

sative : adapted *to* a thing *for* a purpose : aggravated *at* a thing; *by* a person : acquise *in* a thing . grounded in truth : *on* a rock ; indulged *with* (when not habitual) as ; he indulged himself *with* a glass of toddy : indulged *in* (when habitual) pleasure ; loaded *with* ; murmur *at* or *against* ; analogy *to*, *at*, *between* : irritated *against* a person : taste *of*, (for taste of a thing means actual enjoyment) taste *for* (capacity for enjoyment) ; twitted *by* a person : *for* a fault ; smitten *with* or *by* : inveigle *into* : incompetent *to* or *for* : infringe *on* or *upon* : founded *upon* or *on* (as on a rock) founded *in* truth (when there is rest in a thing) : redolent *of* (seldom *with*) ; conformity *to*, *with*, *between* ; concur *with* a person *in* a thing ; denuded *of* ; tax *with*, *for* ; ruffled *at* ; play *at* a game : *on* an instrument, *with* a person ; responsible *to* a person, *for* a thing ; guarantee *for* : inveigle *against* : maimed *in* limbs, *for* life, *by* accident : request *of* a man *for* a thing : abnoxious *to* : occupied *by* persons : *with* things, *in* business ; to reconcile *to*, *with* (with different meanings) ; odious *to* : martyr *for* a cause *to* a disease : recur *to* . relapse *into* : implicate *in* or *by* ; imitation *into* ; grasp *at* ; different *from* (not *to*) : degraded *from* ; gallant *in* deeds ; exasperated *at* or *against* : disappointed *of* (as of a fortune) disappointed *in* (as in a purchase), conversant *with* ; thirst *for* or *after* ; compare *with* ; compare *to* (with different meanings) contemporary *with* ; dissent *from* : glad *at* or *of* : weary *of* or *in* : (as weary *of* life, weary *in* well doing) : agree *with* (a person), agree *to* (a proposal) : judicious *in* ; graduated *at*, matriculated *into*, immersed *into* : dependent *on* ; independent *of*.

The misuse of prepositions by speakers and writers may now be noticed. No one would say one *between* a thousand, for, one *among* a thousand : and yet men write ; I have no choice *between* studies. An author of repute writes : She resolved *between* every mouthful etc. It is correct to say : The differences *among* those boys were satisfactorily settled. It is also correct to say : a reconciliation was effected *between* master and workmen.

*In* is frequently used instead of *into*. *In* according to its origin indicates presence or situation within limits ; *into* indicates motion or direction towards the inside of ; whether literally or figuratively. You must first get *into* the circle before you can move in it. In spite of this people say ; The boy fell *in* the vat. The man put his hands *in* his pockets. The banker put money *in* the safe ; he jumped *in* a cab. *Into* is sometimes used for *in*. *Into* follows verbs of motion, *in*, verbs of rest. *Of* is a much abused preposition. In the phrase "We beseech *of* thee," the preposition is not only redundant but weakens the force of the verb, "one wave following *after* another." The correction of this is to omit the preposition. "There is no use *of* trying to pacify him." "Use *in* not *of*." "He has the advantage *of* many of his class " *Over* should be used not *of*. It is incorrect to say, "What can he want *of* these things ! " It is correct to say what can he want *of* these men." The first sentence means ; what can he want *with* these things : The meaning of the