

greatest importance." The most authoritative Latin grammar written by an Englishman, is the Latin grammar of H. J. Roby. After sixty pages of closely reasoned discussion of the pronunciation of Latin, he concludes that the probable pronunciation of educated Romans in the period from Cicero to Quintilian, say 70 B. C. to 90 A. D., was what was called the Roman pronunciation. He evidently thinks English the language least suitable of all to which to reduce the pronunciation of Latin, for he says, "The phenomenon presented by most letters in English, of sound and sign having but a fortuitous connection, is, I believe, quite unique." And in its October issue the *Educational Review* returns to the subject thus: "Such an argument should not be necessary at this date, after the battle between Roman and English pronunciation has been virtually decided, and the result accepted by nearly every college and university on the continent. We hope the Board of Education [of New Brunswick], which seems to have taken a one-sided and somewhat hasty and ill-advised view of the matter, will not pursue the course of insisting upon the English pronunciation, a course which will bring upon us the well deserved contempt of scholars."

The *Canada Educational Monthly*, in its issue for September, takes the same view:—

"Whatever consonant sounds are best to choose, the vowels, at least, should approach modern Italian vowels. Every one is agreed on on that—except, it seems, a headmaster and an inspector of schools, in New Brunswick. It is to be hoped, in the interest of sound learning, of good taste, and of respect for common sense and elementary knowledge, that that province will not go back to a comparatively recent corrupt English method, abandoned now in English authoritative books, unknown in any university of note in the United States or Canada, and a subject of amusement to every nation of cultivated beings on the face of the earth."