

noun is invariable and connected with it by a hyphen; after a noun it agrees in gender but remains always sing.; we say, however, *la pendule sonne les demiès*, strikes the half-hours.

32. *Quel beau général*, etc., see DeF. P.

33. *Allaient faire*; events were about to make.

37. *Entre*; among, because *signes* is taken individually.

39. *Meurs*; fem. pl. without sing. Pronounce the *rs*.

5.—26. On the other hand a multitude of celebrated writings that were being eagerly read, had caused the new principles of political and social regeneration to penetrate far into the heart of the masses.

34. From (by dint of) hearing every day (some one) declaim against the laws in force.

6.—3. *Fussent*; subjunctive, because of the doubt implied in the impersonal, *il était impossible*.

6.—8. *Nombre* is number indicating quantity; *numéro* is number indicative of the order E. G. *le numéro d'une page*, *le n. d'une maison*.

8. *Ces prévisions*; these anticipations were much exceeded by the reality.

34. *Appelés*; verbs in *er* preceded by *é* or *e*, and a single consonant, change *é* or *e* to *è* before a mute syllable (*e*, *es*, *ent* and *er* of the future), e. g. *céder*, *je cède*; *mener*, *je mènerai*. But verbs in *éger* always retain the *é*, as *je protège*; and verbs in *eler*, *eter*, double the cons. before a mute syl., except the fol. which take *è* without doubling the cons., *geler*; *dégeler*; *harceler*; *peler*; *déceler*, to disclose; *bourreler*, to torment; *étiqueter*; *acheter*; *colleter*, to collar.

39. The great questions which were agitating the people, left their (the realm of) pacific debates (in order) to be given over to arbitrary action, to blind and brute force; from this arose great excesses.

Notice *exemple*, *reste*, *trône*, are masc. *Trône*; the circumflux is used to distinguish words spelled alike, or to indicate contraction, as the suppression of a vowel or *s*, or the dropping of an entire syllable. E. g. *sur*, *sûr*; *paiement* for *païement*; *blâmer* for *blasmer*; *trône* L. *thronus*.

7.—6. *Faubourg*; *g* is pron. *k* in the simple word *bourg*, market-town; but is silent in all compounds.

*C'était là*; these were confined for centuries back upon a simple royal order or arbitrary warrant; the most of those, etc. *Cachet*; seal (of private individuals); *sceau*; seal of sovereigns, states or constituted authorities.

21. After *pouvoir*, *oser*, *cesser*, *savoir*, *bouger*, *avoir garde* and *si*, the second part (*pas* or *point*) of the negative may be omitted. After *si*, *if*, the pres. and imperf. indic. and the pluper. subj. are used, but not the future or cond.

30. After *empêcher* use the subj. with *ne*.

34. *Répartis*; see DeF. p. 130.

9.—1. *Nous l'avons vu*; *l'* not translated, refers to the idea fol.

13. *Émente*; fem. riot.

14. *Consigne*; orders, instructions; *signe* is masc., but *consigne* is fem.

17. He was conscious of the power to rise by his services; to attain every rank by legitimate means. He would have blushed to rise by revolt or by treason.