

points of syntax will, we trust, be found useful to both teacher and pupil, especially for purposes of review.

The statement of syntax contains, printed in large type, the more common rules, which should be carefully studied by all pupils, and upon which the exercises in composition are based. It deals also with many points which are not found in the ordinary introductory book, or necessary for the prescribed prose composition, but a knowledge of which, nevertheless, is often required for the intelligent reading of the prescribed authors, and the absence of which would necessitate the use of an additional book on Latin grammar. The portions dealing with these points are printed in smaller type.

Of the sections printed in smaller type the following should be carefully studied: sections 179 to 184 on the use of the tenses; and sections 201 to 205 on idiomatic translation.

An attempt has been made to give an accurate presentation of the rules and facts of Latin syntax, in the light derived from the standard authorities, including Gildersleeve and Lodge, Harkness, Bennett, Allen and Greenough, Lane, West, and Hale and Buck.

To illustrate the common rules of Latin syntax, a double series of exercises on prose composition is given, one series based on the *Bellum Gallicum* generally, the other on the prescribed chapters of Books IV. and V.

The notes on the prescribed Virgil are meant to promote the intelligent and appreciative reading of that author, in other words to help the pupil to understand the author's meaning, to feel the influence of his poetic charm, and to render the Latin lines with taste and sympathy into worthy idiomatic English prose. While it has been deemed undesirable to treat the Virgil, like the Caesar, as a subject of special grammatical study, yet every effort has been made to enable the pupil to cope with those difficulties in Virgilian syntax and Virgilian diction which so often prove a bar to the comprehension or the adequate expression of the poet's meaning.