the hospital. Certainly he deserves to be honoured and loved in our memories.

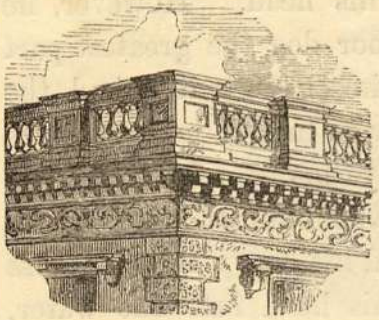
THE WATER SPANIEL.

Spaniels will always be favourites for their beauty and gentleness, though they have not so much sense as Terriers. There are all sorts and sizes of them, lovely little creatures with long silky hair and ears; curly water Spaniels, and large strong sporting dogs.

A curious story is told by a lady of one of these. He was an otter dog, and chained in a yard, and he there made acquaintance with a tame raven, and allowed this mischievous fellow to play him all manner of tricks, in the most good-natured way. The raven always attended at meal times, and would snatch a tempting morsel out of the feeding pan, carry it just beyond the reach of the dog's chain, set it down there, then take it up and hang it on the dog's nose; but just as he was going to get it into his mouth, would dart off with it again. Sometimes he would hide the morsel under a stone in front of the dog, but beyond his reach, and then with a

cunning look mount upon his head. However, he always ended by giving the poor dog the greatest part of the scrap after amusing himself with it. And the dog showed that he knew how to take a joke, and was not at all offended; for one day the raven fell into a tub of water, and was nearly drowned, and the dog in his earnestness to save him dragged his heavy kennel across the yard, till he could put his head into the water, pulled out his poor friend, and laid him gently upon the ground, where he soon got well, and was able to begin his tricks again.

King Charles's Dog is a small breed of Spaniels with long silken ears, of which ladies are very fond. King Charles II. had several of these little dogs which used to follow him about in his walks, and even lie on his bed.

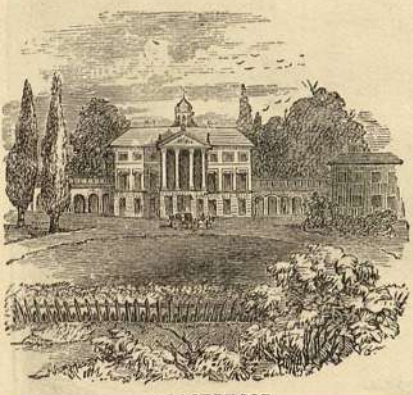


BALUSTRADE.

CARAVAN.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE LAST SYLLABLE.

ac-qui-esce	dis-ap-prove	o-ver-charge
af-ter-noon	dis-com-mend	o-ver-lay
al-a-mode	dis-con-tent	o-ver-spread
an-ti-pode	dis-en-gage	o-ver-throw
ba-lus-trade	dis-es-teem	o-ver-whelm
bar-ri-cade	en-ter-tain	re-col-lect
brig-a-dier	ga-zet-teer	re-con-vene
ca-ra-van	im-ma-ture	re-fu-gee
ca-val-cade	im-por-tune	re-pre-hend
cir-cum-scribe	in-com-mode	re-pri-mand
co-in-cide	in-cor-rect	se-re-nade
com-pre-hend	in-ter-cede	su-per-scribe
con-tra-dict	in-ter-change	there-up-on
cor-res-pond	in-ter-lard	un-be-lief
coun-ter-vail	in-ter-mit	un-der-mine
dis-a-buse	in-ter-vene	un-der-take
dis-al-low	mag-a-zine	vi-o-lin
dis-ap-pear	mis-ap-ply	vo-lun-teer



MANSION.

STATION.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES PRONOUNCED AS TWO, AND ACCENTED ON THE FIRST SYLLABLE.

Cion, sion, tion, sound like *shon,* either in the middle or end of words.
Ce, ci, sci, and *ti,* sound like *sh.*
Cial, tial, commonly sound like *shal.*
Cian, tian, like *shan.*
Cient, tient, like *shent.*
Cious, scious, and *tious,* like *shus.*
Science, tience, like *shence.*

ac-ti-on	man-si-on	po-ti-on
an-ci-ent	mar-ti-al	quo-ti-ent
auc-ti-on	men-ti-on	sanc-ti-on
cap-ti-ous	mer-si-on	sec-ti-on
cau-ti-on	na-ti-on	spe-ci-ous
con-sci-ence	no-ti-on	sta-ti-on
dic-ti-on	nup-ti-al	suc-ti-on
fac-ti-ous	op-ti-on	ter-ti-an
frac-ti-ous	par-ti-al	trac-ti-on
gra-ci-ous	pas-si-on	unc-ti-on
junc-ti-on	pa-ti-ence	vec-ti-on
lo-ti-on	pen-si-on	ver-si-on
lus-ci-ous	por-ti-on	vi-si-on

THE FROST.

The frost looked forth one still, clear night,
And whispered, "Now I shall be out of sight;
So through the valley and over the height
In silence I'll take my way.
I will not go on like that blustering train,
The wind and the snow, the hail and the rain,
Who make so much bustle and noise in vain,
But I'll be as busy as they."

Then he flew to the mountain, and powdered its crest;
He lit on the trees, and their boughs he dressed
In diamond beads; and over the breast
Of the quivering lake he spread
A coat of mail, that need not fear
The downward point of many a spear,
That he hung on its margin, far and near,
Where a rock could rear its head,

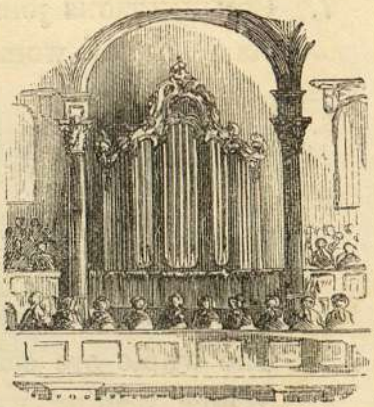
He went to the window of those who slept,
And over each pane like a fairy crept;
Wherever he breathed, wherever he stepped,
By the light of the morn were seen
Most beautiful things; there were flowers, and trees,
There were bevies of birds, and swarms of bees;
There were cities with temples and towers; and these
All pictures in silver sheen!

But he did one thing that was hardly fair,
He peeped in the cupboard, and finding there
That all had forgotten for him to prepare,
"Now just to set them a-thinking,
I'll bite this basket of fruit," said he,
"This costly pitcher I'll burst in three;
And the glass of water they've left for me
Shall 'tchick! to tell them I'm drinking."

MY MOTHER DEAR.

There was a place in childhood that I remember well,
And there a voice of sweetest tones bright fairy tales did tell,
And gentle words and fond embrace were giv'n with joy to me,
When I was in that happy place:—upon my Mother's knee.
When fairy tales were ended, "Good night," she softly said,
And kiss'd and laid me down to sleep, within my tiny bed;
And holy words she taught me there—methinks I yet can see
Her angel eyes, as close I knelt beside my Mother's knee.

A SCHOOL.



AN ORGAN.

THE NINE PARTS OF SPEECH.

1. Three little words you often see
Are ARTICLES—*a*, *an*, and *the*.

2. A NOUN's the name of anything,
As *school*, or *garden*, *hoop*, or *swing*.

3. ADJECTIVES tell the kind of noun,
As *great*, *small*, *pretty*, *white*, or *brown*.

4. Instead of Nouns the PRONOUNS stand—
Her head, *his* face, *your* arm, *my* hand.

5. VERBS tell of something to be done—
To *read*, *count*, *sing*, *laugh*, *jump*, or *run*.

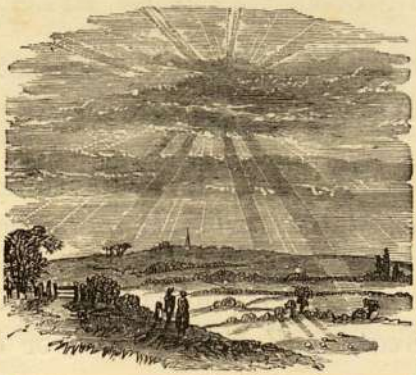
6. *How* things are done the ADVERBS tell,
As *slowly*, *quickly*, *ill*, or *well*.

7. CONJUNCTIONS join the words together,
As men *and* women, wind *or* weather.

8. The PREPOSITION stands before
A Noun, as *at* or *through* the door

9. The INTERJECTION shows surprise,
As *Ah!* how pretty—*Oh!* how wise.

The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking teach.



Be not false, unkind, or cruel;
Banish evil words or strife;
Keep thy heart a temple holy;
Love the lovely, aid the lowly;
Thus shall each day be a jewel
Strung upon thy thread of life.

TRY AGAIN.

'Tis a lesson you should heed—
Try again;
If at first you don't succeed,
Try again;
Let your courage then appear,
For if you will persevere,
You will conquer, never fear,
Try again.

Once or twice though you should fail,
Try again;
If you would at last prevail,
Try again;
If we strive 'tis no disgrace
Though we do not win the race,
What should we do in that case?
Try again.

If you find your task is hard,
Try again;
Time will bring you your reward,
Try again;
All that other folks can do,
Why with patience may not you?
Only keep this rule in view—
Try again.

THE LOVE OF GOD.

He prayeth best, who loveth best
All things both great and small;
For the great God who loveth us,
He made, and loveth all.

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