

**THE STANDARD BOOK FOR FRENCH  
CONVERSATION: OR, A SERIES OF  
QUESTIONS UPON SCIENTIFIC,  
ARTISTIC, PHILOSOPHICAL, AND  
DAILY-LIFE SUBJECTS**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649450978

The Standard Book for French Conversation: Or, A Series of Questions upon Scientific, Artistic, Philosophical, and Daily-Life Subjects by J. D. Gaillard

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**J. D. GAILLARD**

**THE STANDARD BOOK FOR FRENCH  
CONVERSATION: OR, A SERIES OF  
QUESTIONS UPON SCIENTIFIC,  
ARTISTIC, PHILOSOPHICAL, AND  
DAILY-LIFE SUBJECTS**



THE STANDARD BOOK

FOR

FRENCH CONVERSATION:

OR,

A SERIES OF QUESTIONS

UPON

SCIENTIFIC, ARTISTIC, PHILOSOPHICAL,  
AND DAILY-LIFE SUBJECTS.

THE ANSWERS TO BE FRAMED BY THE STUDENT FROM THE  
LECTURES GIVEN IN THE "ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS."

BY

J. D. GAILLARD,

ASSISTED BY

CH. BÉNÉZIT.

SECOND EDITION.



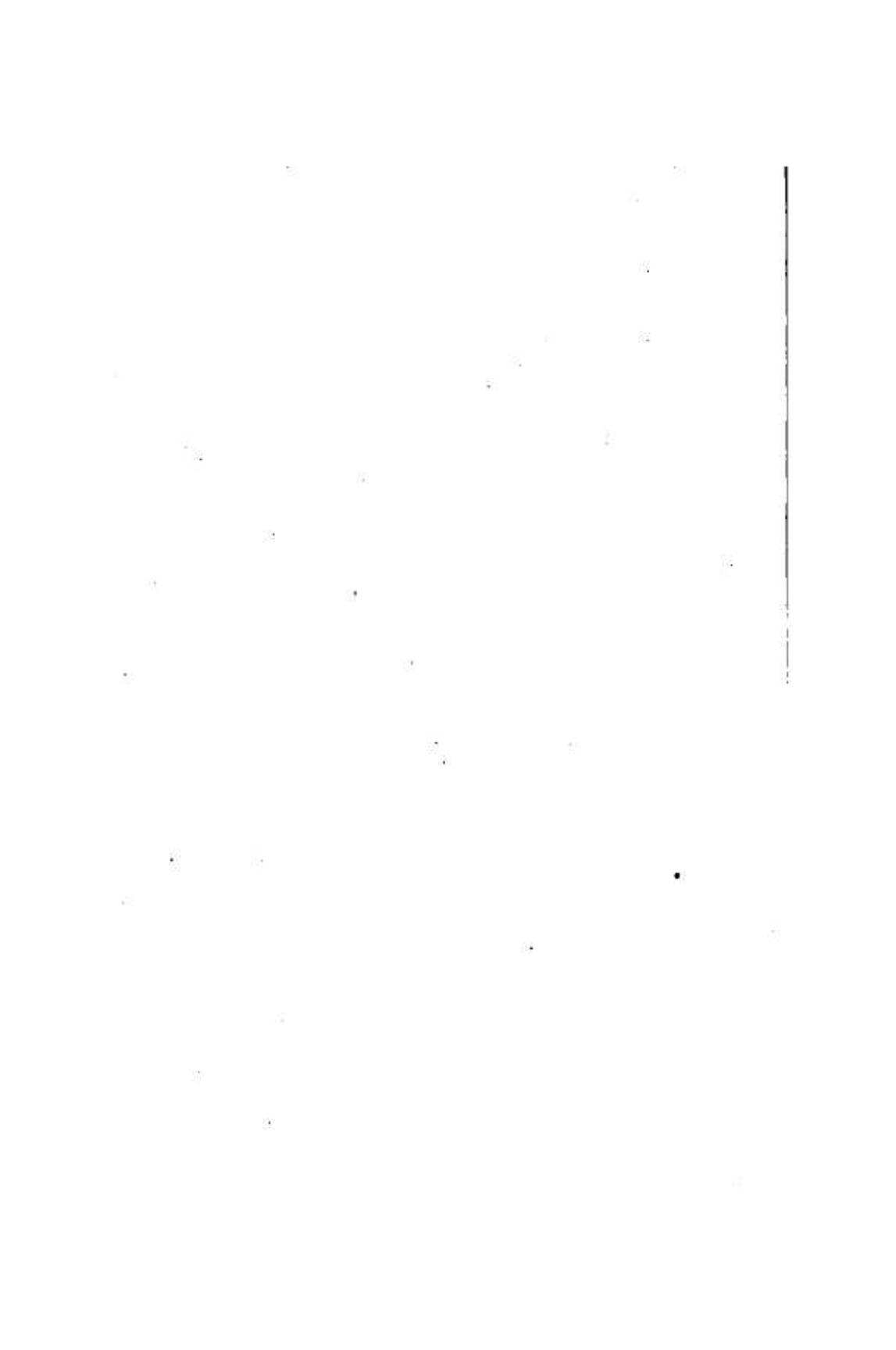
LONDON :

GEORGE PHILIP AND SON, 32, FLEET STREET.  
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & CO., STATIONERS' HALL COURT  
LIVERPOOL: PHILIP, SON, & NEPHEW,  
49 & 51, SOUTH CASTLE STREET.  
PARIS: HACHETTE & CO.

1875.

[The right of translation and adaptation reserved.]

303 . f . 85



## PREFACE.

---

MANY books have been produced for the purpose of teaching French Conversation.

They consist of dialogues, in which both questions and answers are furnished to the student, in the hope, it is to be supposed, of stereotyping the exact phrase and idiom upon his memory.

Could even a few among the number of students be found capable of retaining the thousands of phrases contained in these books, the result would still be almost nil, for they would find very few opportunities in life when the set form could be employed literally. The learner, therefore, can have no assurance that he has attained intelligibility, much less freedom or elegance of expression. Moreover, by this method, the great object of instruction, *viz.*, to think in the language and to form original phrases, is not even aimed at.

This work proceeds upon an entirely different system. The questions alone, or the one portion of a dialogue, are supplied to the pupil, who is to frame appropriate answers, sufficient outlines for which will be found in the series of words corresponding to each set of questions.\*

The mental initiative is given to the pupil, as he frames his own answers in his own way, the question itself giving him the idea of the general construction of phrases and idiom, which he will expand by the aid of his own imagination and ingenuity.

Thus, from the first he uses the words for himself instead of merely observing how they are used by others.

*Knowledge acquired in this way will not easily lose its hold upon the mind;* and the pupil who shall faithfully go through the entire series, will already have an experience and facility in French conversation not often attained without residence abroad.

We may point out that the tedium and weariness of learning by rote will be found replaced by that interest and healthful excitement, which the exercise of the imagination and the desire to excel, so common among intelligent youths, will call forth.

*It will be perceived how great an assistance such a course of study must give to the cultivation of the rational faculties.*

---

\* The portion of this work entitled "Association of Ideas," consists of several series of words in natural connexion, to be learnt by heart by the student, and to be used afterwards in framing his answers.

It is well known that the great difficulty, even for the advanced student of a modern language, consists in mastering its idioms. Infinite pains have been taken in the formation of the questions from this point of view, and I venture to say that they will be found in themselves a valuable mine of French idiomatic phrases; and experience has proved to me that the learner will appropriate these idioms to himself in the composition of his answers, and will soon be quite at home with the genius and way of thinking of the French.

This, I hope, will be found the best and shortest way of teaching the construction of phrases, and will replace advantageously the endless translations from English into French, which require so much time and such a multitude of arbitrary and needless rules.

I have found that our numerous classes at the Free Library, the Royal Institution, etc., have been made most interesting by this new way of tuition, that the habit of study has been fostered in the mind of the least proficient, while the intelligent learner has had full scope for the exercise of his creative powers.

Remembering that trivial ideas do not make a lasting impression upon the mind, I have given here, in the popular and pleasant way of narratives, not only a quantity of useful information as to the manners and customs of the French, and the words and phrases necessary to be used in the ordinary intercourse of life; but also a number of subjects interesting to all thinkers, which cannot fail to please our young friends and elevate their minds; such as the existence of an all-wise and benevolent Father, whose moral and physical laws have been established for the good of his children: the dreadful consequences that follow any infringement of these sacred laws: the wonderful formation of the human body: the great principles of charity, peace and concord: the beauty and harmony of nature: the products of human industry, etc., etc.

That this work may tend to excite noble and generous feelings in the heart of the student, and to cultivate his intellect, while he acquires a new and graceful form of expression, as well as lighten the task of our fellow labourers, is the earnest desire of

J. D. GAILLARD.

GALLIA HOUSE, UPPER PARLIAMENT ST.,  
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25th, 1875.

## TABLE DES MATIÈRES.

---

Léçon.	PAGE.
1. Création : Beauté et harmonie du corps humain	5
2. Besoins de l'homme—Termes culinaires	10
3. Produits de l'industrie humaine—La soie, la laine, etc.—Achat de vêtements	13
4. Le véritable amour—Mariage.—Pierres précieuses— Bijouterie—Horlogerie, etc.	19
5. Industrie et travail récompensés—Sage emploi de la fortune.—Construction d'un édifice	23
6. Description champêtre—Elevage—Bestiaux—Course aux chevaux	30
7. L'homme aux prizes avec les éléments—Termes de marine	32
8. Les dons de Dieu—Vendanges—Fabrication de bois- sons, etc.	35
9. L'homme : son organisation physique—Termes d'ana- tomie—Conseils hygiéniques	37
9. (Suite). Le charlatanisme et ses dupes—Maladies, remèdes, etc.	42
10. Modèle de l'homme bien élevé—Poitesse—Tact— ameublement.—Voyages en chemin de fer et en diligence	44
11. Chasse—Nom de gibier à plume, etc.	53
12. Mœurs champêtres—Basse-cour, laiterie.—Poissons d'eau douce	57
13. Paris : ses monuments, ses curiosités, ses mœurs, restaurants, musées, églises, théâtres, hôpitaux, cours de justice, etc.	59

Leçon.	PAGE.
14. Travaux agricoles—Instruments aratoires—Céréales, etc. - - - - -	72
14. ( <i>Suite</i> ). Prairie - - - - -	73
15. Chasse à courre—Noms de gibier à poil.—Danger de la colère et de la débauche - - - - -	74
15. ( <i>Suite</i> ). Phases de la vie - - - - -	78
16. Les arbres : leur nature, leurs fruits—Jardin potager, légumes, etc. - - - - -	79
16. ( <i>Suite</i> ). Horticulture - - - - -	82
17. Transformation de la matière—Le verre et ses emplois, etc. - - - - -	84
17. ( <i>Suite</i> ). Poterie, etc. - - - - -	85
18. Dompteur—Conséquence fatale de la témérité.—Noms de parenté—Jouets—Animaux féroces, etc. - - - - -	86
19. Commerce en gros et en détail—Termes de finance et de trafic, etc. - - - - -	91
20. La guerre et les malheurs qu'elle entraîne—Bienfaits de la paix.—Termes militaires, etc. - - - - -	97
21. L'hygiène de la vie moderne dans les grandes villes, etc. - - - - -	105

## 1<sup>me</sup> LEÇON.—CRÉATION.

Les cieux proclament la gloire et la bonté de Dieu.

Beauté et harmonie du corps humain.

---

1. Pourquoi les cloches de l'église St. Pierre de Genève carillonnaient-elles joyeusement le matin du dimanche de Pâques de l'année 1874 ?
2. Où les fidèles, l'air grave et recueilli, se dirigeaient-ils à leur entrée dans la cathédrale ?
3. Après avoir adressé une courte et fervente prière au Seigneur, comment le ministre continua-t-il le service divin ?
4. Qu'est-ce qui suivit le cantique que la congrégation chanta à la gloire du Très-Haut ?
5. Contre quoi le vêtement sermon que fit ensuite le prédicateur était-il dirigé ?
6. Où avait-il pris le texte de son sermon ?
7. Quelle hypothèse donnée par la science moderne le prédicateur adopta-t-il pour expliquer le commencement de la création ?
8. Qu'est-ce que tous les hommes, quelle que soit leur nationalité ou leur croyance, admettent comme base de leur religion ?