

## EXAMPLES.

(a) "Behold thou *shalt* conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a Son."

(b) "This day before the cock crow, thou *shalt* deny me thrice."

(c) "While stands the coliseum, Rome *shall* stand."

## III.—SHALL AND WILL IN QUESTIONS AND INDIRECT NARRATION.

The general rule for the use of *shall* and *will* in asking questions is: think in what terms the answer will be given and put your question in the same. Hence in questions concerning the *will* of the person addressed, we have:

Volition	{	Shall I? You shall.
		Will you? I will.
		Shall he? He shall.

On the other hand when the question is about something that in no way depends on the will of the person addressed, we have:

Futurity	{	Shall I? You will (exception).
		Shall you? I shall.
		Will he? He will.

One would expect "Will I?" in this second case: but here as ever, the exception proves the rule. We never can under any circumstances say "will I," "will we," except in one rare instance of attraction, when the question is repeated in the same terms, as: "Will you do this?" "Will I? of course I will." It may be added that "shall you" and "will he" particularly the latter form, imply at times some degree of *volition*.

In reporting the words of another, the rule is: Use the words employed by the speaking, changing the tense if need be:

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Direct Discourse.	Indirect Discourse.
We "will" be revenged.	They say they "will" be revenged.
I "shall" go.	He said he "should" go.
I fear I "shall" be late.	He feared he "should" be late.

In telling what passed in another's mind, what he thought of, feared, hoped, believed, etc., with regard to the future, one puts oneself in his place, as it were, and uses "will" or "shall" as he would have used the one or the other if he had expressed his