

lished at a nominal price by the Society's publishers, Messrs. Trübner and Co. It has also been circulated amongst the head-masters at the late Conference, and copies have been sent to the Oxford Philological Society with a view to future combined action. In Cambridge itself a representative committee is engaged in considering the steps to be taken for the general introduction of the reformed pronunciation into Cambridge at the beginning of the Michaelmas term: and it is hoped that this will result in its unanimous adoption throughout the university.

OBITUARY.

HENRI JORDAN.—In the *Wochenschrift für Klassische Philologie*, No. 1, 1877, Dr. E. Hübner gives an account of this distinguished scholar, who died on November 10th last at Königsberg, from the effects of an operation.

He was descended from an old family, belonging to the French colony in Berlin, where he was born September 30th, 1833. He studied partly at Bonn, attracted there by Ritschl, but principally at Berlin, and always regarded Moriz Haupt as his principal teacher. In 1867 he was appointed professor of classical philology at Königsberg. Hübner speaks warmly of the affection and respect with which he was regarded by his pupils and his friends.

His chief works were Cato's Fragments, Leipzig, 1860; *Scriptores historiae Augustae* (with Eyssenhardt), 1864; text of Sallust, 1866, 1876; the third edition, delayed by the discovery of new fragments, will shortly appear; *Formae urbis Romae*, 1874; *Topographie der Stadt Rom*, Berlin, Weidmann, vol. ii. 1871; vol. i. pt. 1, 1878; part 2, 1885; part 3 and a monograph on the forum remain unfinished; *Kritische Beiträge zur Geschichte der lat. Sprache*, Berlin, 1879. He also contributed largely to classical and archaeological journals, articles, some of them in Italian, on the religion, art, architecture, topography of Rome; on early Latin, and cognate dialects, not neglecting Greek authors, as Simonides of Amorgos, Theognis, Lysias.

Hübner hopes that these scattered articles, the work of one who has left deep traces on German scholarship, will be collected.

Jordan's specialty was the topography of Rome, and on that subject he was the first authority. But perhaps his critical edition of Sallust is the most familiar of his works to English students. In three or four articles in *Hermes* he determined the relative value of the more important MSS. in a way that has not been seriously questioned, and in the edition that followed he for the first time gave a trustworthy collation of them.

ERNEST DESJARDINS, born 30 September, 1823, died 22 October, 1886. In the *Revue Historique*, xii. (1887), pp. 101-105, Camille Jullian pays a short 'hommage' to this eminent epigraphist and geographer. 'Sans entrer dans le détail de sa vie, dans ceux de ses dix missions en Italie et dans la péninsule des Balkans, dans l'analyse de ses travaux comme professeur, comme éditeur des œuvres de Borghési, de la table de Pentinger, des Additamenta au *Corpus*, de la géographie administrative et politique de la Gaule romaine, comme membre de l'Institut, nous avons simplement voulu marquer les services qu'il a rendus à la science et à ses élèves. Nous aurions voulu qu'il nous fût possible aussi de faire connaître l'homme, son esprit, sa bonne grace, sa bonté. Tous ses élèves en conserveront l'ineffaçable souvenir.'

GEORGE HENRY HESLOP, who died on the 30th of January, at Oakley Rectory, Basingstoke, was born

As regards the communications made to the Society, Mr. Tucker, Professor of Classics in the University of Melbourne, sent a number of ingenious emendations of the *Oedipus Coloneus*, the *Helena*, and the *Phoenissae* and of Solon, *eis éautón*. In the well-known crux of Aesch. *Ag.* 1143, he suggests *ἐγὼ δὲ τέρμονος ταχ' ἐμπελῶ κακῶν*. On Feb. 17, Dr. Paley read a paper questioning the usual translation of *ἀφίημι* in John xiv. 27, Mark xii. 19, Luke vii. 49, and Mr. Magnússon read a suggestive paper on misunderstood passages in the *Hávamál*—Elder Edda.

in 1822 at or near Keswick, where his family had been settled for several generations. Soon after his birth his father was presented to the living of Great Musgrave in Westmorland, and he was sent to Appleby Grammar School, from which he proceeded to Sedbergh.

Here he was contemporary with the late W. M. Gunson of Christ's College, like himself a Cumberland man, and an intimacy was formed between them which developed into a friendship only to be broken by the sad death of Mr. Gunson a few years ago.

From Sedbergh Mr. Heslop entered Queen's College, Oxford as a tabarder on the old foundation, and was speedily recognized as a scholar of unusual promise by his private tutor, Mr. W. Linwood. His examination in the schools which gained him a place in the first class of 1846 was remarkably brilliant, and brought him at once into prominent notice. For a while he was assistant master at Rossall, and after this he resided as fellow and tutor of Queen's. Then he married, and accepted the small college living of Knights Enham, from which he moved in 1854 to the head-mastership of St. Bees. Here he remained for twenty-five years, working with great success upon the somewhat unpromising material that the free foundation brought to his hand. In 1879 he was left a widower. A new scheme for the management of the school was just about to come into operation, and Canon Heslop—for he had been appointed Hon. Canon of Carlisle in 1875—resigned the head-mastership to take up the living of Church Oakley which was offered him by his old college.

Beyond some anonymous theological essays and papers in magazines put forth at Oxford, his published works are but two, the well-known editions of the *Olympiac* and *Philippic Orations* and of the *de Falsa Legatione* in the Catena Classicorum Series. But he was an indefatigable worker. In middle age he taught himself German for the sake of gaining access to the stores of scholarship laid up in that language, and he read and annotated and translated his favourite authors again and again. Much of this work was done with a view to eventual publication, but he could not bring himself to put forth to the world anything that seemed to himself imperfect. His keen critical faculty and his fastidious taste were mercilessly exercised on his own writings, and repeated revisions failed to bring with them that sense of perfection without which he would not publish.

He has left much manuscript, and among it there is a corrected and enlarged edition of his Demosthenes, virtually a new book, which is almost ready for the press. This, it is hoped, together with some translations and notes on various portions of different authors may before long be brought out by his son, a former scholar of Christ's College. It would indeed be a pity if the learning accumulated by so exact and fine a judgment and so retentive a memory should die with him, and leave but two little books behind to mark the place he held in the estimation of classical scholars.