

the *Inscriptiones Graecae* introduced some years ago, he should at least use the abbreviations which were previously in vogue : there may be something to be said for retaining the initials *C.I.A.* for the corpus of Attic inscriptions, but surely it is only confusing to replace it by *In. Att.* Nor should the time-honoured initials *C.I.G.* be discarded for *B.* in honour of Boeckh. These, however, are but small blemishes, which do not seriously impair the value of a book which may be welcomed without hesitation as a valuable contribution to our knowledge of one of the most interesting points in the social life of ancient Greece.

Civil War and Rebellion in the Roman Empire, A.D. 69-70. By BERNARD W. HENDERSON. Pp. xv+350. Macmillan and Co., 1908. 8s. 6d. net.

Many in recent times have subjected Tacitus to vigorous criticism and Mr. Henderson is of their number ; in this book his attack is levelled against the 'most un military of historians.' But Mr. Henderson is not a mere critic ; he attempts the more difficult task of reconstruction, and in doing so has written a book of great interest and value. His object is to write the history of the famous campaigns of 69-70 A.D. 'by the aid of, and as illustrative of, modern strategical principles.' Described as a Companion to the Histories of Tacitus, the book is as unlike Tacitus as any book could be. The brilliant and vivid literary power of the great Roman is but seldom reflected, by translation or paraphrase, in Mr. Henderson's pages ; in its place there is given a critical account of strategy and tactics which, coming from the pen of a man versed in the theory of generalship and well-acquainted with the scene of the campaigns, presents an admirably clear description of the motives of the generals, the importance of the engagements, the causes of success and failure, which the most exact study of Tacitus' tangled narrative would never of itself unfold. From time to time Dr. Henderson irritates by contemptuous and not altogether just allusions to the capacities of the Roman historian, but his book is certainly an important aid to an intelligent conception of the years of which he writes.

The Roman Empire, B.C. 29-A.D. 476. By H. STUART JONES. Pp. xxiii+476. 53 Illustrations and Map. T. Fisher Unwin, 1908. 5s.

This book constitutes the sixty-fifth volume of the *Story of the Nations* series. Covering over five hundred years in less than five hundred pages, the book has a compass which leaves little room for detailed history. It contains pleasantly written studies of the earlier Emperors, an interesting and learned account of the obscure and ill-recorded epoch which set in with the Antonines, and a clear, incisive description of the settlement of Diocletian and Constantine. The narrative skilfully unfolds the development of the tragedy of the Caesars and the passage from the Dyarchy through anarchy to despotism ; but the social conditions of the vast territories over which the Emperors actually or nominally ruled are not so fully discussed. Difficult and obscure as the history of the subject peoples remains, one would willingly spare some parts of the printed narrative for a fuller consideration of them. None the less the book gives a very readable account of a period which is little known and its interest for the general reader will be enhanced by a number of well-chosen illustrations. The value of the work for the student is a good deal discounted by the absence of references to authority either ancient or modern, but references of this nature were no doubt precluded by the object and purpose of the series to which the book belongs.