

PAGE 22, line 2.—**propria manu.** Lat. for *de sa propre main*.
 6.—**cela tourne à l'élegie!** *this is becoming elegiac!*

13.—**ce n'est pas bien,** *it's not right.*

19. **tient par-dessus tout à éviter,** *is above all anxious to avoid.*
 Cf. the different meaning of *tenir à* in p. 20, 1, 3. The phrase has a third common meaning, *cela tient à ce que . . .* "that depends on," is due to." Cf. p. 24, 1, 34.

25. **il vaudrait mieux . . . en demeurer là,** *it would be better to end the matter now.* Lat., "to stop there in the matter," i.e., make no attempt to see him again.

PAGE 23, line 2.—**c'est qu'il,** *the fact is that, or it is because.*

5.—**Vous aurez bien soin,** *you will take good care.*

10. **plus de larmes, point de scène.** Elliptical sentences for *ne versez plus de larmes, ne faites point de scène.*

12.—**Il n'y paraît plus déjà,** *there is no longer any trace of my emotion.* Lat., "it appears already no longer (there)."

15.—**Je fais grand cas,** *I set great store,* "I appreciate highly."

38.—**se prendre,** *become entangled.*

39.—**le jour.** Adverbial accusative of time when.

PAGE 24, line 2.—**Il n'y a qu'un instant encore,** *only just a moment ago.*

25. **plus . . et mieux,** *the more . . . the better.* The use of *et* is optional.

34.—**à quoi cela tient,** *on what it depends, i.e., what is the cause of it.*

35.—**de,** *by.*

38. **à quel titre,** *under what claim,* "for what reason."

41.—**dès le lendemain,** *on the very morrow.*

PAGE 25, line 7.—**que.** Notice that *que* may repeat any conjunction of which it forms the terminal element. Gram., § 458, 2.

13. **le terre-à-terre du ménage,** *the commonplace of married life.*

17.—**j'avais beau faire,** *it was in vain.* This phrase is perhaps elliptical for *avais beau jeu à le faire*, taken ironically.

38.—**quand même.** Note tense and cf. Gram. §§ 265, 6 and 275, e.

40.—**Je n'aurais fait que joindre,** *I should only have added.* The periphrastic phrase with *faire* is needed because the *que* of *ne . . que* affects the word or phrase which it directly precedes.

PAGE 26, line 21.—**je ne sens plus ni bras ni jambes,** *I have no strength left,* "I'm struck all of a heap." *N'avoit plus de jambes* is also a common phrase.