wn. 2. Sending weapons more ms, leaped down to our men, who 5. They had to great difficulty, walry. 7. They The enemy, distill their weapons.

own. 2. As the the enemy had a short distance, soldiers not to ried with a lond a account of the most favorably d, "unless you ted one another the barbarians.

d aid to be sent the enemy made eep their ranks.

4. Whomsoever an attack, they the island, the cked the enemy, ng. 9. He had

adors, they were plained because, seized Commius. chains, they had t for part of the that he required, nmius, the Atresto be seized and e and given hose.

8. They seized

els could not set they had set sail n filled with the sland. 4. When they were taking the cavalry on board, a light breeze sprang up. 5. The camp was reached on the fourth day. 6. The camp is very near the upper harbor. 7. The storm was so great that they put out to sea.

29.—1. The ships of war were being filled with the tide. 2. After the ships had been repaired, the army was carried over. 3. The same winter several ships were lost. 4. On the same day he caused corn to be provided. 5. The ships which had not been drawn up, were being tossed about by the storm. 6. Other vessels were wanting. 7. For several days it happened that the tides were very high. 8. As corn has not been provided, a fact which is unknown to Cæsar, we ought not to winter in Gaul. 9. It is generally agreed that ropes, anchors and other tackling are lacking.

30.—1. As cavalry was lacking to Cæsar, the camp was smaller. 2. The best thing to do is to lead across the legion and renew the war. 3. They had learned that Cæsar had brought the legion over without cavalry. 4. He began to form a conspiracy for the purpose of renewing the war. 5. They are confident that, if the matter is drawn out till winter, Cæsar will not make war. 6. Withdrawing his men gradually from Britain, he began to make war. 7. Understanding that our men had been prevented from returning, they departed secretly after Cæsar's return.

31.—1. Although the rest of the ships had been repaired, he could not sail very satisfactorily. 2. Suspecting that they would fail to give hostages, he ordered the ships to be repaired. 3. As the ships have been seriously damaged, timber and bronze cannot be brought to the continent. 4. He ordered the soldiers to use the corn. 5. Twelve ships had been repaired with the utmost zeal. 6. Having learned Cæsar's plans, they suspected that the rest of the ships had been lost. 7. When hostages had been given, they were ordered to bring in corn. 8. No one will cross over from Britain for the purpose of renewing the war.

32.—1. While the two cohorts were arming themselves, the enemy suddenly attacked the cavalry. 2. Observing that the enemy had marched in that direction, he ordered the legions to surround them. 3. Those who had been sent to reap the grain reported that the enemy had suddenly attacked them and surrounded them with their cavalry. 4. A larger cloud of dust than is usual is visible in the direction in which the legion marched. 5. Suspecting that the cohorts would follow, the barbarians had been ordered to conceal themselves in the woods.