

- finitive, to have a thing done.
- “ Il en jouira ”—en trans it; *jouir* requires *de* before the object; *jouir de q. c.* to enjoy s. t.
- “ Le fruit de son industrie; ” “ *industrie* ” is skill, dexterity, also trade, business; “ *industrius* ” is ingenious, skilful.
- “ Il y aurait de quoi mourir de honte. ” There would be reason for your dying of shame.—Il a de quoi vivre, he has the means of living. Il n’a pas de quoi payer ses dettes.
- 64 Venait de s’y laisser. ” Had just fallen in, *venir de faire*, to have just done; *aller faire*, to be on the point of doing.
- 66 “ A tel endroit, ” at such a place; Monsieur un tel, Madame une telle, Mr., Mrs. so and so; Tel, pareil, semblable, *tel* denotes perfect conformity in the objects compared; *pareil* denotes a close resemblance between objects that may differ in minor details; *semblable* denotes a likeness or analogy though the nature and characters be distinct.
- “ Cette affaire se viderait, ”—should be settled.
- 67 Se plaignit de ce qu’on etc., ” he complained that any one should take advantage of his misfortune to come and insult him.—*Plaindre*, to pity, *se plaindre*, to complain.—*insulter q. u.* insult some one.—*Insulter a q. n.* to be regardless of one’s misery, misfortune, etc.
- Venir faire* to come and do or come to do; *venir a faire*, to happen to do; *venir de faire*, to have just done.
- “ Legs ” legacy, homonyms *les*, article; *lait*, m, milk; *lai*, lay, layman; *laid*, ugly; *laie*, f. path; *lais*, m. standard tree.
- 68 “ Si leroi, etc., ” *si*, if, is followed in the clause expressing condition, by the pres. or imp, Ind. (or sometimes the plup. subjunctive) but not by the fut. or condit.; but *si*, whether, may be fol. by the fut. or condit.; e. g. (a) *s’il le fait je le louerai*. *S’il le faisait je le louerais*, (b) *je ne sais s’il le fera on non*.
- “ Au beau premier lapidaire; ” to the very first.
- “ Mil. ” m. millet; the *l* has properly the liquid sound though rhyming here with “ *il*. ”
- “ Ducaton, m, ducatoon; diminutive for ducat: The diminutive terminations in French are (1) *aille*. (2) *as*, m. *asse*, f. (3) *eau*, m. *elle*, f. (4) *et*, m. *ette*, f. (5) *on*, *illon*, m. (6) *ot*, m. *otte*, f.
- 69 “ But, ” m. aim, sounded at the end of a phrase or before a vowel sound.
- 70 “ Voici comment nous devons, etc., ” this is how we must set about it.
- “ *Especies*, ” cash, ready money.
- “ *Partie*, f part, portion of a whole; *part*, share, the part that one is to receive, *parti*, m, a union of persons as a political party.

NOTE.—Accents will appear in future articles. They are unavoidably omitted in this Number.