feel they were wasting valuable time, if they were not in the very first lesson introduced to steam-boats and railway stations. We will deal with steam-boats, etc., in their proper place; to begin with such subjects is to begin at the wrong end of a language. And let no one be alarmed at the few Latin roots given in these lessons. No knowledge of Latin is presupposed as a preliminary to the study of these pages. The object of these roots, if not at once clear, will become manifest after a short study of the method.

French grammar, as presented in the ordinary text-books, is a mass of arbitrary rules and absurdities. This same grammar, dealt with scientifically, and in its relation to Latin, becomes logical, consistent and full of interest. My former work has done much to destroy the old sophism—"it matters not how one studies, so long as he goes about it with determination,"—a doctrine, the fallacy and absurdity of which, the study of one proposition of Euclid should be sufficient to settle. I trust that this work will not only help further to kill that doctrine, but that it will prove once more what ought now to be known—that there is an easy and a difficult way of doing everything, and that the easy way is the scientific one.

C. T. DE BRISAY.

Toronto, March 1st, 1896.

Note.—Works on Greek, German, Spanish and Italian, similar to this one, are in course of preparation, and will be published shortly.