

tence, "I will see you later on, perhaps on Monday."

4. Give the Preterite and Past Participle of the verbs *flee, fly, sew, sow, rise, set, fell, lay, raise, sit, fall, to lie down.*

5. Classify the preceding verbs into (1) those that can be used only as *transitive*, (2) only as *intransitive*, (3) as *both*. Arrange the last eight as pairs having cognate meaning.

6. Correct, with reason for the correction, errors in :—

- (a) It was Joseph, him whom Pharaoh promoted.
- (b) You have weakened instead of strengthened your case.
- (c) Having failed in this attempt, no further trial was made.

(Pour ceux qui parlent français.)

1. Traduisez, sans changer la construction, quand cela ne sera pas nécessaire :—

(A) The nautical propensity, however, evinced by Columbus in early life, is common to boys of enterprising spirit and lively imagination brought up in maritime cities; to whom the sea is the highroad to adventure and the region of romance. Genoa, too, walled in and straitened on the land side by rugged mountains, yielded but little scope for enterprise on shore, while an opulent and widely extended commerce, visiting every country, and a roving marine, battling in every sea, naturally led forth her children upon the waves, as their propitious element. Many, too, were induced to emigrate by the violent factions which raged within the bosom of the city, and often dyed the streets with blood.

(B) As he approached the shore, Columbus, who was disposed for all kinds of agreeable impressions, was delighted with the purity and suavity of the atmosphere, the crystal transparency of the sea, and the extraordinary beauty of the vegetation. He beheld, also, fruits of an unknown kind upon the trees which overhung the shores. On landing he threw himself on his knees, kissed

the earth, and returned thanks to God with tears of joy. His example was followed by the rest, whose hearts indeed overflowed with the same feelings of gratitude. Columbus, then rising, drew his sword, displayed the royal standard, and assembling round him the two captains, with the rest who had landed, he took solemn possession in the name of the Castilian sovereigns, giving the island the name of San Salvador.

2. Analysez la phrase, "On landing, he threw himself on his knees."

3. Faites une liste des Adjectifs possessifs de la langue anglaise. Donnez, avec des exemples, la règle d'accord de ces adjectifs.

4. Ecrivez par ordre, à la première personne du singulier, le Présent, le Prétérit et le Participe passé des verbes *brought, led, beheld, overhung, threw, rising, drew, took*, qui se trouvent dans les extraits.

5. Ecrivez au long le Présent de l'Indicatif, le Futur, et le Conditionnel du verbe *to carry*.

6. Traduisez :—"On eût dit vraiment que le chien comprit ce qu'on lui disait, car sa physionomie—et vraiment il en avait une—changea tout à coup d'expression : on eût dit un autre chien."

LATIN.

I. Translate :

A. Virgil Aen. I. 335-344.

Tum Venus : Haud equidem tali me dignor honore. Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, Purpureoque altè suras vincire cothurno. Punica regna vides, Tyrios, et Agenoris urbem Sed fines Libyæ, genus intractabile bello. Imperium Dido Tyriæ regit urbe profecta, Germanum fugiens. Longa est injuria, longæ Ambages; sed summa sequar fastigia rerum. Huic conjux Sycheus erat, ditissimus agri Phœnicum, et magno miseræ dilectus amore.

B. Cæsar Bk. I. ch. xxxvi.

Ad hæc Ariovistus respondit : Jus esse belli, ut qui vicissent, iis, quos vicissent, quemadmodum vellent, imperarent : itum Populum Romanum vistic, non ad alterius præscriptum, sed ad suum arbitrium, imperare consuesse. Si ipse Populo Romano non præscriberet, quemadmodum suo jure uteretur; non oportere sese a Populo Romano in suo jure imporidi. Eduos sibi, quoniam belli fortunam tentassent, et armis congressi ac superati essent, stipendiarios esse factos, Magnam Cæsarem injuriam facere, qui suo adventu vectigalia sibi deteriora faceret.