

held with
inspires,
views of
ned with

l civiliza-
ess, depth
ople is at
l motives
ge are so
Without
should be
nature to
s the soul,
volution of
n increases,
ge becomes
hung in a
symbols of
iteness. It
s its essential
like all kinds
anger. It is
ce come into
uch so that it
ts has passed
ance instead
is peculiarly
s, of great
ighest intel-
; and hence-
yed by those
nd criticism.
t those ideas
notions that
c be made to

understand, or only with the greatest difficulty, that distinctions which have become imbedded in popular language may require to be surrendered at the bidding of maturer reflection. This tyranny of language needs to be guarded against; and in what better way can this be done than by studying the speech of peoples of a past age, who are so far removed from the general habits, modes of thought and principles of judgment of our own time that we are compelled to re-think, at every step, the ideas their language was intended to convey. Nor is this awakening of earnest, critical thought, the only advantage derivable from the study of language. Philology unites with science and philosophy in pointing to the essential unity of all mankind, showing how nations dwelling far apart, and the most diverse in habits, customs and ideas, are bound to each other by the ties of kinship, and how the influences of the remote past are working themselves out in the private and social life of to-day. It is of no mean importance to be enabled to reproduce, with vividness and clearness, the ideas and feelings and deeds of long-vanished generations, who have helped us onward to all of good we now possess. It was by dint of hard toil that they won for themselves those principles of practice, polity and social justice, which to us seem self-evident because of our familiarity with them. This is especially true in regard to those two nations of antiquity which, more than any other, have made us what we are. What science or art is there whose origin or improvement is not due to Hellenic culture? What system of legislation which does not owe its perfection to the basis laid by imperial Rome? To estimate aright the great men of our own land, we must study the masterpieces of poetry, oratory and history saved from the splendid wreck of ancient Greece and Rome. The study of language is, therefore, of the utmost importance; and the wonderful discoveries in philology, made within the present generation, render it doubly so. Recent investigations have shown that the languages spoken in the larger portion of Europe are traceable to the East. It is becoming more and