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Line

- 2 *Eh bien!* Well!
- 2 *On a des nouvelles:* There are news.
- 3 *Qui est-ce qui vous dit?* Who is it that has told you? who has told you?
- 6 *A eu tort:* Was wrong.
- 7 *Faux bruit:* False report.
- 10 *Il y a quelque chose:* There is something.
- 12 *Si vous étiez:* If you were.
- 12 *Si vous pouviez être:* If you could be.
- 16 *Vous n'en avez pas trop l'air:* You do not look much like it.
- 18 *Je t'en prie, je t'en supplie:* I pray you, I beseech you.
- 19 *Depuis une heure:* For an hour.
- 20 *En espérance:* As a hope.
- 22 *Avec une fausse bonhomie:* With affected simplicity.
- 24 *Mon vieil ami:* My old friend. *Vieil*, the old form of *vieux*, old, is still used before nouns beginning with a vowel, and is preserved in the feminine *vieille*, old.
- 25 *Eh bien?* Well?
- 26 *Voilà ce que c'est:* Here it is.

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- 2 *On lui a dit:* He was told, some one told him.
- 1 *A-t-il dit:* Said he.
- 5 *Il n'y a pas quinze jours:* Less than a fortnight ago.
- 6 *Très bien portant:* In very good health.
- 11 *Il me faudrait:* I should want.
- 13 *Mais où donc, Noël, où donc:* But where, Noël, where in the world?
- 19 *Mais, dame! aussi:* But, bless my heart! surely. *Dame!* is a remain of the old interjection *Dame Dieu!* (Lord God!), often used in the Middle Ages, and coming from the Latin *Domine Deus!* *Dominaus* having become *domnus*, then *domine*, became *donne*, which has given *dame!* interjection, as *domna* has given *dame*, lady. The word has now lost all meaning, like most interjections.
- 20 *Vous me grondéz:* You are scolding me.
- 21 *Plus qu'il n'y en a:* More than there is.
- 22 *Dieu!* Dear me!
- 24 *On l'attend?* Is he expected?
- Il n'est impossible:* It is impossible for me.