

- Line 16.—**Par cela &c**—From the very fact that he was a monarch.
- Line 21.—**Le tiers Etat**—The third Estate—*i.e.*, the Commons as distinguished from the Nobility and the Clergy.
- Line 30.—**Reçéligible**—Eligible for re-election. *Re-eligible* is given in the dictionaries as an English word, but it is scarcely ever used.
- Line 31.—**Pour moitié &c**—Only so far as half the members are concerned.

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- Line 1.—**Combien indécelés &c**—How undecided, unpractical, and sometimes even contradictory, were his ideas as to political organization in general.
- Line 7.—**fonction**—Duty.
- Line 17.—**réglementé &c**—Controlled, and not taken advantage of, or, managed.
- Line 18.—**Desquels**—From whom.
- Line 29.—**Menées**—Schemes.
- Line 32.—**que de**—In such sentences *que* has a *conductive* or *appositive* force. It is frequently used in this way between two nouns as—*c'est une passion dangereuse que le jeu*—Gaming is a dangerous passion.
- Line 33.—**Chez qui**—In the case of the man who.
- Line 35.—**Préoccupation dans**—Concern with.
- Line 36.—**Etonne**—Is surprising.

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- Line 8.—**étourdies**—Giddy.
- “ **des Agnès**—Alluding to *Agnès*, one of the characters in Molière's Comedy “*L'École des Femmes*.” She is extremely timid and ignorant of the world. Her tutor gives his idea of what a woman should know in the following couplet:—
- “Et c'est assez pour elle, à vous en bien parler,
De savoir prier Dieu, m'aimer, coudre, et filer.”
- Line 10.—**décentes, instruites**—Modest and well-educated.
- Line 12.—**timidité**—Shyness—bashfulness.
- Line 19.—**frein**—Restraint—literally, bridle. Compare the figurative use of the English word “unbridled.”

