

Quum ad . . . Brad., § 429.
Pontem Mulvium. Mulvian bridge across the Tiber; two miles above the city.

Inter eos. "Between the two parties."

Eodem. "To the same point."

et ipsi . . . *et ego.* "They in person on the one hand . . . I for my part on the other."

Sine cujusquam suspitione, Lit. "Without the suspecting of anyone (=without anyone suspecting). Nouns in *io* have usually an active force and correspond to our nouns in *ing*."

Eduxerant. The Roman praetors (eight in number), though chiefly concerned with the administration of justice, had the *imperium* (right of military command) and could lead armies.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

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

EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. Expand into complex or compound sentences:

(a) The stream was too deep to wade across it.

(b) It had entirely disappeared, leaving no traces of its existence.

(c) We could never have done it without their assistance.

(d) Some merely glanced at it without stopping to examine it.

(e) Seeing the door standing open he suspected something to be wrong.

(f) I am not aware of the existence of any other edition.

2. Substitute equivalent words for the italicized phrases, and *vice versa*:

(a) *In the last place* you must remember to do this *regularly*.

(b) Their hearts were *brimming* full of scorn.

(c) The man was to all *appearance* listening *attentively*.

(d) He accepted the offer *without any hesitation*.

(e) I have called his attention to it *a great many times*.

(f) The increase is scarcely *able to be perceived*.

(g) He did it *dexterously* and *silently*.

(h) The story is by no means *unlikely to be true*.

3. Change the voice of the finite verbs:

(a) His friends, if they can be called such, have deserted him.

(b) No one would have thought of such a thing in those days.

(c) Very few knew that he had written the letter.

(d) A full description of it will be given in Saturday's *Globe*.

(e) Has the letter she wrote to him ever been published?

4. Combine into simple sentences:

(a) They searched everywhere. They found no trace of it. They decided to return.

(b) She had an uncle. He was a farmer. He was rich. He lived in the County of Oxford. He wrote to her. He invited her to visit him.

5. Combine into compound sentences:

(a) He opened the window. He put his head out. He looked all around. He saw no one. He resumed his work.

(b) The veteran recognized the face and figure. He drew himself up. He lifted his hand. He paid his military salute to the dead. He did so with solemn reverence.

6. Combine into complex sentences:

(a) A stray sunbeam glimmered on the sleeper's face. The lady perceived this. She twisted a small branch aside. She made it intercept the sunbeam.

(b) A native of the country related to me an adventure. He was himself a practical diver. It happened to him in one of his submarine excursions. He said so.

7. Break up into a series of short simple sentences:

(a) As soon as he reached this point, he began to stir up the sand with his stick, which made the water so dark, that he and the shark lost sight of each other.

(b) His offer was received with shouts of laughter, and mistaking it for the laugh of