

and old cuts that make the scenes of the subject's life live again before us. All in all Prof. Vedder has done a most excellent piece of work and it ought to be widely read among us.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Early Eastern Christianity.

By F. Crawford Burkitt, Lecturer in Palaeography in the University of Cambridge. *St. Margaret's Lectures 1904 on the Syriac-Speaking Church.* E. P. Dutton & Co., New York. 1904. pp. 228.

Christianity rose in close proximity to the great Syriac-speaking population of Western Asia. In fact Jesus himself and his disciples probably spoke a dialect of this family of languages. The Jew soon turned away from the new teaching and the new Master, but it is known that the Syriac world was early and deeply moved by Christianity. And yet little that is definite and valuable has been known about the church in these regions and among these people. We have known that Edessa was the new missionary center and that the church had considerable vigor and strength, but little more. Hence the welcome we accord these lectures. The author is familiar with all that can now be known concerning this church and has made careful use of his scant material. He has chapters on "The Early Bishops of Edessa," "The Bible in Syriac," "The Early Syriac Theology," "Marriage and the Sacraments," "Bardaisan and His Disciples," and "The Acts of Judas, Thomas and the Hymn of the Soul." The author studies these various subjects in detail and lays before us much curious information in this short treatise. These lectures constitute perhaps the best treatise on the subject.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Political History of Europe From 1815 to 1848.

Based on Continental Authorities.

By B. H. Carroll, Jr., LL. B., M. A., Th. D., Ph. D. (Berole), etc. Baylor University Press, Waco, Texas.

This work of over 200 pages is devoted to one of the most interesting and important periods in modern his-