

LESSONS IN THE ART OF
EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEAKING

IN BOOK FORM.

Containing Full Instruction, and Practice Lessons so arranged
that any person, without the aid of a teacher, may be
able to master the English Language, learn to Think
and Talk on the Feet easily and readily, and
become Excellent Extemporaneous Speak-
ers and Conversationalists.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.

WITH LESSONS ARRANGED FOR DAILY PRACTICE.

By EDMUND SHAFTESBURY.

Author of "Voice Culture;" "Acting;" "Facial Expression;"
"Deep Breathing;" "Personal Magnetism;"
"Lessons in Emphasis;" "Grace and
Department."

1889.

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DEDICATED

TO

—Every Ambitious Person—

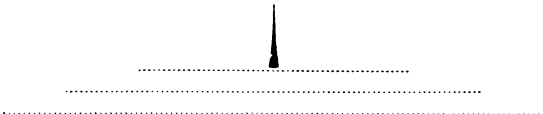
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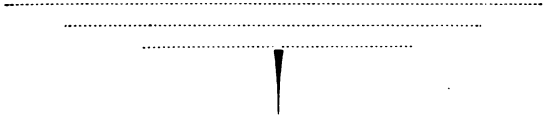
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—♦PREFACE.♦—

The author asks but one thing of the student of
these pages,—PRACTICE.



PART ONE.

SUGGESTIONS.

Before commencing active work, (for the lessons before us will be *active work*, or they will be nothing,) let us for a short time consider the nature of the course of instruction which is about to be undertaken.

What is Extemporaneous Speaking?

You will all answer: It is the art of forming language readily and easily on the feet, or as the dictionaries say, "off-hand talk."

This alone does not meet our conception of good Extemporaneous Speaking.

A person who does not possess two large and inexhaustible funds will never become our ideal speaker.

The first is a FUND OF THOUGHT.

The second is a FUND OF LANGUAGE.

Will every person who possesses these funds of Thought and Language become an Extemporaneous Speaker?

No, the mere possession of the two will not accomplish that: there must be a third requisite, the art of thinking and speaking on the feet, or the ability to make use of the two funds.

Can everybody acquire the two funds? All persons who are capable of being taught anything intellectual ought to be able to acquire these.

Then, lastly, is it possible for all persons to acquire the ability to think and speak on the feet? The answer is still

in the affirmative, unless there be some serious defect of speech.

The chief requisite is the power of application. The true key to greatness, or at least to successful lives, may be said to lie right here. Many persons fail where one succeeds. Many persons enter upon an enterprise and give it up, unfinished, where *one* goes through to the end, and conquers. A magnificent resolution to "set the world on fire," figuratively speaking, impels forward the impetuous natures of the world, and for a few days they give promise of great results, but soon the novelty wears off, the tedious drudgery appears, and the next regular study hour is neglected, and the work becomes irregular, till finally it drops out of mind entirely.

The one thing lacking was *application*.

This power is indeed a strong mark of character. Those who are born with it, are "born great." Those who acquire it, "acquire greatness." All may do the latter.

What word of encouragement can the author give to those who are entering upon this course of study? What can he say to those who desire to become good Extemporaneous Speakers, yet who have not the courage to do hard work?

Perhaps a single statement may suffice:

The exercises of this book, if they are performed according to the directions given, are sure to make good Extemporaneous Speakers, and excellent Conversationalists of all who pass through them.

This work is devoted to *all* of one study; it does not contain a little of everything. Such a mode of treating a subject is far better than the old way of mixing many things into one volume.

It is often a good idea and generally preferable to study several things at once, but each study should be complete in itself.

Variety of mental work strengthens the mind.

Too constant application to one thing alone soon wearies the pupil.

This book does nothing for the VOICE; it does not pretend to help that at all. A most excellent study as a companion to this, is the course of lessons in Voice Culture.* Such companion books are often sought after, for they do much to relieve the monotony of study.

Extemporaneous Speaking is a habit. Habits of all kinds, good and bad, are easily formed. The best way to become such a speaker is to become a good Conversationalist. This is one of the results aimed at in the present volume.

A single suggestion will, if observed by the pupil, help to make the progress very rapid;

Use as many different words as possible in conversation, and keep a record of those used, where they are words which you are unaccustomed to employ. By this advice, it is not intended that the pupil should form the habits of circumlocution or verbosity. These are always distasteful. Be direct. Come to the point at once. Be epigrammatic at times. Make every word weigh a pound. Daniel Webster did this, and yet he had a most remarkable vocabulary; he made use of thousands of different words. Some persons have the erroneous idea that there must be long sentences and much pedantry in order to make use of a large vocabulary. This is quite the opposite of the truth. The record of the past proves conclusively that the great orators and conversationalists were persons of a large fund of words, and were free from pedantry and verbosity.

Extemporaneous Speaking is a faculty which we can carry, in its miniature form, with us in the small movements of our every day life. We can make use of its principles at all times. A large fund of words at our command saves circumlocution, for we can use the right word at the right place, and come to the point at once.

The Dual Scheme that permeates this work is worth studying.

*LESSONS IN VOICE CULTURE, \$2. Address Webster Edgerly, P. O. Box 291, Washington, D. C.

PART TWO.

FIRST ATTEMPT AT FORMING AND USING LANGUAGE.

The pupils are requested to follow the directions exactly as given in this chapter. Time cannot be gained by hurriedly passing over the work. The test of a good student is his power of application. Some are able to spend a few hours on a subject, but when the novelty wears off that is the end of close application. When a study becomes tedious, dry, irritating, then cling to it. If the mind wanders entirely from it, the exercises in the chapter specially devoted to "Strengthening the Memory" (which appears later on in this work,) should be faithfully practiced.

FIRST PRACTICE LESSON.

STANDING, WALKING AND SITTING.

Stand up. Stand well. Do not lounge. Do not rest any weight on the heels; the latter should touch the floor but should not carry any weight of the body, for standing on the heel tires the spinal column, which is the seat of the nerves; and as the extemporaneous speaker is dependent upon the freshness of the brain for constant thinking, and as the brain tires with the nerves, it is essential to preserve the power of the latter. This can be done to a wonderful degree by acquiring the habit of constantly standing with the weight on the

balls of the feet, and walking likewise. A blow upon the heel is a blow upon the spinal column.

Remember therefore, that at all times the standing position to be taken in all the exercises throughout this course of lessons is to be in accordance with the above directions.

A good speaker must learn to strengthen the muscles that control the perfect voice. These are situated along the lower ribs and around the waist. The best method of strengthening them, and likewise the voice, is very simple, in fact so simple that few students will adopt it. Sitting in a chair with no back will accomplish more for the general strength of voice and body than any other known exercise. Supporting the back in any form is not good.

Much worse is it to lean back in a half reclining position, throw the feet up on a table and use the mind. Such practice is effeminate.

Walking, standing and sitting in the manner just described must be practiced by the person who wishes to become a good speaker.

SECOND PRACTICE LESSON.

THE PREFIXES.

Out of many prefixes derived from our own and other languages, the following have been selected as serving our purpose well. When these are mastered the pupil may add as many others as he pleases. The present purpose is to learn to talk, and we might as well learn to talk about prefixes as about anything else.

A dual scheme runs throughout this work: two threads that subsequently join as one. The second or inferior purpose the student may guess.

A preliminary exercise of the memory is given at the present stage of the work, but it is no part of the method of memory training.

Commit the following the following to memory:—

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF A FEW PREFIXES.

A, MEANS 1. *from*; 2. *off*; 3. *away*.

AB and ABS are other forms of the same prefix.

AD, MEANS 1. *at*; 2. *by* or *near*; 3. *to*, *on* or *upon*.

A, AC, AF, AG, AL, AN, AP, AR, AS, and AT are other forms of the same prefix.

Note. AD and some other prefixes change the consonant so as to correspond with the first letter of the word to which it is attached.

AM, AMB, or AMPHI, MEANS 1 both, 2 *around* or *about*.

ANTE, MEANS *before*.

ANTI, MEANS *against*, or *opposite to*.

CIRCUM, MEANS *around* or *about*.

CON, MEANS 1. *together*; 2. *with*; 3. *it is intensive*.

CO, COG, COL, COM, and COR, are other forms of the same prefix.

CONTRA, or COUNTER, MEANS *against* or *contrary to*.

DE, MEANS 1. *down*; 2. *from*; 3. *off* or *away*.

DIA, or DI, MEANS *through*, *apart*, or *different*.

DIS, DI and DIF, MEANS the same as DIA.

EPI, MEANS 1. *upon*; 2 *after*.

EX, MEANS 1. *out* or *forth*; 2. *beyond*; 3. *from*, or *away*.

EX and EF are other forms of the same.

EU, MEANS *good* or *well*.

EXTRA, MEANS *beyond*.

IN, MEANS 1. *in* or *upon*; 2. *on*; 3. *against* or *not*; 4. *it is intensive*.

IG, IL, IM, IR, are other forms of the same prefix.

INTER, MEANS *between* or *among*.

INTRO, MEANS *into* or *inward*.

OB, MEANS 1. *against*; 2. *before*, or *in front of*.

OC, OF, OP, are other forms of the same prefix.

PARA, or PAR, MEANS *like* or *similar*.

PER, MEANS *through* or *thoroughly*.

POST, MEANS *after*.

PRE, MEANS *before*.

PRO, MEANS 1. *for or instead of*; 2. *forward*; 3. *forth or out*.

RE, MEANS 1. *back*; 2. *again or anew*; 3. *against*.

RETRO, MEANS *back*.

SE, MEANS *aside or astray*.

SEMI, MEANS *half*.

SINE MEANS *without*.

SUB MEANS 1. *under*; 2. *slightly*.

SUC, SUF, SUP, SUS, are other forms of this prefix.

SUPER MEANS *above or over*.

SUR is another form of Super.

SYN MEANS 1. *together*; 2. *with*.

SY, SYL, SYM, are other forms of the same.

TRANS MEANS 1. *across or beyond*; 2. *through*.

TRA is another form of Trans.

ULTRA MEANS *beyond or excessive*.

THIRD PRACTICE LESSON.

AN EXTEMPORANEOUS TALK ABOUT THE PREFIXES.

The student must take a standing position in front of an imaginary audience, say a chair or two,—a room full of chairs would be better,—and to this audience he must deliver a full talk or explanation concerning the prefixes.

Every talk should have some system about it. Therefore, for the present, the author will help the pupil to systematize the speech.

1. State the original meanings of all the prefixes.
2. State the variations of these meanings.
3. State the change of spelling which occurs for euphony.
4. State the prefixes which are nearly alike in spelling, but opposite in meaning.

Hereafter the pupil must formulate his own plan or system of talk.

If the student is easily embarrassed, he should be alone at first.

In talking the whole body should be as still as a statue. Movements of any kind, except well directed gestures, tire the nerves.

FOURTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE SECOND EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.

SOME ROOT WORDS IN C.

This practice is undertaken not that we care to learn root words so much as we desire to be good speakers; yet the Dual Scheme follows us like a phantom, everywhere.

The pupil must be conscientiously exact in pursuing this course of instruction. The difficulties are now commencing. The novelty is wearing off and the real work begins.

It is not pretended that all, or nearly all, of the root words are given here. There is not room for them, and it would be unnecessary for our present purpose. The careful and ambitious student will go on in his investigations after all the lessons of this book have been mastered.

CIDO—a fall, a chance, a happening.

CIDO—to cut, to kill.

CANT—to sing, to sound.

-CEIVE, or CEPT—to take.

-CEDE, or CEED—to yield, to go.

CERN—to judge, to decide.

CRETE—from the root CERN.

CITE—to call, urge.

CLAIM—to cry, call, shout.

CLUDE—to shut, close, finish.

CLINE—to bend, to lean.

CORD—mind or heart.

CREASE, or CRESCENT—to grow.

CUMBEN'T—lying down.

CURE—to take care of, to heal.

CUR—to go, to run, or to pass.

COURSE—to go, to run, or to pass.

CUSSION—to strike, or to shake.

This exercise consists of the following method of procedure.

The pupil is to assemble his audience of chairs in his lecture room, shut himself in, lock the door, and commence an address to the imaginary audience. If it occurs to any one that this style of practice is childish, let him remember that John C. Calhoun, Wm. Wirt, Henry Clay, Patrick Henry, Roscoe Conkling and Henry Ward Beecher practiced in this way until they were in the prime of life, and Daniel Webster, the greatest of modern orators did this until he was over fifty years of age. Demosthenes did the same thing for twelve years or more.

Any person who thinks it childish will find it exceedingly difficult to do, nevertheless.

The address is to consist of an explanation to the imaginary audience of the foregoing root words; an elaborate extension of their meanings. Before this is undertaken the pupil must commit to memory the meanings of all the prefixes thus far given, and as many others as he chooses to find. Each one of the root words given must be taken and attached to as many of the prefixes as will make English meanings.

As most of the English meanings are capable of secondary definitions the mode by which this is brought about should be fully explained to the imaginary audience. As a guide to the student, the author has framed one extemporaneous speech which was taken down by a stenographer just as he delivered it off hand.

EXAMPLE OF AN EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH TO AN IMAGINARY AUDIENCE.

MY FRIENDS: You are all aware of the fact that the English language was founded in Anglo-Saxon words, the use of which at the present day is often the pride of some writer, speaker or conversationalist. But the "original English tongue undefiled," is far too limited to afford convenient and

easy means of expression for the deep thinker. The extent of one's vocabulary determines the creation of thought and the flow of language. The term "vocabulary" means the number of words a person is in the habit of using. Shakespeare is said to have had the largest vocabulary of any person who ever lived. The result of this vast acquisition has been an undying fame founded upon the grandest triumph that was ever achieved in the world of literature. It has been the aim of the great speakers and thinkers of all ages to form the habit of using as many different words as possible. The mere knowledge of words, or the ability to define them, does not constitute a "vocabulary." There must be formed the habit of using them. It is also one thing to use them in writing, when plenty of time for thinking and investigating is allowed, and quite a different thing to use them while standing on the feet, and addressing an audience, as I am now addressing you, my friends.

It is to form such a habit that I am here. There are several ways of accomplishing this much desired result; one of which is to select the root words and attach perfixes to them. This affords us something to talk about. Looking over the list of root words in the letter C, I come to that which is sometimes spelled c-e-d-e and often c-e-e-d, the meaning of which is "to go, to yield." We have thirty-three prefixes from which we wish to select as many as may be combined with this particular root. Taking them in alphabetical order we find the prefix "AD," attached to "CEDE," gives us the result "ad-cede;" and as the consonant in "ad" changes to accommodate itself to the first letter of the root word, d will change to c, producing the word "accede." AD means *to* and CEDE *to yield*: the word now meaning *to yield to*. Thus "I yield to your request" "I accede to your request." "Accession to a reasonable demand is always proper" "we often gain more by acceding than by fighting." "I have access to my friend's library," that is I can *go to* it. "The accession of the new king," that is, his *going to the throne*.

The same root word may be joined to ANTE which means *before*. An antecedent is that which is before. "Our ancestors are our antecedents." Both of these words are alike in their formation.

CON and CEDE to go with. "I concede all you claim;" that is, I yield, go with you in your claim. "Concessions often make friends."

DECEDE is composed of DE, *down*, and this root.

DECEASE, a *going down*, as to the grave; and thus the secondary meaning of death is obtained. The DECEDENT, or dead person, likewise.

EX, *beyond*; and CEED, *to go*, produce the word EXCEED to go *beyond*. Thus, "that man's expenses EXCEED his income." "The charges are excessive." "It is EXCEEDINGLY pretty."

INTER, *between*, and CEDE, *to go*, give us INTERCEDE to go between. "The two friends would have quarrelled had I not interceded." "Christ makes intercession at the throne of God for fallen humanity."

PRE, *before*, and CEDE *to go*. "On the way to church the prince precedes his mother." "Our predecessors are all dead."

PRO, *forward*, and CEED to go. "I will proceed no further in this business," that is "I will go forward no further." "The procession passed by," a procession is going forward.

PRO sometimes means *forth* or *out*; as in PROCEEDS, that which comes forth or out of an investment. "The course of procedure, is the method of going ahead."

RE, *back*, and CEDE, *to go*, will furnish the word RECEDE to go *back*. "The tide recedes twice in twenty-four hours."

RETRO, *back*, and CEDE, *to go*, give us *retroceding*, and *retrocession*.

SE, *aside* or *astray*, and CEDE, *to go*, furnish the word SECEDE, to go *astray*. "The South *seceded* in 1861." "Secession was unsuccessful."

SUB (changed to SUC), *under* and *ceed, to go* make the word SUCCEED. The meaning here is peculiar. Strictly speaking

the word was applied to soldiers who had to go up under the walls of a fortified city, and as many were killed, those who in fact got up *under* the walls, that is close to the walls, were called *successful*, and as the first ranks were generally killed, success came to those who *followed*. So the word *succeed* means to win, and also to follow. "My *successor* is the man who *succeeds* me, for he was *successful* in his efforts to make his campaign *succeed*."

SUPERCEDE comes from SUPER, *above* and *cede* to go.

I have detained you, my friends, for some minutes upon this root word, and I will now pass to the others.

The foregoing is one example of an extemporaneous speech. The pupil should study it carefully, and seek to put into his remarks as many details as are contained in this.

There are seventeen root words in C yet remaining. Each one of these must be used and elaborated in the same manner with all the prefixes that can be joined so as to make English words. Ripe thinkers and persons of intelligence have a right to coin new words; which can easily be done by this process.

It is better to make a few introductory remarks to the empty chairs before giving them the benefit of your knowledge of roots and prefixes.

This is your first long extemporaneous speech; if it is not difficult, ay, almost impossible, it will be because you are more than a Webster, for he failed in his first efforts.

Persistent practice, indomitable pluck, and application after the novelty wears off, will bring you success.

There is no harder work known.

Yet every person who perseveres will succeed.

He who can stick to a study, when it becomes tedious, is marked for the great things of this world.

FIFTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE THIRD EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.
SOME ROOT WORDS IN D.

DEMN—loss, damage.

DICATE—to give, show, set apart.

DICT or DITE—to say, declare.

DUCE or DUCT—to lead, bring, draw, carry.

DURE, DURATE—firm, hard.

There are many more root words in D, but a few only have been selected, so as to furnish the matter for a first rate speech. DUCE or DUCT alone, will furnish the material for a ten minutes address to your imaginary audience.

SIXTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE FOURTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.
SOME ROOT WORDS IN F.

FACE, the form, make, or face.

FECT, FEIT, to do or act. This root has many variations:
as FICIENT, FICE, etc.

FAME, renown, report.

FESS, to acknowledge, declare.

FENCE, to strike, or ward.

FER, to bear, carry, lead or draw.

FY, FIDENT, faith, trust.

FIX, to fasten, to pierce.

FINE, the end, limit.

FIRM, strength.

FLICT, to beat, to dash.

FLUX, FLUENT, flow.

FORM, to form, to shape, to beautify.

FORT, strength.

FRACT, to break.

FRINGE, to break.

FRONT, face.

FUSE, to mix, to melt, to pour.

FOUND, bottom, basis.

SEVENTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE FIFTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.

SOME ROOT WORDS IN G AND H.

GEST, to bear, to wage, to carry.

GRESS, to step, to go.

GRAM, mark or description.

GRATE or GRACE, favor, thanks, gratitude.

GREGATE, flocking or herding.

HIBIT, to have, to hold, to keep.

HALE, to breathe.

EIGHTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE SIXTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.

SOME ROOT WORDS IN J AND L.

JECT, to lie, to throw or put.

JUDGE, to decide.

JOIN or JUNCT, to unite, or be near to.

JURE, to swear, in verbs; right, justice, law, in nouns.

LAPSE, to slip, to glide, to fall.

LIDE, to strike or hurt.

LEGE, LEGATE, to send.

LECT, to choose, to gather, to read.

LUDE, play or deceive.

NINTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE SEVENTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.

SOME ROOT WORDS IN M, N AND O.

MAND, or MEND, to order, to send.

MAIN, MANE, to stay, abide.

MERGE, MERSE, to plunge.
MENSE, measure.
MIGRATE, to move.
MINENT, to stand, or hang over.
MIX, to mingle.
MIT, MISE, to send, let go or come, put.
MONSTRO, to show, declare.
MUNE, MUNITY, etc., gift, office, duty.
MUTE, to change.
NOTE, NOTATE, to mark; to observe.
NOUNCE, NUNCIATE, to declare or tell.
ORDINATE, order, rank.
ORN, to furnish, to deck.

TENTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE EIGHTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.
SOME ROOT WORDS IN P.

PEAR, PAR, to show, appear.
PART, a share, a part.
PASS, a pace, step.
PAST, to feed, to eat.
PEAL, to call.
PEL, or PUL, to drive.
PEND, to hang or lean.
PENSE, to weigh, to pay, to put.
PEDE, foot.
PETE, PEAT, to seek, request.
PINGE, PUNCT, to prick, to sting, mark.
PLANT, to place, to plant.
PLETE, to fill.
PLY, to fold, to bend.
PLEX, to fold, to bend.
PLICATE, to fold, to bend.
POST, placed, made, laid.
POSE, to place, to make, to lay.

PORT, to carry, to bear.
 PRECATE, to pray, entreat.
 PRISE—PREHEND, to take, grasp.
 PRESS—PRINT, to press.
 PROVE, to make good, to try.
 PROACH, near, next.
 PUTE, to reckon, think, to cut apart.

ELEVENTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE NINTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.
 SOME ROOT WORDS IN Q AND R.

QUIRE, to seek, to get.
 QUEST, sought, obtained.
 RECT, right, rule.
 RIVE, to come.
 ROGATE—ROGUE, to demand, claim.
 RUPT, break, mar.

TWELFTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE TENTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.
 SOME ROOT WORDS IN S.

SECRATE, holy.
 SULT—SAULT, to leap, spring.
 SCEND, to climb, mount.
 SCRIBE, to write, draw or paint.
 SCRIPT, written.
 SECT, to cut, divide.
 SIDE, to sit, light or settle.
 SENT, to feel, think.
 SECUTE, to follow.
 SERT, to join.
 SERVE, to keep, watch, merit.

SIGN, to mark, to seal.
SIST, to stand, stop.
SOLVE, to loosen, free, pay.
SORT, a kind or lot.
SPECT, show, look, see.
SPIRE, to breathe, to feel.
STINGUISH—STINCT, to mark, to prick.
STITUTE, to stand, to build.
STRAIN, to draw, to bind.
STRUCT, to build.
SUME, to take, use.

THIRTEENTH PRACTICE LESSON.

CONTAINING THE ELEVENTH EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH.

SOME ROOT WORDS IN T.

TAIL, to cut.
TACT, to touch.
TECT, to cover.
TEND, TENSE, TENT, to stretch, to strive, to go.
TAIN, to hold, reach.
TERMINE, end.
TEST, to witness.
TORT, to twist, or throw.
TRACT, STRACT, to draw, extend, to take.
USE, to use.
VADE, VASION, to go.
VAIL, VALID, well, strong, useful.
VENT, to come or go.
VERSE, VERT, turn, move.
VEST, clothe.
VINCE, VICT, to conquer, overcome.
VENGE, to punish, defend.
VOKE, VOCATE, to call.
VOLVE, to roll, or fold.

PART THREE.

THE ACQUIREMENT OF A LARGE VOCABULARY.

We are now about to enter a most important field of labor.

Its magnitude may at first appal the ordinary student: its value will at last reward him for his toil.

We all know the meaning of many words which we are not in the habit of using; to form this habit is the task before us. A person who can readily and easily use one thousand different words may be said to be a fluent speaker. Could a stenographer report the conversation and remarks made by even well educated people, it would be surprising to know the result, to learn how few different words are used in a life time.

Words stimulate thought. The more words we are familiar with in their exact meaning, the more thoughts we have, and the better we express them.

We have arranged a very good vocabulary in this chapter divided into series with twenty-five words in each series.

For each "twenty-five" there must be one extemporaneous speech which shall include all the words, woven into sentences containing good sense.

This speech should be delivered before the same imaginary audience, the pupil standing gracefully all the while.

THE 1st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 12th Extemporaneous Speech.

Aback; abaft; abandon; abase; abash; abate; abatable; abatement; abbreviate; abdicate; abdome; abduce; abduction; aberration; abet; abetter; abeyance; abhor; abhorrent; abide; ability; abject; abjection; abjure; abjuration.

RULES AND DIRECTIONS.

It is not necessary to use the words in the order given, although it is just as easy to do so. It is better to prolong the speech if ideas can be found in which to clothe them. It will soon be discovered that new thoughts, new fancies, and originality are the outgrowth of this method of practice. Where the meanings are not known, they should be looked up and written in very fine words close to those in the text. The oftener each series is reviewed and repeated the better. The author recommends that each "twenty-five" be repeated ten times.

As the pupil is presumed to be unfamiliar with the exact meaning of many of the words, he should read the dictionary, and find if possible a single word; or a short meaning in as few words as can be obtained, and write this on paper in the series to which it belongs, preserving the number and order, but not the original word, of which it is the meaning. This list of meanings must be obtained by the pupil without the aid of others. It must be remembered that the great orators of the world hunted the dictionary through many times. This alone is very beneficial.

The pupil must make himself familiar with the list of meanings, and be able to call to mind the original words by looking at this list.

In making these speeches the following method should be employed throughout all of them :

1.—Take a piece of paper and write on one side as many of the words out of each "twenty-five" as present good, beautiful or cheerful meanings; and place all the remaining words on the other side. By so doing each speech, or each half of the speech, will run in a bright or dark vein as the case may be.

2.—Use each word in as many meanings as it has; primary, secondary, tertiary, etc.

3.—Use in a figurative sense as many of the words as are capable of it.

If it seems impossible to frame sentences which shall employ these words, *do not give up*. It may take months of trial before a single sensible remark is framed, *but when you once get started the rest of the way is easy*.

Persons who find the work difficult may use only one word at a time, making a sentence or phrase complete and using but one of the twenty-five words in it: as "I was taken *aback* by the appearance of an old enemy at the very point of achieving success."

Having done this, a good way of reviewing is to write one word on a small piece of paper, taking twenty-five pieces for the whole series. Draw each word by lot and instantly frame a sentence with it employed. The longer the sentence the better. It is a curious fact that most all of the world's great orators have devised means similar to these for acquiring fluency of language.

If any one fails it will be due to a lack of application, otherwise known as laziness.

In making use of the selected words which are found on the following pages the pupil should first search the dictionary for the correct meanings. This ought to be done by the pupil without help, as much benefit is derived from the habit of hunting definitious. Next, a memorandum should be made containing the primary and other meanings of each word. No help must be allowed. These pleasant hunting expeditions will result in the acquisition of new words, new language and new thoughts.

The exact words of each series must be used. Other forms, derived from the same root, may be afterwards employed; as Induction, Induce, Inducement, etc.

The Rules and Directions must be read every week. It is better to commit them to memory.

The following Self-Promise should be written on good paper, signed and dated, and then placed where it may be seen as often as once each week.

SELF-PROMISE.

I, the undersigned, a student and owner of this book, hereby promise myself faithfully and earnestly to fulfil the following:

1st. I will devote not less than fifteen minutes daily for five days in each week, to the PRACTICE of making extemporaneous speeches as prescribed in the Rules and Directions of pages 31 and 32.

2nd. I will, in each speech, employ a series of twenty-five words; using at least one series in each day of practice.

3rd. I will stand motionless during each speech, and deliver the same aloud, clearly and deliberately, to an imaginary audience, in some room or place where I shall be alone.

4th. Before making the speech, I will prepare it, by obtaining the meaning of each word without help.

5th. I will keep a record of the day on which each speech is made and the number of the series which I employ.

6th. As a proof of my character for perseverance I will continue to the end of all the series, and not do as nearly all other persons have done,—cease to pursue a study when it becomes tedious drudgery.

7th. I will commit this entire promise to memory and repeat it aloud once every week as an exercise in strengthening the memory.

Name.....

Date.....

Every student who passes through the entire vocabulary of words in this chapter will confer a favor on the author by sending his address.

His name will be inscribed on the ROLL OF HONOR! ·

THE 2nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 13th Extemporaneous Speech.

Ablaze; able; ablution; ably; abnegation; abnormal; abolish; abolition; abominable; abominate; aboriginal; abortion; abound; abrade; abrasion; abreast; abridge; abridgement; abrogate; abrupt; abruption; abscond; absenteeism; absoluteness; absolution.

THE 3rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 14th Extemporaneous Speech.

Absolutory; absolve; absorb; absorbable; absorbent; absorption; abstain; abstemious; abstemiously; abstergent; abstinence; abstinent; abstract; abstraction; abstruse; absurd; absurdity; absurdness; absurdly; abundance; abundant; abusive; abusiveness; abut; abuse.

THE 4th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 15th Extemporaneous Speech.

Abutment; abuttal; abyss; abyss; academician; accelerate; acceleration; accendible; accentuate; accept; acceptability; acceptable; acceptably; acceptance; access; accessibility; accessible; accession; accessorial; accidence; accident; accidental; accidentally; acclaim; acclamation.

THE 5th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 16th Extemporaneous Speech.

Acclamatory; acclimate; acclimation; acclivity; accommodation; accompaniment; accompanist; accomplice; accomplish; accomplishment; accord; accordant; according; accost; accostable; accountability; accountable; accountant; accouter; accredit; accretion; accrue; accumulation; accumulative; accuracy.

The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.

Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 6th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 17th Extemporaneous Speech.

Accurate; accurately; accrue; accuser; accusatory; accuser; accustom; acerb; acerbity; aceric; acerval; acsent; acetate; acetic; acetification; acetify; acetous; achieve; achievement; achromatic; acidify; acidity; acidulous; acknowledge; acknowledgment.

THE 7th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 18th Extemporaneous Speech.

Acme; acoustic; acquaint; acquiesce; acquiescence; acquiescent; acquire; acquirement; acquisition; acquisitive; acquit; acquittal; acquitted; acrid; acrimonious; acrimony; acrobat; acronical; acropolis; acrospire; acrostive; actinic; actinism; actionable; actively.

THE 8th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 19th Extemporaneous Speech.

Activity; actless; actually; actuate; acumen; acumination; acute; acutely; adage; adamant; adamantine; adaptability; addict; addition; addle; addled; addlepat; address; adduce; adducible; adept; adequacy; adequate; adept; adherent.

THE 9th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 20th Extemporaneous Speech.

Adhesiveness; adieu; adipose; adit; adjacency; adject; adjoin; adjournment; adjudge; adjudicate; adjunct; adjunctive; adjuration; adjust; administer; administral; administration; administratrix; admirable; admirably; admiration; admire; admirer; admissibility; admission.

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THE 10th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 21st Extemporaneous Speech.

Admit; admittance; admix; admixture; admonish; admonition; adnascent; adolescence; adopt; adoption; adoration; adorer; adorn; adornment; adroit; adroitness; adscititious; adulation; adulatory; adult; adulterate; adulteration; adulterine; adulteress; adulterous.

THE 11th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 22nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Adultery; adumbrate; advance; advancement; advantage; advantageous, advantageously; advent; adventitious; adventure; adventurer; adventuresome; adversary; adverse; adversity; advert; advertise; advertisement; advice; advisable; advisement; advisory; advocacy; advocate; aerate.

THE 12th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 23rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Aerial; aerie; aeriform; aerify; aerolite; aerology; aeromancy; aeronaut; aerophyte; afar; affability; affable; affair; affect; affectation; affected; affectingly; affection; affectionate; affidavit; affiliate; affinity; affirm; affirmable; affirmative

THE 13th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 24th Extemporaneous Speech.

Affix; afflation; afflict; affliction; affluence; affluent; afflux; afford; affray; affreight; affront; affuse; aforesaid; afoul; afresh; afterpiece; afterthought; afterwit; agape; agency; agglomerate; agglutinative; aggrandize; aggrandizement; aggrandizer.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 14th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 25th Extemporaneous Speech.

Aggrandizer; aggravate; aggregate; aggregation; aggregative; aggress; aggression; aggressor; aggrieve; aggroup; agile; agility; agitate; agitation; agnate; agnition; agnomen; agog; agonist; agonize; agony; agrarian; agreeable; agreeably; agreement.

THE 15th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 26th Extemporaneous Speech.

Agrestic; agriculture; aground; aigrette; ailment; aimless; airily; airiness; airy; akimbo; akin; alabaster; alackaday; alacrity; alamode; alarm; alarmingly; alarmist; albeit; albino; albugineous; album; albumen; albuminous; albuminum.

THE 16th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 27th Extemporaneous Speech.

Alchemist; alcohol; alcove; alder; alderman; alembic; alert; alertness; alexandrine; algebra; algebraic; algorithm; alias; alien; alienability; alienable; alienation; alignment; alight; alike; aliment; alimony; aliped; aliquant; aliquot.

THE 17th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 28th Extemporaneous Speech.

Alive; alkahest; alkaline; alkoran; all-foolsday; all-hallowtide; all-soulsday; allay; allayer; allegation; allege; allegiance; allegoric; allegorist; allegory; allegretto; allegro; alleluiah; alleviate; alliance; alligation; allusion; alliteration; allodial; allonge.

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THE 18th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 29th Extemporaneous Speech.

Allopathy; allot; allow; allowance; alloy; alloyage; allude; allurement; allusion; alluvion; ally; Alma Mater; almighty; almond; almoner; almonry; aloft; alphabetical; alpine; altar; alterably; alteration; alterative; altercate; alternate.

THE 19th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 30th Extemporaneous Speech.

Alternative; altiloquence; altitude; alumnus; alveary; alveolate; amain; amalgam; amalgamate; amanuensis; amass; amatory; amaurosis; amaze; amazement; amazon; ambassador; ambidexter; ambient; ambiguity; ambit; ambition; amble; ambler; ambrosia.

THE 20th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 31st Extemporaneous Speech.

Ambrotype; ambulance; ambulant; ambulation; ameliorate; amelioration; amenable; amend; amende; amenity; amercement; americanism; amethystine; amiable; amiably; amicable; amidst, amiss; amity; ammonia; ammunition; amnesty; amongst; amoroso; amorous.

THE 21st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 32nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Amortization; amount; amour; amphibious; amphibolous; amphitheatre; ample; amplificate; amplifier; amplitude; amputate; amuck; amulet; amuse; amylaceous; anachronism; anacreontic; anaglyph; anagrammatic; analectic; analects; analogism; analogize; analogous; analogy.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 22nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 33rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Analysis; analytical; analyzer; anapest; anarchist; anathema; anatomize; anatomy; ancestor; ancestral; ancestry; anchor; anchorage; achovy; ancient; ancients; ancillary; ancipital; andante; andiron; anecdote; anecdotal; anew; angelic; anger.

THE 23rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 34th Extemporaneous Speech.

Angle; anglicize; angrily; anguish; angularity; angulated; angustation; anhelation; anile; anility; animadversion; animal; animalcule; animate; animation; animosity; animus; annalist; annals; anneal; annex; annihilate; annihilation; anniversary; annotation.

THE 24th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 35th Extemporaneous Speech.

Announce; annoy; annoyance; annuitant; annuity; annul; annulet; annunciation; anodyne; anomalism; anonymous; answerable; antagonism; antagonize; antecede; antecedent; antecessor; antechamber; antecursor; antedate; antediluvian; antemeridian; antemundane; antennae; antepenult.

THE 25th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 36th Extemporaneous Speech.

Anthology; anthracite; antichrist; antichristian; anticipate; anticlimax; antidotal; antipode; antipope; antislavery; antithesis; antonomasia; anvil; anxiety; apace; apagogical; apartment; apathetic; apathist; apathy; ape; aperient; antiquary; antique; antisciptural.

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THE 26th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 37th Extemporaneous Speech.

Aphelion; aphorism; apthong; apiary; apocalypse; apocryphal; apogee; apologetics; apologize; apologue; apology; apoplectic; aporia; apostasy; apostatize; apostolate; apostolic; apostolical; apostrophe; apostrophize; apothegm; apotheosis; appall; apparatus; apparel.

THE 27th SERIES OF TWENTY FIVE WORDS.

The 38th Extemporaneous Speech.

Apparent; apparition; appealable; appearance; appellant; appellative; appellee; appendage; appendant; appendix; appertain; appetite; applaud; appliance; applicable; apply; appointee; apportion; apposite; apposition; appraisal; appraise; appreciable; appreciation; apprehend.

THE 28th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 39th Extemporaneous Speech.

Apprehensive; apprentice; apprise; approach; approbation; appropriate; appropriation; approvable; approve; approximate; appulse; appurtenance; aptitude; aptness; aquatic; aqueduct; aqueous; aquiline; arabesque; arbitrary; arborescence; arboriculture; arcade; arcanum; arch.

THE 29th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 40th Extemporaneous Speech.

Acrhaeology; archaism; archangel; archetype; archipelago; architect; architrave; archives; ardent; ardor; arduous; area; arefaction; arenaceous; argue; argumentation; arietate; aristocracy; aristocratic; armor-bearer; aroma; aromatize; arraignment; arrant; arras.

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THE 30th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 41st Extemporaneous Speech.

Array; arrear; arrest; arrestation; arrival; arrogance; arrogation; arrow; arson; arterial; artful; arthritic; article; articular; articulate; artifice; artificer; artistic; artless; asafetida; ascend; ascendancy; ascent; ascertainable; ascetic.

THE 31st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 42nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Asceticism; ascitic; ascribable; ascribe; asexual; asinine; askance; askew; aslant; aslope; aspect; asperity; asperse; aspersion; aspirant; aspirate; aspiration; aspire; assail; assassination; assault; assay; assemblage; assent; assentation.

THE 32nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 43rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Assert; assertion; assertive; assessment; assessor; assets; asseveration; assiduousness; assiduously; assign; assignable; assignation; assignee; assignment; assimilate; assist; assistance; assize; associability; associate; association; assonance; assortment; assuage; assuasive.

THE 33rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 44th Extemporaneous Speech.

Assuetude; assume; assumpsit; assumption; assurance; assure; assuredly; astonish; astral; astride; astringent; astronomer; astute; asunder; asylum; asymmetrical; ataraxy; atheism; atheneum; athirst; athwart; atmospheric; atone; atonement; atrocious.

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THE 34th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 45th Extemporaneous Speech.

Atrocity; atrophy; attach; attache; attain; attainer; attain; attempt; attentive; attenuate; attest; attestation; attestor; attic; attire; attitude; attract; attraction; attrahent; attribute; attrite; attrition; attune; auburn; auction.

THE 35th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 46th Extemporaneous Speech.

Auctionary; audacious; audacity; audible; audience; audit; auditorship; auditory; augment; augmentation; augur; augury; august; auletic; aura; aurist; auroral; auscultation; auspicious; austere; authentic; authoritative; authorize; autocracy; automatic.

THE 36th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 47th Extemporaneous Speech.

Automaton; autumnal; auxiliaries; auxiliary; available; avalanche; avarice; avaunt; avenge, avenger; avenue; average; averment; averse; aversion; aviary; avidity; avow; avulsion; awakening; awe; awfulness; awkward; axiom; babble.

THE 37th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 48th Extemporaneous Speech.

Babyish; babyhood; babylonian; bacchanalian; bacchus; bachelor; bachelorship; backbiter; backbone; backword; backward; badger; badinage; baffle; bagatelle; baggage; bagging; bagnio;ailable; bailbond; bailee; bailor; bailiff; bailiwick; bailment.

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THE 38th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 49th Extemporaneous Speech.

Bait; baize; balance; balancesheet; balcony; balderdash; baldpate; baldrick; bale; baleful; balister; ballad; ballast; balloon; balmy; balneal; balsam; balsamical; baluster; ban; bandage; bandy; baneful; bang; banyan.

THE 39th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 50th Extemporaneous Speech.

Banish; banishment; bankable; banneted; banneret; bannock; banquet; banqueting; bans; banter; bantling; baptismal; baptistery; barb; barbarian; barrarism; barbarity; barbarousness; barbecue; barbed; bard; barge; barking; barn; barnacle.

THE 40th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 51st Extemporaneous Speech.

Barometer; baronage; baronial; barouche; barrack; barratry; barreled; barren; barricade; barrier; barrow; barter; basbleu; baseborn; baseless; basin; basis; bask; bastard; baste; bastinado; basting; batch; bathos; baton.

THE 41st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 52nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Batten; batter; batting; battlement; bawble; bawdy; bayoneted; beached; beacon; bead; beadle; beaked; beaker; beaming; bearable; beardless; beatific; beatify; beatitude; beau ideal; beau monde; beautify; becalmed; becharm; beckon.

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THE 42nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 53rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Becloud ; become ; bedabble ; bedaub ; bedazzle ; bedovile ; bedew ; bedim ; bedizen ; bedlam ; bedlamite ; bedraggle ; bedrench ; bedwarf ; beechen ; beefeater ; beelzebub ; befall ; befitting ; befogged ; befool ; beforehand ; beforetime ; befoul ; befriend.

THE 43rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 54th Extemporaneous Speech.

Beget ; beggarly ; beginner ; begird ; begone ; begrime ; begrudge ; beguile ; behalf ; behavior ; behead ; behest ; beholden ; behoove ; belabor ; belated ; belay ; belch ; beldam ; beleaguer ; belial ; belie ; believable ; belittle ; belles lettres.

THE 44th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 55th Extemporaneous Speech.

Bell-wether ; belligerent ; bellowing ; beloved ; bemoan ; benedick ; benefaction ; benefactress ; beneficence ; beneficially ; benefited ; benevolence ; benight ; benignity ; benignly ; bequeath ; bequest ; berate ; bereave ; bereavement ; beseech ; beset ; beshrew ; besieger ; besmear.

THE 45th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 56th Extemporaneous Speech.

Besom ; besot ; besought ; bespangle ; bespatter ; bespeak ; besprinkle ; bestial ; bestir ; bestow ; bestowment ; bestraddle ; bestrew ; bestud ; betide ; betimes ; betoken ; betray ; betrayal ; betroth ; betterment ; between ; bevel ; beverage ; bevy.

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Follow the RULES carefully ; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 46th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 57th Extemporaneous Speech.

Bewail; bewilder; bewitchery; bewray; bibacious; bibber; biblicist; bibliography; bibliomaney; bibliomania; biblioplist; bibulous; bicephalous; bicker; bickern; bicolored; bicornous; bicrural; bide; bidental; biennial; bifacial; bifarious; biferous; bifidate.

THE 47th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 58th Extemporaneous Speech.

Biflorous; bifold; bifoliate; biform; bifurcated; bigamist; bigeminate; bight; bigot; bijou; bilateral; bilbo; bilboes; bilge; bilgewater; biliary; bilingsgate; billetdoux; binocular; binomial; biographer; biology; bipolarous; bipartition; biped;

THE 48th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 59th Extemporaneous Speech.

Bipennate; bird's-eye; birthless; birth-right; bisect; bisexual; biting; bitterly; bitterness; bivouac; blabber; black-art; blacken; blackguardism; blackish; blackleg; blackmail; bladed; blain; blamable; blamelessly; blameworthy; blandiloquence; blandish; blandishment.

THE 49th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 60th Extemporaneous Speech.

Blandness; blank; blarney; blaspheme; blasphemy; blasting; blaze; blazon; blazonry; bleaching; bleakly; blear-eyed; blemish; blench; blend; blessing; blight; blinkard; blinkers; blissfulness; blissless; blithely; bloated; blobber-lipped; blockhead.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 50th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 61st Extemporaneous Speech.

Blonde; bloodheat; bloodily; bloodless; bloodshed; bloodshot; bloodsucker; bloodthirsty; bloodvessel; bloody; bloom; blossom; blotch; blot; blotter; blouse; blower; bludgeon; bludevils; bluelight; bluestocking; blunder; blunderbuss; blunderhead; bluntness.

THE 51st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 62nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Blur; blurt; blushing; bluster; board; boaster; boatable; bob; bobwig; bodice; bodkin; bodyguard; bodypolitic; boggle; boldness; bomb; bombard; bombastic; bombproof; bombshell; bonbon; bond; bondage; bondman; bonfire.

THE 52nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 63rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Bonus; bony; booby; bookish; booklearned; bookoath; bookworn; booming; boon; boor; boost; boosy; boot; booth; boothose; bootless; boots; booty; border; borderer; bore; borough; borrow; bosom; botch.

THE 53rd SERIES OF TWENTYFIVE WORDS.

The 64th Extemporaneous speech.

Bottomless; bottomry; boudoir; bough; bougie; bounce; bouncer; bound; boundary; boundless; bounteous; bountifully; bounty; bouquet; bourn; boursh; bovine; bowlder; bowshot; bowsprit; bowstring; boxen; boxer; boxing; braccate.

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THE 54th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 65th Extemporaneous Speech.

Brace; bracelet; brachial; brag; braggadocio; braggardism; braggart; braid; brainless; brake; bramble; branch; branchlet; branchy; brand; brandied; brandish; brand-new; brangle; brank; brasier; brassy; brat; bravado; bravely.

THE 55th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 66th Extemporaneous Speech.

Bravely; bravo; brawl; brawler; brawn; bray; braying; braze; brazen; breach; breachy; breadstuff; breadth; breakage; breaker; breakwater; breast; breastknot; breastplate; breastplough; breastwork; breath; breathingplace; breathlessness; brecciated.

THE 56th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 67th Extemporaneous Speech.

Breech; breeching; breed; breeding; breezeless; brethren; breviloquence; brevity; brew; brewage; bribe; bribery; bribeless; brickbat; bridal; bride; bridegroom; bridemaids; brideman; bridewell; bridlepath; brief; briefless; briery; brigade.

THE 57th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 68th Extemporaneous Speech.

Brigand; brighten; brightness; brilliancy; brilliantly; brills; brindled; brisket; bristle; brittleness; broacher; broadcast; broadcloth; broaden; broadpiece; brocade; brocket; brogans; brogue; broiled; broken; brokenness; brokerage; bronchial; bronze.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 58th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 69th Extemporaneous Speech

Brotherhood ; browbeat ; brownie ; browse ; bruin ; bruiser ; bruit ; brunette ; brunt ; brush ; brushwheels ; bristle ; brutality ; brutalize ; brutish ; buccal ; buccaneer ; buck ; buckbasket ; bucolic ; buffet ; buffo ; buffoon ; buffoonery ; bugbear.

THE 59th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 70th Extemporaneous Speech.

Builder ; bulbous ; bulkiness ; bumper ; bumpkin ; bunchiness ; bunglingly ; bunting ; buoy ; buoyancy ; burdensome ; bureaucracy ; burgess ; burglarious ; burial ; burlesque ; burningglass ; burnisher ; burrelshot ; burrow ; bursar ; bursary ; burying-place ; bushy ; bushman.

THE 60th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 71st Extemporaneous Speech.

Bust ; bustle ; busybody ; butchery ; butler ; buzzard ; buzzingly ; bygone ; bylaw ; bypath ; cabal ; cabalist ; cabin ; cabined ; cabinet ; cable ; cachectic ; cachet ; cachinnation ; cackle, cacophony ; cadaverous ; caddis ; caddy.

THE 61st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 72nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Cade ; cadence ; cadet ; caducity ; caducous ; caesura ; cafe ; caffeic ; cairn ; caisson ; caitiff ; cajole ; cajoler ; calaboose ; calamitous ; calamity ; calash ; calcareous ; calceated ; calciferous ; calcine ; calcitration ; calculable ; calculate ; calculative.

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THE 62nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 73rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Calculous; caldron; caledonian; calefacient; calefactive; calefy; calendar; calender; calends; calenture; calescence; calibre; calid; calidity; caliduct; caligmous; calipers; caliph; calisthenics; calk; calkingiron; calligraphic; callope; callosity; callous.

THE 63rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 74th Extemporaneous Speech.

Callow; calmness; calomel; calorific; calorimeter; calumet; calumniate; calumniation; calumny; calvary; calvinist; calyx; cam; camber; cameo; camomile; campaign; campaniform; campanology; campestral; camphene; canaille; canal; cancel; cancellation.

THE 64th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 75th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cancerous; candelabrum; candent; candid; candidate; candied; candor; candying; canebrake; canine; caning; canister; canker; cannibal; cannonade; cannoneer; cannon-shot; cannular; canoe; canonicals; canonicate; canonist; canonize; canopied; cant.

THE 65th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 76th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cantata; canteen; canter; canticle; cantillation; canting; cantlet; canto; canton; cantonment; canvas; canvass; capability; capable; capably; capacious; capacity; capapie; caparison; caper; capillary; capital; capitalist; capitally; capitation.

The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.

Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 66th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 77th Extemporaneous Speech.

Capitol; capitulary; capitulate; caprice; caprigenous; capriole; capsheaf; capsicum; capsizes; capstan; capsulated; caption; captious; captivate; captivity; capture; capuchin; carat; caracole; caravan; caravansary; caravel; carbineer; carbonaceous; carbonade.

THE 67th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 78th Extemporaneous Speech.

Carbonated; carboy; carbuncle; carburet; carcanet; carcass; carceral; cardiac; cardinal; cardiology; careen; career; carefulness; carelessness; caress; caressingly; caret; cargo; caricature; caries; carinated; cariosity; carl; carmine; carnage.

THE 68th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 79th Extemporaneous Speech.

Carnal; carnalize; carnally; carnation; carnelian; carnival; carnivorous; carol; carolitic; carousal; carp; carpal; carpentry; carpeted; carriage; carrier; carrion; carronade; carroty; cartage; cartel; cartilage; carton; cartoon; cart-ridge.

THE 69th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 80th Extemporaneous Speech.

Carver; cascade; caseharden; casemate; caseous; case-shot; cashiered; cashmere; casket; cassation; cassoek; castaway; caste; castellan; castellated; castigate; castigatory; castlebuilder; castling; castrametation; casual; casualty; casuist; casuistry; catachresis.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 70th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 81st Extemporaneous Speech.

Cataclysm ; catacomb ; catacoustics ; catagraph ; catalectic ; catalepsy ; catalogue ; catamaran ; catamount ; cataplasm ; cataract ; catarrhal ; catastrophe ; catchpenny ; catechetical ; catechism ; categorical ; category ; catenarian ; catenate ; caterer ; caterwaul ; catharist ; cathartic ; cathedra.

THE 71st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 82nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Cathedral ; catholic ; cat's-paw ; caucasian ; caudal ; caudle ; causality ; causative ; causelessly ; causeway ; caustic ; causticity ; cauterize ; cautery ; cautionary ; cautiously ; cavalcade ; cavalier ; cavalierism ; cavalierly ; caveat ; caverned ; cavernous ; cavil ; cavilous.

THE 72nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 83rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Cavity ; cazique ; ceaselessly ; ceasing ; cedilla ; cedrine ; ceil ; ceiling ; celebrated ; celebration ; celebrity ; celerity ; celery ; celestial ; celiac ; celibacy ; celibate ; cell ; cellarage ; cellular ; celtic ; cement ; cementation ; cemetery ; cenobite.

THE 73rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 84th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cenotaph ; cense ; censor ; censor ; censorious ; censorship ; censurable ; census ; centage ; centaur ; centenarian ; centenary ; centennial ; centering ; centesimation ; centigrade ; centiped ; centrality ; centralization ; centrally ; centric ; centripetal ; centuple ; centurial ; century.

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THE 74th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 85th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cephalic; cerate; cere; cereal; cerebellum; cerebral; cerebrum; cerement; ceremonial; ceremoniously; cereous; cerography; certainty; certificate; certification; certitude; cerulean; cerulific; cervical; cervine; cespitious; cessation; cessible; cession; cesspool.

THE 75th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 86th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cesura; chafe; chaffer; chaffy; chagrin; chainless; chairman; chalcedony; chaldron; chalice; chalkiness; challengeable; chalybean; chalybeate; chemade; chamber-counsel; chambering; chamberlain; chameleonize; chamfer; chamois; champ; champaign; champion; chance.

THE 76th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 87th Extemporaneous Speech.

Chancel; chancellorship; chancemedley; chancery; chandelier; Chandler; changeable; changeability; changeless; changeling; channel; chant; chanticleer; chaotic; chapel; chaperon; chap-fallen; chapter; chaplaincy; chaplet; chapter-house; characteristic; characterize; charade; chargeable.

THE 77th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 88th Extemporaneous Speech.

Chariness; chariot; charitable; charlatany; charmingly; charnel-house; chartered; charter-party; chartless; chasing; chasm; chaste; chastening; chastisement; chastity; chatter-box; chattering; chatty; cheapening; cheapness; check; checkmate; cheap; cheer; cheerfulness.

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THE 78th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 89th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cheerlessness; cheesemonger; cheesy; cheliform; chemical; chemistry; cherish; chersonese; cherubim; cherup; chevalier; chicanery; chiding; chieftaincy; chieftainship; chifty; chilblain; childishness; chilliness; chime; chimera; chimerically; chine; chink; chintz.

THE 79th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 90th Extemporaneous Speech.

Chirk; Chirographical; chiology; chiromancy; chiropodist; chirping; chirrup; chiseled; chivalric; chivalry; chloroform; choiceless; choiceness; chokefull; cholera; choosing; chopfallen; chopping; chopsticks; choral; chorography; chouse; chrism; chrismation; christen.

THE 80th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 91st Extemporaneous Speech.

Christendom; christianize; chromatic; chronical; chronographer; chronologically; chrysology; chuckle; chuckleheaded; churchman; churchyard; churlish; chylifaction; chymification; cibarious; cicatrice; cicerone; ciceronian; ciliated; cimeter; cimmerian; cinctured; cineration; cinquefoil; cion.

THE 81st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 92nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Circlet; circuitous; circularity; circulate; circulating-medium; circumambient; circumference; circumfluent; circumfuse; circumgyration; circumjacent; circumnavigate; circumposition; circumrotation; circumscribe; circumspect; circumstance; circumstantiate; circumvallate; circumvent; circumvest; circumvolve; cisatlantic; cispadane; cistern.

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THE 82nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 93rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Citadel; citation; citizenship; civic; civilian; civility; civilize; claimable; claimant; clairvoyant; chamber; clamminess; clamorous; clamp; clan; clandestinely; clang; clangor; clank; clanship; claptrap; clarification; clarion; classic; classify.

THE 83rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 94th Extemporaneous Speech.

Clattering; clavicle; claymore; cleanliness; clearage; clearance; clearly; cleat; cleavage; cleave; cleft; clemency; clerical; clerkship; clever; clew; click; cliental; climacteric; climatic; climatology; climax; climbable; cime; clinch.

THE 84th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 95th Extemporaneous Speech.

Clincher; clinic; clique; clodhopper; clodpole; clogginess; cloister; clonic; close-fisted; cloudcapt; clough; cloven-footed; clownish; cloy; clublaw; clue; clump; clumsily; cluster; clutch; coaction; coadjutor; coagent; coagulate; coagulum.

THE 85th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 96th Extemporaneous Speech.

Coalesce; coalescence; coalition; coalitionist; coarctation; coarseness; coating; cob; cobbles; cocagne; cockade; cocker; cockle; cocklestairs; cockloft; cockneyism; coction; codger; codify; coefficient; coemption; coequal; coerce; coercion; coessential.

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THE 86th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 97th Extemporaneous Speech.

Coestate; coetaneous; coeternal; coeval; coexecutor; co-existence; coextend; cogency; cogitate; cognate; cognitive; cognizable; cognizant; cognomen; cognoscence; cohabitation; coheir; cohere; coherent; cohesion; cohort; coif; coiffure; coil; coinage.

THE 87th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 98th Extemporaneous Speech.

Coincide; coincident; coiner; coition; cojoin; cojuror; colation; collaborator; collapse; collate; collateral; collation; collatitious; colleague; collected; collective; collegiate; collier; colliquation; colliquefaction; collision; collocate; colloquial; colloquy; collude.

THE 88th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 99th Extemporaneous Speech.

Colonial; colonize; colonnade; colorable; colorific; colossal; colossus; colporteur; columnar; comatose; combatable; combative; combination; combustible; comedy; comeliness; comfit; comfortable; comforter; comfortless; comicalness; commandable; commanding; commandment; commemora-tory.

THE 89th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 100th Extemporaneous Speech.

Commencement; commensurate; commentary; commercial; comminatory; commingle; comminute; commiserate; commissarial; commission; commissure; commitment; commital; commodious; commodity; commonable; commons; com-morance; commotion; commune; communicable; communist; community; commutability.

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THE 90th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 101st Extemporaneous Speech.

Commute; compact; compactly; companionable; comparable; comparatively; comparison; compart; compartment; compass; compassion; compassionately; compatibility; compatriot; compeer; compellatory; compendium; compendiousness; compensation; compete; competence; competition; competitor; compilation; complacent.

THE 91st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 102d Extemporaneous Speech.

Complaining; complaisant; complement; completion; complexion; compliance; complicate; complicity; compliant; complot; component; comportable; composedly; composite; compositor; composure; compound; comprehend; comprehensiveness; compressible; compressure; comprisal; compromise; compromit; compulsory.

THE 92nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 103d Extemporaneous Speech.

Compulsory; compunctions; compurgation; computable; comrade; concamerate; concatenation; concavity; concealment; concede; conceited; conceive; concentration; concentric; conceptive; concern; concert; concession; conciliating; concinnity; conciseness; conclave; conclude; conclusive; concoction.

THE 93rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 104th Extemporaneous Speech.

Concomitant; concordant; concourse; concreate; concrescence; concrete; concretive; concupiscence; concurrence; condemnation; condensate; condescension; condignness; condiment; conditionally; condolement; conduce; conductive; conduplicate; cone; confederacy; conference; confessedly; confessional; confidant.

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THE 94th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 105th Extemporaneous Speech.

Confidence; configuration; confinement; confirmation; confiscate; conflagration; conflict; confluence; conformity; confrontation; confusion; confutation; congealable; congeniality; congestible; conglaciate; conglobulate; conglomeration; congratulatory; congregation; congruous; conjecture; conjugate; conjunctive; conjuration.

THE 95th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 106th Extemporaneous Speech.

Conjure; connate; connatural; connectedly; connivance; connubial; conquerable; consanguineous; conscientious; consecration; consentaneous; consequential; conservatism; conservative; conservatory; conserve; considerably; considerate; consign; consociation; console; consolidate; consonous; consort; conspicuous.

THE 96th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 107th Extemporaneous Speech.

Conspicuity; conspire; constellation; consternation; constipation; constituent; constitute; constitutional; constrainable; constrictor; constringent; constructional; consuetude; consumer; consummate; contact; contagion; containable; contamination; temperate; contemplate; contemplative; contemptible; contemptuous; contend.

THE 97th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 108th Extemporaneous Speech.

Content; contention; contestable; contestant; contexture; contiguity; contingency; continual; continuous; contort; contour; contraband; contractible; contradict; contradistinction; contrarily; contravene; contraversion; contributory; contribution; contrition; contrivance; controllable; controversy; controvertible.

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THE 98th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 109th Extemporaneous Speech.

Contumacious; contumely; contusion; conveniently; conventional; convergence; conversable; convertibility; convex; conveyance; conviction; convincible; convivial; convocation; convolution; convulsion; cooperative; coordinate; copious; copulation; coquetry; cordial; cordon; coregent; corelation.

THE 99th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 110th Extemporaneous Speech.

Coriaceous; cornerwise; cornucopia; corollary; coronal; coronation; coronet; corporal; corporeal; corpulence; corpuscle; correction; correctness; correspond; corridor; corrigible; corroborative; corrode; corrodible; corrugate; corruptibility; coruscation; cosmical; cosmopolitan; costal.

THE 100th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 111th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cotemporaneous; coterie; cotillion; counteractive; counterbalance; countercurrent; countermark; countermine; counterpane; counterpart; counterpoint; countersign; countersink; countervail; counterwork; couplet; coupon; courageously; courier; courser; courteous; courtesan; courtier; cousingerman; covenant.

THE 101st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 112th Extemporaneous Speech.

Covertly; cowardliness; crackling; craftily; cranial; crangle; crashing; craunch; credence; credentials; credible; credulity; crescent; crestfallen; crevasse; criminality; crimple; crimson; cringeling; crisis; crispy; critically; criticism; critique; croaker.

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THE 102nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 113th Extemporaneous Speech.

Chopful; crossbreed; cruciform; crusade; crustaceous; crypt; crystallize; cubiform; cuckold; cudgel; cuirass; cuisine; culinary; culling; cully; culmination; culpability; culprit; cultivation; cultureless; culvert; cumbersome; cumbrance; cumbrously; cumulation.

THE 103rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 114th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cuneated; cuniform; cunningness; cupping; curable; curator; curbless; cureless; curfew; curiosity; curmudgeon; currently; currish; cursedness; cursory; curtail; curtainless; curvilinear; cuspidal; custodian; customarily; cutaneous; cuticle; cutlery; cycle.

THE 104th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 115th Extemporaneous Speech.

Cyclopedia; cylindrical; cymbal; cynical; cynics; cypress; cyprus; cysted; dabble; dabster; daedalous; daggle daintily; dalliance; damageable; damaskeen; damnatory; damnify; dandiprat; dandle; dandyism; dangling; danseuse; dapple-gray; daringness.

THE 105th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 116th Extemporaneous Speech.

Darkling; darksome; datum; daughterliness; dauntless; dawdle; daybreak; dazzle; deadlight; deadreckoning; deadweight; deafen; dearbought; dearly; dearth; deathless; deathrattle; debarkation; debasement; debatable; debauch; debauchee; debenture; debilitate; debonair.

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THE 106th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 117th Extemporaneous Speech.

Debutant ; decantation ; decapitate ; decaying ; deceitfully ; deceivable ; decency ; decennary ; decerption ; dechristianize ; decidence ; deciduousness ; decimate ; decipherer, decision ; decisory ; declamation ; declarative ; declension ; declivity ; decoction ; decomposable ; decompose ; decoration ; decorous.

THE 107th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 118th Extemporaneous Speech.

Decoy ; decreasingly ; decrement ; decrepitate ; decrepitude ; decried ; decrustation ; decumbently ; decuple ; decurt ; decusate ; dedication ; deducible ; deduction ; deedless ; deep-mouthed ; deepread ; defacement ; defalcation ; defamatory ; defeasance ; defeasible ; defection ; defectively ; defendable.

THE 108th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 119th Extemporaneous Speech.

Defenseless ; deference ; deficiency ; deficit ; defilement ; deflection ; defloration ; defluxion ; defoliation ; deforcement ; deformation ; defrauder ; degeneracy ; degenerate deglutinate ; deglutition ; degraded ; degustation ; dehiscence ; dehort ; deification ; deiform ; deism ; dejectedly ; delapse.

THE 109th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 120th Extemporaneous Speech.

Deleble ; delectable ; delegation ; deleterious ; delectory ; deliberation ; delicacy ; deliciously ; delightful ; delineation ; delinquent ; deliquescent ; delirium ; delitigate ; deliverance ; deludable ; deluge ; delusively ; delve ; demagnetize ; demagogue ; demarkation ; demeanor ; demigod ; demisable.

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THE 110th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 121st Extemporaneous Speech.

Demitint; demitone; demolish; demolition; demoniac; demonism; demonolatry; demoralize; demulcent; demurrage; denaturalize; deniable; denominate; denounce; denouement; density; dentated; dentiform; dentition; denudation; denunciatory; deodorize; depascent; depauperate; dependent.

THE 111th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 122d Extemporaneous Speech.

Depict; depletion; deplorable; deploy; deplume; depopulate; deport; depose; depositary; depravation; depravity; deprecate; depreciate; depress; depthless; depulsory; deputation; derange; derelict; deride; derisive; derivable; dermal; derogation; descant.

THE 112th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 123d Extemporaneous Speech.

Descendant; descendent; describable; descriptively; desecrate; desert; deserve; deshabelle; desiccate; desideratum; designate; designedly; desinent; desirous; desist; desolate; despair; despatch; desperate; despicable; despise; despite; despoiler; despondent; despot.

THE 113th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 124th Extemporaneous Speech.

Dessert; destined; destitute; destructibility; desuetude; desultory; detach; detail; detain; detainer; detect; detent; deterge; determent; determine; detersion; detest; dethrone; detonate; detort; detour; detract; detrition; detruncate; detrusion.

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THE 114th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 125th Extemporaneous Speech.

Devastate; development; deviate; device; devious; devise; devoid; devolve; devote; devotee; devour; devout; dewy; dextrous; diabolic; diadem; diagnosis; diagram; dialect; diametrical; diaphanous; diaphragm; diatribe; dictate; dictator.

THE 115th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 126th Extemporaneous Speech.

Diction; didactic; dietary; difference; differential; difficulty; diffidence; diffraction; diffuse; digestible; dight; digit; digital; dilated; dilatory; diluent; diluted; dimension; dimidiate; diminution; dinginess; diplomat; directness; direful; dirge.

THE 116th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 127th Extemporaneous Speech.

Disability; disabuse; disaffect; disaffirm; disallow; disanimate; disappearance; disapprobation; disarm; disarrange; disassociate; disastrous; disavouch; disavowment; disburden; discard; discernment; discernption; discharge; disciple; discipline; disclaim; disclose; discomfiture; discomfort.

THE 117th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 128th Extemporaneous Speech.

Discommode; disconcert; disconnection; disconsolate; discontent; discontinue; discord; discordant; discourage; discourse; discourteous; discoverer; discredit; discrete; discrete; discriminative; discursive; discussion; disdain; disembark; disembarrass; disembody; disenchant; disencumber; disenroll.

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THE 118th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 129th Extemporaneous Speech.

Disentomb; disfavor; disfigure; disgorge; disgraceful; dishevel; dishonor; disinter; disjunctive; dislocate; dislodge; dismal; dismember; dismissal; disobey; disoblige; disown; disparage; dispatch; dispel; dispense; disperse; dispirit; displace; display.

THE 119th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 130th Extemporaneous Speech.

Disposal; dispose; dispossess; dispraise; disproof; dispute; disquiet; disregard; disrelish; disrobe; disroot; disrupt; dissect; disseize; dissemble; disseut; dissimilar; dissimulation; dissipated; dissocial; dissolute; dissolve; dissonance; dissuade; dissuasive.

THE 120th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 131st Extemporaneous Speech.

Dissyllable; distaff; distanced; distemper; distend; distillation; distinctive; distinguish; distort; distraction; distress; distributive; distrust; disturb; disunion; disunite; disusage; diurnal; divan; divaricate; diverge; diversify; diversity; divertisement; dividingly.

THE 121st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 132d Extemporaneous Speech.

Divinely; divinity; divisible; divisive; divulge; divulsive; dizziness; docility; doctorate; doctrinal; document; doff; doggishly; dogma; dolesome; dolor; dolorific; dolt; domain; domesticate; domicil; dominant; domineer; dominion; donation.

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THE 122d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 133d Extemporaneous Speech.

Dormant; dormitory; dorsal; dotage; dotard; double-dealing; doublefaced; doubly; douche; doughty; dovetail; dowdy; downright; draff; draggle; dragnet; drainage; dramatize; drapery; drastic; dreadful; dreadless; dreamless; drearily; drench.

THE 123d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 134th Extemporaneous Speech.

Dribble; dribblet; drift; driver; drollery; drool; droplet; dropsied; droughty; drowsily; drupe; druse; dryrot; dryshod; dubious; dubitation; ductile; dudgeon; duenna; dulcet; dulcoration; dullard; dumfounder; dumpy; dunderpate.

THE 124th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 135th Extemporaneous Speech.

Duplicate; duplicity; durable; dureless; duress; dusky; dutiful; dwarfish; dwindle; dynasty; eagerness; eaglet; earliness; earshot; earthling; earthworm; eavesdropper; ebonize; ebriety; ebullient; ecclesiastic; echinate; echoless; eclat; eclectic.

THE 125th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 136th Extemporaneous Speech.

Eclipse; eclogue; economize; ecstasy; ecstatic; ecumenical; edacious; edgewise; edible; edify; edition; educate; educe; effable; effacement; effective; effeminacy; effervesce; efficacious; efficient; effigy; effloresce; effluence; effrontery; effulgence.

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THE 126th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 137th Extemporaneous Speech.

Effrontery; effulgence; egotist; egregious; egrette; eight-score; ejaculate; eject; eke; elaborate; elain; elapse; elastic; elate; elective; electorate; electrotype; elegance; elegiac; elemental; elephantine; elevate; elicit; elide; eliminate.

THE 127th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 138th Extemporaneous Speech.

Elongation; elopement; eloquence; elucidate; elusion; elutriate; elysium; emaciate; emanate; emancipate; emasculate; embale; embalm; embark; embargo; embark; embarrass; embellish; embezzle; emblazon; emblem; emblems; emblematize; embloom; embody.

THE 128th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 139th Extemporaneous Speech

Embolden; embolus; emboss; embower; embrocate; embroil; embryo; emerge; emergency; emersion; emetic; emication; emigrate; eminence; emit; emollient; emolument; emotion; empale; empirical; emplastic; empyrean; emulation; emulous; emulsion.

THE 129th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 140th Extemporaneous Speech.

Enable; enactment; enamel; enamor; engage; enceinte; enchain; enchanter; enchase; enchorial; encircle; enclasp; encomium; encompass; encourage; encrimson; encroach; encumber; encyclical; endear; endeavor; endemic; endow; endurance; enfilade.

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THE 130th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 141st Extemporaneous Speech.

Enforcement ; enfranchise ; engaging ; engender ; enginery ; englut ; engorge ; engraven ; engulf ; enhance ; enigma ; enjoin ; enkindle ; enlarge ; enlighten ; enlink ; enlist ; enliven ; ennoble ; ennui ; enormous ; enrage ; enrapture ; enravish ; enripen.

THE 131st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 142d Extemporaneous Speech.

Enrollment ; enseam ; ensemble ; enshrine ; ensign ; enslave ; ensnare ; ensphere ; ensue ; entail ; entangle ; enterprise ; entheal ; theistic ; enthronement ; enthusiasm ; entice ; entire ; entitle ; entity ; entrance ; entrap ; entreat ; entree ; enunciate.

THE 132d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 143d Extemporaneous Speech.

Envassal ; envelop ; evenom ; enviably ; environ ; envoy ; ephemeral ; epicene ; epicure ; epidermis ; epilepsy ; epilogue ; episode ; epitaph ; epithetic ; epitomize ; epoch ; equable ; equipage ; equipment ; equipoise ; equitable ; equivalent ; equivocate ; era.

THE 133d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 144th Extemporaneous Speech.

Eradiate ; erasion ; erect ; eremite ; erosion ; erratic ; erroneous ; eructate ; erudite ; eruptive ; escarpment ; escheat ; esculent ; escutcheon ; espionage ; esplanade ; espouse ; essential ; establish ; esteem ; esthetics ; estival ; ethereal ; eulogist ; eulogium.

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Follow the RULES carefully ; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 134th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 145th Extemporaneous Speech.

Evacuate; evade; evangelize; evaporate; eventually; everglade; everlasting; eversion; eviction; evident; evince; evoke; evolution; evulsion; exacerbate; exaction; exalt; exanimate; exasperate; excandescent; excavation; exceedingly; excellent; exception; excern.

THE 135th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 146th Extemporaneous Speech.

Excerpt; excessive; exchangeable; exchequer; excise; excitable; exclaim; exclusive; excoriate; excrement; excretory; exculpate; excursion; excursive; excusable; excrable; executive; exegesis; exemplar; exempt; exertion; exfoliate; exhale; exhibit; exhilarate.

THE 136th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 147th Extemporaneous Speech.

Exhort; exile; existent; exorable; exorbitant; exorcist; exordial; exoteric; exotic; expansive; expectant; expectorate; expedience; expedite; expend; experimentally; expiate; expiratory; explanatory; expletive; explicate; explicit; exploration; explosion; exponent.

THE 137th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 148th Extemporaneous Speech.

Exposition; expostulation; expound; expressed; expressive; expunge; expurgate; exquisite; exsiccant; extempore; extensive; extenuate; exterior; exterminate; external; extill; extinction; extirpate; extraction; extradition; extramural; extravagant; extravasated; extremist; extricate.

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THE 138th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 149th Extemporaneous Speech.

Extrinsic; extrude; exuberance; exustion; eyre; eury; fabled; fabrication; fabulous; facade; faceless; facetious; facility; facing; facsimile; factionist; factious; factitious; factor; factotum; faculty; faddle; fadeless; faeces; fagged.

THE 139th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 150th Extemporaneous Speech.

Fagot; failingly; faithfully; faithless; falcate; falconer; fallacious; fallible; tallow; falseness; falsity; falter; familiarly; famish; famously; fanatic; fanciful; fanfaronade; fangled; fanion; fantasia; fantasm; farinaceous; farmost; farrago.

THE 140th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 151st Extemporaneous Speech.

Farrier; farrow; fascinate; fashionably; fastidious; fatalist; fatally; fates; fathomless; fadidical; fatuity; fatuous; favoritism; fawningly; fealty; febrifuge; febrile; feces; fecund; federal; federative; febleness; feelingly; felicitate; felicitous.

THE 141st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 152d Extemporaneous Speech.

Felicity; feline; felly; felonious; feminine; femoral; fend; fenestral; fenny; feracious; fermentable; ferocious; ferrule; fertilize; ferule; fervency; fervid; festal; fester; festoon; fetid; fetter; feudal; fibril; fickleness.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 142d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 153d E temporaneous Speech.

Fictile; fiction; fd; fidelity; fiendish; fiercely; fiery; figment; figurative; filament; filial; filiation; filiform; filigree; fillet; fillibustering; fillip; filthiness; filtrate; finable; finale; finality; finances; finery; finesse.

THE 143d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 154th Extemporaneous Speech.

Finical; firing; firmament; firmness; fissile; fissure; fist-cuffs; fitly; fixedly; flaccid; flagitious; flagrancy; flambeau; flange; flank; flaring; flattery; flaunt; flay; flecker; fledge; flexible; flexile; flexion; flickering.

THE 144th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 155th Extemporaneous Speech.

Flimsy; finch; flinty; flippant; flirtation; flittingly; floatage; flocculent; florescence; floret; floriculture; florid; floriferous; floscular; flotation; flotilla; flounce; flounder; flourish; flout; flowage; floweret; flowerless; flowery; fluctuate.

THE 145th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 156th Extemporaneous Speech.

Fluctuation; fluency; fluidity; fluke; flummery; flurry; flutist; flutter; fluvial; fluxion; foamingly; foible; foist; foliaceous; foliage; follower; foment; fomenter; fondle; fondly; foolhardiness; foppery; foramen; foray; forbearance.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 146th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 157th Extemporaneous Speech.

Forbiddingly; forceps; forcible; fordable; forebode; forebodement; forecast; foreclose; forelay; forelock; forensic; foreordain; foreshorten; foresight; forestall; foretaste; foretell; forethought; foretold; forewarn; forfeiture; forge; forgery; forgetfulness; forgiveness.

THE 147th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 158th Extemporaneous Speech

Forky; forlorn; formalism; formality; formative; formidable; formula; forsooth; forswear; forthcoming; fortify; fortitude; fortuitous; fossil; fossiliferous; foundation; foundling; fracas; fractional; fragility; fragment; fragrance; frailty; framer; franchisement.

THE 148d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 159th Extemporaneous Speech.

Frangible; frankness; fraternal; fraternize; fratricide; fraudulent; freakish; freagency; freedman; freeness; frenzied; freshness; fretfully; fretwork; friability; fribble; friction; frighten; frightfully; frigidity; frippery; frisket; fritter; frivolity; frolicsome

THE 149th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 160th Extemporaneous Speech.

FronDESCENCE; frontage; frontier; frontispiece; frontless; frontlet; frostwork; frounce; frouzy; froward; fructescence; fructify; frugality; fruitful; fruition; fruitlessly; frumenta-
cæous; frustrate; fugacity; fugitive; fulcrum; fulfillment; fulgent; fulgor; fuliginous.

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THE 150th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 161st Extemporaneous Speech.

Fulmination; fulvous; fumiferous; fumigate; function; fundamental; funeral; fungous; furcated; furiously; futility; gabardine; gadabout; gaffer; gainsay; gairish; gula; gallant; galvanism; gallery; gallic; gallop; galvanism; gambling; game.

THE 151st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 162d Extemporaneous Speech.

Gamesome; gammer; gamut; gangrenous; garnish; garniture; garrison; garrote; garrulity; gasconade; gaseous; gaskins; gastronomy; gaudily; gearing; gelatinous; gemination; gemmeous; genealogy; generality; generalize; generate; generative; generosity; genial.

THE 152d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 163d Extemporaneous Speech.

Geniculation; genitor; genius; genteelly; genuinely; geogony; geological; georgic; gesticulate; gewgaw; gastliness; ghoul; giantlike; giaour; gibberish; gibbous; giddiness; gigantean; glaciare; glaxis; gladden; glade; gladiatorial; giadsome; glare.

THE 153d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 164th Extemporaneous Speech.

Gleam; glean; glebe; glimmering; globous; globule; glome; gloomily; glorification; gloriously; glossary; glottis; glowing; gluey; glutinous; gnarled; gnome; gnosticism; goad; goblin; godless; gondola; goodnatured; goodwill; gorge.

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THE 154th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 165th Extemporaneous Speech.

Gorgeously; gormandize; gossamer; governance; graduation; graduation; gramineal; grandeur; grandiloquent; granitic; granivorous; granular; granule; grapeshot; gratify; gratitude; gratulate; gravitate; grazier; greedily; gregarious; grieve; grimalkin; grimly; groundling.

THE 155th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 166th Extemporaneous Speech.

Groundswell; grovel; guarantee; guffaw; guidance; guild; guileless; guillotine; guiltiness; gummous; guttural; habili-ment; habitable; hibituate; habitude; hackneyed; haft; haggard; hagggle; hairstroke; haleyon; hamstring; handi-craft; handily; hangeron.

THE 156th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 167th Extemporaneous Speech.

Happily; harangue; hardihood; harmlessly; harmonize; harmony; hassock; hastily; hatred; haughtily; hauteur; haven; havoc; headland; headless; heartlessly; heartstrings; heathenism; heather; heavenly; hebdomadal; hebetate; hebetude; heirloom; heirship.

THE 157th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 168th Extemporaneous Speech.

Hellishly; helpful; helpmeet; hemorrhage; hempen; henchman; herald; heraldry; herbaceous; herbiferous; herborize; hereditament; heretic; heroic; hiatus; hibernal; hibernicism; hieroglyphic; hieromancy; hierophant; higgler; highchurch; highflown; highstrung; highwrought.

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THE 158th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 169th Extemporaneous Speech.

Hillock ; hindrance ; hireling ; hirsute ; historian ; historical ; histrionic ; hoarfrost ; hobson's-choice ; hocuspocus ; hoitytoity ; holm ; holocaust ; honeydew ; honeyed ; honorable ; honorary ; hoodwink ; hopeless ; hopple ; horary ; horde ; horizon ; horizontal ; horology.

THE 159th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 170th Extemporaneous Speech.

Horoscope ; horribly ; horrific ; hortative ; horticulture ; hospitably ; hostage ; hostile ; household ; houseless ; hovel ; hover ; howling ; hudibrastic hugely ; humanize ; humeral ; humidity ; humility ; hummock ; humorist ; humorsome ; humus ; hurlyburly ; hurricane.

THE 160th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 171st Extemporaneous Speech.

Hurtful ; hurtle ; husbandry ; hushmoney ; hydra ; hydrant ; hydraulic ; hydrography ; hydrometry ; hydropical ; hydrous ; hygiene ; hymeneal ; hymnology ; hypercritical ; hypochondriac ; hypocritical ; hypothesis ; hypozoic ; hysteria ; incoelast ; ideal ; idealism ; identical ; identify.

THE 161st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 172nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Idiocracy ; idiom ; idiotic ; idleness ; idolize ; idyl ; igneous ; ignescent ; ignipotent ; ignitable ; ignoble ; ignoramus ; ignorant ; ignore ; illapse ; illaqueate ; illation ; illegality ; illegible ; illegitimate ; illfavored ; illiberal ; illicit ; illimitable ; illiteracy.

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THE 162nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 173rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Illumine; illumination; illusive; illustrate; illustrious; imagery; imaginable; imbecile; imbibe; imbrue; imbrute; imbue; imitative; immaculate; immaterial; immature; immediateness; immensity; immensurable; immerge; immersion; immesh; immigrate; imminence; immiscible.

THE 163rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 174th Extemporaneous Speech.

Immobility; immodestly; immorality; immortalize; immovable; impanel; impartially; impassable; impassioned; impassive; impatiently; impeach; impearl; impeccable; impediment; impellent; impending; impenetrable; impenitent; imperfection; imperforate; imperial; imperil; imperious; imperishable.

THE 164th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 175th Extemporaneous Speech.

Impersonality; impersonate; imperspicuous; impertinent; imperturbable; impervious; impetrate; impetuous; impetus; impiety; impinge; impiously; implacable; implant; impletion; implication; implicitly; impliedly; implore; impolicy; impolitic; imporous; importable; importantly; importer.

THE 165th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 176th Extemporaneous Speech.

Importune; impose; impossibility; impotence; impound; impoverish; impracticable; imprecate; imprecision; impregnate; impress; impression; impressive; impressment; imprint; improbable; improbity; impromptu; impropriety; improvement; improvident; improvise; imprudence; impudence; impugn.

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THE 166th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 177th Extemporaneous Speech

Impuissant; impulsive; impunity; impurity; impute; imputrescible; inability; inaccessible; inaccuracy; inaction; inactive; inadequate; inadhesive; inadmissible; inadvertent; inaffable; inalienable; inane; inanimate; inanity; inapplicable; inapposite; inappreciable; inapproachable; inaptitude.

THE 167th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 178th Extemporaneous Speech.

Inarticulate; inartificial; inattentive; inaudible; inaugurate; inauspicious; inbreathe; incage; incalculable; incalcescence; incandescence; incantation; incapable; incapacity; incarcerate; incase; incatenation; incautious; incendiariism; incense; incentive; inception; incertitude; incessant; incest.

THE 168th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 179th Extemporaneous Speech.

Incidental; incinerate; incipient; incise; incisive; incitant; incite; incivility; inelasp; inclement; incline; inclose; inclusive; incognito; incogitance; incoherent; incombustibility; income; incommensurate; incommode; incommunicative; incompact; incomparable; incompatible; incompetently.

THE 169th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 180th Extemporaneous Speech.

Incomplete; incomposite; incomprehensible; incompressible; inconceivable; inconcinnity; inconclusive; inconformity; incongruous; inconsequential; inconsiderable; inconsiderate; inconsistent; inconsolable; inconstant; incontestable; incontiguous; incontinent; inconvenience; inconvertible; inconvincible; incorporate; incorrect; incorrigible; incorrupt.

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THE 170th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 181st Extemporaneous Speech.

Incrassate; incredible; incredulous; increment; increscent; incrust; incubate; incubus; inculcate; inculpate; incumbent; incumber; incur; incurably; incurious; incursive; incurve; indart; indebted; indecently; indeciduous; indecision; indeclinable; indecorous; indefatigable;

THE 171st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 182nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Indefeasible; indefensible; indefinable; indefinite; indehiscent; indelible; indelicacy; indemnify; idemnity; indented; independent; indescribable; indesert; indesinent; indestructible; indeterminate; indevotion; indicant; indicator; indictable; indiction; indifferent; indigenous; indigent; indigitate.

THE 172nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 183rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Indignation; indignity; indirect; indiscerptibility; indiscreet; indiscriminate; indispensable; indispose; indisposition; indisputable; indissoluble; indistinct; indite; individuality; indivinity; indivisible; indocility; indoctrinate; indolent; indomitable; indorsement; indubitable; induce; inducible; inductile.

THE 173rd SERIES OF TWENTYFIVE WORDS.

The 184th Extemporaneous speech.

Induction; inductor; indue; indulgent; induration; industry; indwelling; inebriety; ineffable; ineffaceable; ineffective; ineffectual; inefficacious; inefficient; inelastic; inlegant; inelible; ineptitude; inequality; inequitable; inerrable; inert; inertia; inestimable; inevitable.

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THE 174th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 185th Extemporaneous Speech.

Inexact; inexcusable; inexcusably; inexhalable; inexhausted; inexistent; inexorable; inexpedient; inexperience; inexpert; inexpiable; inexplicable; inexpressible; inextinct; inextricable; inequity; infallible; infamous; infancy; infantine; infatuation; infeasible; infectious; infecund; infelicitous.

THE 175th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 186th Extemporaneous Speech.

Infer; inferable; inferrible; inferential; inferiority; infernal; infertile; infestation; infestive; infidelity; infiltrate; infinite; infinitude; infirmary; infirmness; infix; inflammable; inflation; inflect; inflexible; infliction; inflorescence; influence; influx; infold.

THE 176th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 187th Extemporaneous Speech.

Informality; informant; informous; infraction; infrangible; infrequent; infringe; infructuose; infrugal; infumation; infuriate; infusate; infusible; infusive; ingathering; ingelable; ingenious; ingenuous; ingestion; inglorious; ingot; ingraft; ingrain; ingratiating; ingratitude.

THE 177th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 188th Extemporaneous Speech.

Ingredient; ingress; ingulf; ingurgitate; inhabitable; inhabitant; inhale; inharmonious; inhearse; inherent; inheritor; inhesion; inhibitory; inhospitable; inhumanity; inhume; inimical; inimitable; iniquitous; initiative; injection; injudicious; injunction; injurious; injustice.

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THE 178th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 189th Extemporaneous Speech.

Ink; inkiness; inkling; inlace; inlayer; inlet; inmate; innate; innerve; innocent; innocuous; innovation; innoxious; innuendo; innumerable; innutritious; inoculate; inodorous; inoffensive; inoffensiveness; inofficious; inoperative; inopportune; inopulent.

THE 179th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 190th Extemporaneous Speech.

Inordinate; inorganic; inosculate; inquest; inquietude; inquiry; inquisition; inquisitive; inquisitor; inrail; insalubrious; insalutary; insanable; insanity; insatiate; inscription; inscrutable; inseam; insecable; insectile; insecurely; insensible; insentient; inseparable; insertion.

THE 180th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 191st Extemporaneous Speech.

Insidious; insight; insignia; insignificant; insincere; insinuation; insipid; insipience; insist; insistent; insition; insnarer; insolate; insolent; insolidity; insoluble; insolvent; inspect; inspection; inspiration; inspirit; inspissate; instable; installation; instantaneous.

THE 181st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 192nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Instaurate; instigator; instill; instinctive; institutive; instructive; instrument; insufferable; insufflation; insular; insulated; insuperable; insurable; insurgent; insurrection; intact; intangible; integral; integrate; integrity; integument; ntelligible; intenselv; intensive; intention.

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THE 182nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 193rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Inter; interact; intercede; intercept; intercessor; interchangeable; intercommon; intercourse; intercurrent; interdict; interfacial; interfere; interfluent; interjacent; interject; interknit; interlace; interlard; interlinear; interlock; interlocutor; interlucent; interlude; interment; interminable;

THE 183rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 194th Extemporaneous Speech.

Intermittent; intermix; intermural; internal; internecive; interpolate; interpose; interpret; interregnum; interrogate; interrupt; intersect; intersert; intersperse; interstellar; interstitial; interwine; interval; intervention; interweave; intrhall; intimate; intimidate; intolerable; intomb.

THE 184th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 195th Extemporaneous Speech.

Intonate; intone; intrans; intrench; intrepid; intricate; intriguer; intrinsic; introcession; introvert; intrusive; intuitive; intumescence; inundation; inurbanity; inure; inurn; inustion; inutility invader; invalid; invariable; invasion; invective; inveigler.

THE 185th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 196th Extemporaneous Speech.

Inventory; invert; invest; investigate; investment; inveterate; invidious; invigorate; invincible; inviolate; invisible; invite; invoke; invoke; involute; involve; invulnerable; inweave; inworking; inwrap; inwreath; inwrought; iota; irascible; ireful; ire.

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THE 186th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 197th Extemporaneous Speech.

Iridescence ; irksome ; irradiate ; irrational ; irreclaimable ; irredeemable ; irrefutably ; irrelevant ; irreligious ; irreparable ; irrepressible ; irresolute ; irrespectively ; irreverent ; irrevocable ; irriguous ; irritative ; islet ; isolate ; iterate ; jabberer ; jaculate ; jaggy ; japanning ; jarring.

THE 187th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 198th Extemporaneous Speech.

Jaunt ; jeer ; jeopardize ; jezebel ; jingle ; jocose ; jocund ; jointheir ; jovial ; jubilant ; judicious ; junction ; jurist ; justify ; justness ; juvenile ; keystone ; kidnap ; kingly ; knaggy ; labial ; laboratory ; laborious ; lacerate ; lachrymal.

THE 188th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 199th Extemporaneous Speech.

Laconic ; lacteal ; lactescent ; laggard ; lagoon ; lamentably ; lanciform ; languid ; languishing ; laniary ; lankness ; lapidary ; lapidify ; lapse ; larceny ; largely ; largess ; larrup ; larum ; laryngeal ; lassitude ; lastingly ; latent ; latindentate ; latifolious.

THE 189th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 200th Extemporaneous Speech.

Latinist ; latitude ; latitudinarian ; latitudinous ; latrant ; latterly ; laudatory ; laughsome ; launch ; laureate ; lavatory ; lavish ; lawlessness ; laxity ; layfigure ; lazaretto ; leaflet ; leaguer ; leasable ; leaven ; lechery ; lecturn ; leeward ; legacy ; legalize.

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THE 190th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 201st Extemporaneous Speech.

Legible; legionary; legislative; legitimate; legitimist; leisurely; lengthwise; lenity; leporine; leprous; lethargic; leverage; levity; lexicon; liable; libation; liberalize; libertinism; libration; license; ligament; ligation; lignify; likelihood; limber.

THE 191st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 202nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Limitation; limner; lineament; lingering; linguist; liquefaction; liquescent; liquidation; liquidity; list; listlessness; litany; literalism; litigious; litter; liturgy; liveliness; loamy; loathsome; lobule; localize; locomotion; lodgment; loggerhead; logical.

THE 192nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 203rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Logician; logomachy; logroll; longevity; longimetry; longitudinal; lopsided; loquacity; lordly; loriccate; lotion; lottery; lounge; lovable; lovelorn; lowbred; loyalist; loyally; lubricate; lubricity; lucernal; lucid; luciform; luckless; lucrative.

THE 193rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 204th Extemporaneous Speech.

Lucre; lucubrate; luculent; ludicrous; lullaby; lumbering; lumbrical; luminiferous; luminous; luniform; lunular; lupine; lurch; lure; lurid; lurkingplace; luscious; lusory; lustful; lustiness; lustrous; lustrum; lusty; lutulent; luxate.

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THE 194th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 205th Extemporaneous Speech.

Luxuriate; luxuriously; lyceum; lyrist; macadamize; macaronic; mace; macerate; machiavelism; machinate; mactation; macula; madrigal; maelstrom; magdalen; magi; magician; magisterial; magnanimity; magnate; magnetize; magnificat; magniloquent; magnitude; maim.

THE 195th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 206th Extemporaneous Speech.

Maintainable; maintenance; majestic; makeshift; maladministration; maladroit; malady; malapert; malapropos; malarious; malcontent; malediction; malefactor; malevolent; malfeasance; malformation; malicious; malign; maligner; malleable; malpractice; maltreat; malversation; mammoth; manageable.

THE 196th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 207th Extemporaneous Speech.

Manoeuvre; mangle; mania; manifest; manifold; manikin; maniple; manipulation; manliness; mansuetude; manual; manumit; manuscript; marasmus; marauder; marbling; marcescent; marcid; marginal; marigenous; marine; marital; martime; marksman; marl.

THE 197th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 208th Extemporaneous Speech.

Martinet; marvelous; mastery; masticate; materialist; maternity; matin; matriculate; maturescent; maturity; matutinal; maugre; mausoleum; maximum; mayhem; mazarine; maze; meagrely; meander; measureless; mechanically; mediator; medication; meekly; meetly.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 198th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 209th Extemporaneous Speech.

Melancholy; melange; melioration; mellifluous; meltingly; membraneous; memorative; memorial; memorize; mendacious; mendicity; menial; mensuration; mephitic; mercantile; mercenary; merchandise; meretricious; meritorious; message; metamorphosis; metaphor; metaphrastic; metempsychosis; methodical.

THE 199th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 210th Extemporaneous Speech.

Metrical; miasmatic; migratory; militant; militate; mimicry; minacious; mincingly; mindful; mingling; ministerial; minstrelsy; minuteness; misadventure; misallege; misalliance; misanthropy; misapply; misapprehension; misappropriation; misbehave; miscalculate; miscarriage; miscellaneous; mischance.

THE 200th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 211th Extemporaneous Speech.

Misconceive; misconstrue; miscount; miscreant; misdemeanor; misdirect; misdoing; misemploy; miserably; miserly; misfeasance; misgive; misgovern; misguide; misinform; misinterpret; mismanagement; misnomer; misogamy; mispersuade; misplace; misprision; mispronounce; misremember; misrepresentation

THE 201st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 212th Extemporaneous Speech.

Missile; misspend; mistaught; mistranslate; mistrust; misunderstand; mitre; mitigate; mobility; moderation; modernize; modify; modulation; moisten; molecule; molestation; mollify; momentarily; momentous; momentum; monad; monarchist; monastic; monetary; moneyless.

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Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 202nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.*The 213th Extemporaneous Speech.*

Mongrel; monition; monitory; monochrome; monody; monogamy; monolith; monomania; monophthong; monopoly; monotheism; monstrosity; monstrous; monumental; moralize; morass; moribund; morosely; mortality; mortify; mosaic; motherwit; motivity; motley; mounting.

THE 203rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.*The 214th Extemporaneous Speech.*

Mournfully; movable; mucous; mulct; multiplicity; multitudinous; mummery; mundane; municipality; munificent; muniment; munition; murderous; murmuring; muse; muster; mutable; mutely; mutilate; mutinous; mutually; myriapod; myrmidon; mysticism; mythology.

THE 204th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.*The 215th Extemporaneous Speech.*

Nabob; nacreous; nadir; naive; narcotic; nauseous; nautical; navigable; nebulous; necessitate; necrology; necromancy; necropolis; nectar; nefarious; negation; negotiable; nepenthe; nepotism; nerveless; nervine; net; nether; nethermost; neurology.

THE 205th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.*The 216th Extemporaneous Speech.*

Neutralize; nicety; niggardly; nimbleness; nippingly; niveous; nobility; nocturnal; nocuous; noisome; nomadic; nomenclature; nominally; nonage; nonagenarian; nonattendance; nonchalance; noncommittal; nonconductor; nonconformist; nondescript; nonessential; nonexistence; nonpareil; nonplus.

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THE 206th SERIES OF TWENTY FIVE WORDS.

The 217th Extemporaneous Speech.

Nonresistance ; nostrum ; notation ; notify ; notorious ;
nourishment ; novitiate ; noxious ; nucleus ; nugatory ; nullity ;
numberless ; numerical ; nuptial ; nutritious ; obdurate ; obei-
sance ; obfuscate ; obit ; objectionable ; objective ; objurgation ;
oblation ; obligatory ; oblivious.

THE 207th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 218th Extemporaneous Speech.

Obloquy ; obscuration ; obsequious ; observation ; obsolete ;
obstructive ; obtainable ; obtest ; obtrude ; obtrusion ; obtuse ;
obviate ; occasional ; occident ; occiput ; occult ; occupancy ;
occurrence ; octogenary ; odorless ; odorous ; offensively ; offer-
tory ; officious ; ominous.

THE 208th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 219th Extemporaneous Speech.

Omnipotence ; omnipresence ; omnivorous ; oneness ; oner-
ous ; opacity ; opalescent ; opaque ; operant ; operose ; ophthal-
mic ; opine ; opportune ; opposition ; oppressive ; opprobrium ;
oppugn ; optative ; optimist ; optional ; opulent ; oracular ;
orally ; oratorical.

THE 209th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 220th Extemporaneous Speech.

Orbate ; orbed ; orbit ; ordain ; ordeal ; ordinance ; ordinate ;
ordinative ; ordnance ; organism ; organize ; orgasm ; oriental ;
orifice ; orison ; ornamentation ; ornate ; ornithology ; rotund ;
orthoepy ; orthography ; oscillate ; oscitant ; osculation ; osseous.

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THE 210th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 221st Extemporaneous Speech.

Ossify; ossuary; ostensibly; ostentation; ostiary; out-general; oval; ovation; overact; overawe; oversee; overshadow; overspread; overtly; overture; ovicular; ownership; oxygenize; oxytone; ozone; pacify; pact; pacan; pagan; pageantry.

THE 211th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 222nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Painim; palatial; palatine; palaver; paleology; paleous; palisade; palladium; palliative; palmary; palmistry; palpably; palpitate; palsical; paltriness; pandect; pandemonium; pander; panegyryze; panic; panoply; panoramic; pantheism; pantomimic; papilla.

THE 212th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 223rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Papist; papistry; pappoose; parable; paraclete; paradigm; paradisiacal; paradox; paragon; paragram; paragraph; parallelism; paralogism; paralyze; paramount; paramour; paraphernalia; paraphrastic; parasite; parcenary; parchment; pardonable; parenthetical; parenticide; parget.

THE 213th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 224th Extemporaneous Speech.

Parietal; parish; parisyllabic; parity; parlance; parody; parol; paroxysm; parricide; parsimony; partiality; participate; particle; particularize; partisan; partitive; partition; paschal; passionate; passivity; passport; pastoral; paternity; pathetic; pathless.

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THE 214th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 225th Extemporaneous Speech.

Pathology; patriarch; patrician; patrimony; patriotic; patrol; patronage; patronize; pauperize; pavilion; peacefully; pearl; peccable; peccadillo; peccant; pectoral; peculation; peculiarity; pedagogue; pedal; pedantic; pedestals; pedestrian; pedigree; pendant.

THE 215th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 226th Extemporaneous Speech.

Pendence; pendulous; penetrals; penetration; penitent; pennant; pensive; penstock; pentateuch; penury; pepsin; peradventure; perambulate; perceptive; perchance; percipient; percolate; percussion; percutient; perdition; perdu; peregrinate; peremptory; perfection; perfidy.

THE 216th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 227th Extemporaneous Speech.

Perforate; periecian; perilous; periodicity; periphrase; perjury; permanent; permeate; permissible; permissive; permutation; pernicious; peroration; perpendicular; perpetrate; perpetuity; perplexity; perquisite; persecution; perseverance; persistence; personify; perspective; perspicacity; perspicuity.

THE 217th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 228th Extemporaneous Speech.

Perspire; persuasive; pertinacious; perusal; pervasion; perversity; pervert; pervious; pestiferous; pestilence; petrescent; petrify; petrous; petulant; phalanx; phantasm; phantom; pharisaical; phenomenal; philippize; philologist; philosophize; phlegmatic; phosphorescent; phrenetic.

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THE 218th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 229th Extemporaneous Speech.

Phrensy; physics; picturesque; piety; pigmy; pillager; pilosity; pioneer; piquant; pistil; piteous; pitiful; pittance; placate; placid; plagiarist; plaintive; planetary; plastic; plateau; platitude; platonic; platoon; plausible; pleasantry.

THE 219th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 230th Extemporaneous Speech.

Pleasurable; plenary; plenitude; pleonasm; plexiform; pliant; plumage; poignant; polarity; polemic; pollution; polygamy; pomology; pompous; ponderable; poniard; populace; populous; portable; portentous; portion; portray; positive; possessor; possibility.

THE 220th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 231st Extemporaneous Speech.

Posthumous; postobit; postpone; postulate; potable; potation; potent; potential; powerful; powerless; practical; practitioner; pragmatic; prayerful; preamble; precarious; precaution; precedent; precinct; precious; precipitous; precision; preclusion; precocity; precognition.

THE 221st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 232nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Preconceive; preconcert; precursor; predaceous; predatory; predecessor; predestinate; predicament; predicate; prediction; predilection; predisposition; predominance; preemption; pre-exist; prefatory; preferment; pregnable; pregnate; prehensile; prejudice; prejudice; prelection; prelibation; preliminary.

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THE 222nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 233rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Prelude; premature; premeditation; premonition; pre-
 munition; preoccupy; preordain; preparatory; preponder-
 ance; prepositive; prepossessing; preposterous; prerequisite;
 prerogative; presage; prescience; prescript; presentment;
 preservation; preside; prestige; presumptuous; presuppose;
 pretension; preternatural.

THE 223rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS

The 234th Extemporaneous Speech.

Prevaricate; prevision; primary; primeval; primness;
 primogeniture; primordial; principal; priority; privation;
 privilege; privily; privity; probation; probity; procedure;
 proclaim; proclivity; procrastinate; procreant; procumbent;
 procure; prodigal; prodigious; prodigy.

THE 224th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 235th Extemporaneous Speech.

Productive; profanity; professedly; proficient; profitable;
 profitless; profligate; profluent; profundity; profusion;
 progenitor; progeny; prognosticate; progression; prohibitory;
 project; prolepsis; prolific; promenade; promiscuous; pro-
 motion; promptness; promulgate; proneness; pronounceable.

THE 225th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 236th Extemporaneous Speech.

Propagate; propensity; properly; prophecy; propinquity;
 propitiate; proptious; proportion; proportionate; propound;
 proprietary; propriety; propulsion; prorogue; prosaic; prose-
 cute; prospective; prosperity; prostration; protean; protege;
 protestation; protraction; protrusion; protuberant.

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THE 226th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 237th Extemporaneous Speech.

Provable; provender; proverbial; provident; provincial; provisional; provocation; provoking; proximity; prudential; prudery; pruning; prurient; psalmodist; pseudo; psychical; puberty; puerile; puerility; puissant; pulchritude; pulmonary; punctilious; puncture; pungent.

THE 227th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 238th Extemporaneous Speech.

Punitive; punster; pupilage; purgative; purification; purify; purloin; purport; pursuance; purulent; pusillanimous; putative; putrescent; putrid; pygmean; qualification; queasiness; quell; quenchable; quenchless; querimonious; querulous; questionable; quibbler; quicken.

THE 228th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 239th Extemporaneous Speech.

Quietude; quietus; quitclaim; quittance; quiver; quondam; quotation; radiant; radiate; radical; radius; ramify; rancorous; rapacity; rapidity; rapine; rapture; rarefy; rarity; rascality; ratable; raucous; ravenous; ravine; ravishing.

THE 229th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 240th Extemporaneous Speech.

Rayless; reaction; readable; readiness; readjust; reaffirm-realism; realization; reanimate; reappear; rearward; reason; able; reassert; reassure; rebate; rebellious; recapitulation; recede; recency; receptacle; receptive; recipient; reciprocity; recision; recitative.

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THE 230th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 241st Extemporaneous Speech.

Recklessness; reclaim; reclamation; reclusion; recognize; recoil; reconstruct; recovery; recreation; recrement; recriminate; recruit; rectify; rectitude; recumbent; reddition; redemption; redolent; redoubt; redress; reduction; redundant; reduplicate; reelect; reenforce.

THE 231st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 242nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Reexamine; refectory; reference; referrible; refinement; reflection; reflex; refluent; reflux; reformation; refractory; refrangible; refrain; refresh; refrigerate; refugee; refulgent; refund; refuse; refutation; refute; regain; regal; regardless; regency.

THE 232nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 243rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Regenerate; regent; regicide; regime; regimen; register; regnant; regression; regret; regularity; regurgitate; reinsert; reinstall; reinstate; reinvest; reissue; reiterate; rejection; rejoinder; rejuvenate; relapse; relative; relaxation; release; relevant.

THE 233rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 224th Extemporaneous Speech.

Relict; relinquish; relish; reluctant; relume; remedy; remind; remise; remiss; remit; remittent; remnant; remonstrate; remorse; remote; remunerate; renascent; rendezvous; rendition; renegade; renewal; renounce; renovate; repast; repay.

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THE 234th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 245th Extemporaneous Speech.

Repercussion; repertory; repine; replenish; replete; repository; reprehensive; repressive; reprimand; reprobate; reproof; reptile; repudiate; repugnant; repulsive; reputable; repute; requiem; requisite; requite; rescission; resemble; reserve; resident; residuary.

THE 235th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 246th Extemporaneous Speech.

Ressiduum; resinous; resistant; resistless; resolution; solvent; resorbent; resource; respective; respire; respite; resplendent; respond; responsible; restive; restorative; restraint; resultant; resuscitate; retaliate; retrace; retract; retrench; retribution; retrieve.

THE 236th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 247th Extemporaneous Speech.

Retrocede; retrofract; retrospect; reunite; reveal; revelry; reverberate; reverent; reversion; revest; review; revisory; revival; revivify; revocation; revoke; revolt; revolve; revulsion; rhapsody; ribaldry; ridicule; rifle; rift; rigation.

THE 237th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 248th Extemporaneous Speech.

Rigidity; rigorous; rimple; risible; ritual; rive; rivel; robust; rogation; roguery; romaic; romantic; rosiness; rotatory; roughhewn; rouse; rove; royalism; rubble; rubescent; rubicund; ruffianism; ruffle; rufous; ruminant.

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THE 238th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 249th Extemporaneous Speech.

Rumor; rupture; rushlight; rusticity; ruthlessly; sabbatism; saccade; saccharine; sacrifice; sacrilege; sadden; sagacity; salable; salacious; salebrous; salient; saline; salivate; sally; saltation; salubrious; salutatory; salvable; salvatory; sanative.

THE 239th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 250th Extemporaneous Speech.

Sanctify; sanctimony; sanctity; sane; sangfroid; sanguinary; sanguine; sanitary; sanity; sapid; sapor; sapphire; sarcasm; satellite; satiety; satirical; satisfaction; saturate; saturnine; scandalous; scandent; scanty; scarcity; scarify; scathless.

THE 240th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 251st Extemporaneous Speech.

Schedule; schemer; schism; scholarly; scholastic; scholiast; sciatic; scientific; scintillate; scion; scioptic; scorious; scornfully; scoundrel; scout; scraggy; script; scriptural; scrivener; scroll; scrupulous; scrutinize; sculpture; scurrilous; scurvily.

THE 241st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 252nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Scuttle; seal; seamless; sear; searchable; seashore; secant; discernment; secession; seclusive; secondary; secretion; secretary; sectarian; sectional; secular; security; sedate; sedative; sedentary; sediment; seditious; seductive; sedulity; sedulous.

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THE 242nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 253rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Seemliness ; seigniory ; seizure ; seldom ; selector ; seethe ; segment ; segregation ; selfabasement ; selfdenial ; selfesteem ; self-confidence ; self-control ; selfsame ; selfevident ; selfishly ; self-love ; self-reproach ; self-will ; self-made ; self-interest ; self-reproach ; selvage ; semblance ; semester.

THE 243rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 254th Extemporaneous Speech.

Semiannual ; semichorus ; seminal ; seminate ; sempiternal ; senatorial ; senescence ; seneschal ; seniority ; sensate ; sensation ; senseless ; sensitive ; sensuous ; sentientious ; sentient ; sentimentalism ; separately ; septuagint ; septuple ; sepulchral ; sepulture ; sequacious ; sequel ; sequence.

THE 244th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 255th Extemporaneous Speech.

Sequestration ; seraphic ; serenity ; sermonize ; serpentine ; serum ; serviceable ; servility ; servitude ; setaceous ; severalty ; severance ; severity ; sewerage ; shambling ; shameful ; shameless ; shapeless ; shattery ; sheathless ; shelterless ; shibboleth ; shiftless ; shortcoming ; shrewishness.

THE 245th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 256th Extemporaneous Speech.

Shrillness ; shrivel ; shroud ; shuddering ; shyness ; sibilant ; siccative ; sickly ; sightliness ; signably ; significant ; silkiness ; silverly ; similitude ; simplify ; simulate ; sincerely ; sinecure ; sinewy ; sinful ; singularly ; sinister ; sinless ; sinuous ; siren.

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THE 246th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 257th Extemporaneous Speech.

Skeptical; skillfully; skirmish; slanderous; sleazy; sleekness; sleeplessness; slenderly; slothful; slovenly; smother; snare; soaring; soberminded; sobriety; socialize; sodality; sojourner; solace; soldierly; solemnize; solicitude; soliloquy; solitude; solution.

THE 247th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 258th Extemporaneous Speech.

Solvency; solvent; sombrous; somnambulist; somnolent; sonorous; soothsay; sophism; sophist; sophistry; soporous; sorner; sororicide; sorrily; sorrowful; soundly; sovereignty; spacious; spadiceous; sparingly; sparkling; sparsely; spasmodic; speakable; specialty.

THE 248th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 259th Extemporaneous Speech.

Species; specific; specify; specimen; specious; speechless; speedily; spiritually; spitefully; spleen; splendent; splendor; splenetic; spokesman; spoliation; sponger; sponsor; spontaneous; sporadic; sportive; spotless; spouse; sprightly; spruce-ly; spurious.

THE 249th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 260th Extemporaneous Speech.

Squalid; squalor; squareness; squeamish; stager; stagnant; staid; stainless; stalwart; stamen; stanchless; standard; staple; stark; starveling; stately; statics; stationary; stationery; statistics; stative; statuesque; stature; statutory; steadfastly.

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THE 250th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 261st Extemporaneous Speech.

Steadiness; stealthily; stellar; stencil; stenographic; stentorian; stereoscope; stereotype; sterility; sterling; sternutation; steward; stigmatize; stiletto; stimulation; stimulus; stipendiary; stipulate; stockade; stoicism; stolidity; strabism; straightway; stratify; streamlet.

THE 251st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 262nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Stridor; strife; strikingly; stringent; stripling; structure; stubble; stultify; stupefy; stupendous; stupration; sturdily; styptic; styx; suasive; suavity; subagency; subaltern; subaqueous; subastral; subcontract; subdivide; subduable; subitaneous; subjacent.

THE 252nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 263rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Subjection; subjoin; subjugation; sublation; sublimely; sublineation; sublunary; submarine; submersion; submissive; suborner; subpena; subservience; subsidiary; subsidize; subsidy; subsistence; substantial; substantive; substitution; substratum; subtend; subterfuge; subterranean; subtile.

THE 253rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 264th Extemporaneous Speech.

Subtle; subtract; suburban; subverter; succedaneous; succession; successive; succinct; succor; succulent; succumb; succussion; sudatory; sufferably; sufferance; sufficiency; sufflation; suffocate; suffrage; suffuse; suggestion; suicidal; sulkiness; sullenly; sulphurous.

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THE 254th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 265th Extemporaneous Speech.

Sultry; summary; summitless; sumptuously; sundry; superabound; superadd; superangelic; superannuate; superbly; supercilious; supereminent; supererogate; superexcellent; superficial; superhuman; superinduce; superintend; superlative; supernal; supernatural; superscribe; supersecular; supersede; superstratum.

THE 255th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 266th Extemporaneous Speech.

Superstruct; supervene; supervise; supinely; supplant; supplement; suppletory; supplicate; supply; supportable; suppositious; suppression; surcharge; surety; surfeit; surly; surmise; surmount; surpass; surprisingly; surreptitious; surrogate; surveillance; survival; susceptibility.

THE 256th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 267th Extemporaneous Speech.

Suscitate; suspensory; suspicious; suspiral; sustentation; susurration; suture; swarm; swathe; swelter; swerve; swinge; swivel; sycophant; syllabic; sylvan; symbolism; symmetry; symphony; symposium; synchronism; syncope; syndicate; synonymous; synthesis.

THE 257th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 268th Extemporaneous Speech.

Systematize; systole; tabby; tablature; tableau; tablet; taboo; tabular; tacit; taciturn; tactics; tactile; taction; taintless; talesman; talisman; talkative; talus; tamable; tamely; tangent; tangible; tankard; tantalyze; tantamount.

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THE 258th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 269th Extemporaneous Speech.

Tapering; tardily; target; tasteless; taurine; tautology; tawdry; teachable; tearless; technics; tedious; tedium; tegument; temerity; temperament; temperate; tempestuous; temporary; temporize; temptable; tenable; tenacity; tenantless; tendency; tenderly.

THE 259th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 270th Extemporaneous Speech.

Tendril; tenebrious; tenseness; tension; tentative; tenuity; tenuous; tergeminous; termagant; terminable; termination; terminology; terminus; termless; ternary; terrace; terrestrial; terrify; territory; terrorism; terrorless; tersely; tertiary; tessellate; tesseraic.

THE 260th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 271st Extemporaneous Speech.

Testator; testify; testily; testimonial; testimony; tetrarch; textual; thankfully; theatrical; theistical; theocracy; theology; theorem; theorize; theosophy; thermogen; thievishly; thirstily; thoroughly; thoughtlessly; threadbare; threatening; threshold; thriftless; thrifty.

THE 261st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 272nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Thrilling; throb; throe; throning; throttle; thrust; timeless; timely; timidity; timorous; tincture; tingling; tissue; titanic; tithe; titillate; titular; tolerable; tome; topless; topography; torpitude; torpor; torrefv; torrent.

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THE 262nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 273rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Torrid; torsion; tortious; tortuous; torture; totter; touchingly; tourist; towering; traceable; trackless; tractable; tractile; traction; tractive; tradition; traduce; traffic; tragic; traitorous; trajection; trammel; tranquillity; transaction; transcendent.

THE 263rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 274th Extemporaneous Speech.

Transcribe; transferable; transfigure; transfix; transform; transfuse; transgress; transient; transit; transition; transitory; translate; translucent; transmarine; transmit; transmute; transparent; transport; transpose; transude; trappings; traverse; treacherous; treasonable; treatise.

THE 264th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 275th Extemporaneous Speech.

Treble; trefoil; trellis; tremendous; tremor; tremulous; trench; trendle; trepidation; trespass; tributary; tribute; tricennial; trickster; trifle; triform; trinity; trinklet; trio; tripartite; tripodal; trisect; tritely; triturate; triumph.

THE 265th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 276th Extemporaneous Speech.

Triumphant; trivial; trope; tropical; troublous; trousseau; truculent; trumpery; truncate; truncheon; trusion; truss; trustily; truthful; tuberos; tuition; tumid; tumorous; tumular; tumultuous; tuneful; tunic; turbid; turbulence; turgid.

The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.

Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 266th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 277th Extemporaneous Speech.

Turmoil; turpitude; tutelage; tutorage; twofold; typical; typify; tyrannicide; tyrannize; tyranny; ubiety; ubiquity; ulcerous; ultimate; ultimatum; ultimo; ultraism; ululate; umbrageous; umpire; unaccomplished; unaccountable; unaccustomed; unadvised; unaffected.

THE 267th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 278th Extemporaneous Speech.

Unalterably; unanimated; unanimous; unanswerable; unassisted; unatoned; unattended; unavailing; unavoidable; unbearable; unbidden; unborn; unbosom; uncanonical; unceasing; unceremonious; uncleanly; uncomely; uncommonly; unconversant; uncorrupt; undergraduate; underground; underlay; underlet.

THE 268th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 279th Extemporaneous Speech.

Underline; undersigned; undisciplined; undisputed; undisturbed; undivided; undue; undulatory; unduly; undying; uneasy; unending; unendowed; unequal; unequivocal; unerringly; uneven; uneventful; unexampled; unexpected; unfading; unfairly; unfaithful; unfaltering; unfashionable.

THE 269th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 280th Extemporaneous Speech.

Unfathomable; unfatigued; unfavorable; unfeigned; unfelt; unfetter; unfilial; unfit; unfledged; unflinching; unforeseen; unforgiving; unforsaken; unfortunate; unfounded; unfriendly; unfruitful; ungaingly; ungenerous; ungodly; ungovernable; ungracious; ungrateful; unguent; unguided.

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THE 270th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 281st Extemporaneous Speech.

Unhandsome; unhorse; uniformly; unigenous; unilateral; unimpeached; uningenuous; uninstructive; unintelligible; uninterested; unity; universe; univocal; unjust; unkindly; unlearn; unlimited; unload; unmanageable; unmannerly; unmindful; unnerve; unobtrusive; unpardonable; unpopular.

THE 271st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 282nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Unproductive; unpropitious; unprovoked; unqualified; unquenchable; unquestionable; unreal; unreasonable; unripe; unripeness; unrivaled; unruly; unsalable; unsanctified; unsatisfactory; unscrupulous; unselfish; unsettle; unsocial; unstable; unstaïd; unsuitable; unsuspecting; untenable; untidy.

THE 272nd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 283rd Extemporaneous Speech.

Untimely; untractable; untrained; untried; untrodden; untutored; unusual; unwary; unwieldy; unwise; unwittingly; unwonted; unworthy; upbraid; upheaval; uppermost; upright; urbanity; urgency; usable; usance; useful; useless; ustion; usufruct.

THE 273rd SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 284th Extemporaneous speech.

Usury; utility; utopian; utterly; uttermost; uxorious; vacate; vacillate; vacuity; vagary; vagrant; vainglorious; valediction; valetudinarian; valiant; validity; valorous; valueless; valvular; vampire; vandalism; vanguard; vanish; vanity; vanquish.

The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.

Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 274th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 285th Extemporaneous Speech.

Vapid ; vaporous ; variance ; variegate ; variform ; various ; vascular ; vassal ; vastation ; vatican ; vaticide ; vaunting ; vegetate ; vehement ; vehicle ; veinless ; velocity ; venality ; vendible ; veneration ; venial ; venomous ; venturous ; veracity ; verbal.

THE 275th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 286th Extemporaneous Speech.

Verbiage ; verbosity ; verdancy ; verdurous ; verification ; veritable ; verity ; vermicule ; vernacular ; vernal ; versatile ; versify ; version ; vertex ; vertical ; vertiginous ; vesicular ; vestibule ; vestige ; vesture ; veterinary ; vexatious ; vibratory ; vicarious ; vicinage.

THE 276th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 287th Extemporaneous Speech.

Vicinity ; viciously ; vicissitude ; victimize ; victorious ; videlicet ; viewless ; vigil ; vigilant ; vigorously ; vileness ; vilify ; villa ; villainy ; villose ; viminal ; vincibility ; vindicate ; vindictive ; vinous ; vintner ; violable ; violator ; violence ; viperine.

THE 277th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 288th Extemporaneous Speech.

Virescent ; virginity ; viridity ; virility ; virtually ; virtuoso ; virtuous ; virulent ; visage ; viscera ; viscid ; viscosity ; viscous ; visibility ; visionary ; visitorial ; vista ; visual ; vitality ; vitiation ; vitrescent ; vituperative ; vivacity ; vividly ; vivisection.

The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.

Follow the RULES carefully ; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 278th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 289th Extemporaneous Speech.

Vocabulary; vocalize; vocation; vocative; vociferous; voiceless; voidable; volant; volatile; volcanic; volition; voluble; voluminous; voluntarily; volunteer; voluptuous; volution; voracity; vortex; vortical; votary; votive; vouchsafe; vulgarize; vulnerable.

THE 279th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 290th Extemporaneous Speech.

Vulpine; vulture; wafer; waft; wager; waggish; waggle; waif; wailing; waiver; wakefully; wandering; wane; wanish; wanton; warbler; warily; warrantable; warrior; waspishness; wastefulness; watchfulness; waul; wavelet; waverer.

THE 280th SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 291st Extemporaneous Speech.

Wayfarer; waylay; waywardly; weakly; weaponless; wearisome; weightily; welfare; wellmannered; welter; wheedle; whelp; whiff; whiffle; whimsical; whirlwind; whirring; whorl; wilder; wilfully; willowy; wily; windless; windward.

THE 281st SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 292nd Extemporaneous Speech.

Wingy; winning; wintery; wisdom; wiseacre; wiseling; wistfully; witticism; wittily; wizard; womanhood; womanish; wondrously; woofy; wooingly; woolding; wordiness; worldly; worming; worshipful; worthily; wrangle; wreath; wretch; wretchedness.

The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.

Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

THE 282d SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE WORDS.

The 293d Extemporaneous Speech.

Writhe; wryness; yearning; yeoman; yorkmate; young-
ling; yule; zealous; zealousness; zend; zenith; zephyr;
zero; zest; zetetic; zigzag; zincode; zodiac; zollverlin;
zone; zoology; zoophyte; zootomist; zygomatid; zumometer.

*The benefit derived from making these speeches is not so much in using
the words as in framing SENTENCES containing them.*

Follow the RULES carefully; they may be found on pages 31 and 32.

PART FOUR.

FOR STRENGTHENING THE MEMORY.

WITH A DUAL PURPOSE.

Before proceeding further the pupil must undergo a course of training in strengthening the memory. It differs much from memorizing and yet is a species of memorizing.

The usual practice of committing to memory selection after selection *may* lead to mind wandering, a disease that is by far too prevalent everywhere. Let each person examine his mental peculiarities carefully and he will find that one of the most prominent is the unstable condition of his mind. This is a hindrance to close thinking. A good speaker is often held back in his otherwise successful career by this disease, for it may be termed such.

In the exercises which follow, a dual purpose is manifest, as, indeed, it is in all the lessons of this book.

The secret of strengthening the memory lies in a single fact, that of *association*. The meaning of association is the alliance of one thought to another in such a way that the mere presentation of one will at once call up the other. The more this principle is extended the stronger becomes the memory. The first illustration is as follows:

A single line will first be taken.

“Full many a *gem* of purest ray serene.”

Glance at this line once, then put it behind you and call to mind and repeat *aloud* any other idea of the line that occurs to you. Again glance at the line and, after putting it aside,

repeat as many of the ideas as possible. To most persons the line is very familiar, but the oral exercise will be beneficial; the use of the voice in stating the associated ideas helping on the habit of expression.

We will now take a line with which the pupil is not familiar.

“Far in the west a *thunder-cloud* cast an appalling gloom o'er all the land.”

The leading idea of every group, or word picture, must be fixed in the mind, and when this is done, the associations must be sought after. Place the book out of sight for a moment and ask the following questions, answering them as you go along.

Where is the *thunder-cloud*? What part of the west is it in? What effect does it produce? Another example may then be taken.

“Once upon a *midnight* dreary, while I *pondered*
weak and weary,
Over many a quaint and curious volume of
forgotten lore.”

It is always better to find the emphatic word, or the life of the thought, before attempting to call up associations. This will call for a little practice in grouping; but a thorough system of grouping is unnecessary in this work. That is treated of in a complete manner in the book of *Emphasis*.* The first group is as follows “once upon a *midnight*, dreary” and the “thought word” is “*midnight*,” the second group is “while I *pondered* weak and weary,” the emphatic, or thought word, being “pondered.” The rest of the quotation forms the next group, the word “*forgotten*” being the emphatic word.

Look at the three lines carefully, fix in your mind the number of groups as three, remember that in each group there must be but *one* leading idea, and then seek to remember these. Place the book aside and recall the three words:

* “LESSONS IN EMPHASIS,” Price \$2.

Address Webster Edgerly, P. O. Box 291, Washington, D. C.

“Midnight;” “pondered;” “forgotten.”

This should be attempted without having committed the lines to memory. What does the word “midnight” call up in your mind? Not at first, perhaps, the exact words of the group, but if a single other idea is presented to you in addition to the word “midnight” you have gained that much. Ask the same question, (and answer it aloud,) as to the leading idea of the second group, “pondered.” This will be more difficult. The third group is still more difficult. What does the word “forgotten” suggest? If you are afflicted with mind-wandering—the most common of all diseases—there will be nothing suggested to you by this word. Yet make the effort to recall something. What was forgotten? who was forgotten? why the lore,—the contents of the volume,—the quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore. This method of training the mind to fix itself on the thoughts of what is read has always cured mind-wandering, and resulted in strengthening both the memory and the brain. The pupil should go over the simpler exercises, so as to be thoroughly conversant with the method, before going ahead with the more extended examples.

A longer passage is now taken for practice in grouping, emphasizing and memorizing through the process of association. This is not a lesson in emphasis; we select the emphatic words only because we wish to have some words to use, and they are far the best, appealing, as they do, to our intelligence.

“A *poor* old King, | with *sorrow* for my crown |
Throned upon *straw*, | and mantled with the *wind* |
For pity my own tears have made me *blind* |
That I might never see my *children's* frown; |
And may be *madness*, like a friend, | has thrown
A folded fillet over my dark *mind* |
So that unkindly speech may *sound* for kind |
Albeit, I *know* not, | I am *childish* grown |

And have not gold to *purchase* wit withal |
 I, that once maintained *most* royal state, |
 A very *bankrupt* now, | that may not call
 My *child* my child, | *all* beggared, | *save* in tears |
 Wherewith I *daily* weep an old man's fate, |
 Foolish, and blind, and *overcome* with years."

It will be found that there are nineteen groups, and as each group has a leading idea, or emphatic word, there are nineteen words to be committed to memory in the order in which they are given, as follows :

"Poor—sorrow—straw—wind—blind—children's—madness—mind—sound—know—childish—purchase—most—bankrupt—child—all—save—daily—overcome."

This is a very long selection to be committed to memory all at once, but the pupil may take a line or two at a time if preferable. Do not attempt the plan of association until the words are committed, or as many of them as you intend to use; when this is done so that you can state them easily in their order, you may then call up the associated thoughts, taking word by word in turn. Where you fail to recall a single associated idea, look at the full text in the book for help. Become perfect in this before proceeding further. It may require a dozen or more references to the text on each word, at this stage, but practice will in time overcome and completely eradicate all mind-wandering. Do not give up because the work is difficult or you do not make rapid progress.

The next selection is marked by the author, as the previous one was.

" *Once*, says an author, | *where* I need not say, |
 Two *travellers* | found an *oyster* in their way.
 Both fierce, both *hungry*, | the *dispute* grew strong |
 While, scale in hand, Dame *Justice* passed along. |
 Before her, *each* with clamor pleads the laws, |
 Explains the matter, and would *win* the cause. |
 Dame *Justice*, *weighing* long the doubtful right, |

Takes, opens, *swallows* it before their sight. |
 The *cause* of strife, removed so rarely well, |
 'There, take,' says Justice 'take you each a *shell*.
 'We *thrive* at Westminster on fools like you |
 'Twas a *fat* oyster, | live in *peace*, adieu. |

The emphatic words, one for each group, are

"Once—where—travellers—oyster—hungry—dispute—Justice—each—win—weighing—swallows—cause—shell—thrive—fat—peace."

Commit these to memory and proceed as before, always looking back to the group whenever the word fails to recall any associated idea. Be sure and commit the emphatic words to memory, and make no attempt to memorize any other words. Depend always upon the principle of association. Thus the first word "once" is to be one of those committed, and its companions in the same group are to be guessed at. This requires close application of mind.

The method is so perfect in its results that the author insists upon its being followed exactly.

The selections that follow are grouped only. The emphatic words may be marked by the student, and as a key is given to each selection, there is an opportunity to compare the two markings. A card should be placed over the key, so as to hide it from the pupil, until he has finished marking.

"The quality of mercy is not strained ; |
 It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
 Upon the place beneath ; | it is twice blest ; |
 It blesseth him that gives, | and him that takes ; |
 'Tis mightiest in the *mightiest* ; | it becomes
 The throned monarch better than his crown ; |
 His scepter shows the force of temporal power, |
 The attribute to awe and majesty, |
 Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings ; |
 But mercy | is above this sceptered sway, |
 It is enthroned in the hearts of kings, |
 It is an attribute to God himself

And earthly power doth then show likest God's |
 When mercy seasons justice. | Therefore, few,
 Though justice be thy plea, | consider this, |
 That, in the course of justice, | none of us |
 Should see salvation : | We do pray for mercy ; |
 And that same prayer | doth teach us all to render
 The deeds of mercy. | I have spoke thus much
 To mitigate the justice of thy plea ;—
 Which if thou follow, | this strict court of Venice
 Must needs give sentence 'gainst the merchant there.”

KEY

To the foregoing Selection.

“Strained—rain—twice—gives—takes—mightiest—crown—
 temporal — majesty—fear—mercy— above — hearts — God—
 likest—seasons—be—this—justice—none—salvation—pray—
 same—deeds—mitigate—follow—needs.

Please remember the directions previously given, to make
 no attempt to commit the selection.

The next one is less familiar.

“ Now the world slopes away to the afternoon sun |
 Steady one ! | steady all ! | The down grade has begun. |
 Let the engines take breath, | they have nothing to do |
 For the law that swings worlds will whirl the train through. |
 Streams of fire from the wheels, |
 Like flashes from the fountains ; |
 And the dizzy train reels
 As it swoops down the mountains : |
 And fiercer and faster |
 As if demons drove tandem
 Engines | “ Death ” | “ Disaster,” |
 From dumb winter to spring | in one wonderful hour |
 From Nevada's white wing to creation in flower !
 December at morning tossing wild in its might—
 A June without warning and blown roses at night. |

KEY

To the foregoing Selection.

“Afternoon—steady—all—down—breath—nothing—worlds
—fire—fountains—reels—faster—demons—Death—Disaster
—spring—wonderful—flower—December—June.”

The next selection is of a different nature :

“Alas! how light a cause | may move
Dissension between hearts that love! |
Hearts that the world in vain have tried, |
And sorrow but more closely tied! |
That stood the storm—when waves were rough— |
Yet, in a sunny hour fall off; |
Like ships that have gone down at sea, |
When heaven was all tranquility! |
A something, light as air | a look, |
A word unkind, | or wrongly taken— |
Oh! Love, that tempests never shook, |
A breath, | a touch like this, hath shaken |
And ruder words will soon rush in, |
To spread the breach that words begin; |
And eyes forget the gentle ray
They wore in courtship’s smiling day;— |
And voices lose the tone that shed
A tenderness round all they said—
Till,—fast declining—one by one,
The sweetnesses of Love are gone:— |
And hearts so lately mingled | seem
Like broken clouds,—or like the stream |
That smiling left the mountain brow, |
As though its waters ne’er could sever,—
Yet—ere it reach the plains below |
Breaks into floods | that part forever.

KEY

To the foregoing Selection.

“Light—dissension—world—closely—storm—sunny—down—tranquility—air—look—unkind—taken—never—breath—this—ruder—spread—forget—tenderness—fast—gone—lately—clouds—stream—smiling—sever—plains—floods—forever.”

The next and final selection is from the famous oration of Shiel. It will afford most excellent training for the memory. The pupil should commit the emphatic words only, and proceed exactly in the manner prescribed for the foregoing exercises. After this is done, the ambitious student will get selections of his own, divide them into groups, find the emphatic words, place them in a KEY, and commit them to memory. Whoever does this voluntarily will be a most praiseworthy pupil.

EXTRACT FROM SHIEL'S FAMOUS ORATION.

I should be surprised, indeed, if, while you are doing us wrong, you did not profess your solicitude to do us justice. From the day on which Strongbow set his foot upon the shore of Ireland, Englishmen were never wanting in protestations of their deep anxiety to do us justice; even Strafford, the deserter of the people's cause, the renegade Wentworth, who gave evidence in Ireland of the spirit of instinctive tyranny which predominated in his character,—even Strafford, while he trampled upon our rights, and trod upon the heart of the country, protested his solicitude to do justice to Ireland! What marvel is it, then, that the gentlemen opposite should deal in such vehement protestation? There is, however, one man, of great abilities,—not a Member of this House, but whose talents and whose boldness have placed him on the topmost place in his party,—who, disdaining all imposture, and thinking it the best course to appeal directly to the religious and

national antipathies of the people of this country—abandoning all reserve, and flinging off the slender veil by which his political associates affect to cover, although they cannot hide their motives,—distinctly and audaciously tells the Irish people that they are not entitled to the same privileges as Englishmen; and pronounces them, in any particular which could enter his minute enumeration of the circumstances by which fellow citizenship is created, in race, identity and religion, to be aliens, to be aliens in race, to be aliens in country, to be aliens in religion! *Aliens!* Good God! was Arthur Duke of Wellington, in the House of Lords, and did he not start up and exclaim: “Hold! I have seen the aliens do their duty!” The Duke of Wellington is not a man of an excitable temperament. His mind is of a cast too martial to be easily moved; but, notwithstanding his habitual inflexibility, I cannot help thinking that, when he heard his Roman Catholic countrymen (for we are his countrymen) designated by a phrase as offensive as the abundant vocabulary of his eloquent confederate could supply, I cannot help thinking that he ought to have recollected the many fields of fight in which we have been contributors to his renown. “The battles, sieges, fortunes that he has passed,” ought to have come back upon him. He ought to have remembered that, from the earliest achievement in which he displayed that military genius which has placed him foremost in the annals of modern warfare, down to that last and surpassing combat which has made his name imperishable—from Assaye to Waterloo, the Irish soldiers, with whom your armies are filled, were the inseparable auxiliaries to the glory with which his unparalleled successes have been crowned. Whose were the arms that drove your bayonets at Vimiera through the phalanxes that never reeled in the shock of war before? What desperate valor climbed the steps and filled the moats at Badajos? All his victories should have rushed and crowded back upon his memory, Vimiera, Badajos, Salamanca, Albuera, Toulouse, and, last of all, the greatest. Tell me for you were there,—I appeal to the

gallant soldier before me from whose opinions I differ, but who bears, I know, a generous heart in an intrepid breast, tell me,—for you must needs remember,—on that day when the destinies of mankind were trembling in the balance, while death fell in showers, when the artillery of France was leveled with a precision of the most deadly science, when her legions, incited by the voice and inspired by the example of their might leader, rushed again and again to the onset—Tell me if, for an instant, when to hesitate for an instant was to be lost, the “aliens” blanched? And when at length, the moment for the last and decided movement had arrived, and the valor which had so long been wisely checked was at last, let loose, when, with words familiar, but immortal, the great captain commanded the great assault, tell me if Catholic Ireland with less heroic valor than the natives of this your own glorious country precipitated herself upon the foe? The blood of England, Scotland, and of Ireland flowed in the same stream, and drenched the same field. When the chill morning dawned, their dead lay cold and stark together; in the same deep pit their bodies were deposited; the green corn of spring is now breaking from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, in the glory shall we not be permitted to participate; and shall we be told, as a requital, that we are estranged from the noble country for whose salvation our life-blood was poured out?

PART FIVE.

ORAL TRANSLATIONS.

There are two varieties of practice by which thoughts may be transferred from one language to another, or from one form of expression to another.

One of the advantages derived from the study of foreign languages is the necessity of finding words in our mother tongue to represent the thoughts of other tongues.

Fully as great, if not greater, advantages may be derived from exercises of a similar nature which deal only with the English language. There are, as has been stated, two varieties :

1. Oral Translations.
2. Paraphrasing.

DEFINITIONS.

1. **ORAL TRANSLATIONS** are exercises wherein every word, excepting the most unimportant, must be displaced by another ; or by an expression similar in meaning ; the object being to reproduce the exact thought in other words.

2. **PARAPHRASING** is the reproduction of the same general ideas, in any words, whether the same or merely similar.

These terms may be said to be used in a somewhat technical sense ; at least this is so if the ordinary acceptation of the terms is different from that in which we use them.

Oral translating is very exact in its work.

Paraphrasing is very general.

The former seeks to reproduce every minute shade of thought.

The latter seeks to preserve the main facts and outline of the ideas.

This chapter will be devoted to Oral Translations.

The word "oral" must be understood to mean "aloud," whatever its strict meaning may be. English Translations is another term for the same thing, but it is too general, as all its requirements may be performed silently.

In the practicing of the exercises about to be given, the definitions must be adhered to, *and all the work must be done ALOUD.*

An example will be furnished as a guide:

"To be or not to be: that is the question."

Allowing the most unimportant words to remain we have the following skeleton:

"To _____ or _____ to _____. _____ is the _____."

The substitutes are as follows:

"_____ exist _____ to cease _____ exist: such _____ problem."

We now place the skeleton and the substitutes together, with the following result:

"To exist or to cease to exist: such is the problem."

There is no pretension that the translation will be as good as the original. The great authors and poets must, of necessity, be lost entirely in the transfer of words; yet the practice is nevertheless very beneficial.

Another example will be given:

"Yon gentle hills, robed in a garment of untrodden snow."

The skeleton is as follows:

"Yon _____ hills, _____ in a _____ of _____ snow."

The substitutes are as follows:

"_____ peaceful _____, clad — — vesture _____ untrampled _____."

Putting the skeleton and the substitute together we have the following translation :

"Yon peaceful hills, clad in a vesture of untrampled snow."

It will be seen that some words afford no synonyms, and, although important, must be retained unchanged. In the last example we had "hills" and "snow," for which no other words could be found. By a species of circumlocution they might have been transferred into other language; as, "little mounts," or "slight eminences of land" for "hills," and "congealed vapor in the form of flakes," but such round-about process is not necessary in order to enable the student to achieve the results desired.

There will be times, however, when circumlocution must be practiced. A few examples of an easy kind will be given. The words in italics must be dropped, and substitutes found.

1st EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

"*Not a word to each other*; we *kept the great pace*.

Neck by neck, stride for stride, never *changing our place*."

The skeleton of the above would be :

"— a — to — —; we — the — —"

Neck by neck, stride for stride, never — our —."

The substitutes must be found by the pupil.

2d EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

"So *stately his form*, and so *lovely her face*

That *never a hall such a galliard did grace*."

The pupil must now make his own sketches. It must be borne in mind that the order of the language may be changed, and such change may be as extensive as the pupil desires. To illustrate this idea a skeleton of the last line will be given.

“That — a — — a — did —.”

For “never” we can use “at no time.”

For “such” we can use “like this.” The other words the pupil may supply, but considering only the changes we have made the line would read:

“That at no time a hall was graced by a galliard like this.”

It is not necessary to preserve either rhyme or rhythm, length of lines or order of construction. Poetry is generally turned into prose by this practice.

We have only partly supplied the substitute words of the skeleton.

3d EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

“Now, by the lips of those *ye love, fair gentlemen* of France,
Charge for the golden lilies now,—upon them with the lance.”

4th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Once Switzerland was free! With what a pride
I used to walk these hills,—look up to heaven,
And bless God that it was so! Twas free
From end to end, from cliff to lake 'twas free.

5th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

You know the jutting cliff, round which a track
Up hither winds, whose base is but the brow
To such another one, with scanty room
For two abreast to pass?

6th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Begone! Run to your houses, fall upon your knees,
Pray to the gods to intermit the plague
That needs must light on this ingratitude.

7th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

In the tempest of life, when the wave and the gale
Are around and above, if thy footing should fail—
If thine eyes should grow dim, and thy caution depart—
“Look aloft,” and be firm, and be fearless of heart.

8th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Oh sacred Truth! thy triumph ceased a while,
And Hope, thy sister, ceased with thee to smile,
When leagued Oppression poured to Northern wars
Her whiskered pandours and her fierce hussars;
Waved her dread standard to the breeze of the morn,
Pealed her loud drum, and twanged her trumpet horn:

9th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Yes, thy proud lords, unpitied land! shall see
That man hath yet a soul,—and dare be free!
A little while, along thy saddening plains,
The starless night of desolation reigns;
Truth shall restore the light by nature given,
And, like Prometheus, bring the fire of heaven!
Prone to the dust oppression shall be hurled,
Her name, her nature, withered from the world!

10th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Yet, this is Rome,
That sat upon her seven hills, and from her throne
Of beauty ruled the world! Yet, we are Romans,
Why, in that elder day, to be a Roman
Was greater than a king! And, once again
Hear me, ye walls that echoed to the tread

Of either Brutus!—once again, I swear,
The Eternal City shall be Free!

11th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Some strike for hope of booty ; some to defend their all ;—
I battle for the joy I have to see the white man fall.
I love, among the wounded, to hear the dying moan,
And catch, while chanting at his side, the music of his groan.
Ye've trailed me through the forest, ye've tracked me o'er the
stream,
And struggling through the everglade your bristling bayonets
gleam ;
But I stand as should the warrior with his rifle and his spear ;
The scalp of vengeance still is red, and warns you,—come not
here !

12th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Some, in the constitution of their souls,
Differ by mysteries not to be explained.
And as we fall by various ways and sink
Through manifold degrees to guilt and shame ;
So manifold and various are the ways
Of restoration.

13th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Consulting what I feel within,
In times when most existence with herself
Is satisfied, I cannot but believe
That, far as kindly nature hath free scope,
And reason's sway predominates, ever so far,
Country, society and even time itself,
That saps the individual's bodily frame,
And lays the generations low in dust,
So, by the Almighty Ruler's grace, partake,
Of one maternal spirit.

14th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

All night the dreadless angel, unpursued,
Through heaven's wide champaign held his way till morn,
Waked by the circling hours, with rosy hand,
Unbarred the gates of light.

15th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Conscript Fathers,
I do not rise to waste the night in words ;
Let that plebeian talk ; tis not my trade :
But here I stand for right, let him show proofs—
For Roman right, though none, it seems, dare stand
To take their share with me.

16th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Time and dull decay
Have let the waters round her pillar's foot ;
And it must fall. Her boasted strength's a ghost
Tearful to dastards ;—yet, to trenchant swords
Thin as the passing air. A single blow,
In this deceased and crumbled state of Rome,
Would break your chains like stubble.

17th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

Onward, still onward, trampling each other under foot, they
rushed, furious with anger and eager for revenge. Fathers
were there whose sons were groaning in fetters ; maidens,
whose lovers, weak and wounded, were dying in the dungeons
of Rome, and gray-haired men and matrons, whom the Roman
sword had left childless.

18th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

He charged me with being connected with the rebels. The charge is utterly, totally and meanly false. Does the honorable gentleman rely on the report of the House of Lords for the foundation of his assertion? If he does, I can prove to the committee there was a physical impossibility of that report being true.

19th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

It has been maintained that the genius which constitutes a great military man is a very high quality, and may be equally useful in the cabinet and in the field,—that it has a sort of universality equally applicable to all affairs. That the greatest civil qualifications may be found united with the highest military talents is what no one will deny who thinks of Washington. But that such a combination is rare and extraordinary, the fame of Washington sufficiently attests. If it were common, why was he so illustrious?

20th EXERCISE IN ORAL TRANSLATION.

You think me a fanatic, for you read history, not with your eyes but with your prejudices. But fifty years hence, when truth gets a hearing, the Muse of history will put Phocion for the Greek, Brutus for the Roman, Hampden for England, Fayette for France, choose Washington as the bright consummate flower of our earlier civilization, then, dipping her pen in the sunlight, will write in the clear blue, above them all, the name of the soldier, the statesman, the martyr, Toussaint L'Ouverture.

All the foregoing examples and exercises must be practiced by the pupil under the following

Rules.

Rule I. In all selections of four lines or less a written skeleton must be made, and written substitutes.

Rule II. In all selections of over four lines a written skeleton, must be made, but the substitutes must be supplied orally, without the aid of any writing, minutes, or memorandum whatever.

Rule III. In all selections of over four lines the translations must be made while the pupil is standing.

Rule IV. Each selection must be reviewed twenty times, and a record kept of the fact.

The mastery of the previous exercises in Extemporaneous Speaking will be of great help in Oral Translations, as the pupil will have acquired an amazingly large vocabulary.

PART SIX.

PARAPHRASING.

The work now before us is of the utmost importance, and will call forth the talent and genius of each pupil.

If we look into the dictionary for the definition of the word paraphrasing we find the following:—

“PARAPHRASE—A re-statement of a text, passage, or word, expressing the meaning of the original in an other form, generally for the sake of its clearer and fuller exposition; a setting forth in other and more ample terms; a free translation into the same or another language:

“In *paraphrase*, or translation with latitude, the author's words are not so strictly followed as his sense.’ *Dryden*.”

It is the latter definition which we prefer, or in short a free translation.

In Oral Translations the exact thoughts were reproduced with a minuteness that is not employed in the present work.

By this time the pupil ought to have a command over language that will enable him to find the means of expression very readily and very effectively. To put into active use these valuable implements is our present purpose.

The simplest method of acquiring the art of paraphrasing is to divide the exercises into three series: first, the series of anecdotes; second, the series from authors; and third, the series of oratorical quotations.

FIRST SERIES IN PARAPHRASING.

ANECDOTES.

These are very easily transferred into other forms, as the telling of anecdotes is one of the commonest habits of every day life.

EXPLANATION.

The following example will fully explain the mode of procedure :

“The Sidonian servants agreed among themselves to choose him to be their King, who that morning should first see the sun. Whilst all others were gazing on the East, one alone looked on the West ; some admired, more mocked him, as if he looked on the feet to find the eye of the face. But he first of all discovered the light of the sun shining on the tops of the houses. God is seen sooner, easier, clearer, in his operations than in his essence; best beheld by reflection in his creatures.”

PARAPHRASE OF THE FOREGOING.

“The Sidonian servants by general consent determined to choose as their ruler the person who should be the first to see the sunrise on that day. All of them, but one, stationed themselves in a position where they could easily see the eastern sky ; one only turned his back to the East and gazed in an opposite direction. His companions mocked him, thinking he was foolish to seek the rising sun in the West, as though the eyes could be seen in the feet. But he was the first who caught sight of the sun. It was shining on the house tops before it reached the faces of those who were gazing toward the East. So our Heavenly Father is better seen in His works than in his essence ; best beheld by reflection in his creatures than in his self-existence.”

1st Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

Voltaire gives an account of an unfortunate man, who had lost a leg and an arm in one place; had his nose cut off and his eyes put out, in another; had been hung up and cut down, in a third; had been imprisoned by the Inquisition, and condemned to be burnt, and at last found himself chained to the oar as a galley slave; and who, nevertheless, consoled himself with saying, "Thank God for all I have suffered! I should not otherwise have known the luxury of eating orange-chips and pistachia nuts in the harbor of Constantinople."

2d Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

Thornwaldsen being found by a friend one day somewhat out of spirits, was asked whether anything had occurred to distress him; he answered: "My genius is decaying." "What do you mean?" said the visitor. "Why, here is my statue of Christ; it is the first of my works that I have ever felt satisfied with. Till now, my idea has always been far beyond what I could execute; but it is no longer so; I shall never have a great idea again."

3d Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

Once, says an author, where I need not say,
 Two travellers found an oyster in their way:
 Both fierce, both hungry, the dispute grew strong,
 While scale in hand, Dame Justice passed along.
 Before her each with clamour pleads the laws,
 Explained the matter, and would win the cause,
 Dame Justice weighing long the doubtful right
 Takes, opens swallows it before their sight.
 The cause of strife, removed so rarely well,
 "There take" says Justice "take you each a shell;—
 We thrive at Westminster on fools like you,
 'Twas a fat oyster, live in peace, adieu."

4th Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

Hodge, a poor honest country lout, not overstocked with learning, chanced on a summer's eve to meet the Vicar, home returning. "Ah! Master Hodge," the Vicar cried, "what, still as wise as ever? the people in the village say that you are wondrous clever." "Why, Master Parson, as to that I beg you'll right conceive me. I do na brag, but yet I knau a thing or two, believe me." "We'll try your skill," the Parson cried, "for learning what digestion; and this you'll prove or right or wrong, by solving me a question. Noah, of old, three babies had, or grown-up children rather; Shem, Ham, and Japhet they were called: now who was Japhet's father?"

"Rat it!" cried Hodge, and scratched his head; "that does my wits belabour; but howsomde'er I'll homeward run, and ax old Giles my neighbour."

To Giles he went, and put the case with circumspect intention; "Thou fool," cried Giles, "I'll make it clear to thy dull comprehension. Three children has Tom Long, the smith, or cattle doctor rather; Tom, Dick, and Harry, they are called; now, who is Harry's father?"

"Adzooks, I have it," Hodge replied, "right well I know your lingo; who's Harry's father? stop—here goes, why Tom Long, smith, by jingo."

Away he ran to find the priest, with all his might and main; who with good humour instant put the question once again.

"Noah, of old, three babies had, or grown-up children rather; Shem, Ham, and Japhet they were called: now who was Japhet's father?"

"I have it now," Hodge grinning cried, "I'll answer like a procter: who's Japhet's father? now I know; why, Long Tom, smith, the doctor."

5th Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

There was in our town a certain Tom Ne'er-do-well—an honest fellow, who was brought to ruin by . . . too readily crediting that care will kill a cat. Poor fellow! he never considered that he was not a cat; and, accordingly, he made it a point not to care for anything. He did not care for his father's displeasure, and he was disinherited. He did not care for money, and he was always distressed. He did not care for other people's feelings, and he was severely winged in a duel. He did not care for a notice to trespassers, and he walked into a man-trap. He did not care for his wife, and she ran away from him. He did not care for his health, and he became bedridden. He didn't care for anybody, and everybody left him to his sorrows. And lastly, he didn't care for *himself*, and he died in a workhouse.

6th Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

In the begining was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him, and without him was not anything made that was made. In him was life, and the life was the light of men.

There was a man sent from God whose name was John. The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the light, that all men through him might believe. He was not that light, but was sent to bear witness of that light.

7th Anecdote for Paraphrasing.

Jaffar the Barmecide, the good vizier,
 The poor man's hope, the friend without a peer,
 Jaffar was dead, slain by a doom unjust;
 And guilty Haroun, sullen with mistrust
 Of what the good, and e'en the bad, might say,
 Ordained that no man living, from that day,
 Should dare to speak his name on pain of death.

All Araby and Persia held their breath ;
 All but the brave Mondeer, he, proud to show
 How far for love a grateful soul could go,
 And facing death for very scorn and grief
 (For his great heart wanted a great relief),
 Stood forth in Bagdad, daily, in the square
 Where once had stood a happy house, and there
 Harangued the tremblers at the scimitar
 On all they owed to the divine Jaffar.
 "Bring me the man," the caliph cried; the man
 Was brought, was gazed upon. The mutes began
 To bind his arms. "Welcome, brave cords," cried he,
 "From bonds far worse Jaffar delivered me ;
 From wants, from shame, from loveliest household fears,
 Made a man's eyes friends with delicious tears ;
 Restored me, loved me, put me on a par
 With his great self. How can I pay Jaffar?"
 Harou, who felt that on a soul like this
 The mightiest vengeance could but fall amiss,
 Now deigned to smile, as one great lord of fate
 Might smile upon another half as great.
 He said, "Let worth grow frenzied if it will ;
 The caliph's judgement shall be master still.
 Go, and since gifts so move thee, take this gem,
 The richest in the Tartar's diadem,
 And hold the giver as thou deemest fit!"
 "Gifts!" cried the friend ; he took, and holding it
 High toward the heavens, as though to meet his star,
 Exclaimed, "This, too, I owe to thee, Jaffar!"

SECOND SERIES IN PARAPHRASING.

1st Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

How beautiful this night! The balmiest sigh,
 Which vernal zephyrs breathe in evening's ear,
 Were discord to the speaking quietude

That wraps this moveless scene. Heaven's ebon vault,
 Studded with stars unutterably bright,
 Through which the moon's unclouded grandeur rolls,
 Seems like a canopy which love has spread
 To curtain her sleeping world. Yon gentle hills,
 Robed in a garment of untrodden snow ;
 Yon darksome rocks, whence icicles depend—
 So stainless, that their white and glittering spires
 Tinge not the moon's pure beam ; yon castled steep,
 Whose banner hangeth o'er the time-worn tower
 So idly, that rapt fancy deemeth it
 A metaphor of peace ; all form a scene
 Where musing solitude might love to lift
 Her soul above this sphere of earthliness ;
 Where silence, undisturbed, might watch alone,
 So cold, so bright, so still.

2d Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

Alas, poor Yorick ! I knew him, Horatio ; a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy. He hath borne me on his back a thousand times, and now how abhorred in my imagination it is ; my gorge rises at it. Here hung those lips that I have kissed I know not how oft. Where be your gibes now ? Your gambols ? Your songs ? Your flashes of merriment, that were wont to set the table on a roar ? Not one now to mock your own grinning ! Quite chop fallen ! Now get thee to my lady's chamber, and tell her, let her paint an inch thick, to this favor she must come ; make her laugh at that.

3rd Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

If it will feed nothing else, it will feed my revenge. He hath disgraced me, and hindered me of half of million : laughed at my losses, mocked at my gains, scorned my nation, thwarted my bargains, cooled my friends, heated my enemies ; and what's his reason ?—I am a Jew. Hath not a Jew eyes ?

hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions,?—fed with the same food, hurt with the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same winter and summer, as the Christian is? If you prick us, do we not bleed! If you poison us, do we not die? and if you wrong us, shall we not revenge? If we are like you in the rest, we will resemble you in that. If a Jew wrong a Christian, what is his humility? revenge! If a Christian wrong a Jew what should his sufferance be by Christian example? why, revenge! The villiany you teach me, I will execute, and it shall go hard, but I will better the instruction.

4th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

Yet this is Rome.

That sat on her seven hills, and from her throne
Of beauty ruled the world; Yet we are Romans!
Why in that elder day, to be a Roman
Was greater than a king; and once again—
Hear me, ye walls, that echoed to the tread
Of either Brutus! once, again, I swear
The eternal city shall be free!

5th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

Twice it call'd—so loudly call'd,
With horrid strength, beyond the pitch of nature;
And murder! murder! was the dreadful cry
A third time it returned, with feeble strength,
But . . . o' the sudden . . . ceased, as though the words
Were . . . smothered . . . rudely . . . in the grappled throat
And all was still again, save the wild beast
Which at distance growl'd—
Oh! it will never from my mind depart!
That dreadful cry . . . all i' the instant stilled.

6th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

The true sadness of parting is not in the pain of separating ; it is the when and how you are to meet again, with the face about to vanish from your view. From the passionate farewell, to the friendly good-bye, a chord, stronger or weaker, is snapped asunder in every parting. Meet again you may ; but will it be in the same circumstances ? With the same sympathies ? With the same sentiments ? Will the souls now hurrying on in diverse paths unite once more, as if in the interval had been a dream ? Rarely, oh, rarely.

7th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

Your brother and my sister no sooner met but they looked : no sooner looked but they loved ; no sooner loved but they . . . sighed ; no sooner sighed but they asked one another the reason ; no sooner knew the reason, but they . . . sought the remedy ; and in these degrees they have made a pair of stairs to marriage.

8th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

As the light leaf, whose fall to ruin bears
Some trembling insect's little world of cares,
Descends in silence, while around waves on
The mighty forest . . . reckless what is gone,
Such is man's doom and, ere an hour be flown,
Reflect, thou trifler such may be thine own.

9th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

A poor old king, with sorrow for my crown,
Throwned upon straw and mantled with the wind
For pity my own tears have made me blind
That I might never see my children's frown ;
And maybe madness, like a friend, has thrown
A folded fillet over my dark mind,

So that unkindly speech may sound for kind :
 Albeit I know not, I am childish grown
 And have not gold to purchase it withal,
 I, that have once maintained most royal State,
 A very bankrupt now, that may not call
 My child, my child ! all beggared, save in tears,
 Wherewith I daily weep an old man's fate ;
 Foolish and blind, and overcome with years.

10th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

When I consider how my light is spent
 Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,
 And that one talent which is death to hide
 Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent
 To serve therewith my Maker, and present
 My true account, lest he, returning, chide ;
 "Doth God exact day-labour, light denied?"
 I fondly ask : but Patience to prevent
 That murmur, soon replies, "God doth not need
 Either man's work, on His own gifts ; who best
 Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best ; His state
 Is kingly ; thousands at His bidding speed,
 And post o'er land and ocean without rest ;
 They also serve who only stand and wait.

11th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

At thirty, man suspects himself a fool ;
 Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan ;
 At fifty, chides his infamous delay ;
 Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve ;
 In all the magnanimity of thought,
 Resolves, and re-resolves, then dies the same.

12th Selection from Authors—for Paraphrasing.

Like to the falling of a star,
 Or as the flights of eagles are,

Or like the fresh spring's gaudy hue,
 Or silver drops of morning dew ;
 Or like a wind that chafes the flood,
 Or bubbles which on water stood ;
 Even such is man, whose borrowed light :—
 The wind blows out, the bubble dies,
 The Spring entombed in Autumn lies,—
 The dew's dried up, the star is shot,
 The flight is past, and man forgot.

THIRD SERIES IN PARAPHRASING.

1st Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my hand and my heart to this vote! It is true, indeed, that, in the beginning, we aimed not at independence. But there is a Divinity which shapes our ends. The injustice of England has driven us to arms ; and, blinded to her own interest for our good, she has obstinately persisted, till independence is now within our grasp. We have but to reach *forth* to it, and it is *ours*. Why, then, should we *defer* the declaration?

2d Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

Through the *thick gloom* of the present I see the *brightness* of the *future*, as the *sun* in *heaven*. We shall make this a *glorious*, an *immortal* day. When we are in our *graves* our *children* will honor it. They will *celebrate* it with *thanksgiving*, with *festivity*, with *bonfires* and *illuminations*. On its annual return they will shed *tears*—*copious*, *gushing* tears,—not of subjection and slavery, not of agony and distress,—but of exultation, of gratitude and of joy.

3d Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing

Tell me, man of military *science*, in how many months were the Pilgrims all swept *off* by the thirty savage tribes enumerated within the early limits of New England? Tell me, *politician*, how *long* did this shadow of a colony, on which your conventions and treaties had not smiled, *languish* on the distant coast? Student of *history*, *compare* for me the baffled projects, the abandoned adventures of *other* times, and find a *parallel* of *this*.

4th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

A few years *pass by*, and; with his *gray hairs* falling about his aged countenance, he stands amid the students of Paris, and sends his feeble shout of defiance to the *throne* of the Bourbon, and *it falls*. Rising more by his virtue than his intellect, he holds a prominent place in the history of France, and, linked with Washington, goes down to a greater immortality than *awaits* any emperor or *mere* warrior of the human race.

5th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

But, whatever may be our fate, be assured that this *declaration* will *stand*. It may cost *treasure*, and it may cost *blood*; but it will *stand*, and it will richly *compensate* for both. Through the thick gloom of the present I see the *brightness* of the *future*, as the *sun* in *heaven*. We shall make this a *glorious*, an *immortal* day. When we are in our graves, our *children* will *honor* it. They will *celebrate* it with *thanksgiving*, with *festivity*, with *bonfires*, and *illuminations*. On its annual return, they will shed tears,—*copious*, *gushing* tears,—not of *subjection* and *slavery*, not of *agony* and *distress*,—but of *exultation*, of *gratitude*, and of *joy*. Sir, before God, I believe the hour is *come*! My judgment *approves* this measure, and my whole *heart* is *in* it. All that I *have*, and all that I *am*, and all that I *hope*, in this life, I am now ready here to *stake* upon it; and

I leave off, as I began, that *live or die, survive or perish, I am for the declaration!* It is my *living* sentiment, and by the blessing of God, it shall be my *dying* sentiment,—Independence now, and Independence forever!

6th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

Who was he that disarmed the *thunderer*; wrested from his grasp the bolts of *Jove*; calmed the troubled *ocean*; become the *central sun* of the *philosophical system* of his age, shedding his brightness and effulgence on the *whole civilized world*; participated in the achievement of your *independance*; prominently assisted in moulding your *free institutions*; and the beneficial effects of whose wisdom will be felt to the *last moment* of "*recorded time?*" *Who, I ask; was he?* A northern laborer, a Yankee *tallow-chandler's* son, a printer's run-away boy!

7th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

While a plank of the vessel sticks together, I will not leave her. Let the courtier present his flimsy sail, and carry the light bark of his faith with every new breath of wind; I will remain anchored here, with fidelity to the fortunes of my country, faithful to her freedom, faithful to her fall!

8th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

Mr. President, I shall enter on no encomium upon Massachusetts, for she needs none. There she is, behold her, and judge for yourselves. There is her history,—the world knows it by heart. The past, at least, is secure. There is Boston, and Concord, and Lexington, and Bunker Hill, and there they will remain forever. The bones of her sons, fallen in the great struggle for independence, now lie mingled with the soil of every State, from New England to Georgia, and there they will lie forever. And sir, where American liberty raised its first voice, and where its youth was nurtured and sustained,

there it still lives, in the strength of its manhood, and full of its original spirit. If discord and disunion shall wound it,—if party strife and blind ambition shall hawk at and tear it,—if folly and madness, if uneasiness under salutary and necessary restraints, shall succeed in separating it from that Union by which alone its existence is made sure, it will stand, in the end, by the side of that cradle in which its infancy was rocked; it will stretch forth its arm, with whatever vigor it may still retain, over the friends who gather around it; and it will fall at last, if fall it must, amidst the proudest monuments of its own glory, and on the very spot of its origin.

9th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

“Traitor!” I go; but I return. This trial?
 Here I devote your senate! I’ve had wrongs
 To stir a fever in the blood of age,
 To make the infant’s sinews strong as steel.
 This day’s the birth of sorrow! This hour’s work
 Will breed proscriptions; Look to your hearths my lords!
 For there, henceforth, still sit, for household gods,
 Shapes hot from Tartarus!—all shames and crimes!
 Wan Treachery, with his thirsty dagger drawn;
 Suspicion poisoning his brother’s cup;
 Naked Rebellion, with his torch and axe,
 Making his wild sport of your blazing thrones;
 Till anarchy comes down on you like night,
 And massacre seals Rome’s eternal grave!

10th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

He has charged me with being connected with the rebels. The charge is utterly, totally and meanly false. Does the honorable gentleman rely on the report of the House of Lords for the foundation of his assertion? If he does, I can prove to the committee there was a physical impossibility of that report being true.

11th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

If we were to adopt the language which is prescribed to us, the people of England would not believe that we labored under any substantial grievances. "I do not believe you" (said a celebrated advocate of antiquity to a citizen who stated to him a case of enormous wrong),—"I do not believe you." "Not believe me?" "No." "What! not believe me! I tell you that my antagonist met me in the public way, seized me by the throat, flung me to the earth, and"—"Hold," exclaimed Demosthenes; "your eye is on fire; your lip begins to quiver; your cheek is flushed with passion; your hand is clinched. I believe you now; when you first addressed me you were too calm—too cold—too measured; but now you speak, you look like one who has sustained a wrong!"

12th Oratorical Quotation—for Paraphrasing.

When my eyes shall be turned to behold, for the last time, the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent;—on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood:—Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, "still full high advanced,"—its arms and trophies streaming in their original lustre,—not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured; bearing, for its motto, no such miserable interrogatory as, "What is all this *worth*?" nor those other words of delusion and folly, "Liberty *first*, and Union *afterwards*,"—but everywhere spread all over, in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heaven, that other sentiment, dear to *every true American heart*, "Liberty AND Union, now and *forever*, one and inseparable."

PART SEVEN.

THE CREATION OF THOUGHT.

This chapter is abridged from a private work of the author.

Incessant practice in the following exercise will help every person who has occasion to address any audience, from the single individual up to the largest crowds; whether the judge, the jury, the congregation, the legislature, or the populace.

Select some strong and highly impassioned extract or selection for delivery; or be able to extemporize on a subject with which you are familiar, and concerning which you can easily talk. Procure some large room, hall or church, where you can practice without fear of being heard; as such a fear would at once scatter all confidence. Recite or extemporize with all the nervous energy possible, without a gesture from the beginning to the end, the whole body to be dead still, in a solid standing attitude.

As the Internal Energy increases, add FORCE to the voice, endeavoring to increase the nerve tensity at the same time. The force, in this exercise, may be as great as your voice will allow, providing the pitch never rises above the middle of the compass or vocal range.

Force in a high pitch is abominable.

Repeat this many hundreds of times. It will probably require five hundred good repetitions to establish in the voice what the author has in mind.

In no other exercise has the use of force been suggested. In this it may be used to its utmost power, if accompanied by

nervous intensity. Endeavor to "tear a passion to tatters," vocally, while the body, fingers, eyes and all are dead still.

MENTAL VISION.

This is by far the prettiest, the noblest and the most fascinating division of our study. It creates thought.

By Mental Vision, is meant a clear, well felt conception in the mind of the speaker of the thought he would utter in words.

Here it is only requisite that the person shall clearly *see* in himself what he would express to another. The Active Will is toned down to a mental picture admirably impressed upon the brain of the speaker. This subject has been treated of before, but no exercises have ever been given by any author or teacher for the development of Mental Vision.

The greatest of the world's orators have all been possessors of this gift.

All great and impressive speakers have been fanciful,—that quality of expression which connects the orator with his hearers.

The practice of Mental Vision begets fancy—thereby making the speaker or the conversationalist, original, interesting, and a good user of language.

It can safely be said that the successful professional men who depend wholly or partly upon the use of the voice in the practice of their profession, as well as all speakers, will improve in their impressive power in proportion as they cultivate this quality.

1st EXERCISE.

The earlier practice in Mental Vision should be confined to quotations of other authors. We will take a line at random; one from the lore of our youth.

"The boy stood on the burning deck."

Did you ever see a ship, or a picture of one, or read a description of a vessel, so that you can bring its shape before

your mind? If not, there can be no mental vision. Moral, never attempt to talk about anything you are not familiar with. But if your answer was in the affirmative, close your eyes, and do not open them until you can see before the mind's eyes, in the very brain, a ship. Bring to your view mentally, the width, the length, the decks, the bow, the stern, the masts, the ropes, sails, men and all. If you are subject to the disease called mind-wandering, this will cure it. Who is entirely free from mind-wandering? Who at church listens to every word, and keeps the attention fixed upon the thoughts that are being uttered? Lack of interest, you say. That is no excuse, and it is a dangerous practice to hear a part and not the whole of any thing. Mind-wandering is developed in that way, and once incurred is a pathway of intellectual ruin, often ending in softening of the brain. Mental vision will completely eradicate this evil. At first you may not be able to call to mind the ship or its details.

The author has often been called upon to treat this evil for professional gentlemen, and in over two thousand cases coming under his care, he found but two persons entirely free from mind-wandering. They were exceptionally brilliant and capable men and full of the freshness of life. Of the others (who were all unfortunate enough to have the disease) he succeeded in every instance in curing it. The result proved most satisfactory. The change in the intellectual calibre was quite marked. The cure was established solely by the exercises in mental vision. One gentleman could not, on shutting his eyes, perceive anything at all. Instead of keeping him on one exercise too long, he was carried from exercise to exercise repeatedly and for many weeks. At last, he began to see mentally the dim outlines of a ship.

"I have it!" he exclaimed. The outlines deepened and finally stood out in bold relief. Moral, never give up the ship. Unsuccessful people try a thing a few times, do not succeed, and throw it up in disgust. Unsuccessful people are full of disgust for every thing, and for everybody. The fault

is due to their impatience, and their incredulity; unless, perhaps, their laziness is also in the case.

Continue the exercise by closing the eyes, and again calling up the ship before you. What kind of a ship do you see? What color? Where is the boy? Do you see his face? What expression do you see upon the face? What part of the ship is on fire? Do you see the curling smoke, the red and yellow flames? Are they near the boy? Is it night or day? Open the eyes and see in the air before you, mentally, every detail as above called for, as you repeat the line orally.

“The boy stood on the burning deck.”

2nd EXERCISE.

“Oh, a wonderful stream is the river time,
As it runs through the realm of tears,
With a faultless rhythm and musical rhyme,
And a boundless sweep and a surge sublime,
As it blends with the Ocean of Years.”

Close the eyes, and repeat the first line silently. Call up before your mind a stream, a river, a *long* river, just like some river you have seen or heard about. Have you ever been upon the banks of a river, or on its bosom? Recall the same stream. Was it in the summer? At twilight, or in the morning? Who was with you? Was the occasion pleasant? Where did this river have its source? Where do all rivers originate? Can you see the mountains or hills, the upland scenery where a small stream babbles among the rocks, and can you follow it down through the country it must pass through ere it reaches you? It skirts little towns and villages, divides farms, runs mills, and bears the one sad story of life at every turn it makes.

Time is compared to a river. The Mental Vision carries us far back beyond the records, even of geological data, and we see the on-flowing stream, until it has reached us,

The second line of the verse is capable of great enlargement. The pupil must now begin to create. Earthly life is a vale of tears. The river time did not originate in this life. It was flowing on long before, and in its course passes through the vale of tears. Thought flashes in an instant over a thousand scenes of life. A dying man may recall in a few seconds the wickedness of a life time. So we can now think of every great sorrow we have witnessed. One scene will perhaps stand out above all others. The habit of Mental Vision, once formed, will always enable us to see everything in the boldest relief and the strongest pictures occupy but the fractional part of a second.

Let the pupil fill out the mind pictures for the rest of the verse. All of the five senses come in for a share of the creative ability of the brain; as, for instance, the perception of sound may be made very acute in recalling beautiful songs, or the voices of loved ones, long since counted among the memories of the past; we can taste the delicacy; we can feel the blow, the pain, the wound, the touch, the kiss, once more; we can inhale the fragrance of the rose, or the balmy air of some spring day just freshening into blossoming May or the evening odors wafted to us by some gentle summer zephyr, as we walked in hope when love breathed its first sigh into confessing words; all these and thousands more of the experiences of the past can be summoned into the active present, by the aid of Mental Vision.

The acquirement of the art is rather slow, but when the wedge is first entered the hardest part of the battle is over.

Recall the music of some river you have heard flowing; the rhythm, the murmur, the ripple, the dash, will all live again.

Here is the perfection of speaking and reading. In so far as *you* can see and experience clearly in your own mind the thought to be expressed, to the same extent will your hearer see and experience the same thing.

This is a curious problem. How it can be explained is far from certain. Some thoughtful student will one day solve it.

The author will be under many obligations to any person who will shed more light upon the subject.

3d EXERCISE.

How the winters are drifting, like flakes of snow,
 And the summer like buds between ;
 And the year in the sheaf—so they come and they go,
 On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow
 As it glides in the shadow and sheen.

The empathatic ideas generally should receive the Mental Vision. "Winter." Close the eyes and recall all the past winters of your life. What one was the pleasantest? What the saddest? What occurred in each? Where were you at the time? Do you now see the people who were with you then? the house? the town or country site? Do they come back as vividly as they were once real?

"Snow." Enlarge this. See before you some great drifts ; see the long expanse of field, all white.

"Summers." Can you with the mind's eye recall the verdure everywhere, the blossoms opening into flowers, the outdoor life, the old times, and one perhaps happier or sadder than any other. In a flash all these should be present.

"Sheaf." The harvest ; the fall of fruit, flower and grain. Enlarge this, and put the results on paper, then call them up as mental pictures.

"Glides." You can see very easily the gliding movement of the river ; the overhanging banks and cliffs, and trees that mirror their shapes on the glassy surface ; here you glide into the shadow, and out again into the sunlight. Do you see this or any part of it?

Do not practice one exercise too long.

4th EXERCISE.

"Friends, Romans, Countrymen."

Close the eyes. What do you see? Where are you? What kind of people do you behold? Can you describe their

faces, costumes, manners? A former pupil of the author, —a now famous painter—has said that through the aid of Mental Vision he has been able to conceive the true costumes and faces of the ancients; he discovered this fact after painting several important pictures solely from imagination, and then received proofs of their correctness, which he had not at hand at the time the work was done. His friends, not being satisfied with his claims, tested him by giving partial descriptions of scenes, which he reproduced with such perfection as to excite charges of collusion.

Another pupil, a lady of twenty, whose ancestors came from another country, and whose paternal grandmother was buried in a grave-yard near a German farm, had occasion for the first time in her life to visit the place. She had never been in the country. Arriving at the grave-yard she found her grandmother's grave at once, and exclaimed, "The white fence is down." This fence had been there at the time of the funeral thirty years before and had lasted but eleven years. To some of the old residents this lady described her grandmother's home, with the garden, farm, orchard and vineyard as they used to be, although great changes had been made since her death, of which the granddaughter could have had no knowledge.

Other similar stories have come to the author's ear, but the two just related seem the most reliable. If the claim of these people is well founded it would seem that by heredity we may recall scenes and people of other days through the instrumentality of Mental Vision. How far the few genuine cases of mediumistic clairvoyancy may be founded on natural Mental Vision we do not know, but if it is in any way connected, we have a rational explanation of seemingly irrational phenomena.

It may be that some day all the strange apparitions, ghosts, warnings, rappings, communications, etc, will be traced simply to nervous conditions, where fraud is absent.

To come back to the exercise,—we are addressing the Roman populace; the dead body of Cæsar lies near by. Picture it

clearly before you. The outlines must not be dim. If any uncertainty rests in the mind of the speaker as to the clearness of the picture in the mind, that uncertainty will dwell in the minds of the hearers.

5th EXERCISE.

“I thrice presented him with a kingly crown, which he did thrice refuse.”

Imagine yourself standing before the Roman populace. Have the mob well pictured in your mind, their various heights, sizes, facial expressions, and attitudes; see all these details in the air before you and around you; then shut the eyes, keeping the mob still imprinted upon the mind and call up a scene within a scene,—a vision within a vision,—the event of a previous day when the crown was offered to Cæsar and he refused it. Picture the occasion as well as you can, allowing the imagination to take such flights, as it will in supplying the details. Do not have the “presentation scene” too empty. See the building, or place, its surroundings, its furniture, its people; behold Cæsar’s face; call before you the crown, what it looked like; and so continue through the entire process of Mental Vision.

Having given examples for this practice, and having partially supplied the visionary scenes for the pupil, we now ask the pupil to *create* his own scenes, supplying all the details himself. The examples below are divided into four classes:—

- 1—Things.
- 2—Qualities.
- 3—Nature.
- 4—Supernatural.

Each pupil should write out, after each attempt at mental vision, what he saw; and keep adding any new details with each attempt until he has *filled* the scene. Do not sit down and compose, but shut the eyes and imagine, then write the sights seen.

It may require months to even "start" the process of mental vision ; but when once started, it grows very rapidly.

Each one of the following examples should be practiced upon, for a long time, and when you think you have a *perfect* scene, send it to us for examination.

People with genius will have this gift at the start.

It will create thought.

THINGS.

- 6th—Exercise. "When he himself might his quietus make with a bare bodkin!"
- 7th—Exercise. "That, like a toad, ugly and venomous, wears yet a precious jewel in his head."
- 8th—Exercise. "O, then, how quickly should this arm of mine, now prisoner to the palsy, chastise thee."
- 9th—Exercise. "'Twas midnight in Seville; and faintly shone from one small lamp, a dim uncertain ray within Murillo's study."
- 10th—Exercise. "A moment, and the funeral light flashed on the jewelled weapon bright."
- 11th—Exercise. "And the raven, never fitting, still is sitting, still is sitting, on the pallid bust of Pallas, just above my chamber door."
- 12th—Exercise. "Mendez upon his canvas found,
Not his own work of yesterday,
But, glowing in the morning ray,
A sketch, so rich, so pure, so bright,
It almost seemed that there were given
To glow before his dazzled sight,
Tints and expressions warm from heaven."

QUALITIES.

- 13th—Exercise. Pride. "Proudly he towers; his Flashing eye, so blue and fiercely bright,
Seems lighted from the eternal sky, so brilliant is its light."

- 14th—Exercise. Freedom. “Up, mother, up!
I’m free! I’m free! The choice was death or slavery.”
- 15th—Exercise. Hope. “Ah well! for us all some sweet
hope lies, deeply buried from human eyes.”
- 16th—Exercise. Sadness. “And such a want-wit sadness
makes of me, that I have much ado to know myself.”
- 17th—Exercise. Pity. “Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him,
Horatio; a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent
fancy.”
- 18th—Exercise. Love. “My angel mother, I love thy
memory.”
- 19th—Exercise. Joy. “O! Joy, my welcome stranger! twice
three years have I not felt thy vital beam, but now it
warns my veins and plays about my heart.”

NATURE.

- 20th—Exercise. “And this our life exempt from public
haunts,
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything.”
- 21st—Exercise. “This bud of love, by summer’s ripening
breath, may prove a beauteous flower when next we
meet.”
- 22nd—Exercise. “Perhaps *you* may have seen some day,
roses crowding the self-same way, out of a wilding, way-
side bush.”
- 23rd—Exercise. “Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean,
roll!
- 24th—Exercise. “’Tis midnight’s holy hour, and silence now
Is brooding like a gentle spirit o’er
The still and pulseless world.”
- 25th—Exercise. “On the stream and wood,
With melancholy light, the moonbeams rest
Like a pale, spotless shroud.”
- 26th—Exercise. “The past looks on me from thy mournful
eyes,

- The beauty of our free and vernal days ;
 Our communings with sea, and hill, and sky—
 O, take the bright world from my spirit's gaze !”
- 27th—Exercise. “ I have passed o'er the hills of the stormy
 north
 And the larch has hung all his tassels forth,
 The fisher is out on the sunny sea,
 And the reindeer bounds through the pasture free,
 And the pine has a fringe of softer green,
 And the moss looks bright where my step has been.
- 28th—Exercise. “ The summer is hastening on soft winds
 borne.”
- 29th—Exercise. “ Look how the floor of heaven is thick
 inlaid with patines of bright gold.”
- 30th—Exercise. “ One by one, in the infinite meadows of
 heaven, blossomed the lovely stars,—the for-get-me-nots
 of the angels.”

SUPERNATURAL.

- 31st—Exercise. “ Over the river they beckon to me ;
 Loved ones, who have passed to the other side.”
- 32nd—Exercise. “ And I sit and think, when the sunset's
 gold
 Is flushing river and hill and shore,
 I shall one day stand by the water cold
 And list to the sound of the boatman's oar.”
- 33rd—Exercise. “ The undiscovered country, from whose
 bourn no traveler returns.”
- 34th—Exercise. “ And in the hereafter angels may
 Roll the stone from its tomb away.”
- 35th—Exercise. “ Eternity ! thou pleasing, dreadful thought !
 Through what variety of untried being,
 Through what new scenes and changes must we pass !
 The wide, the unbounded prospect lies before me.”
- 36th—Exercise. “ But thou shalt flourish in immortal
 youth,

Unhurt amid the war of elements.

The wreck of matter, and the crash of worlds!"

37th—Exercise. "Sweet as remembered kisses after death."

38th—Exercise. "And withered murder, alarmed by his sentinel the wolf!"

39th—Exercise. "Then came wandering by
A shadow like an angel, with bright hair
Dabbled in blood, and he shrieked aloud,—
With that, methought, a legion of foul fiends
Environed me, and howled in mine ears."

40th—Exercise. "Nearer my Father's house,
Where the many mansions be;
Nearer the great white throne,
Nearer the crystal sea."

41st—Exercise. "There are hands that are waved when the
fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in the air."

42nd—Exercise. "We sometimes hear through the turbulent
roar
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair."

Each one of the foregoing exercises should be practiced two thousand times. It is immaterial whether the pupil possesses mental vision naturally, or lacks it entirely; the improvement will surely come, and will be added to whatever acquirements or gifts the pupil already possesses.

Give the whole thought for the time being to the exercise which is being practiced.

Do everything faithfully.

Be very slow and deliberate in summoning each Vision to the mind, and wait patiently until it arrives.

The more details you can perceive in each scene the greater is your genius.

PART EIGHT.

THE FORMATION OF ORATORICAL HABITS.

FIRST DIVISION.

The mere use of language alone may make a good Extemporaneous Speaker and Conversationalist; but it will not make a great orator nor a *great* conversationalist.

There must be formed in the character of the person certain habits which will always serve him in the hour of need and be a source of great power in the use of language. This chapter is necessarily devoted to counselling the pupil; for it cannot furnish exercises by which these habits may be formed. However a certain regime may be prescribed which will be in the nature of an exercise.

The great question with all public speakers and professional persons who make use of the art of oratory is, which method of preparing an address is the best?

1—Shall it be written and read?

2—Or, shall it be written and committed to memory?

3—Or, shall it be purely extemporaneous?

Not any of these is the best method.

A purely extemporaneous speech means an improvised address: thoughts, language and arrangement being created at the time of delivery. Few speeches so made are ever great, unless the orator has a large reserve fund of ideas which

he has created in the past, and for which he may now draw at will.

Perfect oratory must savor of improvisation on the one hand, and careful preparation on the other, and yet not be entirely either. The man who would master this great art should adopt the following system :

THE ADDRESS MUST CONTAIN FOUR PARTS :

- 1—Introduction.
- 2—Theme, or Assertion.
- 3—Argument.
- 4—Peroration.

The introduction is called an exordium when it is elaborate ; if not elaborate it should be colloquial in its character.

The theme, or assertion, should set forth the matter to be discussed in a concise declarative sentence, to as to afford a guiding star to light the way through the entire address. The failure to thus formulate the subject is often the cause of rambling discourses which tire audiences.

The argument, or main part of the address, should support the theme by every fact, theory and illustration which can be adduced, each strengthening its predecessor, and culminating finally in the climax.

The peroration is a necessity in all addresses ; but its length and elaboration depend on the nature of the address. A single line of modest language, well stated, will serve as a peroration for a short address. On great occasions the ending will be longer and full of beauty and power. To cease speaking as suddenly as a light goes out, or to stop like a clock that is completely run out, is crude. A good impression should be left on the minds of the audience ; yet pomposity, bombast, and affection must not be made to take the place of sublimity, which is often found in simple Anglo-Saxon language.

Having named the parts of an address we will offer a few suggestions as to the method of preparing for the delivery.

THE PREPARATION OF AN ADDRESS

should be made as follows :

- 1—The Subject or Theme should be selected.
- 2—The thoughts of the Introduction should be classified under one or more heads, and the heads *only* committed to memory.
- 3—The first Sentence should be committed to memory.
- 4—The exact wording of the sentence which embodies the Theme should be memorized.
- 5—The argument or body of the address should be classified under certain heads, and the heads *only* should be memorized.
- 6—The exact order of the sequence of heads should be memorized.
- 7—The peroration should be perfectly memorized in exact language.
- 8—Every epigrammatic saying and felicitous use of language should be memorized wherever they occur.
- 9—All the construction of the sentences and all the details of delivery should be extemporaneous.

By following the plan as just stated *perfect extemporaneous oratory* may be acquired. The method has been adopted by many of the greatest of modern orators. It will make the best speakers, and will in a few months of practice be preferred to any other system ever invented. To sum up it requires

- 1—*The thought and order to be carefully prepared; and the order to be committed to memory.*
- 2—*The delivery to be purely extemporaneous.*

Let every speaker who wishes to test his ability to the utmost put this method into practice. The results will show what abilities have remained dormant, perhaps for years, and which might have gone with their owner to an unknown grave.

SECOND DIVISION.

The pupil is now invited to enter a more important precinct with the author and listen (mentally) to advice of a peculiar nature.

The human brain has functions which are *creative* in their character. These functions are not always active.

By lack of use they lie dormant; and when encouraged they increase their powers rapidly and become wonderfully fruitful.

The brain soon learns to imitate, reproduce, or acquire from the fund of others; but few persons can *create*. The grandest styles of oratory require three creative functions of the brain:—

1—The power to originate thought.

2—The power to make epigrams.

3—The power to originate felicitous expressions.

All of these are the result of one's own creation; they *come* to a person. The effort to summon them drives them away. They come when we are least prepared to receive them, always unexpectedly; and they linger with us but a brief time. Like the brilliant flights of poesy they are inspired. Genius long ago learned how to save the fruit of these great moments—for they are the greatest moments of life—by instantly recording the thought which the creative function of the brain had inspired. Few persons care to put themselves to the trouble of finding paper and pencil and writing down an idea, at inconvenient times. They think it will last until some more opportune moment; but that department of the brain which opened to give vent to the effusion, closes tightly, and few persons can recall, even an hour later, any line of the beautiful jewel. It goes away offended, and when it so departs it leaves forever.

Many a grand idea has come to a person in a dream. Genius would arise at the first waking moment and record the facts. Mediocrity would wait until after breakfast in the morning and often hunt in vain around the alcoves of the brain for the idea.

Many an orator, or a candidate for that title, while walking along the street alone or in company, finds an idea of great value, running in his mind. In ten minutes it will be gone.

It can never be recalled in just the shape in which it came to him.

The great poets and many of the greatest orators have seized the opportunity to save this gem of thought.

The principle involved is this:—

The brain was exercising its creative function at the time; and this function may be stimulated by preserving the thought, and afterwards referring to it.

The reason why a subsequent reference to the thought will stimulate this valuable condition of the brain, is because the thinking powers are concentrated upon that part of the brain which produces or creates these thoughts.

The same principle is very important in attempting to overcome sleeplessness. We have heard the familiar advice of old people to shut the eyes and imagine that you can see a procession of sheep going over a stone-wall. This may in some cases divert the attention of the mind from thoughts that keep one awake; but it can never calm the troubled nerves nor lure one away from a madly beating brain. A sure way seems to be as follows:

Dreams are created by not the same but similar functions of the brain that produces the original thoughts which have been referred to in this chapter.

To arise on the first waking moment after a dream and immediately record the *details* of that dream, is sure to furnish the mind the means of stimulating the *dream functions* of the brain, by afterwards referring to it. The longest dream in sleep is very short, and if pleasant is generally followed by a sound and peaceful slumber; if unpleasant it should not be recorded.

Save therefore the details of a pleasant dream; commit them to memory in the order of their occurrence. There must be many minute circumstances to the dream. Whenever the body is tossing in restlessness or the nerves beat wildly at the door of the brain, close the eyes and summon up the dream. In a short time you will dream over again, not as a creative

act, but as a stimulating exercise of that part of the brain which is asleep during the day. This calls the blood away from the part of the brain which is used in wakefulness, and sleep follows.

The same principle is found in the creative function of the mind which produces for the great orators, 1, New Thoughts 2, Epigrams, 3, Felicitations.

The author advises the pupil to be very obstinate in adhering to the following

RULE.

Whenever a brilliant thought, a pithy saying, or a happy use of language comes to the mind, do not lose an instant in recording it in full detail.

These three visitations of inspired genius will be encouraged to renew themselves by being gladly received. They will not be such strangers if they are made welcome. Constant reference to the record which is made will excite that function of the brain which gave them birth.

PART NINE.

A YEAR'S COURSE OF CONVERSATION.

The Art of Natural Oratory goes hand-in-hand with good conversation. The man or woman who converses in a succinct, clear and fluent manner, keeping to the point without unnecessary repetition, enlarging without verbosity, and always in earnest without undue excitement, possesses unmistakably the elements of oratory.

As conversation is conducted so extemporaneous speaking will follow. The one is a lesser degree of the other.

The rules given in this chapter will help to sift the dross out of the ordinary conversations of life, and elevate them to a plane suited to oratorical efforts. The pupil who seeks to excell must not drift. The appearance of drifting while pursuing a closely directed course is very good, as it shows an ease of spirit under salutary restraint, but the idle floating with the tide of one's whims and fancies is injurious to true talent. For this reason the following rules have been established:

RULES GOVERNING CONVERSATION.

RULE 1. *Never converse at all unless you have something important or instructive to say.*

As much random conversation injures the voice, destroys the articulation, and weakens the mind, it should be avoided under all circumstances. The exchange of common-place remarks for mere politeness is proper if not too extended.

The habit of acquiescing by a short remark, while listening to another is likewise commendable; a good listener is a rarity, and he is always appreciated, for he shows his appreciation of what another is saying.

RULE 2. *Never in a social conversation refer to*

- 1, *The weather.*
- 2, *Politics.*
- 3, *Religion.*
- 4, *Personal matters.*
- 5, *"Shop."*

The person who has nothing to talk about generally says, "How do you do. It's a beautiful day."

The following is a stenographer's report of actual conversations which were carried on by a gentleman who had occasion to meet several friends one evening at his home. Mr. A. is the host.

MR. A.—"Good evening, Mr. B. How do you do? It is a little damp, this evening."

MR. B.—"Why, good evening, sir. I am glad to see you looking so well."

MR. A.—"Thank you. I am feeling quite well, except a little rheumatism in my left shoulder. This damp weather always affects my joints somewhat."

MR. B.—"It is disagreeable. You were quite sick some years ago with the same trouble, were you not?"

MR. A.—"Oh, no, not with rheumatism. I had lung fever. Ah, here is Mr. C. Good evening, sir. How do you do? It is somewhat damp this evening."

MR. C.—"Rather moist. It is raining quite hard. I was going down to the caucus to-night, but everything is generally cut and dried and my voice will not do any good."

MR. A.—"Have you ever met Mr. B.? No. This is my friend B., Mr. C."

MR. B.—"Ah, how do you do, Mr. C? "I am glad to see you."

MR. C.—“How do you do, Mr. B? I am very glad to see you.”

MR. A.—“I hope you gentlemen will not be dangerous [laughing heartily] for Mr. C. is a Democrat, and Mr. B. is a Republican.”

MR. C.—“Well, that won't do any harm, for I've seen some very respectable Republicans in my time!” [Laughing.]

MR. B.—“You have a caucus to-night, do you not?”

MR. C.—“Yes, there is to be a large meeting, but I was not feeling well enough to go out so far in this weather.”

MR. A.—“It is pretty damp, that is a fact.”

The foregoing is an accurate report of the conversation of three well-known and educated gentlemen who are leaders in society. What did Mr. B. or C. really care to know about the weather, and what new information did they receive from Mr. A? What did Mr. B. actually care to know about Mr. A's sickness of some years before? What did either of them care for any facts which were brought out in the conversation?

To confine one's remarks to the weather, politics, religion, personal matters, or “shop,” shows a barren mind, and a plentiful lack of talent. By talking “shop” is meant, referring to one's business, profession or occupation.

RULE 3. Never begin a sentence unless the possibility of ending it is clearly established in the mind.

Many persons depend on the other part to either finish the sentence which has been began, or cut it off by stating one in reply which likewise cannot be conducted and must be cut off by the first party. Ladies are addicted to this habit of never finishing a sentence. They depend on the activity of each other to “come in” at the right time.

RULE 4. Always keep to the theme and do not wander off to another subject.

An idle dreamer allows one thought to bring up another, until mind-wandering is the result. When this is done alone, or orally, the term “rambling” applies.

Too many persons are guilty of the habit of "making a few rambling remarks." This practice weakens the brain and destroys the acuteness of the mind. A good conversationalist does not change the subject merely because a new idea has dawned upon him. When enough has been said upon the first topic, as it has become exhausted, the proper time will present itself for a change of theme. Mere rambling conversation does more to belittle the author of it than anything else in the same direction. Among its many foibles it leads to the habit of GOSSIPING, which, in its influence on the mind and soul of everyone who participates in it, is damning.

No man or woman who indulges in gossip is worthy of common courtesies. They possess no character, and cannot safely be trusted in any department of life. The host, who not long ago, ejected from his drawing-room a group of gossipers who were quietly dissecting the lives of everybody they could think of, was upheld in his action by the best element of the society in the city, and made himself many valuable friends. It is laid down as a safe rule that wherever gossip is being carried on either in your own house, or in another, whether you are well-known or are an almost perfect stranger, you are justified in speedily rebuking the dispenser of the malignant poison.

RULE 5. *Always employ some word which you have never before used in conversation.*

It is better to use more than one if the labor will not be too severe.

Rufus Choate, the most successful jury advocate of modern times, refused to enter the court-room until he had found one new word for use in that days' speech.

Daniel Webster, the grandest orator of the nineteenth century was constantly searching the works of Shakespeare and Milton for new words.

Senator Ingalls, the most powerful orator of the Fiftieth Congress, was once asked in what way he had acquired his wonderful command of language; he said: "For years I have made a practice of searching the dictionary for new words and

then putting them into *use*." The same testimony could be procured from many others.

As a general rule it may be stated that the best orators are splendid conversationalists *when they talk*; but they do not talk much. An athlete who is to meet his match, (and may be over-match,) will not waste his powers in practicing on small boys; so an orator will find conversation, if indulged in very much, to be deleterious and weakening to his vocal powers. It is quite useful as a means of employing new words, and for such purpose we strongly advise it; but let the pupil remember that he who *talks much* never *speaks well*.

The present division of this work is devoted to a selection of choice words for every day use. They are divided into daily lists, and two words being assigned for each day's practice.

DIRECTIONS.

Let the pupil use each day of the week, in some sensible conversation, two words from the following list.

The same words should be used repeatedly during the day, and so carefully blended into the conversation that their use will not attract attention.

Do not use more than one list each day; other words may be added to the list from the series of twenty-five words of which each of the following lists is a part; but do not depart from the list.

Our meaning is that, although the list may be increased, but one list should be used daily.

- 1st List. Abatable; abject.
- 2d List. Abnegation; abrogate.
- Dec 26 3d List. Abstemious; abstruse.
- 4th List. Acceleration; acclaim. Jan 15
- 5th List. Accordant; accretion.
- 6th List. Acerbity; acetic.
- 7th List. Acquisitive; acrid.
- 8th List. Acumen; adduce.
- 9th List. Adipose; adminster.

- 10th List. Adolescence ; adulation.
11th List. Adventitious ; advisory.
12th List. Aerial ; affiliate.
13th List. Afflation ; aggrandize.
14th List. Aggregate ; agrarian.
15th List. Agrestic ; alarmist.
16th List. Alienable ; aliquot.
17th List. Allay ; alligation.
18th List. Allurement ; alterably.
19th List. Amalgam ; ambient.
20th List. Ameliorate ; amity.
21st List. Amour ; analogism.
22d List. Anathema ; ancillary.
23d List. Angularity ; annotation.
24th List. Annuity ; antecedent.
25th List. Antipode ; apathy.
26th List. Aphorism ; apostrophize.
27th List. Apparition ; apposite.
28th List. Appulse ; aqueous.
29th List. Archetype ; aroma.
30th List. Arrogance ; ascetic.
31st List. Asperity ; assay.
32d List. Assimilate ; assuage.
33d List. Astute ; atrocious.*
34th List. Atrocity ; attrite.
35th List. Argument ; austere.
36th List. Auxiliary ; aversion.
37th List. Badinage ; bagnio.
38th List. Baleful ; baneful.
39th List. Bankable ; barbed.
40th List. Barrier ; baseless.
41st List. Beatific ; becharm.
42d List. Becloud ; befogged.
43d List. Beguile ; belay.
44th List. Benignity ; beshrew.
45th List. Bestial ; betterment.

- 46th List. Bibulous; bifacial.
47th List. Bifoliate; biology.
48th List. Blackmail; blandishment.
49th List. Blemish; blissless.
50th List. Bloodless; bluntness.
51st List. Bodkin; bombproof.
52d List. Bootless; borough.
53d List. Boudoir; bourn.
54th List. Brachial; brasier.
55th List. Brawn; breastwork.
56th List. Brevity; briery.
57th List. Brighten; broacher.
58th List. Brownie; bucolic.
59th List. Burgess; bushman.
60th List. Cabal; cadaverous.
61st List. Caducous; calamitous.
62d List. Calescence; callous.
63d List. Calumny; cancel.
64th List. Candent; canopied.
65th List. Canting; caparison.
66th List. Capitulate; captious.
67th List. Careen; carnage.
68th List. Cartage; cartoon.
69th List. Casemate; casuist.
70th List. Cataplasm; catenate.
71st List. Cauterize; cavil.
72d List. Ceaselessly; celerity.
73d List. Censor; centric.
74th List. Certitude; cervical.
75th List. Chagrin; champ.
76th List. Chaotic; characterize.
77th List. Chariness; chastening.
78th List. Chiding; chine.
79th List. Chivalric; choral.
80th List. Chronical; cineration.
81st List. Circuituous; circumvent.

- 82d List. Citation ; clarification.
83d List. Cleavage ; climacteric.
84th List. Clinic ; coadjutor.
85th List. Coalition ; coefficient.
86th List. Coeternal ; coherent.
87th List. Collate ; collude.
88th List. Comatose ; comeliness.
89th List. Commensurate ; commune.
90th List. Commute ; compilation.
91st List. Complaisant ; comprisal.
92d List. Compunctions ; concoction.
93d List. Concretive ; conduce.
94th List. Confluence ; conjuration.
95th List. Consanguineous ; consonous.
96th List. Consternation ; contemptuous.
97th List. Contort ; contrition.
98th List. Contumely ; coordinate.
99th List. Carporeal ; cosmical.
100th List. Coterie ; courtesan.
101st List. Credence ; cringeling.
102d List. Cruciform ; cumulation.
103d List. Curtail ; cuticle.
104th List. Cynics ; damnify.
105th List. Datum ; debenture.
106th List. Decapitate ; declension.
107th List. Deduction ; defection.
108th List. Deflexion ; deism.
109th List. Delegation ; delve.
110th List. Demolish ; dentiform.
111th List. Deplorable ; derisive.
112th List. Deshabille ; despicable.
113th List. Detach ; detour.
114th List. Deviate ; diaphanous.
115th List. Diluent ; diplomat.
116th List. Disaffect ; disclose.
117th List. Discordant ; disenchant.

- 118th List. Disgorge; dispense.
119th List. Dispraise; dissonance.
120th List. Distort; diverge.
121st List. Divulge; dogma.
122d List. Dotage; drastic.
123d List. Drollery; dulcoration.
124th List. Dureless; ebullient.
125th List. Extasy; effloresce.
126th List. Effrontery; effulgence.
127th List. Elysium; embloom.
128th List. Emboss; emerge.
129th List. Enamel; endemic.
130th List. Enfranchise; engraven.
131st List. Enseam; ensue.
132d List. Envelop; epicene.
133d List. Erosion; erudite.
134th List. Evade; eversion.
135th List. Excessive; exclusive.
136th List. Existent; exotic.
137th List. Expurgate; extirpate.
138th List. Extrude; fabulous.
139th List. Faithfully; fanatic.
140th List. Fascinate; fealty.
141st List. Felonious; fervid.
142d List. Fidelity; filtrate.
143d List. Flaccid; flexion.
144th List. Florescence; flounce.
145th List. Fluidity; foment.
146th List. Forcible; forearm.
147th List. Formalism; forswear.
148th List. Fraternal; frigidity.
149th List. Frontage; fugacity.
150th List. Fulvous; gainsay.
151st List. Garrulity; generalize.
152d List. Gesticulate; gladden.
153d List. Glebe; gnarled.

- 154th List. Gormandize ; gravitate.
155th List. Grovel ; halcyon.
156th List. Harangue ; heather.
157th List. Heraldry ; hibernal.
158th List. Hireling ; horizontal.
159th List. Horrific ; humanize.
160th List. Husbandry ; hypothesis.
161st List. Ignitible ; illiberal.
162d List. Illusive ; immiscible.
163d List. Impeach ; imperil.
164th List. Impervious ; impolitic.
165th List. Impotence ; improvise.
166th List. Impunity ; inane.
167th List. Inartificial ; incase.
168th List. Incipient ; incompact.
169th List. Incomposite ; incontinent.
170th List. Incredulous ; indecorous.
171st List. Indelible ; indiction.
172d List. Indirect ; indocility.
173d List. Inductor ; inestimable.
174th List. Inexcusable ; infectious.
175th List. Inferential ; inflexible.
176th List. Informant ; ingratiante.
177th List. Ingress ; injurious.
178th List. Inlace ; innocuous.
179th List. Inosculate ; inseparable.
180th List. Insolvent ; inspire.
181st List. Instill ; integral.
182d List. Intercede ; interlude.
183d List. Interpose ; interval.
184th List. Inundation ; invalid.
185th List. Invest ; inwreath.
186th List. Irradiate ; isolate.
187th List. Laborious ; lacerate.
188th List. Lacteal ; lassitude.
189th List. Latitude ; laudatory.

- 190th List. Lenity; ligament.
191st List. Lineament; localize.
192d List. Loquacity; lucernal.
193d List. Luculent; lustrous.
194th List. Lyrist; magniloquent.
195th List. Maladroit; maltreat.
196th List. Manifest; marginal.
197th List. Marvelous; meander.
198th List. Memorative; metaphor.
199th List. Migratory; mischance.
200th List. Miscount; misnomer.
201st List. Mistaught; mitigate.
202d List. Monitory; morosely.
203d List. Mulct; mutinous.
204th List. Nebulous; nefarious.
205th List. Nocturnal; noisome.
206th List. Notation; objective.
207th List. Obtrude; occult.
208th List. Omnivorous; optional.
209th List. Ordeal; ornate.
210th List. Ovation; overtly.
211th List. Palliative; panoply.
212th List. Paragon; paralyze.
213th List. Partitive; passivity.
214th List. Pauperize; peccant.
215th List. Perceptive; perfidy.
216th List. Permeate; peroration.
217th List. Pestiferous; petulant.
218th List. Picturesque; plaintive.
219th List. Plenitude; pleonasm.
220th List. Potential; precinct.
221st List. Precursor; pregnable.
222d List. Preordian; prescience.
223d List. Primeval; probity.
224th List. Profluent; profundity.
225th List. Propagate; proportion.

- 226th List. Provident ; profundity.
227th List. Purgative ; pygmean.
228th List. Radical ; ravenous.
229th List. Realism ; recision.
230th List. Recovery ; rectitude.
231st List. Reference ; reflux.
232d List. Regicide ; reinvest.
233d List. Relume ; renegade.
234th List. Repressive ; requite.
235th List. Respite ; retaliate.
236th List. Retrospect ; ribaldry.
237th List. Roguery ; rubicund.
238th List. Rusticity ; salubrious.
239th List. Sangfroid ; scandent.
240th List. Schism ; scraggy.
241st List. Secant ; seditious.
242d List. Segregation ; seignory.
243d List. Serrinate ; sententious.
244th List. Sermonize ; setaceous.
245th List. Sibilant ; sinecure.
246th List. Sobriety ; solicitude.
247th List. Sophistry ; spadiceous.
248th List. Specious ; sporadic.
249th List. Stalwart ; statutory.
250th List. Sterility ; stoicism.
251st List. Stringent ; subagency.
252d List. Subjugation ; subterfuge.
253d List. Succinct ; sufflation.
254th List. Supererogate ; supersede.
255th List. Suppletory ; surveillance.
256th List. Suspiral ; syncope.
257th List. Tactiturn ; tantalize.
258th List. Technics ; tenable.
259th List. Termagant ; tessellate.
260th List. Theistical ; theorem.
261st List. Timorous ; torpitude.

- 262d List. Tortious; trajection.
263d List. Transfigure; traverse.
264th List. Trepidation; tripedal.
265th List. Truncate; tumultuous.
266th List. Ubiquity; umbrageous.
267th List. Unanimated; underlay.
268th List. Undulatory; uneventful.
269th List. Unfledged; ungracious.
270th List. Unigenous; unobtrusive.
271st List. Unpropitious; untenable.
272d List. Untractable; urgency.
273d List. Utopian; vampire.
274th List. Variform; venomous.
275th List. Verdancy; vicinage.
276th List. Vicissitude; viperine.
277th List. Virility; vituperative.
278th List. Vocalize; vortex.
279th List. Warily; waul.
280th List. Weightily; willowy.
281st List. Wizard; woolding.
282d List. Wryness; zenith.

NOTE.

In closing this course of lessons the author reluctantly takes leave of his pupil. If the student of these pages has practiced faithfully all the exercises herein given, he must have become a master of the English language, and an easy talker under all circumstances. If he desires to develop a strong and powerful voice he will not find the proper training in this book, for that accomplishment is attained only in the work on "VOICE CULTURE," which is intended as a companion volume with the present one. This and other courses of lessons in book form are mentioned in the latter part of this work.

The author has often been requested to name a series of books such as ought to be in the hands of every person who desires to achieve the highest success. He has many times

said that the proper books were not to be found. This lack of the means of self training was so marked that he was led into the attempt to supply it; and as a consequence he has written a set of eight books, which will afford a complete education for all classes of people; and for all departments of life.

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3. "PERSONAL MAGNETISM," because it wins audiences.

It is hoped that the author will be pardoned for mentioning his own works under circumstances that seem to warrant the belief that it is done for advertising purposes. This is not the fact. These books are mentioned for the purpose of aiding the purchaser in his desire to save money, by suggesting the books that are preferable in case the whole library cannot be procured; and the author has now no monetary interest in the books.

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(See Testimonials on the next page.)

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[Continued on next page.]

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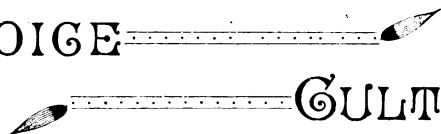
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