

back; and when I stand by her grave, and whenever I think of her manifold kindness, the memory of that reproachful look she gave me will bite like a serpent and sting like an adder.

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| exceed' | excess' | exces'sive | exces'sively |
| remem'ber | remem'brance | remem'berable | remem'berably |
| rec"ollect' | rec"ollec'tion | rec"ollec'tive | rec"ollec'tively |
| mem'orize | mem'ory | mem'orable | mem'orably |
| vi'olate | vi"ola'tion | vi'olent | vi'olently |
| reproach' | reproach' | reproach'ful | reproach'fully |
| si'lence | si'lence | si'lent | si'lently |
| — | ingrat'itude | ungrate'ful | ungrate'fully |
| affect' | affec'tion | affec'tionate | affec'tionately |
| forgive' | forgive'ness | forgiv'able | forgiv'ingly |

TEST QUESTIONS

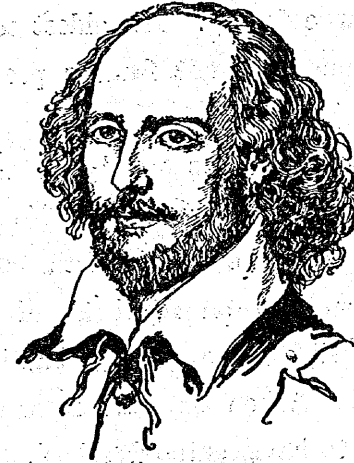
1. Vigorous health is worth anything it costs. It is cheap at any price, and we should secure it, whatever else we get or do not get.

2. The one great duty is to take the self and make of it what it was intended to be, to bring it to the highest perfection of which it is capable.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| mān i-fōld [mæni'fould] | mēm'ō-rī [méməri] |
| rē-prōach'ful [riprout'ful] | sēr'pēt [sɔ:pənt] ăd'dər [ædə] |
| vīg'ōr-ŭs [vīgərəs] | sē-cūrē [sikjua] |

LESSON 28

LIFE OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE—I



His Early Life

Three or four hundred years ago, men did not always spell their names in just the same way. Sometimes a man would write his "last name" in one way, sometimes in another.

When Queen Elizabeth had just come to the throne, there lived in the village of Stratford a man whose last name was spelt in at least fourteen

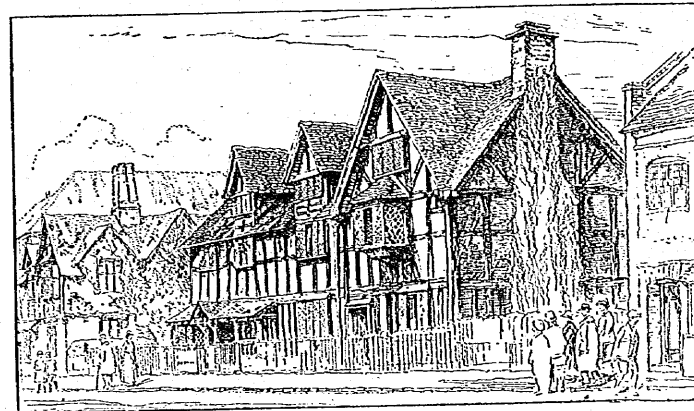
Shākē'spēārē [ʃeikspiə]
thrōnē [θroun]

Ē-liz'ā-beth [ilizəbəθ]
Strāt'fōrd [strædfɔd]

ways. That man was John Shakespeare (or Shaxpeare or Shaksper, or almost any other way you might want to spell it!). The man of whom I speak had a large family. His eldest son, William, or "Will," became the most famous poet who ever lived.

William Shakespeare, as nearly as we can find out, was born in the year 1564. No record has been found of the date of his birth, but we know that he was baptized on April 24 of that year. Babies of that time were usually baptized a few days after birth. When he was six or seven years old, he appears to have entered school. The pupils at Stratford had to attend both summer and winter. During winter, the hours were "from dawn to dusk." In the summer, the pupils went to school at six o'clock in the morning and could not leave until six in the evening! There was an hour off for lunch, with recesses at nine o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon.

Shak'spērə [ʃéikspiə] rēc'örd [rékɔ:d] bāp'tizəd [bæptaizd]
rē-cēs's'ēs [risésiz]



THE BIRTHPLACE OF SHAKESPEASE

William went to school until he was thirteen. Doubtless, he received a whipping now and then—though the master of his village school was not a cruel man. The chief things taught were writing, arithmetic and Latin.

William's father was "chief alderman" of Stratford when his son started to school. He also held the office of bailiff and ran a business. We cannot say for sure just what kind of business Mr. Shakespeare ran, but we know that he sold meat and

bīrth'plāçə [bé:θpleis] doubt'lēs's [dāutlis] rē-cē'vēd'
[risi:vd] whīp'pīng [wīpiŋ] a-rīth'mē-tic [əríθmətik]
al'der-mān [ɔ:ldəmən] bā'lıff [béilif]

their lives inside and out.

Some of William's strollings took him to the near-by village of Shottery. There he came to know a young woman named Anne Hathaway. To be frank, she was not so very young—at least not compared with William. She was six or eight years older than he.

The young fellow from Stratford—"gentle Will"—did not seem to mind the age of Anne. They were married. The youth was then less than nineteen.

Young Shakespeare Goes to London

The marriage was not a happy one. After a few years, William left Stratford, never to return except for short visits, and for the last years of his life.

The reason he left Stratford is not certain. An old story goes this way:

"There was a nobleman who owned land near Stratford. His name was Sir Thomas Lucy. One

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| nēār'by" [niəbài] | Shōt'ter-ŷ [ʃətəri] | Ānhə [æŋ] |
| Hāth'a-wāx [hæθəwei] | nō'bləmən [nóubləmən] | ōwnəd [aund] |
| | Lū'çŷ [lú:si] | |

day, Will Shakespeare went into Lucy's forest and shot a deer. He had done the same thing before, but this time he was caught. Sir Thomas did not like the Shakespeare family, and had a special dislike for the proud son. To avoid trouble, Will ran away."

This story may or may not be true. It is perhaps more likely that Shakespeare left because he did not get on well with his wife. They had three children, but even that did not preserve their love.

Where did the young husband go?

To London! That city was then not one-tenth so large as it is now; but still it was the centre of things for the English people.

Perhaps the thoughts of Shakespeare were bitter as he made his way to the capital city. There was reason for him to be unhappy, but I cannot believe that he was downhearted very long. He was too full of life for that—a young and healthy man of twenty-two is not likely to brood at great length. Perhaps he had not reached London before he began

down'heart'éd [dáunhà:tid]

brōod [bru:d]

to think with bright fancy of how he might see Queen Elizabeth and the fine ladies of her court.

After arriving in London, he found work to keep himself alive. Legend says that he held horses for people who drove or rode to the theatres, which were outside the city limits. In work around theatres, Shakespeare must have come in touch with some actors. No doubt, he was full of hope that he might become an actor himself, some day.

Point out the Adverbial Clauses in the following sentences :—

1. William Shakespeare, as nearly as we can find out, was born in the year 1564.
2. After William was taken out of school, he is believed to have gone to work in some gainful way.
3. When he was six or seven years old, he appears to have entered school.
4. William went to school until he was thirteen.
5. Old as I now am, I would give worlds, were they mine to give, could my mother but have lived to tell me she forgave my childish ingratitude.

fān'çý [fænsi] lā'diəz [léidiz] cōurt [kɔ:t] ə-liv' [əlaiv]
 lēg'ənd [lédzənd] thē'ə-tres [[θiətəz] lim'its [límits]

TEST QUESTION

1. In company we cannot all talk together. Learning to listen is almost as important as learning to speak. A good listener will learn much, and, moreover, is a pleasant companion in any case. It is kind to listen, for most people love to speak, sometimes even if they have nothing to say.
2. No matter how healthy or fortunate you may be, every one of you must expect to endure a great deal of pain, and it is worth while for you to ask ourselves whether you cannot put it to good use. For pain has a very great value to the mind that knows how to utilize it.
3. People in a high station are, of course, more thought of and talked about, and have their virtues more praised, than those whose lives are passed in humble everyday work; but every sensible man knows how necessary that humble everyday work is, and how important it is to us that it should be done well.



lis'tən-er [lísənə] ən-dūrə' [indjúə] ū'ti-lizə [jú:tilaiz]
 vīr'tüəz [vó:tju:z] prāisəd [preizd] hūm'blə [hámbəl]