

could even bear to look at him. The third time he had the impudence to come up to him to salute him, and enter into familiar conversation with him.

An ass finding † the skin of a lion, put it on, and going into the woods and pastures, threw all the flocks and herds into a terrible consternation. At last, meeting his owner, he would have frightened him also, but the good man, seeing his long ears stick out, presently knew him, and with a good cudgel made him sensible that notwithstanding his being dressed in a lion's skin he was really no more than an ass.

When Croesus, for his glory, showed Solon his great treasures of gold, Solon said to him, "If another king came that hath better iron than you, he will be master of all this gold."

Now while Peter doubted in himself what this vision which * he had seen should mean, behold the men which were sent from Cornelius had made enquiry for Simon's house, and stood before the gate and called and asked whether Simon, which was surnamed Peter, were lodged there. While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, "Behold ‡ three men seek thee."

Some verbs are not predicates and have no subjects.

†*Note.*—Here *who finding?* does not make a grammatical question, and the verb "finding" has no subject, though it has an object. This does not clash with the statement in § 5 that every predicate has a subject, but simply shows that some parts of a verb cannot be used as predicates; *e. g.*, "finding" could not possibly be the main verb in a sentence, either in statement, question, command, or exclamation.

Pronouns as Subject and Object.

**Note.*—Here the object of "had seen" is "which," and not "vision." This is a little confusing: you ask the question *had seen what?* and the answer seems to be "vision." However it is clear that vision is subject to "should mean," and a word cannot be subject and object at the same