

Leben des Dichters Klopstock. Kaiser Napoleon's Feldzüge. Admiral Nelson's Schlachten. A. W. von Schlegel's Schriften. Ludwig Gottfried von Goethe's Biographie. Die Regierung Georg's des Ersten, Königes von England. Griechenlands Helden. Fünfzig Jahre vor Christi Geburt. Die Homer, die Newtons, die Schiller, die Schlegel, die Minervens, die Corinners, die Heyne (or die Heynens). Wir haben den Doctor Heinrich Feder gesehen. Ich habe Herrn Leiser's Schriften gekauft. Haben Sie es Carlyle (or dem Carlyle) gesagt? Kant's Haus. Diana's (or Dianen's) Tempel. Moritz's Reisen. Das Institut zu St. Catharines (or das akademische, etc.) Wollen Sie der Flora (or Floren) dieses Buch geben? Schneider's sind angekommen. Niemand lobte den Cato.

Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit aestas,
Ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis.

(1) Give the derivation of *vultus*, *oculum*, *sublimis*, *sidus*.

(2) Parse: *parce*, *cernes*, *fabor*, *contundet*, *subactis*.

(3) Distinguish between: *moenia*, *murus*, *paries*; *vultus*, *facies*; *longe*, *procul*, *diu*.

(4) What is the case of *olli* and *metu*? How are they governed?

(5) In what case is *Rutulis*? Give the rule.

(6) Write short notes on *Cytherea*, *Lavinium*, *Aeneas*, *Rutuli*.

(7) Scan vv. 256, 257, 260, marking all quantities.

(8) What is the quantity, in polysyllabic words, of a vowel preceding c, d, l, m, n, r, t, at the end of a word? Mention exceptions.

NOTES AND ANSWERS.

Translation:

The creator of men as well as of gods, smiling with the countenance with which he clears the heavens and stills the storms, gently touched the lips of her his daughter; then thus speaks: Cytherea, spare thy fear; the fates of thy children, I assure thee, remain unchanged; thou shalt see the city and the promised walls of Lavinium, and thou shalt bear on high to the stars of heaven the great-souled Aeneas; and no sentiment changes me. He, believe me (for I will tell thee, since this care preys on thee, and opening the volume further will reveal the secrets of the fates), shall wage a mighty war in Italy, and shall crush fierce peoples, and shall establish laws and a city for men until the third summer shall have seen him ruling in Latium, and three winter seasons shall have passed for the vanquished Rutuli.

NOTE.—1 *Olli*=*illi* dat. fem. Virgil admitted a few archaic forms, in compliance with the precepts of the Alexandrine grammarians about epic composition; *metu*=*metui*. (2) *Subridens*. In composition *sub* denotes (a) a being situated or contained under, a putting or bringing under, or going in under anything—e. g. *subcausus*, *subdo*, *subharco*. (b) Hence also a concealing or being concealed behind something, a secret action; *surripio*. (c) Transf., meaning a being placed or ranked under; *subcurator*, or a being or

CLASSICS.

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NOTE.—All communications upon School Work in this Department must be sent to the Editor of it, not later than the 5th of each month.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.

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PART II.

VIRGIL, *Aeneid*, I., 254-266.

Translate:

Olli subridens hominum sator atque decorum

Voltu, quo coelum tempestatesque serenat,
Oscula libavit natae; dehinc talia fatur:

Parce metu, Cytherea; manent immota tuorum

Fata tibi; cernes urbem et promissa Lavini
Moenia, sublimemque feres ad sidera coeli
Magnanimum Aenean: neque me sententia vertit

Hic tibi (fabor enim, quando haec te cura remordet,

Longius et volvens fatorum arcana movebo)
Bellum ingenis geret Italia, populosque feroces

Contundet, moresque viris et moenia ponet,