

This is, however, only a case of *Ellipsis* (dropping out), or contraction, from

There is no man but *he* has some conscience.
and it is best to parse accordingly.

Gender, Number.

20. Nouns and Pronouns have GENDER and NUMBER according to their meanings ; that is to say :

(i) Names of male things are MASCULINE Gender.

Names of female things are FEMININE.

Names of living things, sex indefinite, are COMMON,
and Names of inanimate things are NEUTER.

(ii) Words are SINGULAR or PLURAL according as they denote one or more things :

e. g., "woman" is Feminine Singular.

"chair" is Neuter Singular.

"John" is Masculine Singular.

"birds" is Common Plural.

"houses" is Neuter Plural.

Case.

21. The CASE of a Noun or Pronoun is decided by the part it plays in its sentence.

We recognize four cases :—Nominative, Accusative, Dative and Possessive.

Nominative.

A word is in the NOMINATIVE CASE.

(i) When it is SUBJECT to a Verb.

(ii) When it is IN APPPOSITION to another word in the Nominative case, *e. g.* :

Then out spake brave Horatius, the *Captain* of the gate.

("Captain" is Nom. in App. to "Horatius.")

The image which Nebuchadnezzar the *king* had set up.

He is a *man* after my own heart.

("Man" is Nom. in App. to "he.")