Index

Abelard, Peter, 79
Académie Française, 191 and n.
Act of Uniformity, 17 and n.
Adderley, Sir Charles, 38 and n., 39, 40
Aeschylus, 51
Alvey, Richard, 202
America, xxiv, 14–15, 77, 166, 197, 201, 209, 217; danger of English becoming Americanised, 13, 21; lack of culture in due to dominance of middle class, 198–9; anarchy, 22, 83, 85, 100; ‘best self’ developed by culture a protection against, 89, 91, 99, 181–2; and Populace, 120
Andrewes, Lancelot, 204
Anti-Corn-Law League, 168 n.
Antonelli, Giacomo, Cardinal, 222 and n.
Arbuthnot, John, Memoirs of Martin Scriblerus, 111
aristocracy, xiii, 214, 218–19, 228, 234–5, 237, 238; during Revolution (1688), 2–3; tendency of an aristocratic executive, 3; ennobling influence, 3–4; and political freedom, 5; decline of hold on power, 4–5, 11–12; inaptitude for ideas, 8–9, 90–1; and common people, 9–10; culture of in 18th century, 11; need to replace influence of, 12–13, 22; opposition to State power, 16, 17, 83; and public schools, 18–19;
Carlyle’s view of, 89–90; as potential principle of authority, 92–3; designated Barbarians, 105–6; defects of, 102; and inherited wealth, 161–5; see also Barbarians, Barbarianism
Aristotle, xxv, 92; on moral virtues, 130; and the appeal of ideas to the young, 183
Arnold, Matthew [references in Editor’s Introduction and notes only]: attitude to democracy, x; role as social critic, x–xii; protest against provincialism of Victorian intellectual life, xi, xiv–xv, xvi; political stance, x; style and tone of voice, xi–xii; use of irony, xii; ‘Democracy’: influence of de Tocqueville on, xii–xiii, criticism of hereditary aristocracy, xiii; problem of maintaining ideals under, xiii–xiv, role of State in promoting civilised values, xiv, views on education compared to John Stuart Mill’s, xiv, need for ‘public character’ to schools, xiv; ‘Function of Criticism at the Present Time’: scope of the essay, xv, on disinterestedness in criticism, xv–xvi, attacks English anti-intellectualism, xv–xvi, criticized by Fitzjames Stephen, xvi–xvii; Culture and Anarchy: as political and social criticism, ix–x, xvii, generic character of, ix–x,
Index

Arnold, Matthew (cont.)
Athens, culture in, 21, 30, 222, 223
Auckland, William, Lord, 35 and n.
Aurelius, Marcus, Meditations, 189
Barbarians, Barbarianism, 108–10, 114–17, 120, 180, 183, 184, 185, 199, 200, 218; appropriateness as description of aristocracy, 105–6; tacit compact with Philistines, 121; and inherited wealth, 161–5; view of state as expressing ‘ordinary self’, 182
Baring, C.T., Bishop of Durham, 48 and n.
Bancroft, Richard, 204
Barrow, Isaac, 194 and n.
Bastiat, Frédéric, 171 and n.
Baxter, Richard, 194
Bazley, Sir Thomas, 95 and n.
Beales, Edmond, 72 and n., 98, 147, 186
Beecher, Henry Ward, 200 and n.
Bentham, Jeremy, 76, 77; Deontology, 77
‘best self’, 15, 99–101, 110–11, 113, 114, 119, 120, 121, 125, 180, 181; see also state
Binney, Thomas, 203 and n.
Bolingbroke, Henry, Viscount, Remarks on English History, quoted on Elizabethan Church policy, 203–4
Bossuet, Jacques-Bénigne, 48 and n., 232
Bradlaugh, Charles, 72 and n., 98, 99, 101, 103, 120, 185 and n.
Bright, John, 14 n., 55 and n., 56, 63, 67, 75, 83, 95, 107, 147, 158, 160 and n., 161, 168 and n., 169, 178, 185, 186, 197, 198, 232 and n.; attack on culture, 55
British Banner, 112 and n., 122
British College of Health, 46–7, 157, 158
Buchanan, Robert, 173–4 and n., 175, 176; David Gray and Other Essays, 173
Buckle, Henry Thomas, 78 and n., 141; The History of Civilization in England, 78 n.
Burghley, William Cecil, Lord, 202, 203
Burke, Edmund, 1, 2; influence on Arnold, xxiv–xxv; concept of the State, 22–3; Reflections on the Revolution in France, 23 n., 34 n.; An Appeal from the New to the Old Whigs, 23 n.; on French Revolution, 33–5; Thoughts on French Affairs, 34; on civilization, 221; importance of manners to humanization, 223
Butler, Joseph, 104 and n.
Byron, George Gordon, Lord, 29, 30, 31
Caesar, Julius, 98
Calvinism, 204, 205
Canning, George, 103 and n.
 Carlyle, Thomas, xi, xxiv, 42 and n., 92, 104; Latter Day Pamphlets, 42

242
Index

and n.; belief in rule of aristocracy, 89–90; ‘Shooting Niagara: and After?’, 90 n., 123 n.; on Socrates, 130
Cartwright, Thomas, 203
Chambers, Thomas, 165 and n., 167, 175
Chesterfield, Philip, Lord, Letters, 11 n.
China, stationariness of, 10
Church of England, 17, 116, 200–1; intellectual and moral influence on nation, 20
Church and State Review, 44
Cicero, 45
Clarendon, Edward, Earl of, 204
Cobbe, Frances Power, 44–5, 46, 157; Broken Lights: an Enquiry into the Present Condition and Future Prospects of Religious Faith, 45 and n.; Religious Duty, 46
Cobbett, William, 42; Rural Rides, 42 n.
Cobden, Richard, 14 n. 168 n., 233
Colenso, John William, Bishop of Natal, 43, and n., 44–6, 165, 166; The Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua Critically Examined, 43 n.
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, xxv, 30, 45–6
Comte, Auguste, 76, 78
Congreve, Richard, 76
Conservative Party, Conservatism, xvi, xxiv, 168, 178–9, 198, 238; Arnold reproached by Liberals with Conservative scepticism, 153, 178; reaction against Nonconformists over Irish Church establishment, 156; Hellenising stock notions of, 178–9; Parliamentary Conservatism, 185
Constantine the Great, 206
Constitutional, 13, 14 n.
Conventicle Act, 17 and n.
Cornell, Ezra, 200 and n.
criticism, 69, 70, 191; critical effort defined, 26; English failure in, 26; Wordsworth on critical power, 26–8; as nourishment of creativity, 27–31; producing ‘national glow of life and thought’, 30–1; discovery of ‘the best that is known and thought’, 35–6; an exercise in curiosity, 35–6; requirement for disinterestedness, 37, 41, 45–9; separation from practical considerations, 37–8, 47; potential service to practice, 41–2; and politics, 31–43; and religion, 43–9; and literature, 26–31, 49–51
culture, xv, xx–xxii; of 18th-century aristocracy, 11; and high reason, 21; allied with character, 21; in Athens, 21; and middle classes, 22; need for disinterested treatment, 42; disparaged by Bright and Harrison, 55–6, 76, 78; and curiosity, 58–9; and human perfection, 59–63, 66–7, 71, 78–9, 110, 151, 180–1, 190, 192; at variance with mechanical and material civilisation, 63, 78; and system-makers, 76–8; and equality, 79; a principle of authority, 87, 151; and idea of the State, 99–101, 181; as check on predominance of class-life, 110; brings us towards right reason, 151; a free spontaneous play of consciousness, 178–9; and union of Hebraism and Hellenism, 183; influence on of religious practice and establishments, 190–211
Daily News, 116, 121, 122
Daily Telegraph, 56, 71, 72, 81
Dante Alighieri, 206
democracy, x, xii–xiii, 1–25; and decline in power of English aristocracy, 4–12; growth of movement towards, 5, 16; and social freedom, 5; and equality, 5–6; de Tocqueville on, 7; French power due to, 8; need for high ideals, 14; superseding middle-class liberalism, 74–6
Dickson, Lt-Colonel Lothian Sheffield, 98 and n.
Disraeli, Benjamin, 186, 218, 230; admiration of Culture and Anarchy, xxii; Inaugural Address... as Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, 213 and n.
Index

Dissent, Dissenters, xviii–xix, 88, 96,
101, 104, 111–12, 116–17,
192–201; Arnold’s encounters with, xiii; opposition to state
intervention, 16–17; social and
intellectual action of, 20;
‘Dissidence of Dissent’, 68–70;
and middle-class liberalism, 73–4,
83–4, 93–4; and Church
establishments, 154–60, 169, 229;
provincialism of, 193–7, 200–1,
205, 209; protest against Burial
Service, 212

Dixon, William Hepworth, 112 and
n., 113, 165, 166

Dublin Review, 38

Edinburgh Review, 37
education, xii–xv, 74, 85, 117–19;
middle-class, 18–19, 95; classical,
21; voluntarism in, 93, 226; in
Prussia, xiii, 117–18, 124; lack of
sound centre of authority for, 118;
Times’s view of, 120; in America,
197

Eliot, George, 45 n.
Eliot, T.S., xviii

England, English: Revolution (1688),
2–3; democracy, 9–11; decline in
habits of deference, 10; native
independence and individualism,
xiii, 10, 13, 14; literature, 26–31,
191–2; practical spirit and dislike of
ideas, 35–6, 37, 41; and faith in
‘machinery’, 63–4, 66, 67, 71, 75,
83, 150; pride in wealth, 65;
impulse towards moral
development and self-conquest,
68; people compared to French,
84, 224–5, 232–3; exclusive
attention to liberty, 86–7;
character defined by energy rather
than intelligence, 126; religious
temperament, 189–90; equality
and spirit of society compared with
France, 223–9; see also middle
classes

Epictetus, 66, 129
equality, 5–7, 212–39; effects of in
France, 7, 213–16, 219–20,
223–7, 233; abstract right to,
219–20; effects of inequality on
English, 233; lack of preserved by
laws of bequest, 215, 220, 238
Euclids, 77

Faraday, Michael, 146 and n.
Fenianism, 85 n.; 87 and n.
Five-Mile Act, 17 and n.
Fleury, Claude, 45 and n.; Histoire
Ecclesiastique, 45 n.
France, French, xii, xiii, xxii, xxiv,
218, 225, 238; equality,
7, 213–16, 219, 220, 223–7, 233;
power due to democratic
institutions, 8; exaggeration of
State action, 13–14, 124; schools,
18; literature, 26; people
compared to English, 84, 224–5,
232–3; Code Napoleon, 215–17;
power of social life and manners,
224–4; civilization compared to
England, xiii, 232–3
Franklin, Benjamin, 66, 77
Free trade, 94; cardinal belief of
middle classes, 73, 93; Liberal
policy of subjected to Hellenising,
168–78; and relationship between
population and production, 170–1,
173–4; mechanical pursuit of,
171–2
French Academy, see Academie
Francaise
French Revolution, xv, xxiii, xxiv,
xxv, 2, 8, 18, 215; and pure
reason, 31–2; as epoch of
concentration, 33; Burke on, 33–5;
impelled by spirit of equality, 224
Froude, J.A., 191, 213 and n.; ‘On
the Uses of a Landed Gentry’,
213

Geddes, Jenny, 33 n.
Germany, 199, 205, 216–17, 218,
222, 226; critical effort and
literature of, 26, 29, 50, 79–80;
education in, 117–18, 124;
George III, 34
Gladstone, W.E., 72, 153 n., 191,
193, 209 n., 213–14 and n., 225
and n., 230, 237
Goethe, J.W. von, xxiv, 27, 29, 30,
31, 39, 43, 184, 195–6, 210, 223
Index

Gooch, Sir Daniel, 88 and n.
  government, 1–4, 17–18, 23–4, 88–9, 99, 100–1, 114, 216
Graham, Sir James, 116
Greece, Greeks, xx, 63, 66–7, 206;
  art of, 90; reconciliation of intellectural and moral, 141; pursuit
  of ideal of perfection, 150–1

Hamerton, Philip Gilbert, 224–5 and n., 232; Round My House: Notes of
  Rural Life in France in Peace and War, 224–5
Hamilton, Alexander, 14
Hammond, Edward Payson, 199 and n.
Harrison, Frederic, 82 and n., 94,
  97, 103, 104, 117; hostility to culture, 55–6 and n., 63, 76, 78;
  ‘Our Venetian Constitution’, 55–6;
  ‘Culture: a Dialogue’, 82
Hartington, Spencer Cavendish, Marquis of, 238 and n.
Hebraism: defined, 126–8; and
  Hellenism, xx, 126–37, 139, 148,
  159–60, 192–3, 195, 200, 210;
  sets doing above knowing, 128,
  146; values strictness of
  conscience, 128; enjoinns
  consciousness of sin, 131; and
  Christianity, 128–9, 132, 133;
  neglects intellectual for moral
  needs, 139, 146; and Puritanism,
  142–5; undervalues culture, 145;
  attitude to poverty, 175–6
Hegel, G.W.F., xxv
Heine, Heinrich, xx, xxiv, 127
Hellenism: defined, 126–8; values
  spontaneity of consciousness, 128;
  and Renascence, 134–5; a source
  of sweetness and light, 140, 186;
  current need of, 142; an impulse
to the development of the whole
  man, 145–6; applied to poverty,
  177–8; relationship with
  Hebraism, see Hebraism
Henry VIII: a crowned Philistine,
  166
Herder, J.G., 79–80
Herbert, George, 132
Holland, x, 216
  Home and Foreign Review, 38
Homer, 3, 26
Hooker, Richard, 194 and n., 202–3,
  204; Ecclesiastical Polity, 202
Humboldt, Wilhelm von, 118 and n.,
  123–4; Sphere and Duties of
  Government, 123–4
Hutchinson, Colonel John, 230–1
  and n.
Hutchinson, Lucy, 230–1; Memoirs
  of the Life of Colonel Hutchinson,
  230 n.
Huxley, Thomas Henry, 70 and n.,
  188 and n.
Hyde Park Riots (1866), 85, 87, 88,
  98, 121
Ireland, xxiv, 226; Disestablishment
  of Irish Church, xxii, 153–60, 187,
  192–3, 207–8, 209
Isocrates, 221–2
Jacobinism, 76, 78
Johnson, Samuel, 27; Irene, 27; Lives
  of the Poets, 27
Joubert, Joseph, 33 and n., 44, 158,
  189; Pensées, 33
Kempis, Thomas à; Imitation of
  Christ, 129, 152, 174, 189–90
Laveleye, Emile de, 224 and n.; 'Le
  socialisme contemporain en
  Allemagne', 224
Leavis, F.R., xviii
Liberals, Liberalism, xix, xxii,
  xxiii–xxiv, 34, 43–7, 56–7, 75, 85,
  93–7, 124–5, 153–79, 183, 198,
  208–9, 238; practical spirit of
  liberal movement, 43–4; Oxford
  Movement directed against, 73–4;
  Parliamentary Liberalism, 185,
  193
liberty: of thought, 20; English
  devotion to, 83–4, 86–7, 111
literature, xx, 26–31, 49–51; absence
  of central standard, 49, 111, 114,
  191
Lowe, Robert, 74 and n., 75, 89, 92
  and n., 83, 115 and n., 165,
  213–14 and n., 217, 219, 225 n.
Lessing, G.E., 79–80
Lucan, 221

Cambridge University Press
978-0-521-37796-6 - Matthew Arnold: Culture and Anarchy and Other Writings
Edited by Stefan Collini
Index
More information
# Index

| Lucrétius, 119 |
| Luthers, Martin, 45, 48, 96, 207 |
| Madison, James, 15 |
| 'Manchester School', 14 n. |
| Marzlows, F.T., 58 n. |
| May, Sir Thomas Erskine, 213, 220, 224, 226, 227; *Democracy in Europe: A History*, 213 |
| Menander, 212–13, 214–15, 218, 239 |
| Michelet, Jules, 84 and n., 189, 221, 226 and n. |
| middle classes, xvi–xviii, 91, 102, 109, 228–33, 236, 238; opposition to State power, 16–17, 83–4; and national education, 18–19; and liberty of thought, 20; want of culture, 22; need for alliance with the State, 21–2; and liberalism, 73–5; inadequacy as principle of authority, 93–7; characterized as Philistines, 104–5 |
| Miall, Edward, 93 and n., 157 n. |
| Mill, John Stuart, 78 and n., 220 and n., 238 and n.; views on education compared to Arnold's, xiv; *On Liberty*, 123 n.; *Principles of Political Economy*, 220 n. 238 n. |
| Millman, Henry Hart, Dean of St. Paul's, 191 |
| Milton, John, 104; as example of the Puritan temper, 230; *Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*, 230 |
| Mirabeau, H.-G., *Comte de*, 2 and n., 4 n., 98; *Correspondence entre le Comte de Mirabeau et le Comte de la Marche*, 2 n. |
| Moody, D.L., 228 and n. |
| Molesworth, Sir William, 214 |
| Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, Baron de, 59 |
| Morison, Dr James, 46 |
| *Morning Star*, 13, 14 n., 81 |
| Moses, 199 |
| Murphy, William, 85–6, 96, 105, 113, 142, 145 |
| Napoleon III, 14 n. |
| Nation, 81 |
| Newman, John Henry, xxiv, 73–4 and n.; *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*, 73 |
| Newton, Isaac, 25 |
| Nicole, Pierre, 189 |
| Nonconformist, 68, 70, 93 n. |
| Nonconformists, see Dissent |
| Noyes, John Humphrey, 200–1 and n. |
| Obermann, see Senancour |
| Odger, George, 98 and n., 103, 109, 185 and n. |
| Oxford, xxiv, 92; and sentiment for beauty, 72–3 |
| Oxford Movement, 73–4 |
| Parke, Sir James, 9 n. |
| Pecl, Sir Robert, 87 n. |
| Pepys, Samuel, 234 |
| Philistines, Philistinism, x, xvii, 66, 72–6, 87, 108–10, 114–17, 120, 121, 163–5, 173, 180, 183–5, 190, 209, 218; manufactured by the British Constitution, 42; identification of greatness with wealth, 65; on designation of middle class as, 104–5, 106, 107; defect of indelicacy of perception, 167; view the state as expression of 'ordinary self', 182 |
| Pindar, 30 |
| Pericles, 31, 186, 223 |
| Pius IX, 48 |
| Plato, xxvi, 21, 77, 107, 113, 129, 130, 131, 135, 140, 146, 186, 218; *Phaedo*, 134 |
| Populace, 108–10, 115, 117, 120, 121, 164, 167, 183, 185, 199, 209, 218; as term to describe working class, 107 |
| Preller, Ludwig, 76–7 |
| Presbyterianism, 202–5 |
| Price, Richard, 14 and n. |
| progress, 155, 193, 208, 227, 234; material, 36; seen as 'outrunning the constable', 170; towards perfection, 177, 181, 221 |
Index

role in preservation of inequality, 215–18, 233, 235; Protestantism, xvi, xviii, 48, 87, 113, 121–2, 134–5, 136–7, 204–6; see also Dissent
provincialism, xi, xiv–xv, xvi, 193–7, 200–1, 205, 209
Prussia, xiii, 117–18, 124, 217; see also, Germany
Puritanism, xviii, 68–9, 141, 72; narrowness of Puritan ideal, 69; over-confident belief in rule, 142; limited conception of human nature, 142–5; reaction against Renaissance, 136–7; and middle class, 229–32
Pusey, Edward Bouverie, 131 and n.
Quarterly Review, 37; on Sainte-Beuve, 58
quietism: British form of, 119, 122
Record, 44
Reeve, Henry, 191
Reform Act (1832), 73
Reform Act (1867), 209 n.
Reform League, 115
Reformation, 202–5; a moral rather than intellectual event, 48; relationship to Hebraism and Hellenism, 134–5; reason for failure in France, 226
religion: and culture, 61–2, 69, 71–2, 190–211; and poetry, 67; and spiritual perfection, 68; natural taste for baths in, 112–13; Christianity and Hebraism, 128–9, 132, 133, 148; and the State, 154–60; collective worship, 158; see also Dissent, and entries under separate denominations
Renan, Ernest, 44, 45, 46, 124–5, 197, 198, 201; La Vie de Jésus, 45 n.; Questions contemporaines, 124–5
Renascence, 30, 31, 33, 136; a reinstatement of Hellenism, 134–5
Rêville, Albert, 206 and n.
Revue des Deux Mondes, 37
‘right reason’, 86, 91, 114–20, 122, 125, 138, 180, 181, 192; a principle of authority, 89, 100–1, 111
rights: notion of, 161
Robertson, Frederick, 127 and n.
Roebuck, John Arthur, 39–40, 41, 64, 75, 120
Rome, 63, 71, 76–7, 141, 162
Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, xxv, 31, 219
Ruskin, John, 42 and n.; Unto This Last, 42 n.
St Augustine, 80, 132, 206
St Paul, 113, 129, 131, 132, 133–4, 143–4, 148–9, 199
St Peter, 68
Sainte-Beuve, Charles-Augustin, 58–9 and n., 128; Causeries du lundi, 128
Sala, G.A., 191 and n.
Sallust, 71
Sand, George, 214–15 and n., 218
Sankey, I.D., 228 and n.
Saturday Review, 111–12
Schleiermacher, Friedrich, 118 and n.
Senancour, E.-P., 43 n.; Oermann, 43 and n., 224
Shairp, John Campbell, 26
Shakespeare, 113
Shelley, P.B., 30
Sidgwick, Henry, 140–1, 184
Smith, Frederick, 147–8
Smith, Goldwin, 229 and n., 230–1
Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 188–9, 190
Socinians: conception of Christianity, 206–7
Socrates, 56, 77, 186; on self-perfection, 130–1
Somers, John, Lord, 42 and n.
Sophocles, 30
Southey, Robert, 103 n.
Spurgeon, C.H., 147, 155 and n., 157, 158, 159, 199
Stanhope, Philip, Earl, 191
Stanley, Arthur Penrhyn, 43 n., 44, 191, 201 and n.; Lectures on the History of the Jewish Church, 43 n.
State, xxiv–xxv; action of, 88, 122,
Index

State (cont.)
123; English attitude to its sphere of power, 1–2, 83; as replacement for aristocratic influence, 12–13, 15; need to strengthen action of, 13–14; in France, 13–14, 124–5; as representing the nation’s ‘best self’, 15, 99–101, 181–2; as expression of the nation’s collective and corporate character, 22–5, 88–9; middle-class antipathy to power of, 16–17, passim; in public education, 18–19; as centre of authority, 98–9; in Germany, 124; and religion, 154; and the authority of the law, 181
Stephen, James Fitzjames, xvi–xvii, 44 n.
Strauss, David Friedrich, 45 and n.; Das Leben Jesu, 45 n.
Sumner, Charles, 218–19, 225, 227–8, 235, 236
Super, R.H., 23 n., 226 n.
‘sweetness and light’, 68, 71, 90, 94–5, 103, 106, 164–5, 182, 183, 186, 193, 200; defined, 66–7; and idea of human perfection fostered by culture, 73–6, 78–80, 81–2, 110, 151; association with Hellenism, 140–1
Swift, Jonathan, 66
Switzerland, xii, 216
Swinburne, A.C., 108 and n.
Tennyson, Alfred, Lord, 114; The Princess, 114 and n.
Times, 32, 37, 40 n., 64, 65, 119–20, 121, 170, 172, 173, 175, 176, 197, 237 and n.
Tocqueville, Alexis de, 6–7; influence on Arnold, xii–xiii; Démocratie en Amérique, 6–7 and n.

Travers, Walter, 220–3
Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, 215
Villers (Calvinist Divine), 203
Virgil, 69; Aeneid, 11 and n., 73 and n.; Eclogues, 49 and n.
Voltaire, François Marie Arouet, 31, 46, 222–3
Walton, Isaac, Life of Hooker, 202–3, 204
Washington, George, 14
Watts, Isaac, 194 and n.
Wellington, Arthur, Duke of, 100, 183
Wesley, John, 194
White, Rev. Edward, 194, 196–7, 201, 202
Whitgift, John, Archbishop, 202–3
Wilberforce, Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, 191
Wilson, Samuel, 96–7 and n.
Wilson, Thomas, Bishop of Sodor and Man, 60 and n., 62, 94, 98, 100, 114, 126, 132, 153, 167, 174, 188–90; Maxims of Piety and Christianity, 60 n., 188–90; Sacra Privata, 189
Wordsworth, William: on criticism, 26–8; Arnold’s criticism of, 30, 31 working class, 224, 232–3, 236; as potential centre of authority, 97–8; defect of, 103–4; designated Populace, 107
Wragg, Elizabeth, 40 and n.
Wright, Thomas, 76; Some Habits and Customs of the Working Classes, 76 and n.
Xenophon, 21, 77