dealers, they are but too often broken up and made into "antique" sideboards. Mr. Round concludes his valuable series of papers on the Tower Guards. There are but few labourers at work on the history of our great Civil War-one of the most important events, if we consider its remote consequences in the annals of Europe. We trust that Mr. Round will pursue his researches, and that his writings will be untainted with partisanship. Mr. R. S. Ferguson contributes a very interesting paper on the "Formation of the English Palate." The amount of well-directed research which it has taken to produce this short article must have been very great. We can find nothing to say in favour of Mr. Clapton Rolfe's second paper on "The Numerical Principles of Ancient Gothic Art." Mr. C. Staniland Wake continues his learned essay on "The Nevills of Raby and their Alliances." Genealogical work could hardly be done in a better manner.

From the Revista Contemporanea of September 30 we learn that the tendency of the speeches at the opening of the law sessions was against undue centralisation, and in favour of admitting the best provisions of the Foral legislation into the new Spanish code. In the October number Dias Perez has one of his instructive chapters on the libraries of Spain, showing both the advance made in the last fifty years and the actual deficiencies compared with other countries. D. Miguel Sanchez has greater success in his criticism on Montana's one-sided work, Nueva Luz y Juicio verdadero sobre Felipe II., than in his answer to Señor Moraita's University discourse on Egyptology. In the former, amid much that is just, it is curious to mark how distasteful Philip's regalism is to modern ultramontanism; in the latter, neither critic nor criticised seem acquainted with recent discoveries in Egyptology. Señor Jordano y Morera concludes his "Natural Curiosities and Social Character of the United States," a work which may take rank with Amice's lively books of travel.

## SELECTED FOREIGN BOOKS. GENERAL LITERATURE.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

BERROLOTTI, A. Artisti subalpini in Roma nei secoli XV., XVI. e XVII. Ricerche e studi negli archivi Romani. Turin: Loescher. 6 fr.

GIGANTOMACHIE., die, d. Pergamenischen Altars. Skizzen zur Wiederherstellung desselben entworfen v. A. Tondeur, erläutert v. A. Trendelenburg. Berlin: Wasmuth. 24 M. Hardy. A., Théâtre. Hrsg. v. E. Stenzel. Marburg: Elwert. 23 M., Krauss, F. S. Sitte u. Brauch der Südslaven. Wien: Hülder. 13 M.

Petresen, W. Aus Transkaukasien u. Armenien. Reisebriefe. Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 3 M.

Petrere, v. Sagen u. Aberglaube aus Hessen u. Nassa.i. Marburg: Elwert. 1 M. 20 Pf.

Quinet, E. Lettres d'exil à Michelet et à divers Amis. Paris: Calmann Lévy. 3 fr. 50 c.

Rivoyre, D. de. Les vrais Arabes et leur Pays: Bagdad et les Villes ignorées de l'Euphrate. Paris: Polle, L. Schweizerische Volkslieder. 2. Bd. Frauenfeld: Huber. 3 M. 60 Pf.

Weinern, N., u. a. M. Das Unterrichtswesen der Schweiz. Zürich: Füssli. 5 M.

### THEOLOGY.

Eusebu canonum epitome. Ex Dionysii Telmaharensis

chronico petita. Sociata opera verterunt notisque illustrarunt C. Siegfried et H. Gelzer. Leipzig: Teubner. 6 M.

Schiffer, S. Das Buch Kohelet. Nach der Auffassg. der Weisen d. Talmud u. Midrasch u. der jud, Erklärer d. Mittelalters. 1. Thl. Leipzig: Schulze.

3 M.
STAPFER. E. La Palestine au Temps de Jésus-Christ.
d'après le Nouveau Testament. l'Historien Fawius
Josèphe et les Talmu'ls. Paris: Fischbacher.
7 fr. 50 c.

### HISTORY.

BENNECKE, H. Die strafrechtliche Lehre vom Ehebruch in ihrer historisch dogmatischen Ent-wickels, 1. Abth. Das römische, euronische u. das deutsche Recht bis zur Mitte d. 15. Jahrh. Marburg: Elwert. 3 M.

Busch, W. Drei Jahre englischer Vermittlungspolitik
1518-21. Bonn Marcus. 4 M.
Grous, H. Der Wert d. Geschichtswerkes d. Cassius
Dio als Quelle f. die Geschichte der Jahre 49-44 v.
Chr. Berlin: Calvary. 3 M.
Hoeffler, C. R. v. Depeschen d. venetianischen Botschafters bei Erzherzog Philipp, Herzog v. Burgund,
König v. Leon, Castilien, Granada, Dr. Vincenzo
Quirino 1505-6. Wien: Gerold's Sohn. 3 M. 20 Pf.
Koch, A. Hermann v. Salza, Meister d. Deutschen
Ordens (+ 1239). Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot.
3 M. 20 Pf.
LE PAULMIRE. Ambroise Paré, d'après des Documents
inédits conservés aux Archives Nationales. Paris:
Charavay. 10 fr.
LEZIUS, J. De Plutarchi in Galba et Othone fontibus.
Dorpat: Schnakenburg. 1 M. 50 Pf.
PAULSEN. F. Geschichte d. gelehrten Unterrichts auf
den deutschen Schulen u. Universitäten vom
Ausgang d. Mittelalters bis zur Gegenwart. Leipzig: Veit. 16 M.
REUMONT, A. v. Aus König Friedrich Wilhelm IV.
gesunden u. kranken Tagen. Leipzig: Duncker &
Humblot. 10 M.
RIESS, L. Geschichte d. Wahlrechts zum englischen
Parlament im Mittelalter. Leipzig: Duncker &
Humblot. 2 M. 80 Pf.
STERNKOFF, W. Quaestiones chronologicae de rebus
a Cicerone inde a tradita Cicilia provincia usque
ad relictam Italiam gestis. Marburg: Elwert.
1 M. 20 Pf.
STUDIEN, altitalische. Hrsg. v. C. Pauli. 3. Hft.
Hannover: Hahn. 8 M.

1 M. 20 Pf.
STUDIEN, altitalische. Hrsg. v. C. Pauli. 3. Hft.
Hannover: Hahn. 8 M.
STUDIEN, historische. 13. Hft. Landgraf Philipp v.
Hessen u. die Pack'schen Händel. Von H. Schwarz.
Leipzig: Veit. 4 M. 60 Pf.

# PHYSICAL SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.

DRASCHE, R. v. Ueb. einige neue u. weniger bekannte aussereuropäische einfache Ascidien. Wien: Gerold's Sohn. 4 M. 50 Pf.

Hoeck, F. Die nutzbaren Pflanzen u. Tiere Amerikas u. der alten Welt, verglichen in Bezug auf ihren Kultureinfluss. Leipzig: Engelmann. 1 M. 20 Pf.

LANGENDORFF, O. Studien üb. Rhythmik u. Automatie d. Froschherzens. Leipzig: Veit. 5 M. 30 Pf.

MARENZELLER, E. v. Südjapanische Anneliden. II. Ampharetea, Terebellacea, Sabellacea, Serpulacea, Wien: Gerold's Sohn. 3 M. 20 Pf.

OBORNY A. Flora v. Mähren u. österr. Schlesien. 2. Thl. Die Apetalen u. Gamopetalen. Brünn: Winiker. 6 M.

SCHOETER, P. Anthropologische Untersuchungen am Becken lebender Menschen. Dorpat: Schnakenburg. 1 M. 50 Pf.

Wagner, C. J. Die Beziehungen der Geologie zu den Ingenieur-Wissenschaften. Wien: Spielhagen. 10 M.

Weisbach. A. 'Die Serbokroaten der adriatischen Küstelländer Anthropologische Studie. Rerlin-

Weisbach, A. Die Serbokroaten der adriatischen Küstenländer. Anthropologische Studie. Berlin:

Asher. 3 M.
WICKEL, E. Krystallographische Untersuchung
einiger organischen Verbindungen. Göttingen:
Vandenhoeck. 1 M. 20 Pf.
WIENER, Ch. Lehrbuch der darstellenden Geometrie.
1. Bd. Leipzig: Teubner. 12 M.

#### PHILOLOGY, ETC.

PHILOLOGY, ETC.

CARSTENS, C. De accusativi usu Euripideo. Jena:
Pohle. 1 M. 50 Pf.
GREGORII PALAMAE. Archiepiscopi Thessalonicensis,
Prosopopeia animae accevantis corpvs et corporis
se defendentis, cvm jydicio. Ed. A. Jahnivs.
Halle: Pfeffer. 2 M. 75 Pf.
HABERLANDT, M. Zur. Geschichte d. Paücatantra. I.
Text der südl. Recension. Wien: Gerold's Sohn.
1 M. 20 Pf.
HOLSTEN, R. De Stesichori et Ibyci dialecto et copia
verborum. Stralsund: Bremer. 1 M.
KOEPPEL, E. Lydgate's Story of Thebes. Eine
Quellenuntersuchung. München: Oldenbourg.
1 M. 50 Pf.

Quellenuntersuchung. München: Oldenbourg. 1 M. 50 Pf.
MADVIGII, J. N., Adversariorum criticorum ad scriptores graecos et latinos Vol. III. Leipzig: Weigel. 5 M.
MEISSNER, C. De jambico apud Terentium septenario. Leipzig: Teubner. 1 M. 60 Pf.
MIKLOSICH, F. Die türkischen Elemente in den südostu. osteuropäischen Sprachen. 2. Hälfte. Wien: Gerold's Sohn. 4 M. 50 Pf.
NITZSCHNER, A. De locis Sallustianis, qui apud scriptores et grammaticos veteres leguntur. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck. 2 M. 40 Pf.
PATCKER, C. Supplementum lexicorum latinorum. Fasc. 6. Berlin: Calvary. 3 M.
PFIZMAIER, A. Die Abarten der grönländischen Sprache. Wien: Gerold's Sohn. 1 M. 20 Pf.
SERVII grammatici qui feruntur in Vergilii carmina commentarii. Recensuerunt G. Thilo et H. Hagen. Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. Leipzig: Teubner. 10 M.
WUELCKER, R. Grundriss zur Geschichte der angelsächsischen Litteratur. 1. Hälfte. Leipzig: Veit. 10 M.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

## AN ENGLISH GOETHE SOCIETY.

Owens College, Manchester: Nov. 5, 1884. In the ACADEMY of October 18, Mr. Thomas

W. Lyster threw out a suggestion, which, though it has hitherto provoked no public comment, may prove to be one of importance. The extreme difficulty of finding a publisher for literary investigations adapted neither to the school | Tasso in your pages (No. 652) reminded me

nor to the magazine has long been the greatest obstacle to the scientific study of literature in England. It has not merely forced almost all production to take a needlessly popular or a needlessly elementary form, but has immensely restricted it in absolute amount. The only remedy yet discovered for this lies in a combination of scholars by which they become their own public, and subscribe the cost of their own productions. In Germany, where the difficulty is far less because the scholarly public is immensely larger, this remedy has been far more extensively used. I need not allude to what, e.g., the Stuttgart Literarischer Verein, the Germania, or Haupt's Zeitschrift have done for older German literature, and other wellknown reviews for English or Romance literature-to go no further-or for the special study of such single writers as Shakspere, Dante, Molière, and Goethe. In England, the German Museum and the Foreign Quarterly did good work in their day; but our present literary societies, though numerous enough, are all devoted primarily to English literature. There are, however, among us a large and growing number of persons whose interest in foreign literature is not precisely that of amateurs; and the time appears to have come when they should unite, as the Anglicists have long ago united, to undertake a more systematic study of their department than has hitherto in England been possible.

As one step in this direction, it is proposed to attempt the formation of an English Goethe Society. The principal work of the society would be embodied in (1) a journal, quarterly or otherwise, devoted mainly to original investigations, discussions, and short reviews, somewhat on the model of the Goethe Jahrbuch, which, though still in its infancy, has already won a name. It is suggested that the society might (2) undertake the publication of a series of scholarly editions and translations of particular works of Goethe—a department in which Mr. Morshead's Faust at present stands almost

All practical steps must, of course, depend upon the amount of support which this pro-C. H. HERFORD. posal receives.

# SIR JOHN KINGSTON JAMES'S "TASSO."

Nov. 1, 1884.

May I venture to suggest two or three slight alterations in the very clever eclectic cento compiled, but so neatly and harmonicusly adapted, by Mr. James Innes Minchin in his review of Sir J. Kingston James's translation of Tasso, and which is, perhaps, as perfect a rendering of the Cost trapassa verse as the English language will allow. For

"So passeth in the passing of a day Of mortal life the verdure and the bloom, Nor will returning sunshine of the May The leaf reopen, or the flower reluise. Gather the rose, then, in the morning ray, 'Ere the day's calm be overcast by gloom;

Gather the rose of Love, and love the while, In loving one may bask in Love's sweet smile"

as he suggests, I would read

ever, very graceful.

"So passeth in the passing of a day
Of mortal life the verdure and the bloom, Nor will the sunshine of returning May

The leaf reopen or the flower relume. Gather the rose, then, in the morning ray,

'Ere that day's light be overcast by gloom; Gather the rose of Love, and love the while, In loving we may bask in Love's sweet smile." Sir J. Kingston James's translation is, how-C. D. E. F.

Trieste: St. Guy's Day, 1881.

Mr. Minchin's review of Sir John K. James's

that I also had translated this test stanza (canto xvi., 15), with a host of others, when preparing for Camoens. I offer my version to you simply as a specimen of utter literalism:-

"So passeth, passing in a single day, Of human life the flower and fair young green; Nor, albeit April shall return alway, Shall greenth or flower of life again be seen. Cull we the rose of Love in Morn's array
This day; for soon 'twill lose its dewy sheen: Cull we the rose of Love; love we, while we Loving, with equal love beloved can be."

In the days of Spenser and Fairfax, translators were not particular; but I wonder at a scholar like Wiffen neglecting, in the sixth line, the double entendre of seren, serenity and the nightdew (on the rose). One of the reasons for decrying literalism probably is that it takes far too much trouble and demands far too much knowledge. Wherewith I make my bow. RICHARD F. BURTON.

PS.—Curious that Mr. Minchin (p. 284) finds fault with "send" for "to send," ignoring that the ellipsis was freely used by all the Elizabethans. So Spenser (sonnet xi.):-

"To force me live, and will not let me dy." The only fault of Sir John K. James's "send" is that he has placed it too far from "He wished."

### PROF. JOWETT'S LATIN.

Pendleton: Nov. 3, 1884. The ACADEMY of October 25 contains, on p. 271, an interesting extract from Prof. Jowett's inauguration speech. The tone is excellent, and the style strikes me as fresh and pleasant; but I seem to find some tenses, &c., wrong, and venture to submit them to the judgment of your readers: -Sedentem should be sedere; magis(profuerit), plus; (si) videretur, videbatur; sentiant, sentirent; desperent, despe-rarent; (haud scio an) fuisset, fuerit; perducturus esset, perduceret; (qui) scripserint, scripserunt; abripuerit, abripuit. Perhaps, too, erat (autem) and (unus) erat should be fuit.

Perducturus esset was probably intended to express "a person likely to complete"; but would it not mean rather "a person always on the verge of completing"? If so, when used after fastidiosior quam, it gives exactly the wrong meaning.

HENRY J. ROBY.

> BEN JONSON'S SONG "TO CELIA." London : Nov. 10, 1884.

With regard to the supposed basis of Ben Jonson's "To Celia," may I point out that it must be very doubtful whether Jonson had ever read so obscure a writer as Philostratus. But in that age the Greek Anthology was well known. The translations by Sir Thomas More, Shakspere, and Herrick, to speak only of Englishmen, sufficiently prove this. Now the epigram in the Anthology which is the most like Jonson's is that of Agathias (v. 261 in the Palatine edition, είμι μεν οὐ φιλόοινος), who, no doubt, flourished long after Philostratus, but at the same time the germs of the idea are to be found in the epigrams of Meleager, numbered v. 136 and 171. Now Meleager's date is given approximately at B.C. 60. Compare too the epigram of Leontius, v. 295. The epigram of Agathias may be freely rendered thus:

"I am no drunkard, but if thou Would'st have me filled with wine, Do thou first sip with thy red lip, And I will pledge with mine.

For if thou do but lightly touch The cup that passes round, 'Twill give me pain if I restrain And am a recreant found.

The goblet holds the kiss thou gav'st, And ferries it to me, It is its place to tell the grace
That it hath gained from thee."

J. WILLIAMS.

#### KING ARTHUR.

London: Nov. 10, 1884.

Prof. Sayce misrepresents my argument. do not say that a legendary Arthur in Scotland proves the existence of an historical Arthur there; but I do say that the origin of the legendary Arthur of Scotland has to be accounted for, and that an historical Northern Arthur is a more probable origin of the legendary Northern Arthur than an importation of Arthurian legends to which historical conditions would have been in the highest degree inimical.

J. S. STUART-GLENNIE.

#### "HEINE'S PROSA."

King's College, London: Nov. 8, 1884.

While duly acknowledging the commendatory tone in which my edition of Heine's Prosa has been noticed in the current number of the ACADEMY, I must ask your kind permission to reply to the principal strictures brought for-

ward by your contributor.

In the first instance, I am charged with having passed over "one of the capital facts of Heine's life, by not telling the cause of his change of religion," which omission is attributed to my unwillingness "to discuss and make prominent" that topic. If your contributor will refer to p. xviii. of my "Life of Heine," he will find that I have devoted a long passage to his change of religion, distinctly and fully explaining the cause of his formal acceptance of the Christian faith, and expressing, at the same time, my opinion that Protestantism was the creed with which he was most in sympathy.

Your contributor asserts that my "suggestions are sometimes downright misleading," and he quotes in proof of it my explanation of the expression Profaxen. It almost seems to me absurd to wrangle about a word which, properly speaking, is no word at all. I said in my notes "that the word was coined perhaps in imitation of Prorector, &c.," and I do not see how it can be proved that Heine "evidently aimed at the professors." It may be that he had no special class of persons at all in his mind in using that unmeaning word; and, after all, it really signifies very little what Heine meant with his joke; but when your contributor asserts that the expression wohlbestallte Universitätspedelle should be rendered by "well-fed University beadles," I see myself compelled to declare positively that the only possible and correct translation of it is "duly appointed, &c." This is, in fact, so obvious, that all further comment is unnecessary. Your contributor further asserts that I exaggerate the difficulty of translating Heine. Allow me to add that I rather agree with the opinion of another contributor of your paper who, some time ago, declared that Heine is well-nigh untranslatable. At any rate there is only one translator who has hitherto succeeded in producing an elegant and accurate version of some of Heine's prose writings. I need hardly add, I think, that I am alluding to Mr. John Snodgrass.

C. A. BUCHHEIM.

"TUPPENCE" AS A TOUCHSTONE.

Trieste: Nov. 2, 1884.

Could you kindly find space for a few lines on a purely personal matter which is causing me much trouble? A box full of circulars, giving

details about my forthcoming version of the "Arabian Nights," was sent to a friend in London with directions to stamp and post the contents. The envelopes having been inadvertently closed by my secretary, the box was stopped by the Custom House, and transmitted to the Post Office, where it was found to contain circulars not letters; and thus all were forwarded without prepayment. The pleasant result is that one gentleman writes on the circular which he returns, "When you send your trash again put one postage stamp on." Another gentleman, who, I regret to say, signs himself "Lieutenant-Colonel," gives me excellent advice about prepayment on a torn envelope (gratuitously insulting), includes the 2d. stamp and sends his missive under an official cover "On Her Majesty's Service." The idea of a French or an Austrian colonel lowering himself so very low! Have these gentlemen lost all respect for themselves (and others), because they can no longer be called to account for their conduct, more majorum! I certainly never imagined "tuppence" to be so cunning a touchstone for detecting the difference between gold and dross; nor do I the less regret that circumstance, and no fault of mine, has placed in my hand the spear of Ithuriel in the shape of the said "tuppence."

RICHARD F. BURTON.

# APPOINTMENTS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, Nov. 17, 7.30 p.m. Education: "Untrained Minds," by Mr. W. Bell.

4 p.m. Asiatic: "The Bearings of the Study of the Bantu Languages on the Aryan Family of Languages," by the Rev. T. W. Kolbe; and "Buddhist Remains near Sambhur," by Surg.-Major Hendley.

8 p.m. Royal Academy: "Anatomy—the Forearm and Hand," by Prof. John Marshall.
TUESDAY, Nov. 18, 7.45 p.m. Statistical: President's Address, by Sir Rawson W. Rawson.

8 p.m. Civil Engineers: "Electric Lighting for Steamships," by Mr. A. Jamieson.

8.30 p.m. Zoological.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, 8 p.m. Royal Academy: "Anatomy—the Neck, Head, and Face," by Prof. John Marshall.

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8 p.m. Geological: "Note on the resemblance of the Upper Molar Teeth of an Eocene Mammal (Neoplagiandax, Lemoine) to those of Tritylodon," by Sir Richard Owen; "On the Discovery in one of the Bone-caves of Cresswell Crags of a portion of thie Upper Jaw of Elephas primigenius, containing, in silu, the first and second Milk-molars (right side)," by Mr. A. T. Metcalite; "Notes on the Remains of Elephas primigenius from the Cresswell Bone-cave," by Mir Richard Owen; and "On the Stratigraphical Positions of the Trigoniae of the Lower Jurassic Beds of North Oxfordshire and Adjacent Districts," by Mr. E. A. Walford.

9 p.m. South Place Institute, Finsbury: "Instinct," by Mr. S. B. J. Skertchly.
THUESDAY, Nov. 20, 8 p.m. Linnean: "Remarks on Cinchona Ledgeriana as a Species," by Mr. E. M. Holmes; "Notes on the Habits of Hymenoptera," by Mr. H. L. Rott; and "Botanical Notes from Darjeeling to Tonglo and Sundukphoo," by Mr. C. B. Clarke.

8 p.m. Chemical: "Some New Paraffins," by Khan Bahadur Dr. Bomanji Sorabji; "Additive and Condensative Compounds of Di-ketones with Ketones," by Dr. F. R. Japp and Dr. N. H. Miller; "A New Method of determining the Vanour Pressures of Solids and Liquids," by Dr. W. Ramsay and Mr. Sydney Young; "The Action of the Halogens on the Salts of Trimethylsulphine," by Dr. L. Dobbin and Dr. Orme Masson; "The Sulphates of Potassium and Lithium," by Mr. Spencer U. Pickering; "Researches on the Application of Iron Sulphate in Agriculture," by Dr. A. B. Griffiths.

8 p.m. Historical: "The Commercial Treaty between England and France in 1786," by Mr. Oscar

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Browning.
FRIDAY, Nov. 21, 11.30 a.m and 2.30 p.m. British
Museum: "Egyptian Antiquities," by Miss Helen

Museum: "Egyptian Antiquible,"
Beloe.

8 p.m. Philological: "The Neo-Keltic Verb
Substantive," by Dr. Whitley Stokes.

8 p.m. Royal Academy: "Anatomy — the
Figure," by Prof John Marshall: "Note on a
Point in the Theory of Pendent Drops" and "On a
Capillary Multiplier," by Mr. A. M. Worthington.