

the attack on conventional theology is traced to the mysticism rather than to the rationalism of Euripides and it is in this light that we should take the protests against the superstitions, follies and worldliness of his age. Of the *Bacchae* Prof. Murray writes: 'We have in the *Bacchae*—it seems to me impossible to deny it—a heartfelt glorifi-

cation of "Dionysus." No doubt it is Dionysus in some private sense of the poet's own; something opposed to "the world"; some spirit of the wild woods and the sunrise, of inspiration and untrammelled life' (p. 188), but of course he sees in it nothing which may rightly be called a recantation.

R. B. APPLETON.

## OBITUARY

By the death of Mr. R. C. Seaton the *Classical Review* has lost one of its most regular contributors, and classical learning a scholar of distinction. Mr. Seaton was born in 1852, educated at Shrewsbury School under Dr. Moss, and Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he was first Scholar and afterwards Fellow, having taken a first-class in the Classical Tripos of 1876. For a few years he practised at the Bar, to which he was called by Lincoln's Inn, then he became a schoolmaster at Dulwich College and afterwards at St. Paul's School, where he remained for over twenty years, and has left behind him a reputation for good scholarship and patient teaching. On retiring from St. Paul's he devoted a large amount of his time to the interests of the Classical Association, in which he was keenly interested: the Association remembers with gratitude the valuable services that he rendered when he held the office of Treasurer.

Mr. Seaton is best known among Classical men as an authority on Apollonius Rhodius, whom he edited in the new Oxford text and in the Loeb series. He had long intended to bring out a large annotated edition of Apollonius, and for this purpose had collected an immense amount of material and made himself most intimately acquainted with his author's use of words. But other interests delayed the completion of the work, and in 1912 he was anticipated by the publication of Mr. Mooney's excellent edition, to which he paid a generous tribute in his review of the book in the *Classical Review* of February, 1914. Evidence of Mr. Seaton's acquaintance with the criticism of Apollonius was given from time to time by notes and articles, not only in the

*Classical Review* of 1905 (where he reviews Mr. Oswald's dissertation on the use of Prepositions in Apollonius) and of 1911 (where he criticises some rash emendations proposed by Mr. G. Boesch). It is a serious loss to classical scholarship that Mr. Seaton never published the complete result of his researches. In later years he had begun to despair of ever doing so, but had he lived he would have published an annotated edition of Book III.

We have spoken of other interests which prevented the completion of the edition of Apollonius. They were many and various. Mr. Seaton was a sound and learned grammarian, and frequently contributed to the discussion of grammatical points; he was also a skilful compositor, especially of Greek Elegiacs, and many of his versions have appeared in the pages of this *Review*. But his interests were not classical only. He acquired no mean reputation for his work on Napoleon, on whom he may be regarded as an authority. In two volumes he vindicated the character of Sir Hudson Lowe (to whose family papers he had access) against the attacks of certain historians. He also supported the cause of Tariff Reform by a volume entitled *Power and Plenty*.

Finally, in addition to much arduous work for the Classical Association, he took a keen interest in Catholic education, and was on the council of St. Edmund's House, Cambridge, and of the Universities' Catholic Education Board. His loss will be mourned by many who, besides admiring his versatile activity and clarity of thought as a writer, have had the privilege of knowing him as a loyal and warm-hearted friend.

C. G. BOTTING.