

first syllable, sometimes on the last, at others on the middle, and so on. If a few examples be given, the pupils will, for themselves, find many others. For instance, in *reflect*, *destroy*, *attack*, and *review*, we have words of two syllables in which the accent falls on the last, while in *forfeit*, *blackboard*, *fraction*, and *ruffle*, the accent falls on the first syllable. The better to impress distinctions, let words of three syllables be also noted, and examples found where the accent falls on the first syllable only, as: *terrify*, *constable*, *register*, and *influence*; on the middle as *endeavor*, *deliver*, *destructive*, *astonish*; and on the last, as *interfere*, *volunteer*.

When such an exercise has been thoroughly enjoyed, let a number of lines in Canto I. be read by the pupil in such a way as to cause an accent to fall on every *second* syllable, thus:

The noble *stay* was pausing now,
Upon the mountain's southern brow,
Where, broad extended far beneath,
The varied realms of fair Menteith.

In this way, each line will have been divided into five accented and five unaccented syllables. Again, let the same lines be taken and read with the accent upon the *first* of each foot, instead of the second, and its inappropriateness will be felt at once: and so also if the accents suitable to three syllables in a foot be tried. It will then be noticed that the accent falls upon the most important words.

Does each stanza contain the same number of lines? might be asked. No! will be at once answered. Yet, upon examination, it will be seen that the opening stanza or stanzas of each Canto do contain the same number of lines. How many? Nine. Do all contain the same number of accents? No! the ninth of each has *six*, while the others have but *five*. What can be said of the rhyming lines? That the 1st and 3rd; 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 7th; 6th, 8th, and 9th, are those ending in the same sound. Since such a combination presents the peculiar metre used by Spenser in his "Faery Queen," *Spenserian* might be at once given, whilst the Greek word *Iambic*, to denote a foot of two syllables, the first being short and the second long, may also be given.

No sooner have these opening lines been disposed of, than a map of Perthshire is found very desirable, that the many geographical references occurring throughout the poem may be fully appreciated. Before dwelling particularly upon any individual