

In a series of appendices the author gives carefully prepared and very valuable bibliographies on various subjects treated in the body of the book, with selected references and questions on the text.

Not only those for whom the book was intended will find it valuable; all who teach history of any kind will find the volume suggestive in many directions.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

The Latin Church in the Middle Ages. By André LaGarde. Translated by Archibald Alexander, Ph.D., New York, 1915. Charles Scribner's Sons. 600 pp. \$2.50 net.

This volume in "The International Theological Library," has a specific field—the Latin church, and a specific period, 445 to 1517. The scholarship and ability of the author are of the first order and the volume is, therefore, one of primary value for students of its period. There are different possible methods for such a work. The author has chosen the topical method and its sixteen chapters each takes a specific topic and follows it through from beginning to end of the period. Such a method has its advantages as well as the very serious disadvantage of never giving a complete view of any stage of the development. But for the method the work is splendidly done.

The interest of the author is primarily ecclesiastical. It is the inner development and organization of the institution that occupies him. The evangelical interest is relatively neglected. The expansion of the church is treated in one of the shortest chapters, which gives little opportunity for proper handling of the facts. "Episcopal Elections" occupies almost as much space as the extension of the Gospel throughout the whole period.

W. O. CARVER.

Handbook of All Denominations. By M. Phelan, Nashville, Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, 1915. 191 pp. 75 cts.

This small volume contains a very good brief account of the origin, doctrines, practices and present statistics of the various

Christian denominations of the world. The author confines his attention to the external characteristics of these bodies, attempting no estimate of their inner life and motives, nor of the sources of their strength and weakness, nor of the measure of their service. It is, therefore, rather superficial, a sort of handy dictionary of the denominations. The relative importance of the denominations in the world is not indicated by the length of the articles. For example he devotes eleven pages to the Mormons and four pages to the Lutherans, twenty-seven pages to the Methodists and four to the Episcopalians. There are minor mistakes here and there as when he says (p. 13) that the Mennonites in Holland had adopted immersion; as a matter of fact they have never adopted immersion. But considering the many details to master and the difficulty which any man finds in the effort to understand a denomination other than his own, the little work is remarkably accurate and just. The author betrays no rancor and manifestly tries to present the denominations from their own view-point.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Kurzgefasste Kirchengeschichte für Studierende von Lic. theol. Henrich Appel, Mit Tabellen u. farbigen Karten. Zweite vollständige durchgearbeitete Auflage. Leipzig, 1915. A. Deichert'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung Werner Scholl, Pries: M. 8.50; eleg. geh. M. 10.

The four parts in which this work originally appeared were reviewed in these pages as they appeared. The whole has now been worked through again, and appears in this second edition in one volume.

No great changes were made except that it now appears in the handy form of one volume, and is provided with good maps, index and a variety of valuable tables.

It is now the best condensed work on church history with which I am acquainted. Students who know German will find it very helpful in their work.

The Methodist Year Book, 1916. Oliver S. Baketel, Editor. The Methodist Book Concern, New York and Cincinnati. 244 pp. Paper, 25 cts., postpaid.