

(2) When the noun is Plural, and ends in s, the Possessive Case is formed by adding only an apostrophe; as,
Boys' school; girls' school; horses' tails.

(3) When the noun is Plural but does not end in s, the Possessive sign is formed by adding 's as,
Men's club; children's books.

56. When a noun or a title consists of several words, the Possessive sign is attached only to the last word; as,
The King of Bhutan's visit.
The Prime Minister of Mauritius's speech.

57. When two nouns are in apposition, the possessive sign is put to the latter only; as,
That is Tagore the poet's house.

58. Also when two nouns are closely connected, the possessive is put to the latter; as,
Karim and Salim's bakery.
William and Mary's reign.

59. Each of two or more connected nouns implying separate possession must take the possessive sign; as,
Raja Rao's and R.K. Narayan's novels.
Goldsmith's and Cowper's poems.

Use of the Possessive Case

60. The Possessive Case is now used chiefly with the names of living things; as,
The Governor's bodyguard; the lion's mane.
Page 18

So we must say:

The leg of the table [not, the table's leg].
The cover of the book [not, the book's cover].
The roof of the house [not, the house's roof].

61. But the Possessive is used with the names of personified (When an inanimate thing has ascribed to it the attributes of a person it is said to be personified. (See § 28)) objects; as,
India's heroes; Nature's laws; Fortune's favourite; at duty's call; at death's door.

62. The Possessive is also used with nouns denoting time, space or weight; as, A day's march; a week's holiday; in a year's time; a stone's throw; a foot's length; a pound's weight.

63. The following phrases are also in common use:-

At his fingers' ends; for mercy's sake; to his heart's content; at his wit's end; a boat's crew.

64. The possessive of a proper name or of a noun denoting a trade, profession, or relationship may be used to denote a building or place of business (church, house, school, college, shop,