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Hayley's *Introduction to the Verse of Terence* An *Introduction to the Verse of Terence*, by H. W. Hayley, Ph. D. Boston : Ginn and Co. 1894.

John C. Rolfe

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the *Phaedo* are strangely inadequate: 'The scenery and situation of this dialogue is pathetic; the theme is courage in the face of death, and the argument turns mainly on the immortality of the soul. Socrates endeavours to show that one should necessarily be courageous, for, since the soul is immortal, there is no such thing as death.' Other passages puzzle the reader; like the following: 'In the *Republic* (iii. 414 C) we have a display of Socratic modesty. Here Socrates professes himself unable to tell an old Phoenician lie, and the humour is still further heightened by the remark of Glaucon after hearing a portion of the tale.' The best part of the

dissertation is in the last twenty pages, where the author sums up the results of his examination of the myths and comments on the rhetorical quality of Plato's narratives, with some good observations on special usages. Occasionally, as in the study of the use of tenses and of the participle, we note the marks of the writer's training under his distinguished teacher, Professor Gildersleeve. At times the writer seems to imitate his master's vivid style, but goes beyond him when he remarks upon Protagoras's 'large use of the imperfect, and the *vulgar frequency* of the historical present.'

Σ.

HAYLEY'S INTRODUCTION TO THE VERSE OF TERENCE.

An Introduction to the Verse of Terence, by
H. W. HAYLEY, PH. D. Boston: Ginn
and Co. 1894.

THE object of this little book of twenty-five pages is stated by the editor to be, 'not to present any new or original discoveries, but simply to state clearly and concisely the facts most important for the student of Terentian verse to know.' It begins with an account of the peculiarities of early Latin prosody as they appear in Terence. This is followed by a brief general description of the verse of Plautus and Terence, in which the versification of the two Roman poets is compared with that of the Greek Comedy, and the versification of Plautus with that of Terence. Then the metres

used by Terence are taken up in detail and illustrated by full metrical schemes, by an abundance of well-selected examples, and finally, in many cases, by lines of English poetry in the same metres. A brief description of a Latin *comœdia palliata* concludes the work.

The treatment, which is based on the best authorities, is exceedingly clear, and the book will not only be of service to those who read Terence from text-editions, but will also supplement the accounts of the metres in many of the annotated editions of the plays. The excellent typography and arrangement add not a little to the clearness of the presentation.

JOHN C. ROLFE.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

FISHER'S TRANSLATION OF BOISSIER'S *PROMENADES ARCHÉOLOGIQUES*.

Rome and Pompeii: Archaeological Rambles, by GASTON BOISSIER of the French Academy, translated by D. HAVELOCK FISHER. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 7s. 6d.

THE honoured name of M. Gaston Boissier is likely to draw some attention to this book; and the title might seem to suggest its suitability for a school-prize. It may be worth while therefore to say in a word or

two what it is. The deficiencies of M. Boissier's *Promenades Archéologiques* as well as its merits are well known to scholars. It contains a pleasantly written account of some of the more interesting excavations visited by M. Boissier nearly twenty years ago. The book corresponded pretty well to its French title; its scrappiness makes its English title quite inappropriate. Apart from this, the translation is probably one of the most incompetent that has been published for many years. The translator does not often blunder over his French, though