names of persons

se associated him)

in all genders.

Plural.
you and ye.
you.
yours.

Plural.

they.
them.
theirs.
of the Personal

n "love of self."]

g to something

nat. f.

e.

led its Anteced-

(v) DEMONSTRATIVE, pointing out, as this, that, these, those, and such. Ex.—I will have none of such.

(vi) DISTRIBUTIVE, denoting that things are distributed or taken separately, as

each, every, either, neither.

Ex.-How happy could I be with either!

(vii) INDEFINITE, not denoting precisely the object for which it stands, as

one, any, aught, some, other, certain.

Ex.—I have eaten none of your corn.

As certain also of your own poets have said.

Gallio cared for none of these things.

It may be so for aught I care.

(viii) Reflexive, used as objects to verbs when subject and object denote the same person, as myself, himself, etc.

Ex.—He hurt himself.

(ix) INTERROGATIVE, asking a question, as what? which? whose?

Ex.—What does it matter?

What is it thou hast seen?

What.

† Note .- "What" is really the neuter form of "who":

"I hear what you say."
= "I hear [that] what you say."

and the Demonstrative Pronoun [that] is antecedent to the Relative what.

Thus in

"Dora stored what little she could save,"

parse "what" as Relative Pronoun, accusative case, governed by "save;" antecedent "that" (Demonstrative Pronoun) understood.

[How would you parse "little?"]

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