

person, we might be freed from any scruple we might have felt, though no such scruple prevented the celebrated Marius from killing, etc.

Glauca.—A corrupt demagogue and a supporter of Saturninus, killed (B.C. 100) by the mob who were exasperated at his brutal murder of Memmius, a rival candidate for the consulship. Marius was friendly to him, but, though consul, was powerless to prevent his death.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

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EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. Expand into compound or complex sentences:

(a) There being only four members present no business could be done.

(b) He gave orders to have all the doors and windows securely fastened.

(c) It will require our united efforts to accomplish it.

(d) I see no other way of preventing such a result.

(e) They have decided to recommend the adoption of this plan.

2. Change from compound to complex, or *vice versa*:

(a) I did not know that or I would not have given it to him.

(b) Although I offered him twice the value of it he would not sell it.

(c) Our opponents were not expecting us, and were quite unprepared.

(d) None of the witnesses that were examined had seen the blow struck.

(e) We shall work for another hour and then take a rest.

3. Substitute equivalent words for the italicized phrases, and *vice versa*:

(a) He has had no opportunity *up to the present time* of showing it.

(b) An *occasional* reminder will no doubt be *beneficial*.

(c) *To all appearance* their number was *gradually* decreasing.

(d) *For these reasons* I shall explain *briefly* how it is done.

(e) He treated them *with scorn and contempt*.

4. Change the principal clauses to subordinate, and *vice versa*.

(a) He was arrested just as he was entering the car.

(b) I have tried every plan that I can think of.

(c) He gets the same answer as I do.

(d) I cannot go till I finish this.

(e) He was working while you were playing.

5. Combine each of the following pairs, first into a compound, then into a complex sentence.

(a) His uncle gave him a shilling. He lost it.

(b) He read the letter. He handed it to the chairman.

(c) He has often tried to do it. He has never succeeded.

(d) You have done no work. You will not receive any pay.

(e) It was growing too dark to see. They abandoned the search.

6. Change the voice of all the finite verbs.

(a) None of us can see how he does it.

(b) They took advantage of his absence.

(c) Did anyone foretell the result of the contest?

(d) A full account of it is given in the letter he wrote to the *Mail*.

(e) He might have got rid of it without much trouble.

7. Substitute equivalent expressions for those italicized:

(a) With Cowper, Hastings formed a friendship which neither the *lapse* of time, nor a *wide dissimilarity* of opinions and *pursuits*, could wholly *dissolve*.

(b) It was necessary to *postpone* the *execution* of the *design* and Hastings, who was now in *extreme peril*, had to flee.

(c) Nuncomar, *stimulated* at once by *cupidity* and *malice*, had been *constantly attempting* to *injure* the *reputation* of his *rival*.

(d) A *compact* was made, by which Francis agreed to *desist from further opposition* to *Hastings*.