

attempt on the part of a man of science to reconcile Christian truth with Biblical teaching, and doubtless it will help a great many in their struggles with modern scepticism. One cannot but feel, however, that much of the discussion is of a tentative and speculative sort, as is necessarily the case in dealing with so many topics and attempting from the scientific and philosophic point of view to give satisfactory replies. We are reminded afresh, in reading a book like this, how dependent we are upon the Scriptures as a revelation of spiritual truth—for all our great conceptions of God, man, immortality, and eternal life. At best, our books which seek to verify Christianity by science can only begin at the center and move out towards the circumference, and at many points they leave us in the dark, and we must fall back upon the sure Word of God as contained in Revelation.

Books like the above, however, are very useful at a time when many people are reaching out for the light and seeking a sure resting place for their feet, because of the disturbing influence of modern thought.

E. Y. MULLINS.

THE OTHER COMFORTER.

By Rev. W. A. Hamlett. C. T. Dearing Printing Company, Louisville, Ky. Price, 40 cents postpaid.

This pamphlet of 140 pages contains a very clear discussion of the work of the Holy Spirit. Of course in the limits of the booklet the subject could not be exhaustively discussed. The author is intensely Scriptural from beginning to end in his method of approach. He aims to set forth clearly the exact teaching of Scripture on various aspects of the work of the Holy Spirit. The subjects of some of the chapters are: The Baptism in the Holy Spirit, The Personality of the Holy Spirit, The Spirit Birth, The Indwelling Spirit, The Baptism of Fire, and The End of the Age. The author is gifted in the power of clear and vigorous statement, and is quite skillful in illustration. There are many turns of exegesis and interpretation which show originality,

and there is an unusual grasp of the total content of Scripture on the various subjects discussed. He believes that the baptism of the Holy Spirit took place once for all on the day of Pentecost, but that the results of the baptism of the Spirit to the Church abide throughout the present generation. The baptism in fire is not the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but the baptism in the fires of eternal suffering. The end of the age is discussed in a brief closing chapter. The author holds that the "second coming" of Christ is a broad term, which cannot be explained in one definition, nor limited to a single event. He says, "It is a journey with stages; a duration of time with subdivisions; a day, so to speak, divided into watches. Failing to discern this causes many to fall into mistake." He then sets forth the events which he thinks the Scriptures teach will take place in connection with the coming of Christ. There is not space here to outline all the views, but the book may be heartily commended as an earnest and careful study of a most vital Biblical subject. It is cheap enough for one to purchase it, and will be a valuable addition to the working library of any pastor.

E. Y. MULLINS.

IV. CHURCH HISTORY.

A HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION.

By Thos. M. Lindsay, M. A., D.D., Principal the United Free Church College, Glasgow. Two vols. Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York, 1906-7.

The time has come for a really adequate history of the Reformation in the English language. Dr. Lindsay's work approaches this standard more nearly than any of its predecessors, though the limits of space allotted him have compelled too much condensation especially in the second volume.

The whole of the first volume is given to the Lutheran Reformation, and almost the whole of it to Lutheranism in Germany, only nine out of 528 pages being given