

We have noted one or two points where an improvement might be made. The dates are sometimes at variance with those usually given. In some cases the authors may have followed recent authorities unknown to the reviewer, but when 325 (p. 15) and 328 (p. 166) are both given as the dates of the foundation of Constantinople it is obvious that there has been some mistake. As a matter of fact the new name of the city goes back to 326 or perhaps earlier; the work of reconstruction began in 328, but the city was officially inaugurated in 330. This last date therefore should be given for the foundation.

On page 14 the reader will be a little confused by the use of Illyria in two senses, and it might have been well if the meaning of prefecture had been explained. On p. 167 the Nicene Council is credited with the formulation of the Athanasian Creed, which is quaintly called the "last notable formulation of Ancient Greek philosophy." That "the Septuagint and the New Testament were after the triumph of Christianity the sole intellectual sustenance of the people" is a statement requiring modification; it is misleading to say that the "dynasty of Palaiologos upheld a semblance of the Empire for more than a century after the Latin was expelled."

#### THE EMPIRE AND THE FUTURE.

*A series of Imperial Studies' Lectures, delivered in the University of London, King's College. Macmillan, London, 1916, 2s., pp. XV. and 110.*

This little volume consists of six lectures delivered under the auspices of the Imperial Studies Committee of the University of London and the Royal Colonial Institute "for enlightenment of public opinion on Imperial problems." The subjects handled are—"The Universities and the War," by M. E. Sadler, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds; "Empire and Democracy," by Sir Charles Lucas; "The People and the Duties of Empire," by A. L. Smith, Master of Balliol College, Oxford; "Imperial Administration," by H. A. L. Fisher, lately Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield, and now Minister of Education in the Lloyd George Cabinet; "Commonwealth and Empire," by P. H. Kerr, Editor of *The Round Table*; and "The Duty of the Empire to the World," by Dr. G. R. Parkin. The names of the contributors are a sufficient guarantee that the lectures are stimulating and full of matter.