

The Roman Pronunciation of Latin.

SUCH is the title of an article from Prof. W. T. Raymond of the University of New Brunswick. It gives a welcome proof that the incomparable masterpieces of Greek and Latin literature are not going to be excluded, as has been strongly advocated in many quarters, from the educational institutions of this country. It evinces, moreover, the presence of a widespread and reviving reverence for the old classical studies, and their return if not to pre-eminent, at any rate, to general favour. Professor Raymond advocates in the *Educational Monthly* of St. John, N. B., the old Roman pronunciation of Latin, that is, with Italian vowels, and hard c and g. We quote merely some of the authorities he adduces in support of his contention. The first referred to is Prof. H. T. Peck of Columbia College, New York, who in a little book on Latin pronunciation delivers himself as follows: "The Roman method of pronouncing Latin has now received the approval of authority in Europe and America, as giving substantially the pronunciation employed by educated Romans of the Augustan age. It has been formally adopted at our leading universities. The most recent grammars of the language recognize no other method. Thus one great reproach to classical scholarship seems likely to be removed, and one universal pronunciation of the noblest of the ancient languages to receive general acceptance [*sic*]. This little book will more than accomplish its object, if it shall have aided ever so slightly in discrediting the barbarisms of a method which, to use the expression of a distinguished scholar, 'ought long since to have followed the Ptolemaic system of astronomy into the limbo of unscientific curiosities.'"

Prof. Raymond writes: "Wishing to know from themselves what was the prevailing use in the United States, and what their opinion of it, I wrote to distinguished professors in the leading colleges of the United States, and also to some in Canada. Here are some of their answers: "

Professor Wright, of Harvard, says (Nov. 18, 1901): "Here in