NOTES AND NEWS

We have to apologise for our late appearance last month. It is not safe to criticise the Censor, so we will not lay the blame on him.

In a recent number of the American Journal of Philology (xxxv. 361), the Editor, Professor Gildersleeve, writes as follows:

... What one reviewer would be equal to a characterisation of the fifty odd contributions which make up the superb volume of Essays and Studies dedicated to that rare genius, William Ridgeway, on his sixtieth birthday, August 6, 1913 (Cambridge: At the University Press)? The cover is adorned by an escutcheon—the crest a camel couchant, the motto MIHI GRAVATO DEUS. Nothing more appropriate, crest and motto both, for the average editor in view of all this wealth of content, which no one, I venture to say, could take up so lightly as the honoured scholar to whom the volume is dedicated—himself equally at home in Classics and Archaeology, Mediaeval Literature and History; himself a dominant figure in Anthropology and Comparative Literature. 'Take up so lightly,' I have written, for it is the easy mastery of each subject and the flash of native genius that commend Ridgeway's writings to those who can only learn from him. As a writer of dedicatory verses says:

Of tedious pedants though the world be full,
While Ridgeway lives Research can ne'er be dull.

NOTES ON THE NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION.

1. Our Summer Expedition first visited the Saxon Church of Escomb, which has a Roman arch, and built into the wall a stone with a legionary number inscribed thereon; and secondly the famous hypocaust of Vinovia (Bishop Auckland).

2. We had a paper on November 14, by B. Anderton, M.A., on 'Lipsius, a sixteenth-century Stoic at Louvain.' The paper dealt in an appreciative manner with Lipsius' life, his services to learning, and to various academic centres. His Stoicism was mainly illustrated from the Manuductio ad Stoeicum Philosophiam, which was carefully summarized. The concluding part of the paper concerned Lipsius' attitude to the character of Seneca.

Canon Cruickshank, in discussion, dwelt on Lipsius' scholarship in relation to Tacitus in particular. Professor Dutt spoke of Lipsius as a Senecan scholar, and quoted both from the dedication of the edition of Seneca to Pope Paul V., and from the de Constantia of Lipsius' passage which might literally be applied to the woes of Belgium to-day. The subject was an appropriate one on the eve of the fête-day of the King of the Belgians.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE TEUBNER PLINY.

To the Editors of The Classical Review.

Just before the declaration of war, Herr W. A. Baehrens wrote to me from Berlin a letter, which eventually reached me, referring to two quotations from Kukula's Latin preface to his edition of the younger Pliny which were made by me in my notice in The Classical Review of last June. Kukula's remarks were obviously uncomplimentary to Baehrens' edition of the Panegyrici Latini, and as they appeared unlikely to be mistaken for models of scholarly politesse, they were cited by me without express commendation or condemnation. I have no intention of intervening in this continental quarrel; but, in fairness to Baehrens and to his edition, I should say that in his opinion a reference to the Berlin. Philolog. Wochenschr. of October 14, 1913, will enable readers to judge of Kukula's attitude ('Sie werden dann das Verfahren Kukulas besser beurteilen...')
können,' he says). He objects most of all to the
charge of having introduced 'nefanda' into his
text—'wofür ein Druckfehler caberis angeführt
wird?'

Professor Merrill of the University of Chicago
has very courteously written to me in connexion
with the same article, indicating his accord
with many of its suggestions and criticisms.
He still, however, defends
me apud quemquam
in Pliny Ep. I. ix. 5 against Keil, Summers,
and Kukula, who prefer nemo apud me quem-
quam sinistris sermonibus carpit.
I am not
convinced by Professor Merrill, but I quote the
argument from his letter:

"Pliny shows often enough his sensitiveness
to criticism. Here he is contrasting the society-
life of the city with the refreshing isolation and
freedom of the country, where he is free from
the consciousness of backbiting attacks and (he
says politely) from the temptation to retort in
kind. He has turned his back on the city."

What goes on there is nothing to him—he is
talking about the country only."

Professor Merrill explains that in the forth-
coming larger edition of Pliny he edits
Books I.—IX. independently, and Kukula the
Trajan-letters and the Panegyric. It will not,
therefore, be a real joint-editorship, though
Kukula will assist in proof-reading throughout.
Incidentally Professor Merrill gives the interesting
information that his MS. for Books I.—IX.
has been in Teubner's hands since a year last
March, and about a half is printed; only, now
that typesetters have been made into soldiers,
the work is at a standstill.

Another important announcement, and to me
a gratifying one, is that for the text he has not
followed the B[=R] tradition as closely as in
1903.  

J. WIGHT DUFF.

Armstrong College,
October 31, 1914.

BOOKS RECEIVED

All publications which have a bearing on Classical Studies will be entered in this list if they are sent for
review. The price should in all cases be stated.

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