

of principles, mastery of illustrative incident all appear on almost every page. And what a story of cruelty, intrigue, graft, horror and injustice! Unexpected arrest, foul prisons, unknown accusers, secret processes, confiscation, humiliation, death by fire and eternal disgrace to the victim and all his relatives was the usual course of events. The terrible results will manifest themselves in the national character on generations yet unborn. "The mercy of the Inquisition was more to be dreaded than the severity of other tribunals," p. 311. This great work ought to have a wide reading.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

The English Church From the Accession of George I to the Eighteenth Century (1714-1800).

By the late Rev. Canon John H. Overton, D.D., and the Rev. Frederick Relton, A. K. C. The Macmillan Co., New York. 1906. Pp. 374.

This is the seventh in the series of volumes, "A History of the English Church", edited by Stephens and Hunt, which has been appearing at intervals for several months. This volume has the same general characteristics that marked the preceding ones. Its interest is partly historical, partly ecclesiastical. Only in this case the difficulties of composition were greatly enhanced by the fact that Canon Overton died before the work was finished, leaving his manuscript in such condition that his successor did not feel at liberty to discard it altogether and yet felt compelled to change it largely. This fact no doubt accounts for the somewhat scrappy character of the work. The period in itself is neither interesting nor pleasing to an Anglican. The church scarcely ever sank lower than during the eighteenth century, and by the limitations of his task the author could not, if he had desired, treat largely the various forms of dissent and the Methodist movement. And yet there was much to commend, especially in the earlier part of the century. The author has, of course, found this and set it forth, but it cannot be said that he has failed to draw the darker shadows.

The intellectual acumen with which the vital truths of Christianity were defended by such men as Butler, Waterland and others has scarcely been surpassed. The chief defect of the work is the fact that it is more the history of the bishops and prominent men of the period, than of the inner and outer life of the church as a whole. One rises from reading without any adequate conception of the Anglican church as a whole, while he is well acquainted with many of the leading Anglican theologians and churchmen.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Pauline and Other Studies in Early Christian History.

By W. M. Ramsay, Hon. D. C. L., etc., Professor of Humanity in the University of Aberdeen. A. C. Armstrong & Son, New York. 1906. Pp. 415.

This volume of Prof. Ramsay contains fifteen articles, most of which have appeared in the *Contemporary* and other reviews from time to time for some years. They have been, however, largely rewritten, condensed, combined so as to make almost new material so far as the manner of presentation is concerned. Several deal with Paul, e. g. "The Charm of Paul," "The Statesmanship of Paul," "Pauline Chronology," etc.; others with the book of Acts, its authorship, etc.; still others with such questions as "Pagan Revival and the Persecutions of the Early Church," "The Worship of the Virgin Mary at Ephesus," "Life in the Days of St. Basil, the Great," etc. The well known power and charm of Ramsay are due to the fact that he has largely discarded subjective literary criticism, and for that has substituted archaeological and historical investigation in which he has long been a master. He comes to the study of Paul and Acts from the most exhaustive study of the land and the literature. He sees the great Apostle in relation to the world in which he lived as no other recent writer. Moreover, Apostolic history is vitally related to subsequent Christian history; there is no chasm between the first and succeeding centuries. Combined with this thorough-