

9. Turn into Latin :—

(a) For a Roman, he was quite learned. [3.]

(b) And, indeed, even youth often meets with those things that it does not wish (to meet with). [5.]

(c) When he was seventy years old, he used-to-put-up-with poverty and old age in-such-a-way, that they almost seemed to be a source of pleasure to him. [7.]

(d) Whilst these things were being done, Titurius reached the territories of the Unelli with the troops that he had received from Cæsar. [7.]

(e) Cæsar sent a messenger to his lieutenant to enquire (percontor) why the reserves (subsidiu) had not yet advanced, as they had been ordered (impero). [8.]

(f) What difference does it make to me, whether his deeds be good or evil? [5.]

(g) Your friends say that you are not the same as you used to be. [4.]

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Editors: { H. I. STRANG, B.A., Goderich.
W. H. FRASER, B.A., Toronto.

EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. In the lesson, "The Skater and the Wolves," substitute equivalent expressions for the following.

(a) I had much leisure to devote to the sports.

(b) To the lovers of this pastime.

(c) With the intention of skating.

(d) Fir and hemlock of a century's growth.

(e) The swallow could scarcely have excelled me in flight.

(f) Render them objects of dread to every benighted traveller.

(g) There was no time for thought.

(h) An involuntary motion on my part.

(i) Told me I was still their fugitive.

(j) Every nerve and muscle in my frame was stretched to the utmost tension.

2. In the same lesson, explain the force of the italicized words.

(a) *Glide* away up the *glittering* river, and *wind* each mazy *streamlet* that flowed beneath its *fetters* on toward the *parent* ocean.(b) A *peerless* moon *rode* through an occasional *fleecy* cloud.(c) Like a *jewelled* zone.

3. Change the following simple sentences to compound ones.

(a) He started for home, promising to return the next day.

(b) The trees met overhead, forming an archway.

(c) Taking off my skates I wended my way to the house.

(d) Not having expected them so soon we were unprepared to receive them.

(e) In consequence of an accident to one of the horses, they were unable to reach their destination before night.

4. Change the following complex sentences to simple ones.

(a) I looked around me for some means by which I might make my escape.

(b) I forgot to notify him that the goods had arrived.

(c) If you had not helped us we should never have succeeded.

(d) When he was informed that the enemy were approaching he ordered the gates to be closed.

(e) He fired his gun in the hope that the report might attract the attention of some men who were working in the meadow which adjoined the swamp.

5. Change the voice of the verbs in the following.

(a) Our toils were forgotten for the time.

(b) My feelings may be better imagined than described.

(c) No one would ever suppose that you had taken such pains.

(d) The ingenuity which they display can hardly be surpassed.

(e) They erected a pillar to remind them of the services which he had rendered them.

6. Arrange the following in as many ways as possible, without spoiling the sense.

(a) I left my friend's house one evening, just before dark.

(b) Never more, on sea or shore, should Sir Humphrey see the light.

7. Change the following to the indirect form of narrative.

The king, seeing their amusement and surprise, said: "I see nothing to laugh at in