

in its food for the winter. This it hides in holes near its home. It never forgets these hiding places; even when the ground is covered with snow, it goes straight to the hole, scratches away the snow, and brings out its treasure.

5. A tame squirrel is a very nice pet. A lady had one that she used to carry about in her pocket. This lady wore a very high comb in her hair, and the little pet would climb to the shoulders of its mistress, and pile up the nuts that were given it between her head and the comb.

Language Lesson.

Let the pupils copy the following two lines, putting the right word in place of the dots.

*The squirrel lives on.....*  
*The squirrel builds two houses.*

LESSON XXVIII.

gās tōōlſ grātes tēl'e-grāph (grāf)  
 wīrē līght knīvēſ hām'mēr  
 foul āx'eſ mēt'alſ mēs'sagē  
 rāilſ stōvēſ ēn'gīnē chōkēd  
 nāilſ ēi'ther gīv'ing lō'eo-mō'tivē

Iron.

1. "Charles, what did you throw away, just now?" asked Mr. Fields.

2. "Nothing but a piece of old iron," answered the boy.

3. "A piece of iron!" repeated his father. "Iron, my son, is one of the most useful gifts of God. Think how many things are made of it and of steel, which is nothing but iron made very hard.

4. "The pen, with which we write to friends, is of steel; the telegraph wire that takes a message to them is of iron. The engine that sends



the steamship through the water; the locomotive that draws the car, and the rails on which it runs, are all of iron.

5. "If we had no iron, watches and clocks could not be made, for their springs are of steel. Houses and ships are made of iron, as are the stoves and grates for our fires, and the pipes that bring gas and water into our houses. Hammers, nails, knives, axes, saws, and other tools, are all made of iron.

6. "Iron, like other metals, is dug out of mines, down in deep pits in the earth. The men who work in these pits sometimes stay in them for days at a time without seeing the light of the sun. Sometimes, too, these poor men are choked by foul gas or killed by the earth falling on them."

7. "Well," said Charles, when his father had finished speaking, "I see now how useful iron is, and how good God is, in giving it to us for so many of our wants."

Language Lesson.

*Let the pupils put the right words in place of the dots.*

The . . . . . wire that takes a . . . . . to our friends is of iron. The . . . . . that draws the car is of iron.

LESSON XXIX.

fēr'ry chärge chăt'ted stäg'gered  
tīk'et smīled shāk'ing ē'ven-ing  
būy Hūgh sāvəd blew (blū)

Luke's Bundle.

1. One evening, in the early part of winter, two little boys were going along a crowded street of a large city. The wind blew cold, and their clothes were poor and thin, but they were laughing and looked happy.



2. "You see," said Luke to his little brother Hugh, "the money we have made to-day, with what mother has saved for us, will be enough for her to buy us new shoes."

3. Luke always said "what *we* have made," though all that Hugh did was to carry the money.

4. The boys were near the ferry which they had to cross on their way home, when Hugh, who had just thrust his hand into his pocket, cried out, "O, Luke, I have lost the money!"

5. For a moment, Luke was very angry, and felt like shaking his brother; but when he saw the tears on the little face, he could not say a word. There was nothing to do but to turn back, to try to find their lost treasure; but it had been picked

up by some one of the many, many people who crowded the street, so their search was of no use.

6. They had lost only ninety cents, but, though little, it meant new shoes



and warm feet for the little fellows, and that was a great deal to them.

7. The happy look had gone out of their faces when they turned again toward the ferry. All at once, Luke stopped: he remembered that



he had only one ferry ticket, and not a cent with which to buy another.

8. He did not know what to do, so he stopped to think. Then going to the ferry master, he asked, "Mister, do you charge for bundles?"

9. The man knew the boys by sight, for they crossed the ferry every day. "Charge for bundles!" he said. "No, certainly not."

10. "Then Hugh must be a bundle to-night," cried Luke, "for I have not a cent," and picking up his little brother, he staggered toward the boat with him. The ferry master looked after the boys and smiled, but did not stop them.

Language Lesson.

*Let the answers be in complete sentences.*

Who were going along a crowded street?  
Were their clothes rich and warm?  
How did the boys look?  
What did Luke say to Hugh?

LESSON XXX.

dōck wōr'ry ōf'fered in'ter-ēst-ed  
lāme kīssed in-quired' ō'ver-hēard'  
knēlt hal-lōō' sēv'er-al pās'sen-gers  
tight'ly drew (drū) ex-plāined'

Luke's Bundle—(Continued).

1. "Halloo, what is the matter with this little fellow? Is he lame?" inquired a man who saw the children come on the boat.

2. "O, no," replied Luke. "He can walk well enough, but he is a bundle to-night, so I have to carry him."

3. Some of the passengers drew near to listen while Luke explained what had happened, and when he stopped speaking, several offered him money; but this the boy refused, saying he and his brother were not beggars.



4. When the crowd had gone away, a young girl who was sitting near, with her mother, approached and said: "I have overheard your story. How much money had you, and how did you carry it?"

5. "We had ninety cents," answered Luke, "and it was in a piece of brown paper. Hugh's hands were cold, and he must have pulled the money out of his pocket, without knowing it."

6. "Well, do not worry any more about it, for here it is," said the girl, as she handed Luke the piece of paper with the money. "I picked it up not more than ten minutes ago."

7. O, what a joyful change came over the children! Their little faces, which had been very sad, now broke into smiles, and they could not find

words to tell the girl how grateful they were.

8. As soon as the boat reached the dock, the boys ran home, Hugh holding on tightly to their treasure. When their mother heard what had happened, she kissed her children, and there were tears in her eyes; then they knelt down to thank God, who had taken care of them in their time of need.

Language Lesson.

*Let the pupils put the right word in place of the dots.*

*When he stopped speaking,  
..... offered him money.*

*Let the pupils' answers be in complete sentences.*

Who approached the boys when the crowd had gone away?

What did the young girl hand Luke?

What did the boys do when the boat reached the dock?

What did their mother do when she heard what had happened?



## LESSON XXXI.

lăd	worst	ru'ined	pīt'i-ful
āehə	(wūrst)	naught'ŷ	wōn'der
fəʊlt	be-gīn'	(nawt'ŷ)	tēr'ri-blŷ

## Tell the Truth.

1. Don't be afraid, little Johnny, my boy,  
Open the door and go in;  
The longer you wait before telling  
your fault  
The harder it is to begin.
2. No wonder you stand with a piti-  
ful face,  
And fear the confession to make,  
For you know when you're naughty  
the worst of it all  
Is making your mother's heart  
ache.
3. But courage, dear boy! Never mind  
if your shoes  
Are muddy and wet, and all  
that;

Never mind if your clothes have been  
terribly torn,  
And you've ruined your pretty  
new hat.

4. Go in like a man, and tell mother  
the truth  
Like a brave little lad, and you'll  
see  
How happy a boy who confesses his  
fault,  
And is truthful and honest, can be.

## Language Lesson.

*Don't* stands for *do not*. *You're* stands for *you are*.  
*You've* stands for *you have*. *You'll* stands for *you will*.

## LESSON XXXII.

jōb	fōnd	thiēf	Hār'rŷ
Jēt	flīēs	quītē	eūn'ning
full	pāid	trīeks	se-eūred'
worms	prīzē	chāncē	at-tāched'
(wūrms)	prīcē	pān'trŷ	Mār'ga-ret

## Jet.

1. Three years ago, when Margaret  
was in the country, she bought a young



crow from a farmer's boy, and took her prize home, where it is now a great pet.

2. Margaret calls the bird Jet, because it is so black, and she is so much attached to it, that she would not sell it for many times the price she paid for it.

3. Jet is full of tricks, and, when spoken to, has a cunning way of holding its head on one side, and looking as if it knows what is said. While so very cunning, Jet is, I am sorry to say, a great thief and steals anything, small and bright, it can get hold of.

4. Jet is very fond of eggs, and at every chance, steals them from the nest or the pantry. When the prize is secured, the cunning creature hops off a little way, and then flies in the air, and drops the egg on the ground so as to break it.

5. One day, Margaret's brother, Harry, played a trick on Jet, by placing a china egg outside the kitchen door. At the time, Jet was in the garden, looking for bugs and worms, but after a while came hopping toward

the kitchen, to make a call on the cook.

6. "Ah, ha!" said the thief. "Here is an egg, and as no one is looking, I think I will take it."

7. Away flew Jet, and when high enough in the air, it let go the egg. To the bird's surprise it did not break. Again and again was it dropped, till at last Jet gave it up as a bad job, and hopped away in search of something not quite so hard.



#### Language Lesson.

*Let the pupils ask questions about:*

the country  
a girl

a boy  
a bird

*Let the class write a question with "Margaret" for the first word; as,*

*Margaret, where did you  
buy that young crow?*



## LESSON XXXIII.

thăn bēa'vēr shăb'bŷ them-sēlvēs'  
 sĭl'ŷ mār'ten fōol'ish hŭm'ming  
 silk glōss'ŷ pēa'eōċk pār'a-dīsē  
 fūr'nish-es ġen'tlē-men

## Clothes.

1. Some foolish boys and girls are proud because they have fine clothes. So they think themselves better than others.

2. But fine clothes are nothing to be proud of, for many animals are better dressed than any of us.

3. See how soft is the fur of the squirrel, the fox, the beaver, and the marten, and how beautiful are the feathers of the humming-bird, the peacock, and the bird-of-paradise.

4. These animals wear their fine clothes every day, and when they are dead good prices are paid for their furs and feathers, while very little would be given for the clothes once worn by boys or girls.

5. Vain children should remember, too, where their clothes come from.



6. The sheep furnishes the wool from which coats are made; and we would have to do without many a pretty dress were it not for the silk-worm.

7. "Fine feathers make fine birds," is an old saying, but fine clothes do not always make fine ladies or fine gentlemen.

8. A glossy hat may cover a silly head, and a naughty child may wear a rich dress, while under shabby clothes there is many a pure heart and noble mind.

## Language Lesson.

Write four sentences, using in each of them one of the following words:

clothes      feathers      wool      gentlemen



## LESSON XXXIV.

wrǒng rīd'er lűk'ỹ de-tāinəd'  
 strīng băt'tlə an-noys' nĕg-lĕet'ed  
 plāgŭə hăp'pən yĕs'ter-dăỹ when-ĕv'er

## Little Things.

1. "Papa," said Kate, "why is it that some days are lucky and others are unlucky? To-day began all wrong, and everything annoys me. Yesterday began all right, and everything went well from morning to night.

2. "If aunt Mary had not detained me this morning, I should not have been late at school. Then I should not have been cross, nor have had so much to plague me all day."

3. "But why did aunt Mary detain you?"

4. "She kept me to sew a string on my hat."

5. "To sew a string on your hat! That was very kind, I am sure. How did the string happen to be off?"

6. "Well," answered Kate slowly, "I suppose that was my fault; it came off last week and I did not sew it on."

7. "So it seems that we must go further back than this morning for the beginning of this unlucky day. Had you not neglected to sew the string on your hat, your day's troubles would never have begun.

8. "There is no such thing as luck. Did you ever hear the old saying, 'For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost'?"

9. "No, papa, I never did. Please tell me about it," cried Kate, who dearly loved a story.

10. So her father repeated—

"For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost;

For the want of a shoe, the horse was lost;

For the want of a horse, the rider was lost;

For the want of a rider, the battle was lost;

For the want of a battle, the kingdom was lost;

And all for the want of a horse-shoe nail."

11. "O, papa," said the little girl, "I know now what you mean. Who would



think that such a little thing as not sewing on a string at the right time would make such a difference in a whole day! After this, whenever I feel like neglecting little things, I will say, 'For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost.'"

Language Lesson.

*Let the answers be in complete sentences.*

What did Kate ask her father?  
 Why was she late at school?  
 Why did her aunt Mary detain her?  
 When did the string of Kate's hat come off?  
 What is the old saying of which her father spoke?

LESSON XXXV.

Pōpē	Rōmē	Six'tus	prēach'er
hērd	Fifth	e-lēet'ed	vis'it-ed
mōnk	pī'e-tŷ	eon-sēnt'	al-low'ed'
worsē	Īt'a-lŷ	eōn'vent	as-tōn'ishēd
swinē	dēath	be-cāmē'	eār'di-nal

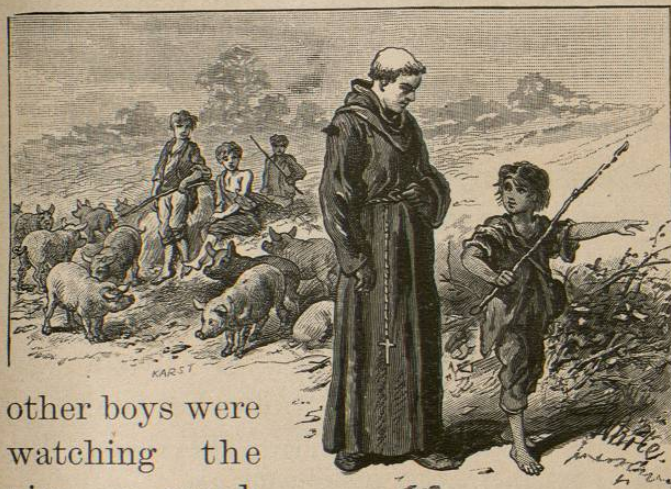
Pope Sixtus Fifth.

1. Many years ago, there lived in a little village of Italy a poor man and his wife with their little boy Felix.

2. The boy was very bright and quick at learning, but his parents were

so poor that he had to tend a herd of swine.

3. One day, when Felix and some



other boys were watching the pigs, a monk

came along who asked to be shown the road to the convent, as he had lost his way.

4. The weather was bad and the roads were worse, so as none of the other boys wanted to go, Felix offered to act as guide.

5. As they walked along, talking together, the monk was astonished to find the boy so clever; so when they reached the convent, the little guide was invited to enter.



6. After that, Felix often visited the convent, and became so fond of the life of the monks that, at last, with the consent of his parents, he asked to be allowed to join them.

7. He studied hard, and, in time, became a priest and a great preacher. After some years he was called to Rome, where he did much good by his piety and learning.

8. At last, he was made a cardinal, and five years before his death was elected Pope. He took the name of Sixtus Fifth, and during the rest of his life did much to make the Church loved and respected.

9. So we see how an act of kindness in this poor boy helped him to become a great man.

Language Lesson.

*Let the answers be in complete sentences.*

What was Felix doing when the monk came up?

What did the monk ask?

Why did not the boys want to go with him?

What did Felix offer to do?

To what office in the Church was Felix elected?

What does the lesson show?

*Let the pupils write a story from the picture on page 89.*

LESSON XXXVI.

fēd	hăst	dwēll	elōthəd
dīē	Thy	tēn'der	dărk'ness
lēd	Thee	wărməd	shēp'hērd

An Evening Prayer.

1. Jesus, tender Shepherd, hear me;  
Bless Thy little child to-night,  
Through the darkness be Thou near  
me,  
Keep me safe till morning light.
2. All this day Thy hand has led me,  
And I thank Thee for Thy care;  
Thou hast warmed and clothed and  
fed me,  
Listen to my evening prayer.
3. Let my sins be all forgiven,  
Bless the friends I love so well;  
Take me, when I die, to heaven,  
Happy there with Thee to dwell

Language Lesson.

*Let the pupils put the right words in place of the dots.*

Jesus, tender . . . . ., hear me,  
Through the . . . . . be Thou near me.  
All this day Thy . . . . has led me,  
Thou hast . . . . . and . . . . . and fed me.



## LESSON XXXVII.

sōrə Ġēr'dā Īn'fant wŕāppəd  
 mēnd bīt'ter bās'kets ī'çī-ełəŋ  
 Īv'an prīnç'eŋ vīkt'ualŋ Çhrīst'mas  
 Rūs'sian (Rūsh'an)

## The Frozen Hands.

1. Ivan and his sister Gerda were two little Russian princes.

2. One day, Gerda ran to a window of their play-room, which looked out on the street. It was bitter cold outdoors; snow covered the ground and icicles hung from the trees.

3. "O, Ivan," cried the girl, "look at the poor people out there! How I wish we could help them. We never give anything to the poor."

4. "I have been thinking of that for some time," answered her brother, "and we must try to do something for them this year."

5. "What can we do?" asked Gerda. "We never get a chance to go out alone."

6. "I have thought of that, too," said Ivan; "but we might slip out on Christ-

mas Eve, when every one has gone to church.

7. "Meanwhile you can mend some of our old clothes for the poor children. Then we can get food from the cook, and we will take all the money we have, and give it to the poor for the sake of the dear Infant Jesus."

8. From that day they saved all the money that was given to them, and Gerda sewed till her little fingers were sore.

9. On Christmas Eve, when every one had gone to church, the children wrapped themselves in their warm furs, and taking with them two baskets, one filled with victuals, the other with clothes, they started out.

## Language Lesson.

*Let the answers be in complete sentences.*

What were the names of the children spoken of in the lesson? Who were they?

What did they make up their minds to do?

To whom would they give their money?

For whose sake would they give their money to the poor?

When did they start out?