

second is, What service does he require *of* these men. "Few give him credit *of* being abstemious." *For* should be used. Angry *at* or *for* (of a thing) angry *with* (of a person): annoyance *to* (his enemies); annoyed *at* or *with*; It is not correct to say: he recoils *against* atheism. It should be *from* atheism. After a strain a gun is said too recoil. You can say alien *to* or alien *from*. You cannot say however estranged *to*, but *from*. We find written, "two friends corresponded *to* each other" when intercourse by letters was meant. "Genius is inherent *to* the man" cannot be defended, use *in*. Obligatory *on* should never be obligatory *with*. "His treatment *to* his brother was reprehensible." It should stand treatment *of* his brother. We say characteristic *of* and characterized *by*. To *keep*, *abstain*, *refrain from* doing this, is correct. "I can't keep *from* admiring her." is correct. When we mean a lack of passive power we say *incapable of*; when we mean a lack of active power we say *unable to*, as we write compare *to* and compare with according to the meaning. There may be doubt whether comparable *to* or *with* is to be used. Comparable *to* seems to be obtaining. Knoltes in his History of the Turks writes; "a man comparable *with* any of the captains of that age. The best usage is in contradistinction *to* rather than *from*. Both *of* and *with* are used after enamoured. *With* however should perhaps be restricted to persons; *of* to such expressions as "enamoured of his own doings." After amerce, *in*, *of*, *for* or *with* may be used. Shakespeare says! For I'll amerce *with* so strong a fine etc. In Deut. 22: 19 it reads, "And they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels of silver. Milton in Paradise Lost says;

"Millions of spirits for his fault amerced  
of Heaven. and from eternal splendors flung."

Byron in Cain says "Come thou shalt be amerced *for* sins unknown."

But I must not enlarge. To treat exhaustively the use of and abuse of prepositions would require a volume. My purpose in writing this is to call the attention of students to a few things which though apparently trivial really lie at the foundation of sound scholarship. Let us all be united in keeping as Spencer says, "our well of English undefiled."

VON CLURE

*W. R. V. Jones.*

What is so shrill as silent tears?

—Herbert

It has been said—it ought always to be said—that a better and more honorable offering is made to the master in ministry to the poor, in extending the knowledge of His name, in the practice of the virtues by which that name is hallowed, than in material presents to His temple.

—Ruskin