

of men into the Sanhedrin or eldership, while the act in connection with baptism seems to be entirely new.

As to its significance the author finds that it was always regarded as a means of communicating something to the recipient, not merely a symbol of something communicated in a super-sensible way. In the imposition of the hand in healing, the physical health and strength of the stronger was thought to be communicated to the weaker. In other cases it was thought that the Holy Spirit was actually imparted by the imposition of hands, i. e., after baptism, in ordination and in the restoration of excluded members to church fellowship.

This book is an excellent study of this interesting phenomenon in Christian history. Conclusions with regard to New Testament practice may not receive universal assent, but the author has rendered a valuable service in throwing light backwards upon New Testament practice.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

William Dell's Program einer "lutherischen" Gemeinschaftsbewegung von Theodor Siffel, Pfarrer zu Schweinsberg. J. C. B. Mohr, Tübingen, 1911. pp. 120. Preis M. 2.80.

William Dell was one of the most interesting characters in the first half of the seventeenth century in England. Having graduated from Cambridge he became private secretary to Laud in 1631 and held that position for several years. At the outbreak of the Revolution he espoused the Parliamentary cause and became chaplain in the Parliamentary armies. At the close of the war he became Master of Caius College, Cambridge, a position which he held until the restoration in 1660. Here he exercised large influence on the religious and educational life of those troublous and chaotic times. In the meantime he had reached religious convictions which led him to classify himself with the Independents, but which seem to have been much nearer those of the Quakers, who were just beginning their spectacular career.

The author has given us, in this pamphlet, an illuminating introductory chapter upon the ferment of religious opinions pre-

vailing in England at that time. This is followed by a sketch of Dell and an extensive exposition of his religious and educational views. The points of agreement and of difference with the Congregationists are then set forth, and finally an estimate of Dell's debt to Luther, which the author makes large of course. Dell's works are not easily accessible, and therefore this brochure of a German pastor is welcome.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

Lord Chatham, His Early Life and Connections. By Lord Roseberry, Author of "Napoleon, the Last Phase." Harper & Bros., New York and London, 1910. Pages 481. Price \$3.00.

Many consider this noble volume to be the greatest literary achievement of Lord Roseberry. It is just the early life of Pitt that is so little known. Lord Roseberry thinks that Pitt will continue an enigma, but certainly he is less so now than he was before this important contribution made by the present book. The genius, power and tragedy of Chatham have a fascination for all lovers of human greatness. Lord Roseberry has a distinction of style that shows at its best in this book. Chatham calls out the best in Lord Roseberry's nature. He shows his best side here and the work has met with a chorus of praise. No student of Pitt and his times can do without the fresh light thrown on that period by Lord Roseberry. All in all the book is a princely one.

W. J. MCGLOTHLIN.

Theological Encyclopedia and Methodology. By Revere Franklin Weidner, D. D., LL. D., Vol. II, Chicago. Wartburg Publishing House, 1910. Pages 306. \$1.50.

Dr. Weidner is a voluminous writer of books in all departments of theological study. In the present volume he discusses Historical, Systematic and Practical Theology. Dr. Weidner is a conservative Lutheran scholar who can be relied upon to guide his readers to books that minister to faith. Pastors and students