

Quærentem te semel ac sæpius audiui num domum meam redituri essemus an Londinum ad patrem tuum ituri. 4. Urbem cunctam lætantium exultantiumque clamoribus personantem audiui. 5. Quum ab India senex redisset domi suæ excessit vita; ægotantem ac deficientem circumstabant filii nepotesque morientis vultum mœsti intuentes, et futura præsentis verba memoria retinebant. 6. Querenti mihi fidem cum fecellisse, nihil se ejusmodi fecisse respondit, sed tanti illari damni pœnas dare velle. 7. Milites tota urbe tela jactantes vidi, lætantium exultantiumque voces audiui; nuntiæ victoriæ manifestissima indicia cognovi. 8. Regi ad pedes projecti fidem ejus implorabant, ne homines neque ad id temporis nocentes et maxime olim reipublicæ profuturos certissimo exitio traderet. 9. Quum navem Neapoli conscendisset, salutem suam suorumque diffusus, Massiliam ad patrem meum confugit. 10. Et laudantis et increpantis verba præ indignantium clamore, et acclamantium convicio ac maledictis, audiui non poterant. 11. Meis ego auribus diffusus, nescio quem proprius ei adstantem interrogavi num recte audissem; is interroganti recte me audisse respondit. 12. Nonne te omissi incepti, deserti amici, violatæ fidei pudet peniteique?

## MODERN LANGUAGES.

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### EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. Select the phrases in the following, and give their grammatical value and relation:—

The Judge rode slowly down the lane,  
Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.  
He drew his bridle in the shade  
Of the apple trees, to greet the maid,  
And asked a draught from the spring that flowed

Through the meadow across the road.

2. Select from the above extract at least four words that may have a different grammatical value from that which they have in it, and write sentences exemplifying these values.

3. Classify the words in the following according to their function:

(a) At last, like one who for delay  
Seeks a vain excuse, he rode away.

(b) And, in the hereafter, angels may  
Roll the stone from its grave away!

4. Show by examples that each of the following phrases and clauses may be used with different grammatical values:

"In this book," "to his friend," "to study his lessons," "who gave it to her," "where he found it," "that he might have a chance to see it."

5. Analyze the following simple sentences:

(a) Beneath the torn hat glowed the wealth  
Of simple beauty and rustic health.

(b) Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls  
Stretched away into stately halls.

(c) Around, in sympathetic mirth,  
Its tricks the kitten tries.

(d) For in a wilderness obscure  
The lonely mansion lay,  
A refuge to the neighbouring poor,  
And strangers led astray.

6. Parse the italicized words in the following:

(a) And *what is friendship but* a name,  
*A charm that* lulls to sleep?

(b) *Surprised* he sees new beauties *rise*  
*Swift mantling* to the view.

(c) *In humblest*, simplest habit *clad*,  
*No* wealth nor power *had* he.

7. Select and write out in full (supplying the ellipses) the subordinate clauses in the following, and tell the grammatical value and relation of each.

(a) There, richer than the fabled gift  
Apollo showered of gold,  
Fair hands the broken grain shall sift,  
And knead its meal of gold.

(b) And when the summer winds shall sweep  
With their light wings my place of sleep,  
And mosses round my headstone creep,  
If words my lips once uttered, still,  
In the calm faith and steadfast will  
Of other hearts, their work fulfil,  
Perchance with joy the soul may learn  
These tokens.

8. Form (a) adjectives from, system, collect, pronoun, honour, joy, define, sense.

(b) Verbs from, draw, lead, go, turn, pure, captive, dark, critic.

(c) Nouns from, honest, brilliant, improve, decide, steal, apply, active.

(d) Adverbs from, due, merry, one, heroic, gay.