

edition last named being at once adopted as the standard text-book by the Grammar Schools of Ireland. He was also the author of a disquisition on the "Scansion of the Hecuba and the Medea of Euripides," of lectures on Homer and Virgil, and of an edition of selections from Lucian.

The young scholar's plunge into classical authorship and editorship was, as he himself admits, a somewhat venturesome undertaking. And this was particularly the case with respect to the works of the renowned Roman satirist and lyrist, whose complete artistic success in his two great tasks of the naturalization in Latin of the Greek lyric spirit, and the perfect development of the old Roman satire, has made him one of the most influential writers of the world, and has secured his fame as long as order or culture shall endure. The literature on Horace in modern Europe and in America is enormous, but it is questionable whether the accumulation of the last sixty or seventy years is of finer quality than that which was extant in the year 1833, when the young Irish scholar made his first venture as a Horatian critic and expositor. At that time the works of Horace were already before the public in such a variety of forms, the number of commentators was so great, and the mass of annotation on almost every point that might cause difficulty to the reader so fully illustrated and explained, that the announcement of another editor