

*Atticus familiares Antonii quibus rebus indiguerant adjuvit.* Atticus supported the friends of Antonius with those things which they needed.

The same is the case when the substantive to which the relative refers is a noun in apposition to another, as :

*Caesar Gomphos pervenit, quod est oppidum primum Thessaliae venientibus ab Epiro.* Caesar arrived at Gomphi, which is the first town of Thessaly to those coming from Epirus.

And lastly in such phrases as *quae tua prudentia est* (considering your prudence, or such is your prudence), as :

*Qua prudentia es, nihil te fugiet.* Nothing will escape you, such is your prudence.

*Si mihi negotium permisisses, qui meus in te amor est, confecissem.* If you had left the business to me, I should have settled it, such is my affection for you.

§ 261. When two relative clauses refer to the same antecedent, but stand to it in different relations, they ought not to be connected by *et*, as is often done in English, as :

*Belgae proximi sunt Germanis qui trans Rhenum incolunt, quibus-cum continenter bellum gerunt.* The Belgae are nearest to the Germans dwelling on the other side of the Rhine, with whom they are constantly at war.

*Aequum est illos viros bonos nobiles-que mittere, quibus fides habetur, qui rem explorent.* It is fair to send those good and noble men, in whom you have confidence, to explore the affair.

§ 262. In Latin sometimes two relatives stand side by side, which cannot be imitated in English, and where they occur the sentence has to be altered, as :

*Epicurus non satis politus iis artibus, quas qui tenent eruditi appellantur.* Epicurus was not sufficiently versed in those arts the possession of which gives men the name of learned.

*Num adolescentem ea discere mavis, quae quum praeclare didicerit, nihil sciat.* Do you prefer a young man to learn those things after learning which in a splendid manner, he will yet know nothing ?

§ 263. The Latin language, wherever possible, likes to connect a sentence with the preceding one by a relative ; hence many a sentence in Latin begins with a relative, for which in English we have to substitute a demonstrative. Examples occur in every page of a Latin author.

In accordance with this tendency we often find sentences beginning