

Brief notes were then read by various members on books exemplifying methods: By the Rev. Professor Cruickshank on *Primus Annus* and *Praeceptor*; Mr. Widdows on *Decem Fabulae*; Miss Taylor on *Via Nova*; the Rev. E. P. Pestle on *First Latin Lessons*; Dr.

Hepple on Scott and Jones' *First Course* and *Second Course*; and Professor Wight Duff on a Belgian handbook, *Linguam Discito Lingua*. The notes and the discussion aroused a great deal of interest.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

DEAR SIR,—May I ask for a little space in order to obviate misapprehensions that may arise on some of the points touched upon by Professor Anderson in his generous notice of my edition of Lucan VIII.?

(1) 158 *stantis adhuc fati uixit* I understood in the sense which he says will alone suit the context. In my translation 'she lived (as one) of a still unfallen fortune' I used 'as' for 'in the capacity of' 'in the position of,' so e.g. 'as king,' 'as private citizen,' not noticing how easily it might be misunderstood. It had better be replaced by 'when.'

(2) 513-526. I thought it was obvious that these lines were an expansion, or 'explanation,' of *querellae* 512, which Professor Anderson says has not been noticed hitherto. In my note on 498 I refer to 518 as an example of the speaker associating himself in pleader's fashion with the King, their interests being identical. This is nothing presumptuous but a common forensic use (the advocate's 'we' for 'our side') both in Latin and English. Professor Anderson's view is at bottom not very different.

(3) I see now that on 637 f. I criticised Professor Anderson's explanation under a misconception, and I tender him my apologies. He has given the only reasonable interpretation of the traditional text. J. P. POSTGATE.

June 2, 1918.

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

DEAR SIRS,—It is necessary for me to refer once again to the subject of my last letter in the *Class. Rev.*, as I have just received a further letter on the subject of Mycenaean remains at Corinth from Mr. Wace, and this may materially modify the situation. The following is an extract from his letter:

'I wish you could come and visit it (Corinth) this spring, when the Americans go down. They have discovered that the whole of the Temple Hill is a big prehistoric site, probably reaching from the earliest times to Mycenaean, though rather cut up by the Temple foundations, much as Troy was spoilt by the later builders. When I come home (when?) I will be able to tell you all about it. Of the ten prehistoric sites found by the Americans I have seen seven. One they have not yet excavated—Aietopetra—is a fine early Acropolis to the west of old Corinth guarding the road west of Acrocorinth coming

from Cleonae. All this country is too far east to have anything to do with Sicyon.'

This does not make it quite clear to me that the Mycenaean period is represented on the Temple Hill; the word 'probably' seems to apply to this; and of course the Mycenaean period is the only one with which I am concerned—earlier periods were abundantly represented before, and there never was any doubt in my mind that for a considerable period of prehistory Corinth was an important settlement. If it should turn out that the Mycenaean period itself is represented on the Temple Hill, of course what I have said will have to be put aside; and I lose no time in recognising publicly the possibility of this.

The existence of a Mycenaean acropolis guarding the road to Cleonae in no way surprises me; it is merely another link in the chain of hill-forts of which several have been found in connexion with Mycenae itself. The only point at issue is the existence of an actual Mycenaean settlement at Corinth itself. As to this we must await further information.

Yours faithfully,

WALTER LEAF.

June 10, 1918.

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

IN your review of Dr. Dawkins' book you refer to the pedantism of the Greek schoolmasters. Your remark is just, but their pedantism is due to the pernicious system which forces them to teach in an artificial language. Last month, however, an act was passed by Mr. Venizelos making demotic compulsory in primary schools. This is the first step towards an official admission of the value of demotic, and its use is sure soon to extend and prevail. When that is accomplished, pedantism will be a thing of the past, ALEX PALLIS.

To the Editors of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

I AM desirous of purchasing a complete copy of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, or as many of the volumes as I can get, for the Birmingham University Library. If any of your readers have any of these volumes and would like to dispose of them, I shall be glad to hear.

E. A. SONNENSCHNEIN.

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