

Mr. Scott's discussion of these likenesses that his unbounded admiration for Cæsar will allow him to accept no representation as adequate which does not fill his ideal of the man in every important feature. Some will not do because "the suave gentleman, the sweet-mannered friend, the philosopher, are not visible" in them. The "calm and stately orator," the "far-seeing statesman," must always be suggested. There can be no good portraiture which does not show his "kindly placidity of temper," under which must be revealed "a vein of fearless audacity," curbed by "calm powers of reasoning." An "imperturbable consciousness of power" is also a *sine qua non*, as well as the evidence of "electric energy." Now artists who can understand a really great character, and reproduce it, soul, external features, and all, are rare in any age, we are told, and there is no evidence that there were any such in the age of Julius Cæsar. We are thus left free to reject all portraitures of the Dictator's own time as necessarily defective, and to demand as the only adequate likeness something which shall display all the fine qualities to be detected in any detail of the material which has come down to us, plus all the noble and heroic traits to be culled out of ancient literature, — or, we are tempted to add, to be read into it under the influence of a super-heated admiration. It is to be said, in general, that men do not always wear all their good qualities within reach of even an artist's eye, and in particular that there is good ground for question whether Julius Cæsar really possessed the almost divine character here attributed to him. We may thank Mr. Scott heartily, however, for getting this material together, and presenting it in such effective shape.

*Portraitures of
Julius Cæsar.*

A sumptuous volume on the "Portraitures of Julius Cæsar," by Mr.

Frank Jesup Scott, is issued by

Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co. Thirty-seven full-page plates and forty-nine inset engravings represent to the reader very fairly the alleged likenesses of Cæsar to be found in the various public museums of the present day. We regard it as unfortunate for