

in one lesson must of necessity give place to practice in the perfect immediately afterwards. The success of the method which is now usually followed depends, however, on having, first, a well-planned order of lessons which neither unduly separates matters that should be closely connected, nor presents too great and too varied an array of topics in one and the same lesson; and, secondly, a series of exercises that never allows what has been learned at any stage to be forgotten through having been too long neglected. This, with a proper amount of review work, will secure all the systematization that is necessary for the beginner.

To the vocabulary most careful attention has been given. Whether consciously or not, the authors of introductory books are, by their choice of vocabulary, really preparing the beginner to read some particular style of Latin. A selection being unavoidable, it has seemed best to prepare for the reading of Caesar, not so much by selecting sentences from the Gallic War, with little or no change, as by familiarizing the pupil from the first with words and phrases of frequent occurrence throughout Caesar's narrative. At the same time regard has been had to the usefulness of the vocabulary for other purposes. But on the whole the words that are frequent in Caesar are words that should form part of the vocabulary of every student of Latin. The absence of such words as *ancilla*, *corōna* and *stella* may be deplored, but *fuga*, *ripa* and *cōpia* are quite as valuable from any point of view, and for Caesar are incomparably more useful.

The rule has been followed of giving not more than ten new words with each exercise. This has necessitated a careful selection of the words and phrases that would prove most valuable both for immediate and for later use. Especial care also has been taken that words once introduced shall not at any time be disused; it is within the mark to say that the exercises of any group of ten consecutive lessons employ more than ninety per cent. of all the words hitherto learned. Wherever possible, related words have been so grouped in one vocabulary as not only to help the memory but also to give some knowledge of the principles of composition and derivation.

At intervals of about five lessons are review word lists, given alternately in Latin and in English, and variously classified; each list thus contains the words that have been introduced in the preceding ten lessons. The topical classification of the English lists will be found especially useful, and will doubtless suggest to the teacher other groupings and combinations which can be readily made.