

know all about it. I had at last with infinite trouble surmounted the difficulty. I shall most likely hear from you to-morrow. I have been all the morning trying to make out this problem. You will by these very simple means stop his proceedings.

Exercise 92. Take the following sentences * and separate the logical subject in each into the grammatical subject and its adjuncts (§§ 286, 306, 372).

(My) (poor) (little) brother has hurt himself. (My brother John's) pony has broken his leg. (A) man (carrying a great sack of flour) came into the barn. (The) (impudent) fellow (not being satisfied with my alms) began to abuse me. (My poor little brother's) (pet) bird was shot. (This) law, (the disgrace of our statute book) was repealed. (The) house (on the other side of the street) is on fire. (The) (Clubb's) (patent) lock (to my desk) has been picked. (Good) water (for drinking) was scarce. (Despairing of success) he abandoned the undertaking. (Disgusted by so many acts of baseness) (the man's) friends (all) deserted him.

The old church has fallen into ruins. The brave soldiers of the garrison died at their posts. A rich old uncle left him his property. A horseman, wrapped in a huge cloak, entered the yard. The handle of the pump in the yard is broken. John's account of the affair alarmed me. Which boy knows his lessons? What poet's works please you most? What goods are most in demand? What naughty little boy broke the window?

Exercise 93. Make (or find) a dozen sentences in which the grammatical subject is enlarged, and state in each case of what the enlargement consists.

Exercise 94. Separate the following sentences into two groups, one consisting of those in which there is a grammatical object of the predicate verb, the other consisting of those in which there is not a grammatical object. Then take the sentences in the first group and set down separately the object of the verb in each, and the several attributive adjuncts of the object. Thus: "John sent to us an amusing account of the proceedings." *Object*:—'Account.' *Attributive adjuncts of Object*:—1. 'An'; 2. 'amusing'; 3. 'of the proceedings.'

My cousin arrived last night. We were greatly amused by his story. He told us a droll story about his brother. Have you read this author's last work? Whom did you see at the concert? The girl is admired by everybody. Everybody admires John's little sister. Thus ended a war † of ten years' duration. This ended that most unpleasant business. Down came the rain I saw a soldier on horseback. ‡ I met some gipsies in my ramble. The master

* In the first few sentences the words or groups of words forming separate adjuncts are enclosed in brackets.

† Mind that the subject very often follows the verb.

‡ Observe that this phrase does not show where the act of seeing took place. Contrast the sentence with the next.