

PROF. BUTCHER'S work on 'Some Aspects of the Greek Genius' gives permanent form to several lectures and addresses, delivered mainly before University audiences. Two of them, 'What we owe to Greece' and 'The Unity of Learning,' are of interest as showing the lines of thought followed by a representative British scholar speaking in favor of Greek studies. The paper on the Greek idea of the state, as several others of the short pieces, contains nothing new, but sets forth the generally accepted view in a clear and pleasing style. The discussion of 'The Melancholy of the Greeks' brings forward more that is unfamiliar, and is one of the best things in the book. The latter half of the volume is taken up with an examination of Aristotle's conception of fine art and poetry. The limits of space preclude even a summary of the contents of this stimulating essay. No serious student of either Greek or English literature will wish to leave it unread. (\$2.25. Macmillan & Co.)—THE LITERATURE of the lately recovered treatise of Aristotle 'On the Constitution of Athens' is increasing with great rapidity, which indeed is not surprising when the importance of the work and the circumstances of its discovery are taken into account. Mr. F. G. Kenyon now follows his edition of the text with a translation. An introduction presents in concise and attractive form the main points regarding the discovery of the work and the discussion about its authenticity, together with an analysis of the contents. It is less technical than the introduction to the text edition, but not less thorough. In translating this 'Constitution' two methods have been followed by scholars. Kaibel and Kiessling in German, for example, and Poste in English (see *The Critic* of Oct. 31, 1891), have given a freer rendering, incorporating their own idea of the meaning often at the expense of verbal accuracy, and producing a kind of paraphrase, which may serve as a commentary as well as a translation. On the other hand, Mr. Kenyon, whose previous studies had given him the best possible qualifications for the task, adheres as closely to the original as regard for straightforward idiomatic English will allow. He has added footnotes on obscure points, noticing also the more important variations of reading. The result is the best translation of the treatise that we have seen. Mr. Kenyon intimates that his book is intended for readers not familiar with Greek rather than for scholars and specialists. It is safe to say, however, that there are few scholars outside the small number of Aristotelian specialists who may not consult it to advantage. (\$1.10. London: George Bell & Sons.)