

In conjugating the *future* tenses, it must be remembered that *shall* in the first person goes with *will* in the second and third; *will* in the first person goes with *shall* in the second and third.

## Future Indefinite.

I shall send  
Thou wilt send  
He will send  
We shall send  
You will send  
They will send

## Future Emphatic.

I will send  
Thou shalt send  
He shall send  
We will send  
You shall send  
They shall send

To denote *simple futurity*, *shall* must be used in indirect sentences; as, I promise you I shall study. In this sentence, I shall study, is the form it takes in direct narration. If *will* is used in direct narration it must be retained in indirect narration. If in the sentence, you say that you shall lose by the bargain, you substitute *will* for *shall*, you represent the speculator as determined to lose by the bargain. The debtor who understands the difference between *shall* and *will* eases the mind of the creditor when he says, I *shall* pay, I tell you. Observe that he does not say, I tell you I *will* pay. In independent sentences *shall* and *will* follow the present and future; *should* and *would* follow the past tenses:

*Present*—I fear I shall be too late, or we shall be too late. I fear he will be too late, or you will be too late, or they will be too late. In these sentences let *shall* and *will* change places and you will nigh make nonsense out of sense. *Future*: If you will send it to him, I shall be glad. If you will remit the money, you will much oblige me. How would it sound to write these sentences thus? If you *shall* send it to him, I *will* be glad. If you *shall* remit the money, you *shall* much oblige me. *Past*:—I knew I should be too late. I knew he would be too late. Direct forms: I shall be too late. He will be too late. In these indirect sentences turn *should* into *would*, and *would* into *should*, and you do violence to language. Errors of speech: "Which air I would (should) be glad to recover." "I told him I would (should) not feel justified in so doing." "I am too tired to come to you as I would (should) like to have done." I would (should) like him better to be angry than indifferent, and yet would [should] I?" "Would you like to go to St. Johns? In what capacity would [should] I have to go?" "I would (should) have some compunctions."

Dr. Brewer refers to a promise based on a contingent