

24. — **De quoi vous mêlez-vous?** *What are you meddling about?*
 "What business is it of yours?"

35. — **Je vous chasse,** *I dismiss you.*

38. — **Quand ce serait.** Cf. p. 25, l. 38.

PAGE 27, line 1. — **se mettre vis-à-vis de vous sur le pied,** *place themselves with regard to you on the footing.*

5. — **Je lui ferai son compte,** *I will settle her account, i.e., for wages.*

6. — **si tu... arrêta,** *if you do not retract your decree.* Cf. Engl., "go back on."

9. — **changer d'avis,** *change my mind.*

10. — **pour me laisser faire la leçon,** *to let myself be lessoned.*

17. — **il suffit... retrouve pas,** *when travelling, some trifle that one misses is enough.*

23. — **À ta guise,** *as you will.* Lit., "after your fashion."

28. — **elle a du bon,** *she has some good in her, "some good points."*

30. — **cela lui fait tort,** *that puts her at a disadvantage.*

PAGE 28, line 9. — **Aussi, ce serait à refaire, je le... referais,** *so, even if it were to do over again, I would do it, i.e., marry her.* The usual construction would demand a *que* before *je le referais*. It is allied to the *quand même* construction. Cf. Gram., § 265, 6.

15. — **quelques préoccupations de clocher,** *some local prejudices.* The idea is that of never going out of sight of the steeple of the parish church.

22. — **Je te vois venir!** *I guess your meaning!* "I see what you're driving at!"

33. — **mis en oubli** = *oublie*.

34. — **fût-elle.** While the indicative is the rule after *si*, the subjunctive is used in an inverted if-clause with *si* suppressed. **en... moins,** *the less.*

38. — **l'insulteur romain.** "Esclave qui accompagnait un triomphateur et qui l'accablait d'injures, afin de lui rappeler que son triomphe ne le mettait pas à l'abri des reproches publics qu'il pourrait encourir."

PAGE 29, line 18 — **tu me plantes là,** *you leave me in the lurch.*

22. — **aller au-devant de,** *meet.*

28. — **Or ça, ceignons nos reins,** *come, let us gird up our loins.*

29. — **je crois me souvenir.** Gram., § 283.

35. — **c'est à fendre les pierres!** *it is (enough) to cleave the stones!* Gram., § 279, a.

36. — **que tu ne gèles.** Cf. p. 16, l. 1.