13 ABERCROMBIE ABERDEEN Aherdeen, the chief city and scaport in the north of Scotland, is 98 miles NNE. of Edinburgh as the crow flies, and 528 NNW. of London. (The distances by rail are rather longer.) The burgh, which lies at the mouth of the Dec—the Don being 2 miles north of it—was founded somewhere about the control of the turn. I had from the beautiful that the control of the control of the turn. I history. sicise via Boin at Abeldech, a parish minister Asin. He studied and practised medicine in Edinburgh; and after the death (in 1821) of the celebrated Dr Gregory, was recognised as the first consulting physician in Scotland. He wrote on the pathology of the brain and the consulting to and Mord en a royal burgh, with the right of foreign Abercrombia Universit dedicated. University 1922. Beg ne patron us, up to Interlude (1910), Deb Short Plays had the precincts of the cathedral and the newly established King's College erected into a burgh of barony, with the bishop as baron, in 149a. Aberden is notable for its historical associations, for a burgh of the producational record, its commercial enterprise, at its aspect as a city. The castle of Aberdeen, stood on what is known still as the Castlehill, it was held by an English garrison for Edward I., it was held by an English garrison for Edward I., as stormed by the forces of Robert the Brace in and was then demolished. The hexagonal Market Cross (successor of an earlier one) eted in 1686, on the model of the Market f Edinburgh—the removal of which Sir Scott so lamented in Marmion. It is now finest historical market cross in sectland, is inguished in particular by its genera design, all sculptured shaft and unicorn, and the portraits of Stuart sovereigns that ornas (1922), which quickly establis poet with metaphysical leanings. name as a foot with metaphysical leanings.

Abereromby, Sir Ralph, was born at Menstric Clackmannanshire, 7th October 1734 Destined for the Scottish bar, he was educate at Rugby, and then from 1752 to 1755 studied law at Edinburgh and Leipzig. But having in 1756 obtained a cornetcy in the 3d Dragoon Guards he two rears later saw some active service in the Seven Years' War. From 1774 to 1780 he resented Clackmannanshire in parliament; as 1780 raised a regiment in Ireland, the 103 King's Irish. In 1793 he accompanied the of York o Holland. His conduct throughounfortunate campaign, especially during astrous etreat in the winter of 1794-5, which love and admiration of the whole army his return to England, he was made a Knight of Bath, and was appointed to the chief commanted with distinguished success. In 1797 he was sericommand the forces in Ireland; but his enfugate and manly remonstrances against the policy of the country occasion of the contraction of the policy of the country occasion of the country of the policy of the country occasion of the policy of the polic name as a select in particular by its general design, is sculptured shaft and unicorn, and the portraits of Stuart sovereigns that ornafirieze. The cathedral, dedicated to Stathe only granite cathedral in the British Bridge of Balgownie, near the cathedral, is storical bridge of Scotland stil in use; storical bridge of Dee, built by Bishop Gavin 15:0-27, is unique among the bridges of the city uries. In 1494 Bishop Elphinstone founded by the second University, and in 1593 Harischal and Issuesity was founded by the Earl hese colleges were formed into lily equipped for arts, nedicine, Latterly great extensions wildings and in provision for an and commercial elucation. and marly remonstrances against the p government towards that country occasion and manly remonstrances against the pogovernment towards that country occasion removal to a similar command in Scotlar 1799 he was second in command to the York in the other unhappy expedition to the texpedition to the expedition to the Mediterranean anchored in Aboukir Bay on 2d he and before mid-day of the Sth, the B were in possession of the sand-hills mand the shore, having landed in the storm of shot. On the morning of the the French commander, attempted to British chup. He found them reals in the glorious action that mane was struck by a musket-ball in the till the battle was woo did he she pain. The ball could not be extrution ensued; and on the 28th he was to flag-ship. He was buried at Manla conferred on his widow was believed. hildings and in pro ision for and commercial elucation. hirty splendid primary and hally and keenly in see. The been of consequence since the wardrobe accounts of the provisions of the head Scotland consisted of the city and soft to the highest the highest that the city that the largest fish supply centre ish Isles. Its granite-trade has been their industries include comb making, paper-make their industries include comb making, shipbuilding, cattle-breeding, grain-milling; linen, citton, woollen, wincey, tweel, hosiery, and worsted glove manufactures; soap and candle-making, chemical-works, provision curing and book binding, coach and motor-car building, engineering of all kinds, timber-working, &c. The main streets of the city are well laid out, and have a singular air of spaciousness that gives distinction to the appearance of the city. Since a out 1820 the light-gray granite of the district, finely dressed, has been used in the buildings of Aberd en, which, from this cause, has been when as the Granite city. NATAS Lake has in public parks, besides the ment was creeted to him in sconferred on his widow was to be a seconferred on his widow was to be a seconferred on his widow was to be a seconferred bar of the seconferred partial ment in 1807, held the office and was hen created Baron Diato, dine. He was author of a Memoir of the last eight years of his father's life (1861). Aberdare, a town of Glamorganshire, part of Merther-Tydvil parliamentary borough, exports coal; poj. 55,000 Aberdare, HENRY AUSTIN BRUCE, LORD (1815-95) born at Duffryn, Glamorganshire, was Home Secretary (1868) and President of the Council (1873-74), with a peerage (1873). After him as President of the Royal Geographical Society the Aberdare Rauge in Africa (1874-1874). CiUN A BA LAG LA six public parks, besides the

Name	Hour
1. How does the author indicate the passage of time?	
2. Describe Herrick. Why might he be this way?	
3. Summarize the conversation between Herrick, Good, and Tituba. What does thit the mental state of the prisoners?	s show about
4. Why is Parris so troubled?	
5. What happened to Abigail and Mercy? What does this show us about the girls?	
6. How is Danforth more concerned with upholding the court than uncovering the evidence supports that statement?	truth? What
7. What has happened in Andover, a neighboring town? Why is this significant?	
8. Compare the previously executed prisoners with those waiting to be executed. I differ?	How do they
9. Does Parris care about the souls of Rebecca, Martha, and John? Why does he w spared?	ant them
10. For what reason has Reverend Hale returned?	

Name	Hour
11. Explain the condition of the Puritan community at this time.	
12. Explain the irony in Hales statement, "I come to do the devils work."	
13. For what reason is Elizabeth brought to talk to John? Is Hale correct in his argument to Elizabeth? Explain.	
14. What took place with Giles Corey? How did he go from a comedic character to a heroic	e?
15. Explain John Proctors internal struggle between confessing or letting himself be hung.	
16. For what does Elizabeth analogiza for?	
16. For what does Elizabeth apologize for?	
17. Is Elizabeth guilt justified? Why or why not? Explain.	
18. Why does Proctor decide to confess?	
19. At first, Danforth is not satisfied with Proctors confession. What other information does want Proctor to give? Why does Proctor refuse to cooperate with this?	s he

Name Hour
20. Describe Rebecca's reaction to John's confession. What keeps Rebecca from confessing? What does this reveal about her character?
What does this reveal about her character:
21. John doesn't want his confession posted on the church door. Why?
22. Throughout the along John Dungton has atmosphed with his own integrity, wenting to be morally
22. Throughout the play, John Proctor has struggled with his own integrity, wanting to be morally upright, yet knowing he is a sinner. Onto which side does the scale ultimately tip in his case?
What action does he make that shows us this?
23. Elizabeth closes the play with the following line: "He have his goodness now. God forbid I
take it from him." What does she mean? Do you agree with her?
24. As Proctor is taken off stage to his execution, Elizabeth stands at the window and "The new
sun is pouring upon her face." Symbolically, what's interesting about this final image?
25. What do you think about the ending of the play? Would you have confessed to something to
save your life? Explain.

Name Hour

Find three quotes that you feel are significant whether it be because they support the theme, characterization of a character, irony or because they jumped out at you. Explain its significance. 6 Points

Character Page.	Quote	Significance/Explanation