

been believed. But it has been overlooked, that human society is an organism in which one cell cannot absorb as much food as possible, while another withers: an organism, in which all members must remain vitally vigorous and active if the whole is to flourish and not perish. This organism of humanity demands harmonious co-operation, not conflict."

ULTRAMONTANE DANGER IN WURTEMBERG.

Under this head, Prof. Dr. Beyschlag, of Halle, gives some surprising facts in a late number of the *Deutsch-evangelische Blätter*. It is well known, he says, that the sick, childless king is so much under ultramontane influence that reports have repeatedly been spread in the kingdom that he had become a Catholic. It is claimed that the Protestant Government induced Bishop Hefeke to abandon his opposition to the decrees of the Vatican Council—an opposition which might have produced important results in Germany. The preceding king established a foundation for Catholic students of theology at Tübingen, just as there is one for Evangelical students. As the Catholic population is only one-third as large as the Evangelical, the Government should furnish two Evangelical students with free lodging, board and tuition, to one Catholic. But for a number of years the Catholic foundation has had more students than the Evangelical, all provided for by the Government. Being completely under control of Jesuitic influence, it trains the most bitter priesthood to be found anywhere. But this Jesuitic theological institute is, at the same time, a training school for the higher officials of state. A large number of students, after enjoying its benefits, abandon the idea of entering the priesthood, and prepare themselves for the service of the State. There is thus a prospect that in the near future a majority of governmental functionaries, and perhaps even of the ministers of State, will be men trained by Jesuits with the funds furnished by the Government. These facts are the more significant, because after the decease of the present king and his immediate successor, also childless, the throne will pass over to the Catholic line.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Professor E. Comba, Waldensian pastor in Florence, has prepared a pamphlet on *The Waldenses and their Work*, giving an account of the origin of the Waldenses, the heroic maintenance of their faith, their missionary zeal, and their efforts to promote the unity of Evangelical Christians in Italy.

Rev. Fliedner is prosecuting his work of evangelization in Madrid with great zeal. Besides his various services on Sunday, he conducts an evening school for teaching the Scriptures and also other branches. From the age of twelve upward, the pupils, seated in two rooms, are instructed by the pastor, his teachers, and members of his family. There are many evidences of hunger and thirst for the Word of God. Among the pupils is a woman who passed from Judaism to Catholicism, but was repelled by what seemed, to her, idolatrous practices. As one passage of Scripture after another was read, she would say, "Yes, I believe it. Oh, how beautiful! It is true." Lately a Spanish evangelist, a modern martyr for his faith, came to Berlin to collect money for the cause. He was most cordially received, and was very successful.

There is quite a stir among the Jews in Galicia, Roumelia, and adjacent countries. Some cities of five to ten thousand inhabitants are almost entirely Jewish, and in others they have the majority. It is said that 40,000 copies of Delitzsch's Hebrew New Testament have been circulated in those regions, and that more are constantly demanded. In different cities there are groups of Jews who meet to speak of Christ and to sing Christian hymns translated into Hebrew. Many have already been expelled from the synagogues; but they are encouraged by the fact that an alliance formed to strengthen the feeling of nationality among the Jews has decided still to reckon among the people of Israel those Jews who have become Christians.

The pay of the priests in Italy is exceedingly meagre: 2,236 receive less than 400 lire (a lire equals twenty cents); 1,510 receive from 400 to 500; 1,952 from 500 to 600; 1,759 from 700 to 800.

HELPFUL DATA IN CURRENT LITERATURE.

By J. M. SHERWOOD, D.D.

*Baptist Publication Society.* "The Complete Commentary on the Gospel of John." By Alvah Hovey, D.D., LL.D. This volume belongs to the series of volumes which form "The Complete Commentary on the New Testament," which the Baptist denomination is bringing out in admirable style. The scholarship of Dr. Hovey, the general editor, and the high character of his co-laborers, are a guarantee of the superior character and worth of the Commentary as a whole. The present volume is mainly the work of Dr. Hovey himself, and the Gospel of John, in such hands, is a rich mine of sacred teaching to the Biblical student.

*Funk & Wagnalls* have brought out another volume of "Meyer's Commentary," embracing Timothy, Hebrews, and Titus. The volume is a bulky one, making over 750 pages. The American editor is Prof. Timothy Dwight, whose careful supervision and thorough scholarship have so greatly enhanced the value of several of the preceding volumes of the series. His Preface and numerous Supplementary Notes make this American edition far preferable to the German. The critics are unanimous in praise of Meyer as an exegete.—"Commentary on the Gospel of John" (Vol. I.) by F. Godet. Translated from the third French edition, with a Preface, Intro-