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***The Pronunciation of English Words derived from the Latin* (S.P.E. Tract No. IV.). by John Sargeant. With Preface and Notes by H. Bradley. Correspondence and Miscellaneous Notes by H. B., R. B., W. H. F., and Editorial, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1920. 5½" × 8½". Pp. 45. 2s. 6d. net.**

Roderick McKenzie

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minor indictments, which at times appear a trifle laboured, and by concentrating on the salient errors in Mr. Wells' book. But he has proved his case against Mr. Wells beyond all cavil. Though David may not fell Goliath, he has hit him squarely enough.

M. CARY.

Über die Pseudoxenophontische 'Αθηναίων Πολιτεία. By Dr. G. STAIL. 8vo. One vol. Pp. 133. Paderborn: Schöningh, 1921. M. 7. 60.

THE first two chapters of this book are devoted to a review of the familiar *ἀπορία* on which critics of the 'Αθηναίων Πολιτεία have broken their teeth for the last century—viz., the date and purpose of the treatise, and the analysis of its argument. Dr. Stail's chief contribution to this discussion is to be found in his theory that the 'Αθηναίων Πολιτεία was intended to explain to a Spartan critic why the Athenian democracy was proof against an attack from within. Undoubtedly the pamphlet was written for foreign rather than for home consumption, and Dr. Stail's hypothesis is the most satisfactory that has been put forward. The author also offers some ingenious but not conclusive arguments to prove that the 'Αθηναίων Πολιτεία was composed in 425 B.C., and that it had a clear-cut and symmetrical structure of Isocratic pattern.

In the third chapter Dr. Stail submits a novel explanation for the fanatical hatred of democracy which permeates the writings of the 'Old Oligarch.' This hatred he regards as a product of an economic war between 'capitalists' and 'proletariate' which the growth of commerce in Athens had brought in its train. This line of research is worth further exploration: seeing that Plato and Aristotle roundly equated 'oligarchs' and 'democrats' with 'rich' and 'poor,' we may safely assume that the economic factor was a determinant in the politics of the late fifth century. But we must beware of arguing, in Dr. Stail's fashion, directly from modern economic conditions to ancient. The economic position of Athens in the fifth century might bear comparison with that of Venice in the

fourteenth, but differed essentially from that of a present-day business centre, and the social problems of the Old Oligarch's age are not identical with those which confront us now.

Though Dr. Stail's book does not always carry conviction, it is a carefully reasoned piece of work and provides a good introduction to the study of the 'Αθηναίων Πολιτεία.

M. CARY.

The Pronunciation of English Words derived from the Latin (S.P.E. Tract No. IV.). By JOHN SARGEANT. With Preface and Notes by H. BRADLEY. Correspondence and Miscellaneous Notes by H. B., R. B., W. H. F., and Editorial, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1920. 5½" × 8½". Pp. 45. 2s. 6d. net.

THE pronunciation of Latin which prevailed in England until quite recently, and still survives with a few modifications in the Westminster Play, has a longer history than is commonly supposed. Dr. Bradley shows that it is the lineal descendant of the pronunciation used by Pope Gregory's missionaries in the seventh century, and that when English became the vehicle of instruction in the fourteenth century, the Latin letters were given the values which they had in English at that time, and as the letters acquired new values in English, the pronunciation of Latin was modified correspondingly. Apart from the Westminster Play, this tradition survives in numerous loan words such as *ālias*, *nāsi prius*, and many others in which the re-introduction of the classical quantities by purists is mistaken, since the classical quantities had been since the beginning of the tradition replaced by a new system based on rhythm, of which not much is known. Mr. Sargeant has in this pamphlet attempted to discover the rules governing the distribution of quantity in this traditional English system. Some rules, such as the *apex* rule (p. 10), the rule affecting *stamina* (p. 11), and a number of others, seem well established. In the case of some other problems Mr. Sargeant is less successful, and the latter part of the pamphlet is in effect a collection of

material, classified according to the Latin stems. This method of classification is well chosen, since it is probable that morphological considerations are scarcely less important in this enquiry than phonetic laws. The pamphlet is a useful contribution to knowledge, and it is to be hoped that further work will be done on this problem.

RODERICK MCKENZIE.

O. VAN DER HAGEN: *De Clementis Alexandrini Sententiis oeconomicis, socialibus, politicis*. Dissertation. Pp. xi+114. Trajecti ad Rhenum apud Dekker et V. D. Veget, 1920.

CLEMENT OF ALEXANDRIA was no systematic writer, and it is dangerous to attempt to construct from his works consistent views upon subjects which he happened incidentally to discuss. The writer of this industrious dissertation would appear at times to be unduly anxious to harmonise the scattered

dicta of Clement. It is at first sight surprising that Clement, writing in the great trading centre of Alexandria, has so little to say of economics, and that little of so very general a character. But after all Clement's interests lay elsewhere; in what he does say on economic subjects (*e.g.*, on labour and the right use of wealth) he displays much practical common sense; his judgments are remarkably 'safe,' and surprisingly free from the influence of that ascetic spirit which later dominated Egyptian thought. But the economic section of this dissertation is unnecessarily lengthy, while the scanty gleanings from Clement's works on political matters hardly justify the fifteen pages devoted to them. The most interesting section is undoubtedly the second, dealing with the social views of Clement, containing a valuable treatment of the question of marriage. The whole dissertation would have gained much by drastic compression.

SUMMARIES OF PERIODICALS

PHILOLOGISCHE WOCHENSCHRIFT.

(JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1921.)

GREEK LITERATURE.—E. Drerup, i. *Homer und die Volksepik* [Neophilologus V.], ii. *Die Götterschlacht in der Ilias* [Ehrengabe der deutschen Wissenschaft dem Prinzen Johann Georg von Sachsen, Freiburg i. Br., 1920, Herder und Co.] (Sitzler). i. As result of careful comparison of Homer with national epics of other peoples D. concludes that Homeric poems are literary rather than popular creations. ii. D. successfully proves the indispensability of the Theomachia in the Iliad.—E. Peterson, *Homers Zorn des Achilles und der Homeriden Ilias* [Berlin, 1920, de Gruyter und Co.] (Sitzler). Develops the theory of an original kernel, 'Wrath of Achilles,' which can be sifted out almost unaltered. Reviewer disagrees entirely with P.'s attitude and believes further research will prove uniformity of Homeric poems.—K. Orinsky, *De Nicolai Myrensis et Libanii quae feruntur progymnasmatibus* [Diss. Vratisl., 1920] (Richtsteig). Reviewer summarises results of O.'s very thorough and exact piece of work.—A. v. Blumenthal, *Griechische Vorbilder* [Freiburg i. Br., 1921, Fischer. M.32] (Körte). Object of B.'s talented work is to portray heroic ideal in epic and lyric epochs; full of deep feeling and warm affection for ancient Greece. Reviewer gives careful summary.—L. Cohn, *Die Werke Philos von*

Alexandria in deutscher Übersetzung. Dritter Teil [Breslau, 1919, Marcus. M.10] (Stählin). Readable translation with copious notes and parallel passages from Greek philosophical writings; will be much used by students of Philo. Reviewer adds many corrections.—F. Dornseiff, *Pindars Stil* [Berlin, 1921, Weidmann. M.12] (Schroeder). Unusually mature and sure to win new friends for Pindar; D. shows keen musical feeling.—A. Gudeman, *Aristoteles über die Dichtkunst* [Leipzig, 1920, Meiner. M. 10] (Seeliger). Introduction and translation of the *Poetics*, to be followed by a new edition of text with commentary. Reviewer criticises many details.—M. Wittmann, *Die Ethik des Aristoteles* [Regensburg, 1920, Manz] (H. Meyer). Significant advance in Aristotelian research; penetrating analysis of text and its interpretation and account of historical influences have led to valuable new results. Reviewer gives a careful critical summary.—A. Körte, *Menandros, Das Schiedsgericht. Komödie in fünf Akten* [Inselbücherei 104] (Köhler). Translation and adaptation for modern stage of Menander's *Ἐπιτρέποντες*. Gratefully welcomed by reviewer.—A. Sizoo, *De Plutarchi qui fertur de liberis educandis libello* [Diss. Amsterdam, 1918] (Bock). Claims *περὶ παιδῶν ἀγωγῆς* as genuine. Reviewer disagrees; both in thought and in style it is foreign to Plutarch.—G. Stail, *Über die pseudoxenophontische Ἀθηναίων πολιτεία* [Paderborn, 1921,