

the frontier. It is, therefore, well worthy of study and has had several more or less extended treatments. The one under review is in some respects the most satisfactory that has appeared. It is based very largely on a fresh study of the original sources, is sympathetic but critical, and makes a sincere effort to estimate the effects, both good and bad. Those who have never looked into this wonderful revival will find the book fascinating, and those who are more or less familiar with it will find additional material and a good deal that is new. It is an important addition to the literature of the specific subject in hand and also of revivals in general.

The estimate of the effects which the author expresses is that on the whole the good largely predominated. The Presbyterian Church in which the movement originated was rent by two schisms as a result of the revival and greatly injured; the Baptists, who were little affected by the bodily contortions, and the Methodists received great benefits. Both bodies received large additions to the membership and were otherwise helped.

Several important documents bearing on the revival are reprinted in appendixes, and an admirable bibliography (which, however, has some remarkable omissions) completes a very interesting study of the great Revival.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Deutsche Theologen über den Krieg. Stimmen aus Scherer Zeit. Gessammelt u. herausgeben von Wilhelm Laible; 1915, Dorffling & Franke, Leipzig. 247 pp. m. 4.20.

This small volume is a very interesting one. The censorship of the German military authorities has been so complete that almost nothing indicating differences of opinion among the German people has escaped through to foreign lands. It is, therefore, of great interest to see how the theologians of Germany are viewing the war.

To begin with they are all intensely national and very optimistic. They want Germany to win and expect her to win. Further they think the war is a righteous one from the German standpoint and that it was forced upon them.

Beyond this there is wide difference of opinion and feeling. Some of them are so intensely national as to lose all elements of universalism and can see no more broadly than the narrowest military man: Germany is the chosen nation and the Almighty is practically a German national god. He is fighting their battles because he loves them and hates their enemies. Others see much more broadly and truly: Germany has faults to answer for, she is suffering for her sins like the others, the wild laudation of the nation and government in all the acts is most untrue and hurtful. They do not approve of the song of hate, realizing that such a spirit is unchristian and unhuman and must necessarily work woe to themselves.

Many of them discuss the moral and religious difficulties that have been raised by the fact of the war aside from all question as to the justice of this or that cause. Others deal with the kind of preaching which ought to be delivered to the people in such times, not infrequently pointing out the extreme danger of undue adulation of the German cause and the certain triumph of the German arms.

Altogether it is one of the most informing books that have appeared on the state of the German mind on its better side. It lets us see how the best Germans, some of them, are thinking about themselves and their problems. It is a moral relief to learn that they are conscious of any moral problem in connection with the war. They generally appear as wholly unconscious of anything else than the matchlessness of the Germans in every conceivable respect.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Beiträge zur Gtschichte der bernischen Täufer; von Adolf Fluri
Bern, Druck u. Verlag von Gustav Grunan, 1912.

This booklet contains four brief, interesting and valuable contributions to the history of the Anabaptists in the canton of Bern in the seventeenth century. In the sixteenth century they were very active in this canton, and they have persisted down to the present time. During most of this long period they suffered severe persecution. These were particularly severe in the seven-