

## NOTICES OF BOOKS.

**Harvard Lectures on Greek Subjects.** By S. H. BUTCHER. Pp. viii+266.  
London: Macmillan & Co., 1904. 7s. net.

The six lectures of which this volume is composed fall into three groups: two lectures in which the spirit of Greece is contrasted with the contemporary but diverse spirits of Israel and Phoenicia, two which treat of the character of Greek literature under the headings of 'The Greek Love of Knowledge' and 'Art and Inspiration in Greek Poetry,' and two which describe Greek literary criticism in the spheres of verse and prose. The treatment may seem at times rather desultory, and no theories of special novelty are advanced; but the merit of the volume lies in its interpretation of the Greek spirit by one who has very few living equals in his appreciation of it. It is good both for those who are but slightly acquainted with Greek culture and for those who are immersed in the details of it to go back from time to time to the consideration of the spirit which informs it and which makes it valuable (or rather invaluable) to our modern world; and there are few better volumes than this for such a purpose.

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**The Speeches of Isaeus,** with critical and explanatory notes. By W. WYSE. Pp. lxiv+735. Cambridge: University Press, 1904. 18s. net.

This edition of Isaeus, which has been long in preparation, is on a very complete scale. It contains a critical introduction (pp. i-lxiv), text with Latin critical notes (pp. 1-174), commentary (pp. 175-723), and indices (pp. 725-735). The introduction includes an elaborate study of the Burney MS. (Codex Crippsianus), which is the main authority for the text of Isaeus. Mr. Wyse has made a special study of Athenian law, and his commentary will be one of the leading authorities on this subject for a long time to come. Its use for this purpose, independently of its use as a commentary upon Isaeus, is facilitated by the index of subjects. Mr. Wyse, it may be observed, does not accept every word of Isaeus as an incontrovertible authority on legal questions. He recognises, what is often forgotten, that Isaeus was an advocate, not the author of a treatise on common law; and his duty to his client must not infrequently have required him to disguise or misrepresent the true interpretation of the law. His statements must consequently be accepted cautiously, as *ex parte* statements, and with due consideration of the circumstances under which they were made.

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**Greek Thinkers: a History of Ancient Philosophy.** By THEODOR GOMPERZ.  
Vols. ii and iii. Translated by G. G. BERRY. Pp. xii+397, vii+386. London:  
John Murray, 1905. 14s. net each vol.

The second and third volumes of Prof. Gomperz's great work, which are now made available in English, deal solely with Socrates, the early Socratics, and Plato. After two intro-