

midst of a speech, *Quos ego—sed motos praestat componere.*

QUES. 13. Translate into Latin—

(1). Hannibal did wrong in wintering at Capua.

(2). The triumvirs distributed $3\frac{7}{8}$ acres to every man.

(3). He bought her a jewel for six million sesterces.

ANS. 13. (1). Hannibal Capuae hiberna agendo fecit errorem.

(2). Triumviri terna et septuncia jugera cuique distribuerunt.

(3). Gemmam illi sexagies sestertio emit.

* The strict distinction appears to be this : with the ablative we ask, *in* what time ; but with the accusative, *throughout* what time.

ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS SINCE THE CONQUEST.

First William, the Norman, then William, his son,

Henry, Stephen and Henry, then Richard and John ;

Next Henry, the third, Edwards—one, two and three,

And again after Richard, three Henrys we see. Two Edwards, third Richard—if rightly I guess—

Two Henrys, sixth Edward, Queen Mary, Queen Bess ;

Then Jamie, the Scotchman, and Charles, whom they slew,

Yet after two Cromwells took Charles number two.

Then Jamie, the second, who stopped at no crime,

And William and Mary, who reigned at one time ;

Good Anne, Georges—four—fourth William all passed

And Victoria came, may she long be the last.

LINE OF KINGS SINCE THE CONQUEST.

Four Normans, from ten sixty-six, ruled o'er the land, till eleven hundred and fifty-four.

Then followed the potent Plantagenet line—

Eight Sovereigns—it ended thirteen ninety-nine.

Lancaster and York proved a quarrelsome hive—

Six Sovereigns—it ended fourteen eighty-five.

The great House of Tudor next followed we see—

Five Sovereigns—it ended sixteen hundred and three.

James Stuart, sixth of Scotland, was first of his line ;

It broke with his son in sixteen forty-nine.

The Commonwealth lasted eleven years more, When the people were willing the Stuarts to restore.

The Stuarts, sixteen sixty, again ruled the state—

James, the last, was dethroned in sixteen eighty-eight.

The Orange-Stuart lines, double sovereigns is seen

To close with Queen Anne seventeen hundred fourteen.

The Brunswick or Hanover line, it's well-known,

Has had its six sovereigns, and still has the throne.

FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

If somebody should give me a diamond to carry to Europe, I can know exactly how much would be lost to the world were I to drop it into the sea ; but if a seed should be given me, I can only regard it with awe as containing concealed within it the food of untold generations. That is the difference between looking at the truth as a diamond or as a seed—as final or germinal.

In all training of character, continuity and economy must be supreme. The notion that character is spontaneous is held by most people in the earlier portion of their lives, and is wrong. When they discover this, nine-tenths change to the other extreme. This is wrong, too. Hosts of young men think that their character will form of itself, and that they will necessarily become better as they grow older. Hosts of old men believe that their character is fixed, and that it is impossible for them to become better. Such beliefs are foolish. The old failures cannot be thus transformed, but out of the old habits new can be formed. This is what many a poor creature needs to know. We must make what we are to be out of what we are already.—*Rev. Phillips Brooks.*