Ans first presents the two of the darkest traits of humanity; the capacity to hate and the capacity to be consumed by Just or desire. Of the two, he attributes the greater of the two evils, by is desire. In giving desire the poremost position with regard to the destruction of the world, Frost is providing a powerful statement on the subject of grood and jealoney. Desire represents the greatest m problem that attributes to the cause of the way. Exost then attributes hattred the same capacity to do harm. However, he lessens the relative importance of habred but still presents it as having the ubility to lead to the destruction of the would if it were to happen for a second time. RTC Has given my heart At change of mood And swed some part of a day I had rued surrous a touch set in another.

And What hange of mood is being referred?

And the show particles (dust of show) on his head, had lifted his pensive mond immeditely.
The poet gelt refreshed and trakked nature for sowing his day from being wasted. (92) Who saved some part of the poet's day? And Any The Supposedly inampicions' trow and the 'paisonous hemlock tree, bring joy and pappiness to trapcal. The simple and apparently ordinary act of the falling of snow particles from the snow sovered tree-top, brightens up the poet's gloomy moved

Extrapolative onestion theles what is the message that the poet wishes to the readers through if tabl the poem, Dust of Snow? shed Any Robert Fraist wishes to give a positive mossage to the readers. Even the most simple and ordinary things of life hold significance. The ordinary act of the falling of enou particles on the poet lifted his fenerice mode almost instantly. Also, the foreboding Grove and the poisonous banligh, though regative outperences, are harbingers of Joy in the poem. Alla