







THE -

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NEW JAPAN

PICTORIAL PRIMER.

INTRODUCTORY TO THE NEW JAPAN READERS.

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IN THE MOM BU NAN KO



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PREFACE.

In this, the Illustrated Primer in the New Japan Series, the same principles of teaching the English language have been followed out as those upon which the simple primer was written. Some of the constructions are more difficult, but, as they are more graded, the pathway of the young traveler will not be too rough, while the vivid illustrations will delight and stimulate both his eye and mental powers. Having entered, and passed through, this little wicket to learning, the pupil may now boldly attempt the passage of the First Reader.

W. E. G.

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THE NUMERALS ABOVE TEN.

11.	Eleven.	XI.
12.	Twelve.	XII.
13.	Thir'teen.	XIII.
14.	Four'teen.	XIV.
15.	Fif'teen.	XV.
16.	Six'teen.	XVI.
17.	Sev'en-teen.	XVII.
18.	Eigh'teen.	XVIII.
19.	Nine'teen.	XIX.
20.	Twen'ty.	XX.
21.	Twen'ty-one.	XXI.
22.	Twen'ty-two.	XXII.
23.	Twen'ty-three.	XXIII.
24.	Twen'ty-four.	XXIV.
25.	Twen'ty-five.	XXV.
26.	Twen'ty-six.	XXVI.
27.	Twen'ty-sev-en.	XXVII.
28.	Twen'ty-eight.	XXVIII.
29.	Twen'ty-nine.	XXIX.

30.	Thir'ty	XXX.
31,	Thir'ty-one.	XXX
40.	For'ty.	XL.
50.	Fif'ty.	L.
60.	Six'ty.	LX.
70.	Sev'en-ty.	LXX.
100.	One hun'dred.	C.
250.	Two hun'dred and fif'ty.	CCL.
500.	Five hun'dred.	D.
1000.	One thou's and.	M.
10,0	000. Ten thou'sand.	
	000. One hun'dred thou'	sand.
1,000,0	00. One mil'lion.	

He did eat rice.

Ka-re-wa ta-be-ma-sh'-ta.

~~~~

He was eat-ing rice.

Ka-re-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-te ot-ta.

I do not eat rice.

Wa-ta-ku-shi-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-ma'sen.

I ate rice.
Wa-ta-ku-si-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-ta.

## THE ALPHABET.

# ABCDEFGHIJK LMNOPQRSTU VWXYZ

abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwx yz

ABCDEFGHI JKLMAOP QRITUVW LYZ

abcdefghijklmnopq rstuvwxyz

### LESSON I.

| băb                                      | bābe         | nŏt                   | $n\bar{o}te$  | 1 | bĭrd | bīde  |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------|-------|
| căp                                      | cāpe         | mŏt                   | mōte          | 1 | bĭt  | bīte  |
| făn                                      | $f\bar{a}ne$ | rŏt                   | rōte          |   | rĭt  | rīpe  |
| găp                                      | $g\bar{a}pe$ | sŏt                   | sōte          |   | dĭt  | dīte  |
| jăd                                      | jāde         | vŏt                   | võte          | 1 | fĭl  | fīle  |
| măl                                      | $m\bar{a}le$ | wŏt                   | wōte          |   | hĭp  | hīpe  |
| năm                                      | $n\bar{a}me$ | cŭb                   | cūbe          |   | kĭn  | kīne  |
| păn                                      | pāne         | rŭb                   | rūbe          |   | mĭt  | mīte  |
| rắp                                      | rāpe         | tŭb                   | tūbe          | 1 | pĭn  | pīne  |
| sěr                                      | sēre         | pŭn                   | pūne          |   | sĭt  | sīte  |
| $\mathrm{m}\check{\mathrm{e}}\mathrm{t}$ | mēte         | rŭn                   | rūne          |   | tĭn  | tīne  |
| $c\check{e}d$                            | cēde         | dŭm                   | $d\bar{u}ne$  |   | vĭn  | vīne  |
| rěn                                      | rēne         | tŭn                   | tūne          |   | dĭn  | dīne  |
| wrĭt                                     | wrīte        | $\operatorname{cr}$   | $cr\bar{a}pe$ |   | grăp | grāpe |
| $\operatorname{m	ilde{o}t}$              | $m\bar{o}at$ | ${ m n} reve{{ m t}}$ | $n\bar{e}at$  |   | pět  | pēat  |
| mět                                      | $m\bar{e}at$ | cŏt                   | $c\bar{o}at$  | 1 | sŭp  | soūp  |
| băl                                      | bāil         | căn                   | cāin          |   | păn  | pāir. |

# PUNCTUATION MARKS.

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#### LESSON II.

gist vard band drug yarn hard wist hulk hand crum park bank slur slug grum mark lank blur glum surf chum wick veil harp gash lash silk vain milk flap mink mash camp slap vein pink sash damp graw vane best pelt draw vile crag lest welt glad snag veer felt stag brad roll nest slag shad toss vest pent bolt bold scab toll vent colt hold stab kiss tent king back mold glib puss huff lack ring sold grit sing farm spit puff pack darn deaf. iack wing trip

I eat rice.

Wa-ta-ku-si-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-ru.

### LESSON III.

| ear   | plea                  | boat                       | $\operatorname{suit}$ |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| eat   | seat                  | coat                       | loud                  |
| ail   | weal                  | moat                       | pout                  |
| out   | $\operatorname{deaf}$ | goat                       | rout                  |
| oil   | year                  | loaf                       | gout                  |
| clay  | gear                  | hoar                       | plow                  |
| slay  | zeal                  | roar                       | grow                  |
| flea  | veal                  | how                        | slow                  |
| stay  | ream                  | crow                       | soup                  |
| flaw  | bean                  | snow                       | quit                  |
| claw  | dean                  | join                       | glue                  |
| fawn  | wean                  | loin                       | blue                  |
| dawn  | reap                  | pour                       | true                  |
| trail | lewd                  | $\overline{\mathrm{door}}$ | quip                  |
| train | brew                  | $\mathbf{roof}$            | quag                  |
| pain  | news                  | hoot                       | quiz                  |
| daub  | cleu                  | wool                       | quy.                  |
| bait  | clew                  | hoop                       |                       |

I am eat-ing rice.
Wa-ta-ku-si-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-te o-ru.

#### LESSON IV.



A was an Apple Pie.

B bit it.

C cut it.

D danced for it.

E eat it.

F fought for it.

G got it.

H had it.

I J jumped for it.

K kept it.

L longed for it.

M mourned for it.

N nodded for it.



#### LESSON V.



O opened it.

P peeped at it.

Q quarreled for it.

R ran for it.

S stole it.

T took it.

UV viewed it.

W wanted it.

X expected it.

Y yielded it.

Z and & each wished for a piece in his hand.



#### LESSON VI.









Please shut the gate when you come in. Grapes grow on this vine. The leaf is green. Wine is made from grapes. This nest has four white eggs in it. Pinks grow on the road near the ditch.

#### LESSON VII.









A POT.

A CUP.

Let us take some rice out of this box. Put the rice in the pot and boil it. Fill the cup with tea, and drink it. Pull the peas out of the pod. The pot and the box have lids.

> I shall eat rice. Wa-ta-ku-si-wa me-shi-wo ta-e-yo.

#### LESSON VIII.









A CAGE.

This sly fox lives in a hole.
This ant cannot run like a fox.
This fan is good on a hot day.
Hear the bird sing in his cage.
This cage is made of brass.

#### LESSON IX.







A DOG.



A KID

The fat hen lays an egg. Good dog, do not bite the kid. A kid is a young goat.

Do I eat rice?
Wa-ta-ku-si-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-mas-ka.

#### LESSON X.









A FACE. A CAT.

A RAKE.

This is a girl's face, and she owns the the cat. Puss is a cat's name. The man reads in a chair. He will rake the field.

#### LESSON XI.



A horse and cart. The cart is full of coal. The man has a whip in his hand. The cart has two wheels. The horse lifts his leg.

I am not eat-ing rice. Wa-ta-ku-shi-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-te o-ri-mas-en.

#### LESSON XII.



glass
through
crumbs
seed

Will the cat get the bird? Puss will get the bird and kill it.

Look at her eyes. Can Puss get through the glass? Puss wants that bird, but she can not have it.

The birds hop on the snow. They like crumbs.

This girl has curls on her head. The boy has curls too.

Do I not eat rice?
Wa-re-ga me-shi-wo ta-be-ma-shen-ka.

#### LESSON XIII.



What is this dog's name? His name is Tip.

Tip found a crab.
Where did he find it?

He found it in the pond. Tip is wet, and the wa'ter drips from his hair. He

holds up his paw. The crab o'pens its claws. Take care Tip, or you will get a good nip. The crab has man'y legs. See its eyes. Its skin is a hard shell.

Can Tip eat the crab? Tip has a big tail.

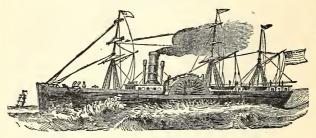
Rice is eat-en.

Me-shi-ga ta-be-ra-re-ru.

Rice is not eat-en.

Me-shi-ga ta-be-ra-re-nu.

# LESSON XIV.



This ship moves on the sea.

The flag flies in the wind.

The smoke is black. It comes from the ship.

It goes by steam, and it is fast.

#### LESSON XV.







A CHAIR.



A FACE.



A HORSE.

Can you tell a boot from a chair?
The chair has a back and four legs.

The girl's face and the horse's head are not of the same size.

#### LESSON XVI.









A HAT.



A FLAG.

The bear roams in the woods. This house is good, but it is old. Wear your hat on your head. Let the flag fly in the air. The bear does not live in a house. The flag is red, white and blue.

#### LESSON XVII.



A WATCH.



A COW.



FLOWERS.

We can tell the time by our watch. The maid milks the red cow. Do you see the roses and the as-ters? The cow will give much milk. Will you sell your cow for a watch?

#### LESSON XVIII.







Three fish hang on the nail. A bee crawls on the wall. A rose grows on its stem. We eat the fish. We smell the rose. The bee will buzz and fly.

#### LESSON XIX.



Here are two hogs. A hog and a pig is the same. Many hogs are

swine. Hog's flesh is pork. Men eat the flesh of hogs. The hog eats slop. These hogs are fat.

#### LESSON XX.



The girl sits on the floor. Does she smoke the pipe? Yes, she likes to smoke. See the tea'cup and the tea'pot. The fire'box has coals in it. Can you make tea? Yes, I can make tea and drink it. See the vase, the cups, and the tray. Her ban-jo lies on the floor. How old is she? She is quite young.

I do eat rice.
Wa-ta-ku-si-wa me-shi-wo ta-se-ru.

#### LESSON XXI.



This babe is on its mam-ma's back.

Why does she shave the ba'by's head?

It has no hair. It looks scared. How round and smooth its head is.

Its mam'ma holds it

on her hands and back. It will grow fast. Do not let the ba'by fall. Keep it warm. May it be a good boy and a good man.

Am I not eat-ing rice.

Wa-ta-ku-shi-wa me-shi-wo ta-be-te o-ri-ma-shen-ka.

I eat rice with a spoon.

Wa-ta-ku-shi-wa me-shi-wa sa-ji-de ta-be-ru.

Rice is bet-ter than beans.

Me-shi-wa ma-me yo-ri yo-ku a-ru.

#### LESSON XXII.



What does this man say to his wife? He talks to her of the cows. Two cows lie down. One cow stands up, and the wife milks the cow. The child looks up to its pa'pa, while he leans on the fence.

Beans are good, rice is bet-ter.

Ma-me-wa yoi me-shi-wa na-o yoi.

Beans are good, fish are bet-ter, rice is best.

Ma-me-wa yoi sa-ka-na-wa na-o yoi, me-shi-wa
mot-to-mo yoi.

Wheat is as good as rice.

Mu-gi-wa ko-me ho-do-ni yoi.

#### LESSON XXIII.



black cook good fruit apple pies bake

This black wo'man is the cook. She makes good pies, cakes and bread. She takes flour and wa'ter and makes a dough. She rolls the dough flat on the ta'ble. She has a dish full of dried fruit. The fruit is ei'ther pears, ap'ples or plums. That jar is full of flour. See the cups on the shelf. There are man'y kinds of dish'es on the shelves. By and

by she will put the pie in the stove and bake the pie. The wa'ter boils in the pot, and the steam comes out. Will she make tea with that hot wa'ter? The pipe of the stove is long.

#### LESSON XXIV.



The deer lives in the woods. He eats grass and leaves, and twigs of trees. The male has large horns. The doe has no horns. All deer have bright eyes, short tails, and small hoofs.

Corn is not so good as rice.

To-mo-ro-ko-shi-wa ko-me ho-do yo-ku nai.

I said that I would do it.

Wa-ta-ku-si-qa so-re-wo sz-ru da-ro-o-to iu-ta.

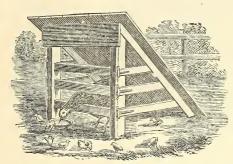
## LESSON XXV.



Make hay while the sun shines. Here is a field of hay. Two men load the wag'on. A wag'on has four wheels like a coach. Hay is dry grass. Two heaps of hay lie on the ground. Two men mow the grass and rake it up. There are hills and trees. Clouds are in the sky, and birds are in the air. Soon the man will drive the wag'on in'to his barn. The barn will be full of corn, oats,

wheat, rye and hay. In Jap'an much grass does not grow in fields. We plant much rice for use, and use the straw for man'y things.

### LESSON XXVI.



weeks lit'tle proud brood

This old hen laid nine eggs a few weeks a'go. In twen'ty-one days the lit'tle chicks came out, and now they are glad to hop a'bout. The old hen must stay in her coop. She is proud of her brood.

What did you say? Nan-to iu-ta-ka.

#### LESSON XXVII.



We want a drink, and we shall go to the spring. The wa'ter flows out from the

rocks in the hill. It is cool and clear, I shall dip my cup into the wa'ter. Please drink and give the cup back to me. Oh! how cool and sweet it is! Thank God for this sweet wa'ter. This man kneels on one knee while the lit'tle girl takes the cup from him. The rock is full of moss and is damp.

I said that I ate rice.

Wa-ta-ku-si-ga me-shi-wo ta-be-ta-to iu-ta.

#### LESSON XXVIII.



This man keeps a shop and sells man'y things. He sells tea, oil, spice, soap, ham, cheese, starch, fish, rice, bread and meat. He weighs the tea in a pair of scales. His weights are of i'ron. See that can of su'gar. He puts the tea in a pa'per bag and wraps it up with cord. Two brooms stand in the shop. They will be sold cheep for cash. Two wo'men have come to buy tea, flour and soap. The man has a scoop in his hand. Tea comes from Jap'an and Chi'na. Some

men drink pure tea, but oth'ers mix their tea with milk and su'gar.

# LESSON XXIX.



This man keeps his hat on his head while he eats. He eats with a knife and

fork. He cuts the fowl with the knife and holds it with the fork. The serv'ant brings two plates full of food to him. One plate is full of meat, and the oth'er plate has beans up'on it He puts salt on his meat.

If you go, I will stay.
Nan-ji-ga yu-ke-ba wa-ta-ku-si-wa no-ko-ri-ma-sho.

When I go to Yedo, I shall buy it. Ye-do-yo yu-ku to-ki kai-ma-sh-o.

#### LESSON XXX.



man ship mast sails oars rocks shore

This old man talks to that small boy. He tells him how a ship is made. He points to the small ship which has a mast and two sails. The boys have no hats on their heads nor shoes on their feet. One boy has a pair of oars in his hands. By and by, the boy will grow to be a man, then he will go to sea and sail

in a ship. The big boy kneels on the hard rocks, and looks up in'to the old man's face. See the two girls. One sits on the rocks. She holds up a crab in her left hand. The waves roll on the shore. They make a loud noise. Do you like to walk on the sea-shore?

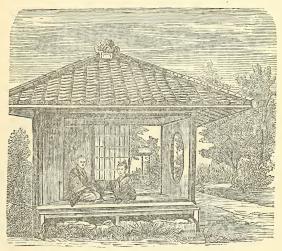
# LESSON XXXI.

This girl is neat and has a bright face. She plucks the ears of corn from the stalk. She has a bas'ket full of ears of corn. Men will grind the corn and make meal. The corn is ground in a mill. By and by we shall eat corn'cakes.

If you eat rice, I shall eat beans.

An-a-ta-ga me-shi-wo ta-be-ru-na-ra wa-ta-ku-si-wa
ma-me-wo ta-be-ma-sho.

#### LESSON XXXII.



It is ver'y hot to-day', and this old man and his wife stop to rest. They like the cool room. The la'dy has a fan in her hand. A sword is in the man's belt. Why do men wear swords? The room has four mats on the floor. The roof is made of tile. Can you count them all? The la'dy's coat is made of crape, and she has a crest on it.

#### LESSON XXXIII.



Here are three girls and two boys. They will take a row in the boat on the lake, and will not come back un'til four o'clock. They have food in the bas'kets, and some milk in that jar. They will drink the milk, and eat the bread and ham. I will tell you their names. The names of the girls are An'nie, and Lou, and Jane. The names of the boys are

John and Tom. Lou has a plume in her hat, An'nie has hold of the oars, and Jane is on land.

## LESSON XXXIV.



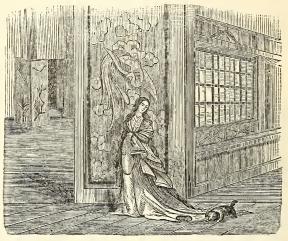
This man has come in'to the shop to buy a hat. Hats are made of felt, straw, cloth, silk or fur. Man'y kinds of hats are now worn in Jap'an. This man has put a high hat on his head. He looks in the glass to see how it fits. It fits him ver'y well,

and he likes it. Count the hats on the shelves. In this shop they sell canes too.

You stay here, while I go there.

Wa-ta-ku-si-wa a-chi-ra-ye yu-ku u-chi ko-ko-ni
o ide na-sai.

## LESSON XXXV.



This la'dy has a nice dog. She loves it ver'y much, and feeds it al'ways with good food. She lives in Ki'yo'to, in a large, fine house. She wears long hair and rich robes of silk. See that screen. Is it not ver'y fine? Some call this dog "Chin." It has a pug nose and a soft fur like silk, and ver'y bright eyes.

This dog has fur like silk.

Ko-no i-nu-wa ki-nu-no yo-na ke-wo mo-tsu.

#### LESSON XXXVI.



This is a large coach. It is called a stage. Two horses draw it, and it goes ver'y fast. The man who sits on the top is the driv'er. In this coach peo'ple ride from one part of the ci'ty to the an'oth'er. Twelve per'sons can ride in it. The seats are soft. The win'dows are of glass, and they are shut when it rains. The driv'er holds up his hand. He wants to know if you will ride in the coach. Do you see that la'dy ride on the horse? The horses trot fast, but girls like to ride on horses. It is good

for a girl to ride on a horse. Boys and girls who ride on horses will have good health, and will be strong.

## LESSON XXXVII.



There are man'y tea-shops in Jap'an. Some of them are very large and sell much tea. The men who keep the large stores are ver'y rich. The best tea costs much mon'ey, and is sold at a high price. This man is weighing half a pound of tea in a small white bag. He sits down

while he weighs the tea. The shop'men in Jap'an al'ways sit down while they sell their goods. One man has his hands in the jar. The serv'ant pasts pa'per on the box. The lid of the tea-jar is on the floor. How much is your tea a pound? Give me a pound of your best tea. I like Jap'an tea more than Nan'kin tea. I do not like tea from Chi'na. Let me taste a lit'tle of the best tea. That is ver'y good. Here is the money.

Try to do this work for me.

Ko-no shi-go-to-wo wa-ta-ku-si-ni sh-te mi-te kuda-ssai.

I shall try to be a good man.

Wa-ta-ku-shi-wa yoi h'-to-ni na-ru yo-ni yat-te
mi-ma-sh-o.

This fire is very hot.

Ko-no hi-wa ha-na-ha-da a-tsz-i.

Walk slow-ly. So-ro so-ro a-ru-ki.

He lives gay-ly.

Ka-re-wa o-mo-shi-ro-ku sz-mau.

### LESSON XXXVIII.



Here we have bread of man'y kinds. In that glass stand, to the left, are rolls. Rolls are made of bread which the ba'ker rolls up in'to a lit'tle loaf. The sec'ond glass stand is full of ber-ry cake. In the big dish, to the right, is sponge cake. This is called cas-te'-ra in Jap'an. There is a twist loaf of bread, and a loaf of rye-bread. That pie has strips of crust over its top. The pie is full of fruit. That ring is bran-bread. The cake in the mid'dle is plum cake. Bread is bet'ter than cakes or can'dy, or su'gar jel'ly.

All kinds of grain can be made into bread. The ba'ker brings the bread to our house in a cart.

## LESSON XXXIX.



In the third month the plum tree blooms. It is then full of blos'soms. The peach tree and the cher'ry tree are ver'y pret'ty. The cher'ry tree does not give us fruit, but we like to see the blos'soms ver'y much. This lit'tle girl brings

flow'ers in a bam'boo case. She will put them on a lit'tle stand. They do not give any scent

# LESSON XL.



Here is a room in a house. It is a good home. This boy and girl have a good fa'ther and moth'er. There is the

fire in the grate, and the clock tells the time and strikes a bell for each hour. The girl's toys lie on the floor, and the girl's doll sits in the small chair. See the lamp on the ta'ble. The moth'er will teach the chil'dren to read, to spell and to write. The son looks on and reads. The moth'er is glad that she has such good chil'dren.

Who comes here?

Da-re-ga ko-ko-ni ku-ru-ka.

Which is best?

Do-re-ga ich-i ban yoi-ka.

Where is it?
Do-ko-ni so-re-ga a-ru-ka.

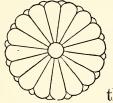
How much? *I-ku-ra-ka*.

How long?

I-tsu ma-de-ka.

How man-y? I-ku-tsz-ka.

### LESSON XLI.



This is a crest of the chief ru'ler of Jap'an. He is a wise and good ru'ler. Un'der his reign the land has be'come great,

and the em'pire is at peace. The old Hans are now no more, but there are man'y Hens. Jap'an will be a land of great peace. May our chief ru'ler live long in the land, to a good old age. May he have good health and be hap'py all his days.

## LESSON XLII.

Go not in the way of bad men.
Love God and do his will.
Be a man of deeds and not of words.
All work is good, but the talk of the lips makes one poor.

# COMMON PHRASES.

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Who said so?

Da-re-ga so iu-ta-ka.

I have a book.

Wa-re-wa hon-wo mo-tsu.

I have done it. So-re-wo sh'-ta.

I have a gun.

Wa-re-wa tep-po-mo wo-tsu.

I have lost it.
Wa-re-wa so-re-wo u-shi-no-ta.

He has an eye. Ka-re-ga mi-wo mo-tsu.

He has seen it.

Ka-re-wa sa-re-wo mi-ta.

Be swift to hear and slow to speak.

Hy-ak-u ki-ki o-so-ku ha-na-shi.

There are bad men in the world. Se-kai-ni wa-ru-i h'-to-ga o-ru.

I came to see you.

Wa-re-ga a-na-ta-ni o-me-ni ka-ka-ri-ni ki-mash-ta.

I shall do it for your sake.

A-na-ta-no ta-me-ni so-re-wo shi-ma-sho

That is just right. So-ro-wa che-do yoi.

I want no more. Mo i-ri-mash-en.

Take it away.

Mot-te yu-ki.

Are you sure of it?

U-ke yau-ka.

Be sure to do it. So-re-wo kit-to se-yo.

Be so good as to do it.

Ko-no to-ri yo-ku ko-re-wo na-se.

Try to be of use. Ya-ku-ni ta-tsu yo-ni sh'-te mi-yo.

Am I to put it up so?
Wa-re-wa so-re-wo sci-o-ni ta-te-ru be-ku a-ru-ka.

He is to do as we do.

Wa-ta-ku-si-do-mo-ga sz-ru to-ri ka-re-ga sz-ruha-z-da.

Do it as I do.
Wa-re-ga sz-ru-to-ri se-yo.

How far is it to the lot?

A-ke-chi-ni ma-de-wa do-no ku-rai-ka.

If you are ill, you can lie in bed. O-wa-ru-ku-ba to-ko-ni ne-ru-ga yoi.

Is it a bug, or a bee? Mu-shi-ka ha-chi-ka.

Did it hurt you?
So-re-wa o-mai-wo i-ta-me-ta-ka.

Do not lie. U-so-wo-tsu-ku-na.

None but bad boys do it.

Wa-rui ko-do-mo yo-ri ho-ka-ni kon-na ko-to-wo
shi-nai.

Give me the next one. Tsz-gi-no-wo o-ku-ri-na-sai.









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