

COMMENTARY.

a. By the “&c.” are meant ministers [§ 80], priests [§ 83], &c.

TEXT.

No. 85. In the middle rank [among assistants] are the humble friend [§ 78] and the buffoon [§ 79]:—in like manner the left-hand brother-in-law [§ 81. *b.*] domestics, &c., are called the lowest in rank.

COMMENTARY.

a. By the “&c.” are meant purveyors of betel-nut, perfumers, &c. [§ 77. *a.*]

b. Now, since this is the appropriate place for it, he gives, in respect of *messengers*, a definition which includes their division.

TEXT.

Messengers defined and divided. No. 86. A messenger—some one sent on some affair—is of three kinds—(1) the discreet, (2) the cautious, and (3) the [mere] conveyer of a message; and *female* messengers also are of the like descriptions.

COMMENTARY.

a. In this passage—§ 86—] the definition [—apart from the division which it involves—see § 85. *b.*—] is [or consists of the words] “A messenger—some one sent on some affair.”

TEXT.

No. 87. But the one called the ‘discreet’ [messenger—§ 86—] is he who, having formed his judgment as to the mind of both, speaks according to his own discretion, and executes his commission well and neatly.

COMMENTARY.

a. “Of both”—i. e. the one by whom he was sent, and the one to whom he was sent.

TEXT.

No. 88. The ‘cautious’ [messenger—§ 86—] is one of measured speech, who executes his commission [and no more]. The [mere] ‘conveyer of a message’ [§ 86] is he who conveys [without perhaps understanding] the message as it was spoken to him.

COMMENTARY.

a. Now the amiable qualities of a hero [are to be described].