cal as this one. This work read as an introduction and means of general survey with a free use of its bibliography on the more important phases and divisions of the subject would give one an excellent knowledge of the development of the various types and departments of education up to the beginning of the Middle Ages.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Die Grundbedeutung des Konjunktiv und Optativ und ihre Entwicklung im Griechischen. Ein Beitrag zur historischen Syntax der griechischen Sprache. Von Carl Mutzbauer. Druck und Verlag von B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, Germany. 1908. S. 262. Pr. M 8 Geb. M. 9.

Dr. Mutzbauer attempts the solution of one of the hardest problems in Greek Syntax, the root idea of the subjunctive and of the optative. The relation of the two modes to each other is a most interesting matter, and that comes in for treatment also. But that is more a matter of history, while the origin of each mode is wrapt in obscurity. The main difficulty is that both modes are used with two apparently independent ground-meanings. The trouble is to find a clear relation between these two or to discover a common root idea behind them. The subjunctive has the notion of futurity (so common in Homer) and of will (cf. hortatory use). The origin of the subjunctive (cf. the present indicative and the future indicative) is itself a matter of debate. Mutzbauer's idea (S. 8) is that the fundamental idea of the subjunctive is that of "expectation" ("erwartung"). Out of this comes naturally the use for future time and also as an imperative.

This is possible, even probable, but one hardly feels like the matter is finally settled. For the optative with its two uses of "wish" and "possibility" Mutzbauer turns to the notion of "wish" as the original while "possibility" is a weakening from that idea (S. 143). The discussion by Mutzbauer is very able. He brings to his task ample equipment and great skill. Certainly the whole matter is much simplified if his solution is correct. One can almost wish that he may turn out to be wholly correct.

A. T. ROBERTSON.