

Principal Selbie, who succeeded Dr. Fairbairn at Mansfield College, has written a very able and sympathetic interpretation of his life. It is all in all, one of the most inspiring stories of modern times. He was born in Scotland of poor parentage and had a slow start and did not make a very brilliant record as a student when once he got to the University of Edinburgh. But he was getting his grip on things and on himself, and in the first pastorate, which so often decides one's career, he gave himself while at Bethgate to that consecration to study which became the secret of his whole life. He made a real scholar of himself during these years of comparative leisure with a small church instead of growing restless that he had to remain so long in an obscure town. In the end he came to be not only the Principal of Mansfield College and the author of great books, but the ablest exponent of non-conformity in England and one of the greatest theologians of the age. It was my privilege in 1905, during the spring and summer semester, to attend his lectures on Origen at Mansfield College. I came to love him dearly and shall always cherish the privilege of that personal contact with him.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Life of Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield. By William Flavette Monypenny and George Earle Buckle. Vol. III. 1846-1855. Macmillan Company, New York. x+591 pp. \$3.00 net.

Disraeli was one of the most eccentric, brilliant and enigmatic statesmen that England has ever had. No Englishman was ever more talked about, more admired or more hated. It is fitting that at this time when passions have cooled and sufficient time has elapsed since his death to give perspective, he should be treated in a dispassionate and exhaustive biography. The volume under review belongs to this category. It is the third installment of a great biography. The first two volumes were by Mr. Monypenny who was cut off by death soon after the appearance of the second volume. This third volume is by Mr. Buckle. It covers a brief but most important period in the

history of England and a most interesting period in the life of Disraeli. He was just coming into power. Extracts from the correspondence and journal of Disraeli give a most intimate and illuminating view of this period. There are sections of the volume where the author's comment is only extensive enough to set the original documents in their proper environment and light. This method of writing history or biography has its disadvantages, but it always gives a lively and personal vital, moving quality to a book which digested material never has. It must be repeated, this is, so far, a great biography, adding much to our knowledge of Disraeli, of England and of the world. When complete it will be one of the most important additions to the literature of English history that have appeared in recent years.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Demosthenes and the Last Days of Greek Freedom. 384-322 B. C. By A. W. Pickard-Cambridge, Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1914. 512 pp. \$1.50.

This volume is a thoroughly judicial and dispassionate discussion of the great struggle of Demosthenes to rouse the Athenians in time to preserve their liberty. It is one of the saddest stories in all history and Demosthenes is a majestic figure apart from his great eloquence which he used with consummate ability in the cause of Greek freedom. One could almost wish for a bit more of enthusiasm on the part of the author who is calmly critical throughout. There are many beautiful pictures and the latest researches are all made use of to enrich the volume and bring the subject up-to-date.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Euripides and His Age. By Gilbert Murray, Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Oxford. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1913. 256 pp. 50c net.

Dr. Murray has written a really fascinating book about Euripides, full of illuminating knowledge that radiates in many