

bution to the science of Christian archæology that America has yet produced. And we are not disappointed. Few men living have so admirable a preparation and equipment for the elucidation of this subject as Professor Bennett. He has made it a special study for many years under the best guidance, notably under that of Professor Piper, of the University of Berlin. Dr. Bennett treats the whole subject in a very comprehensive manner. He discusses first the archæology of Christian art with a careful examination of the early Christian paintings, mosaics, sculpture, etc., and a study of their symbolism. Early Christian architecture, epigraphy, poetry and hymnology are also fully discussed, and with masterly discrimination and skill. Book II. treats of the constitution and government of the early Christian Church, including its offices and officers, synods and councils, and church discipline. Book III. discusses the sacraments and worship of the early Church, dealing fully with the art and other evidence as to Baptism, the Lord's Supper, the early liturgies and the observance of the Sabbath, Easter and other festivals. The last book discusses the archæology of Christian life, the family, the relations of the Church to slavery, to civil and military life, to organized charities, to education and culture, and to the care of the dead. Very copious indexes and other addenda make this valuable work admirably adapted for reference. From the above enumeration it will be seen how wide is the scope of this book. We can only add that the treatment is worthy of the theme. The book is copiously illustrated, and is a noble addition to the standard library of biblical and theological literature now in course of publication by the Methodist Book Concern, New York. This work, and the whole series of which it is a part, will be a lasting monument of Methodist scholarship and culture. We regret that the time and space at our command will not permit at present of more adequate review of Professor Bennett's masterly work.

Introduction to the Study of Philosophy. By J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, D.D. 8vo, pp. 419. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. Toronto: William Briggs. Price \$2.00.

This book, the author tells us, was not written for philosophers, but for those who desire to prepare themselves for philosophic pursuits. Its purpose is to concentrate and crystallize the thoughts which have been confused and bewildered by the perplexing problems of philosophy and by the antagonistic views in different systems, and thus to prepare the thinker for a new and more vigorous start in philosophic researches. We judge that this purpose has been admirably subserved. The author treats, among other things, the relation of philosophy to religion, to natural science and to empirical psychology. He discusses also the theory of knowledge (noetics), metaphysics, æsthetics, and ethics and the spirit and method in the study of philosophy.

Methodism and Anglicanism in the Light of Scripture and History. By T. G. WILLIAMS, Methodist Minister. Pp. 282. Toronto: William Briggs. Price 75 cents.

Mr. Williams has rendered valuable service to the cause of truth by the issue of this timely book. He successfully disposes of the unhistoric figment of the ecclesiastical continuity of the Church of England from the early Christian centuries. He shows that the theory of the actual communication of apostolic grace has as little to support it in history as it has in common sense. He exposes a number of the fantastic claims of the Romanizing High Church party, and that by copious citation from numerous writers of unimpeachable authority. He applies a number of tests of a true Church life and order, and amply vindicates the status and validity of Methodism and its institutions beyond all cavil or doubt of any candid mind. We shall have occasion hereafter to return to this subject,