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Exulum Trias sive De Cicerone Ovidio Seneca exulibus. Specimen litterarium inaugurate quod ex auct. rectoris magnifici in Academic Rheno-Traiectina, etc. By H. M. R. Leopold. Pp. viii + 264. Goudae: Koch et Knuttel, 1904.

Walter C. Summers

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BRIEFER NOTICES.

Exilium Trias sive De Cicerone Ovidio Seneca exulibus. Specimen litterarium inaugurale quod ex auct. rectoris magnifici in Academia Rheno-Traiectina, etc. By H. M. R. LEOPOLD. Pp. viii + 264. Goudae : Koch et Knuttel, 1904.

DR. LEOPOLD compares Cicero, Ovid and Seneca in reference to their times of exile. Thus, he notes that Cicero and Ovid, whilst they pay grateful tributes to their native towns, reserve their praises mainly for the Capital; that Cicero troubles little, Ovid much, about the locus of his exile, and Seneca, as a philosopher, has to assume 'exilium nihil esse nisi loci commutationem, rem minimi momenti.' All this takes a whole chapter of twenty-seven pages, and none will wonder, when he finds the investigation in reference to Ovid carried on with a minuteness of which a brief extract from p. 100 will give a good idea :

2° Boreas tam vehementer flat ut aedificia alta subvertat et tecta domibus abripiat.

(*Tr.* iii. 10. 17, 18 quoted in full)

3° Incolae praeter faciem totum corpus pellibus tegunt.

(*ib.* 19-22 quoted in full)

4° Vinum in amphoris congelatur.

(*ib.* 23-24 quoted in full)

Even more heroic is the scale of chapter 7, in which after a perusal of 60 pp. (mainly extracts from Cicero's and Ovid's letters to friends, to a large extent in alphabetical order) we are rewarded with the discovery 'verum esse quod scribit Reichart,' viz. that Ovid's exile did not spoil the mildness of his temper, etc., etc., and Cicero's did. Dr. Leopold's Latinity is excellent and his accuracy unimpeachable; the book itself is by

no means uninteresting. But I do not think that he has contributed anything original to the subject he treats. There is some vigour in his refutation of Boissevain's silly remarks on the Apocolocyntosis—but then what right has that work to a place in the chapter *de Fontibus*: how does it help us 'ad (exulantis Senecae) tam facta quam affectus cognoscenda'?

WALTER C. SUMMERS.

Was muss der Gebildete vom Griechischen wissen? Von Prof. Dr. ADOLF HENME. 2e auflage. Leipzig: Eduard Avenarius, 1905. 4to. Pp. xxxii + 156.

THIS book (the editor tells us) was suggested by the widespread belief that antiquity has nothing to teach modern Germany, as remodelled under the refining care of Kaiser Wilhelm II. Yet unfortunately there are in the German language embedded many thousands of words which cannot be understood without some knowledge of Greek. This is even the case in science and industry; so that the editor has asked himself the question, Is it necessary to study Greek in order to understand technical terms? To this he replies No; and that there may be no place of refuge left for those who are fighting with this last weapon, he has compiled this book. It contains an 'Introduction to the Practical Understanding of the Foreign and Borrowed words derived from Greek,' a short Greek Grammar in fact, with most of the Greek words transliterated; and a list of important Greek words, with meanings, each followed by a list of German derivatives, with explanations. Their large number will surprise everyone.

W. H. D. R.

REPORT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE OXFORD PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—EASTER AND TRINITY TERMS, 1905.

ON May 19th Mr. ALLEN read a paper on Theognis, in which, while accepting Mr. Harrison's view of the authenticity of the entire collection, he maintained, with Mr. Hudson Williams, the traditional sixth-century date. [The paper will be published in the *Classical Review*.]

ON June 2nd Prof. COOK WILSON read a paper upon 'The idea of *κάθαρσις* in Aristotle's definition of tragedy.' Accepting the view of Bernays and others that the metaphor was the medical one of purgation, an analysis was offered of what the main elements in such a metaphor applied to the emotions