

harness, and leaves behind him the record of a good and useful life. All respect to his memory and regret at his departure was shown by those among whom he lived, and will be felt by all who knew him in the vari-

ous relationships of life. He was for twenty-five years an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Dunn leaves a widow and five sons, one of whom is Mr. Herbert L. Dunn, B.A., Barrister, of Toronto.

SCHOOL WORK.

CLASSICS.

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In the hope of inducing and facilitating a more general study of the honour matriculation classics, a systematic discussion of certain parts of the honour work in Greek and Latin will be attempted in this column.

NOTES ON CICERO, IN CAT. III.

Illa—sc *invidia*, "odium from the (following) fact, that he went forth alive." *exierit*, virtual oratio obliqua from the auditor's point of view. (Bradley, § 448.)

Sed—"At any rate," "however."

Exterminari—"Drive beyond the limit." = ἐξοπίσθιν. The meaning "Ex'terminate," is medieval.

Restitissent—O. obl. for *restitierit* of or. vecta. (Bradley, p. 278, note.)

§ 4. *Atque*. Almost adversative. "But."

Ego—Subject, as usual; at head of sentence.

Quos—*eos*. Relative clause before antecedent, as usual when the antecedent is an emphatic *is*.

In eo . . . ut . . . "On this, namely watching and observing."

Quid agerent, quid, etc.—"Their acts and intentions," *molior* (mobs, mass) "set in motion," ". . . plan." (Favourite with Cic.)

Fidem faceret—"Gain credence." cf. *Faire foi*.

Oratio—"Language," "story." *Minorem*. Nearly="no."

Rem—"The truth," "facts." *Res* must usually be paraphrased by some word in English to suit the context.

Tum demum. "Then and not till then."

Translate: "But when I saw that those whom I knew to be filled with the worst madness and villany were with us and re-

mained in Rome, I spent every day and night in this: watching and observing all their plans and actions, in order that—as my story gained no credence in your ears—I might get such a thorough hold of the facts that you would at last provide for your safety with your wits when you saw the villany with your eyes."

Tumultus—A "rising" in Italy or in Cis-Alpine Gaul.

Sollicitatos—"Tampered with."

(*Sollus*, every, quite and cio, move.)

Cum litteris, etc.—"With a letter and in structions."

Huic esse, etc.—"That it was to him that the letter was entrusted."

Ut tota res, etc.—The second *ut* is redundant. Tr. "Of proving the whole truth on the directest evidence." (Lit. That the whole conspiracy might be detected in the act.)

§ 5. *Amantissimos reip.* "Very patriotic."

The participle has become an adj., losing the idea of time and marking a quality. (Bradley, § 302.)

Quid . . . ostendi—"Indicated to them what I had resolved should be done." *Ostendo* (*ob*, towards and *tendo* stretch). *Placet*, it seems good, is determined.

Qui . . . sentirent—"For they already entertained noble and elevated sentiment on all political questions," (*i.e.* agreed with him). *Qui, causal* (Brad., § 509).

Omnia sentirent. Lit., "Held all their views." Example of Latin fondness for concrete expressions. (Brad., § 54.)

Sine recusatione. "Without making any excuses." [*re-cuso* (*re*, back and *causa*, excuse) make excuses, refuse.]

Ulla. Adjectival form of *quisquam*—"any," after a negative or virtual negative