the mass of material in manuscript. In this respect they carried on the work of O'Curry and O'Donovan, though the publication of Zeuss's Grammatica Celtica enabled them to apply a more precise knowledge of the older forms of the language to the interpretation of their texts. It is from the collections of these men that modern scholarship, working with a more rigorous method, starts. And in doing honour to Ernst Windisch at his passing, Irish scholars of to-day do honour to the whole generation whose self-sacrificing and laborious work they have the duty of carrying on to a further stage of knowledge.

ROBIN FLOWER

DR. OTTO SCHRADER

WE have to record with regret the death, on March 24, of Dr. Otto Schrader, Professor of Indo-Germanic Philology, at the University of Breslau, at the age of 64.

He was born at Weimar, and before his appointment at Breslau in succession to Hoffmann he had held the position of Extraordinary Professor of Indo-Germanic Philology at Jena University. His extensive travels in Russia between 1902 and 1908 were undertaken chiefly in pursuit of his studies in the Slav languages and civilization.

Though Dr. Schrader's attempt to determine the original home of the primitive Indo-Germans by the help of comparative philology and etymology has been severely challenged, his magnum opus, the Reallexikon der indogermanischen Altertumskunde, contains an immense amount of learning in a compact form. His Sprachvergleichung und Urgeschichte has been introduced to English readers of Dr. Jevons's translation under the title of The Prehistoric Antiquities of the Aryan Peoples.