

Horace (Lib. iii. Ode 11) talks as if he had but one head—

"Cerberus quamvis furiale Centum
Muniant angues Caput ejus."

Virgil (*Æneid* vi., 419) admits he had several necks, three throats, and (*Georgics*, Lib. iv., 483) three mouths; but perhaps Mr. Smith Reid will tell me what every up river school-boy knows, where in Virgil or in Horace, or in any of the classical authors, is it stated that the "real Cerberus" had exactly three heads, and not two nor less. Hesiod in his *Theogony* gives him as many as fifty heads, and Horace, who, in the lines above quoted, speaks of but one head, must have been more at fault in making the Bishop, for in (*Ode* xiii., Lib. 2) he spoke of him as having less than a hundred heads—

"Demittet atras bellua Centiceps."

If Smith Reid or the boys up river be right, not only is Dr. Connolly wrong, but Horace himself must have been an *old fool*. In my humble opinion both one and the other used master Cerberus pretty much as the ancients did their fabled Gods, *i. e.*, made them suit their own purpose, by metamorphising them into every fantastic and imaginable shape, as illustrations of whatever subject they intended to represent. Like a true painter, old Horace describes Cerberus not with one or two but with a hundred heads, encircled with as many hissing serpents, in order to pourtray to us more poetically the magic effect of Sappho's lyre and the golden harp of Alcæus in having so mollified and subdued this hideous monster, in hell, amid all the terrors of his spell-bound ferocity.

He is again represented as having three mouths to express the Pagan idea of the different modes of men's death, *i. e.*, sickness, accident, and violence. He is moreover described by nearly all ancient writers as a dog stationed at the gates of Hell for the two-fold purpose of biting all those who made the vain essay to escape, and of barking at and scaring away all those who attempted to go in. (*Vide Lempriere's Class. Dict., Tooke's Pantheon passim.*) In order to perform this double function, it must be patent to every one who knows any thing of Optics, that Master Cerberus should have, if not two heads, at least two faces to look in and to look out, and two mouths likewise for the respective operations of barking and biting. It must have been the remarkable similarity between him and Judge Wilmot in this respect which caught the fancy of the Bishop I presume; and as the number of heads as of faces is arbitrary, and may be one, or fifty, or a hundred as assigned by various classical writers, so there could not have been a more life-like portraiture of the Judge in his two-fold