

Ut manes, loculi, Penates,—Cumæ, thermæ,
nugæ, grates;
Arma, viscera, magalia,—Cum deum festis
et Floralia.
Lectitantibus apparent—Multa quæ plurali
carent, etc.

And here is the rule for perfects and
supines of verbs ending in co, go, ho,
quo.

Co-go, ho-quo, sic declino: Xi perfecto,
cum supino;
Et duco duxi atque ductum, Sugo suxi atque
suctum;
Rego rexi atque rectum, Veho vexi atque
vectum, etc.

To enliven what I fear must be a
dry subject "to the general," I give
now, as recalled by these octosyllabics,
a few English memorial lines in the
same metre. I take them from a
work which by some means has in-
truded itself into my group of Gram-
mars. It styles itself "A New and
Facetious Introduction to the Latin
Tongue," with numerous illustrations,
Charles Tilt, Fleet Street, 1840, sec-
ond edition.

The section in the Prosody on the
quantity of final syllables thus begins:

Oh! Muse, thine aid afford to me; Inspire
my ideality;
Thou who benign in days of yore, Did
heavenly inspiration pour
On him who, luckily for us, Sang Propria
quæ maribus;
Teach me to sound on quivering lyre, Pros-
odial strains in notes of fire;
Words' ends shall be my theme sublime, Now
first descanted on in rhyme.

He then proceeds to versify num-
erous rules in prosody: I select again
at random, I take what is said, truly

enough, about words that end in b,
d, t, and c.

Some terminate in b, d, t: All these are
short, but those in c
Form toes—I mean form ends of feet, As
long—as long as Oxford Street.
Though nec and donec, every bard Hath
written short as Hanway Yard;
Fac, hic and hoc are common, though The
ablative is long, you know.

Then in regard to those which end
in r, we have the Latin use thus laid
down.

If r should chance a word to wind up, 'Tis
short in general, make your mind up.
But far, lar, nar, and vur ana fur, Par, com-
par, impar, dispar, cur,
As long must needs be cited here, With
words from Greek that end in er;
Though 'mong the Latins from this fate are
'These two exempted, pater, mater.
Short in the final er we state 'em, Namely,
auctoritate vatûm.

Some awkwardnesses might attend
the introduction of such rules as these
in our Grammar Schools; and the
disciples of Lily pure and simple, or
Ruddiman pure and simple, would
probably pronounce them not bracing
enough for educational purposes. It
would be feared too, perhaps, that the
impressions left by them might be
evanescent; that "lightly come, lightly
go," might have to be written of them
hereafter. They would, however,
certainly have the effect of exciting
an abnormal interest in Latin Gram-
mar. And the reason, we know, why
so little profit often accrued to lads
from their Latin in former days was,
that no genuine personal interest in
the subject was ever roused and es-
tablished in their minds.

(To be continued.)