

It is much to be desired that some attempt should be made to find and preserve other such sarcophagi which may yet exist.

Remains of early Greek art from this site would have a peculiar value, as they must date from before the Lydian conquest.—W. R. PATON.

Volo.—The following statement, of which the archaeology appears somewhat hazy, is taken from the *Evening Standard*, March 11 :—‘The excavations that are being made in the prehistoric tombs here

have resulted in several very interesting discoveries. A considerable number of small *objets d'art* in gold and porcelain, probably of Egyptian origin, have been found. It is conjectured that the bodies of the dead were burned with their ornaments, except certain of the more valuable articles, which were afterwards placed in the tomb. Round one of the tombs is a seat, and the bricks of which this is constructed have evidently been burned, a point of some interest in the history of architecture.’—[C. S.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the EDITOR of the CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIR,—I cannot expect that you will allow me space to examine in detail Mr. Sidgwick's extraordinary travesty of the *Quarterly* scheme for a School of English Literature which appeared in your last number, but I trust you will permit me to correct two or three of his most glaring mis-statements, and to repudiate the nonsense which he has so unfairly attributed to me.

1. He ridicules my excluding from the curriculum of literary study all Cicero's treatises, all the Platonic Dialogues and the *Republic*, while including such trash as the *Hymnus Jejuniatum* of Prudentius. A reference to the *Quarterly* (p. 261) will show that the *De Oratore* and the *Brutus* are among the books expressly prescribed as text-books; that so far from the *Republic* being excluded it is expressly stated that no student should be admitted to an honour degree in arts who had not an adequate acquaintance with it (*Quarterly*, p. 259), and that so far from all the Platonic Dialogues being excluded, the *Phaedrus* and the *Phaedo*, described as works absolutely indispensable to the student of poetry, have a foremost place in the proposed curriculum. As for the introduction of the *Hymnus Jejuniatum* it is a pure fiction of Mr. Sidgwick's imagination. Mr. Sidgwick is much too well-read a scholar not to know that when Prudentius is alluded to, he is alluded to not as the author of the *Hymnus Jejuniatum*, but as the author of the *Psychomachia*, of the historical interest of which as a link between classical and modern literature Mr. Sidgwick must be perfectly aware.

2. Mr. Sidgwick twice ridicules my including *Silius Italicus* among the books proposed for the curriculum of study. I never even alluded to *Silius Italicus*. Nor is there anything in my article which could by any possibility be twisted into an allusion to him. The assertion is a pure invention of Mr. Sidgwick's.

3. I am accused of the absurdity of including in the proposed curriculum “the 1,400 pages of the *Corpus Poetarum*,” and “some at least of the Alexandrine didactics.” This also is pure fiction. Of the poets comprised in the *Corpus Poetarum* I never suggested that any but the leading and master classics should be read except in extracts, and these extracts taken in their entirety, amounted only to a few hundred lines. To the “Alexandrine didactics” I made no reference at all.

4. Mr. Sidgwick asserts that the scheme which he criticises would exclude from a school of *Belles Lettres* the writings of Wycliffe, Malory, More, Ascham, Sidney, Hooker, Bacon, Burton, Milton's prose works, Hobbes, Locke, much of Taylor, Barrow, South, Bunyan, Addison, Swift, &c. &c. He might have observed with equal reason that as the letters of the alphabet were not specified in the scheme they also would be excluded. If Mr. Sidgwick will turn again to the *Quarterly* article he will see that the history of English Literature forms as important a part of the proposed course as the critical study of prescribed works.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. COLLINS.

SUMMARIES OF PERIODICALS.

Athenaeum: 29 Jan.: Rev. J. Weldon's *Rhetoric of Aristotle*. 12 Feb.: Jebb's *Homer*. 26 Feb.: excellent review (continued in next number) of the English translation of Mommsen's *Roman History*, vol. v., and review of S. S. Laurie's *Lectures on the Rise and Early Constitution of Universities*. 12 Mar.: review of B. V. Head's *Historia Nummorum*. 19 Mar.: Paley's *Gospel of St. John*; a *Verbatim Translation of the Vatican MS.*

Academy: 22 Jan.: Notices. Glazebrook's *Medea*; Sidgwick's *Greek Prose Composition*; and other school-books; two books on *Modern Latin Verse*, (R. Ellis); Schrader's *Linguistisch-historische Forschungen zur Handelsgeschichte und Warenkunde* Pt. 1; A. F. Pott's *Allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft*, and *Karl Abel's Aegyptische Sprachstudien*. 29 Jan.: Beloch's *Die Bevölkerung der griechisch-römischen Welt*, (F. T. Richards); Leaf's *Iliad*, 1-12, (F. Haverfield). 5 Feb.: G. T. Stokes' *Ireland and the Celtic Church to the English*

Conquest in 1172, (R. Dunlop); W. Cunningham's *St. Austin*; V. H. Stanton's *Jewish and Christian Messiah*; two editions of Juvenal (A. S. Wilkins). Feb. 12: E. Vischer's *Offenbarung Johannis*, (R. B. Drummond); Mommsen's *History of Rome. The Provinces*, trans. by W. P. Dickson; Arnold's *Second Punic War*, edited by W. T. Arnold; Bouché-Leclercq's *Manuel des Institutions Romaines*; E. Morlot's *Précis des Institutions politiques de Rome*; P. Willems' *Les Elections Municipales à Pompéi*; W. Soltau's *Prolegomena zu einer Römischen Chronologie*; Duruy's *History of Rome*; Correspondence on the *Date and History of the Latin Bible of Monte Amiata*, by the Bishop of Salisbury; (19 Feb.) W. Sanday, *Martin Rule*; (26 Feb.) F. J. A. Hort, *Bishop of Salisbury*, H. J. White, *Martin Rule*. Feb. 19: Bruggmann's *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprachen*, by A. H. Sayce. Feb. 26: Duncker's *History of Greece*, vol. ii. (F. T. Richards); Quicherat's *Mélanges d'Archéologie*