

**LATIN PROSE
COMPOSITION,
PART II**

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Latin Prose Composition, Part II by Walter Miller

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WALTER MILLER

**LATIN PROSE
COMPOSITION,
PART II**

The Students' Series of Latin Classics

LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION

FOR COLLEGE USE

BY

WALTER MILLER

PART II.

BASED UPON CICERO, CATO MAJOR AND LAELIUS

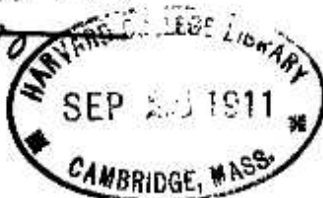


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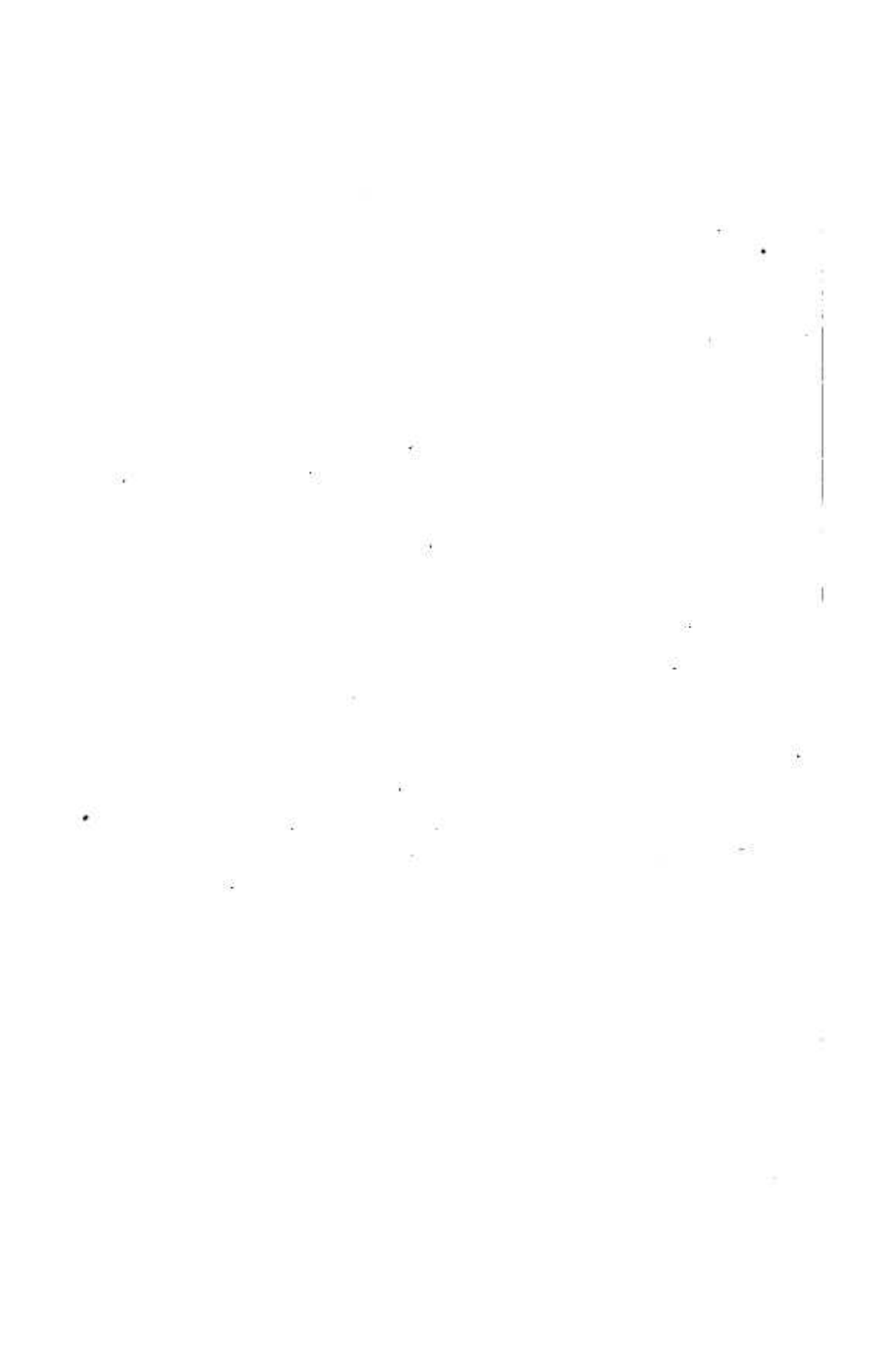
TO THE

Memory of My Beloved Teacher and Friend

Elisha Jones

This Book is Dedicated in Grateful Remembrance

" . . . propter amorem
Quod te imitari aucto " —
Lucretius



PREFACE.

It is coming to be universally acknowledged among teachers both of higher and lower grades that the two parts of our Latin instruction—translating from Latin and into Latin—must become more united; and for this union the classical author in hand must furnish the basis. This method affords the student a definite model of style and expression; it not only gives the desired grammatical drill but also impresses the various words and phrases of his daily reading forcibly upon the learner's mind, and helps him to acquire a feeling for the proper order of words and arrangement of clauses. In this way alone can a really close connection be established between the thoughtful reading of an author and the grammatical exercises which must attend. The pupil must keep the same company in his Latin composition that he has in his Latin reading.

The exercises for oral translation are intended as a part of each day's work, and have been made in the hope of encouraging in our colleges the more general application of this excellent but much neglected means of learning Latin. No small advantage in the use of oral exercises is that thereby the interest in the author himself is freed, to some extent, from a burden of linguistic and syntactical questions. Again, in translating from the Latin, grammatical questions are often hastily dis-

posed of; turn the process around, and the student is obliged to think.

The written exercises are designed for practice in writing continuous narrative, and are intended to be used weekly or at other stated intervals; the corresponding chapters of the author are indicated at the head of the page, and each teacher can adapt his lesson in prose to the amount of reading done. The exercises for Livy, Book XXI, however, have been made fuller than the others.

The words employed are, for the most part, taken directly from the corresponding chapters of the author; all others are either simple and familiar ones or are given in the notes. The constructions required by the exercises, however, are not limited to such as may be found in the corresponding passage of text. All the essential principles of Latin syntax—even the less common ones—are illustrated, and examples of any one of them may be found indifferently any where. The phraseology of the Latin original has been adhered to only so closely as to make possible the writing of the exercises without a dictionary. They can rarely be called a translation of the Latin and they can by no means be copied from the Latin pages. The oral exercises must, in order to fulfill their end, be more nearly like the original.

In the belief that exactness in the use not only of Latin but also of English words is furthered by the study of synonyms, and in the hope of giving a greater impulse to this feature of our Latin instruction, a few of the more important distinctions have been added in the appendix.

To many of my friends I desire to express my hearty thanks for their generous assistance in the preparation of this book: to Professors Francis W. Kelsey, John C. Rolfe and Joseph H. Drake, of the University of Michigan, who have kindly read and corrected my manuscript; to Edwin Francis Gay, B.A., of Ann Arbor, to W. E. Waters, Ph.D., of Cincinnati, and above all, to Professor E. M. Pease, of Bowdoin, and to Professor Mary S. Case, of Wellesley College, for the unwearied kindness with which they have criticised both manuscript and proof-sheets, and for the many most helpful suggestions they have offered.

I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness for many a word and phrase to Mr. E. S. Shuckburgh's handy editions of the *Cato Major* and the *Laelius*, of which I have made free use.

W. M.

LEIPZIG, March, 1891.