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The construction of a relative clause is word for word the same as that of the clause which results when a demonstrative pronoun, or the antecedent noun is substituted for the relative. Thus 'That I asked you for' is like 'I asked you for it (or the book)': 'Whose husband you met yesterday' is like 'you met her husband yesterday.'

Exercise 63. Parse all the Relative Pronouns in the following sentences, and test the construction by substituting demonstratives for the relatives as in the above examples :---

The man whom you met is my brother. The artist who painted that picture died last year. I never saw the man whom you speak of. Where is the pen which I gave you? I who am poorer than you are, an contented Thou, who wast my friend and guide, hast forsaken me. You, who have done the damage, must repair it. We who are well off should pity and help the poor. He is a man whose appearance is prepossessing. The boys whose work is finished may go out to play. He that is down need fear no fall. I will show you the horse which I bought yesterday. The picture which pleased you so much was painted by my brother. You have not brought me the volume that I asked for. He is the very man that I was speaking of. Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another God. It is that that grieves me. This that you tell me is incredible. "Why, Harry, do I tell thee of my foes, which art my near'st and dearcst enemy?" "I an that very duke which was thrust from Milan." "Whosoever * hath, to him shall be given." "Blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended in Me." He doth sin that doth belie the dead. Whose hatred is covered by deceit, his wickedness shall be showed before the whole congregation. They are but foir the acting whose entering fill before the whole congregation. They are but faint-hearted whose courage fails in time of danger. He to-day that sheds his blood with me shall be my brother. 'This is the priest all shaven and shorn, that married the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.' Here is the man whom I sent for. Give me the book that lies on that table. Give me the book that I asked for. Bring back the book that I lent you. He likes everything that I like. He likes everything that pleases me. He likes everything that I am fond of. Correct the mistake which he made. Correct the mistakes which occur in that sentence.

Exercise 65. Supply (and parse) the relative pronouns which are omitted in the following sentences.

Pay me the money you owe me. You have not sent the goods I bought yesterday. Have you received the money I sent you? That is the place I went to. You are the very man I was looking for. "I have a mind presages me such thrift, that I should questionless be fortunate." That is not the way I came. Those are the very words he used. Is the task I set you finished yet? He is not the man I expected. Which was the road you took? That is not the book I gave you. He has not answered the letter I wrote him. Where is the book you promised me? Put on the smartest dress you have.

* The parsing of these compound relatives does not differ from that of the simple relatives. They should be described as *compound*, or *indefinite relatives*.