

edition it may be useful to recall the general character of an important book. The author's object is to arrive at an understanding of the processes which brought the *Aeneid* into being. His pages do not deal at all with the style or versification of the *Aeneid*, matters of much moment for the general effect produced by the poem, but not for the understanding of it as a work of the epic poet's art. The chief object is to reveal the artistical tendencies of the *Aeneid* by means of an examination of the *Aeneid* itself. The book is in two parts, the first comprising an analysis of the larger con-

nected divisions of the *Aeneid* in the matter of technique. The object here is to determine what the poet found in his sources, and what he borrowed from his models, and on this ground to track down his transforming and creative activities. In the second part the results so attained are put together, and an attempt is made to offer a complete and systematic idea of epic technique. The second edition is slightly modified in accordance with the views expressed by Norden in his commentary on *Aeneid* VI.

S. E. WINBOLT.

NEWS AND COMMENTS

THE 'ELECTRA.'

THE *Electra* of Sophocles in Greek was given on July 15, 16, and 17 in the Court Theatre. After all needful deductions are made, for cramped stage and for the unavoidable imperfections of amateurs, the play as a whole was very well done. By its effect even on those who could not follow the ancient tongue and had beforehand a very imperfect notion of the plot, the work of Sophocles once more demonstrated its power as a finely constructed and great tragedy. If the antique atmosphere is sometimes a bar to perfect sympathy in reading, *ὄψις* breaks through all that, and the universal humanity of it reaches the heart. And this in spite of imperfections of rendering. The little stage allows no room for a proper *ὀρχήστρα*. Perhaps one may mention also, in the present widespread interest in an improved pronunciation of Greek and Latin, that vowel quantities and doubled consonants were often quite indistinct, the rhythm of lyric parts not always clear. It is a pity, too, that *γν* should have been spoken like *gn* in German, for which there is really no evidence, and that *ζ* should have been sounded as *sz* or *zd*, the evidence for which is greatly outweighed by the evidence for *dz*.

The musical accompaniment, for harp and wood-wind mainly, was composed by Mr. Bantock, Professor of Music in the Uni-

versity of Birmingham, and was simple but effective. Without seeming thin, it afforded a better hint of how the ancient combination may have sounded than any other which the present writer has heard. The exceedingly difficult part of *Electra* was admirably done by Miss E. L. Calkin; Clytaemnestra by Miss Strudwick was also good; the others were adequate; the death scene was thrillingly rendered. The chorus, by the grace of their movements, in spite of the narrow space available, presented a series of exquisite pictures which two American spectators at least will long remember.

G.

EUROPEAN scholars may be interested to hear how the pioneer work of classical study is done *in partibus*. Prof. H. D. Naylor, of Adelaide, has been lecturing in Perth to crowded audiences, on the Platonic Socrates; and he had a good house even at Kilgourlie on the Gold Fields. The Greeks of Perth, ever ready as Greeks are to respond to a national appeal, entertained Mr. Naylor at a dinner and expressed their sympathy with his efforts. Our readers know that Greek is a dead language at the antipodes; perhaps it would be more correct to say that it has not yet come to life.

In South Africa, Miss M. V. Williams has lectured to the Classical Association on Reformed methods of teaching Latin and Greek.

THE longest papers in the July *Quarterly* are Mr. W. Scott's on the difficult chorus in the *Helena*, 1301 sqq., with an appendix criticizing Mr. Verrall's theory of the play, and Mr. Rice Holmes's examination of Sign. Ferrero's views upon Caesar's *First Commentary*. Mr. Winstedt writes on some curious Coptic legends about Roman emperors, Mr. Cornford on Plato, *Phaedo* 105 A, and Mr. G. B. Hussey on χρυσοχοεῖν in *Rep.* 450 B. Mr. Kronenberg has critical notes on Epictetus and Mr. Cook Wilson one upon Clement.

Mr. Summers completes his textual annotations on Seneca's Letters. Mr. T. W. Allen reviews Agar's *Homerica* at length, and Mr. Stuart Jones two important catalogues of Italian Museums. There are shorter notices, of Wenger's *Legal Representation in Papyri* by Mr. A. S. Hunt, and of Prentice's *Inscriptions from Syria* by the editor of this Journal.

THE Editor wishes to say that the letter on page 142 signed S. should have been signed Σ.

TRANSLATION

(THEOGNIS A. 69-86.)

Μήποτε, Κύρνε, κακῶ πίσυνος βούλευε σὺν
ἀνδρί,
εἴτ' ἂν σπουδαῖον πρήγμ' ἐθέλῃς τελέσαι,

ἀλλὰ μετ' ἐσθλὸν ἰὼν βούλευε καὶ πολλὰ
μογήσαι
καὶ μακρὴν πουσίν, Κύρν', ὄδδ' ἐκτελέσαι.
Πρῆξιν μὴδὲ φίλοισιν ὅλως ἀνακοίνεο πᾶσι·
παῦροί τοι πολλῶν πιστὸν ἔχουσι νόον.

Παύροισιν πίσυνος μεγαλ' ἀνδράσιν ἔργ' ἐπι-
χείρει,
μή ποτ' ἀνήκεστον, Κύρνε, λάβῃς ἀνίην.

Πιστὸς ἀνὴρ χρυσοῦ τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἀντερύ-
σασθαι

ἄξιός ἐν χαλεπῇ, Κύρνε, διχοστασίῃ.

Παύρους εὐρήσεις, Πολυπαῖδη, ἀνδρας ἐταί-
ρους

πιστοὺς ἐν χαλεποῖς πρήγμασι γινομένους,
οἵτινες ἂν τολμῶεν ὁμόφρονα θυμὸν ἔχοντες
ἴσον τῶν ἀγαθῶν τῶν τε κακῶν μετέχειν.

Τούτους οὐχ εὖροις διζήμενος οὐδ' ἐπὶ πάντας
ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ναῦς μὴ μία πάντας ἄγοι,

οἶσιν ἐπὶ γλώσση τε καὶ ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἔπεστιν
αἰδώς, οὐδ' αἰσχρὸν χρῆμ' ἐπὶ κέρδος ἄγει.

1. My son, take thou never counsel with the wicked,

Neither put thou thy trust in him when thou wouldest bring any worthy thing to pass :

2. But find thee out an upright man :
Yea, even with long toil and far wandering shalt thou seek him.

3. Commit not thy way utterly unto any man, no, not unto thy friends,
For there be few that are of an honest heart.

4. When thou art about a great matter put not confidence in many,
Lest a grievous mischief come upon thee thereby.

5. Verily a sure man is precious :
In the needful time of distress he is beyond silver and gold.

6. Not many shalt thou find faithful of them that company with thee,
Men that would endure to be of one mind with thee and to share thy evil fortune as thy good.

7. Make diligent search for such even in all lands,
But thou shalt not find them :

8. Yea, one ship might bear all them upon whose tongue and in whose eyes dwelleth righteousness,
Who take no evil thing in hand for advantage.

HUGH G. EVELYN-WHITE.