

the gaze of a frantic rabble, she sang hymns to his praise; when taken down from it, the beasts of the arena refused to do their office, as if their brute natures, softer than those of men, could be awed by such sweet piety; and the intervals between her punishments, twice postponed, she passed in comforting those of her companions who were reserved for a similar fate.

The apostates, whom weakness had allowed to retract, were animated by her to a renewed strength, and they counted it their highest joy to be admitted to the prospect of sharing her sufferings. At last, when she was dragged forth to final execution, on the recurrence of the great festival games which Caligula had instituted on the banks of the Rhone, she met her death, by the horns and feet of a furious wild animal, "like one invited to a wedding banquet." She was the last to die, but her name became the first in the roll of those saints whom the pious gratitude of the Gallic Church has since raised to the skies.

From Lyons the Christians fled to Vienna, to Autun, and to Chalons, whither persecution followed them; but the new faith could not be extinguished by the frowns of power. In less than twenty years the little original germ had grown to a vigorous tree. Nursed by the zeal and prudence of Irenæus, the successor of Pothinus, and "the great luminary of the West," it became a champion of orthodoxy in Europe, and sustained many a powerful contest against the Gnostic and Manichean heresies, while it dared to check even the overweening pretensions of Rome."

*The London Review*, (Wesleyan Quarterly) for July has been received. It contains ten articles as follow.—Slave Politics and Economics—London in the Thirteenth Century—Limits of Religious Thought, Mansel and his Critics—Ragged Homes and Ministering Women—Dr. Laycock on Mind and Brain—Memoirs of Bishop Wilson—Domestic Annals of Scotland—General Patrick Gordon—The Oxford Essayists and Brief Literary Notices.

The titles of most of these articles indicate their great importance, and we have pleasure in saying that the varied

topics are discussed with an ability not exceeded by any of the old and popular reviews. In the second article much very valuable and useful information is given in a very clear and condensed form respecting the slavery existing in the neighbouring republic. The review of Mansel and his Critics, under the general title of "Limits of Religious Thought," will be read with great interest by all who can appreciate clear logical arguments, and who delight in sound Christian metaphysics. Indeed every article may be studied to advantage. This sterling Wesleyan Quarterly may be had now in this country for the comparatively small sum of sixteen shillings and three pence, that is half the price it is published at in England. Every Methodist Minister ought to take it, and as many more of our intelligent laity. Orders, with the cash, may be sent to the Agent of the London Review, Box 197, Toronto.

W. M. Thackeray is publishing his *Lectures on the Four Georges*, in the *Cornhill Magazine*. He describes in his peculiar style the low morals of the Court, and the sad state of the Church in the times of George 2nd, and eulogizes the zeal and energy of Whitfield and Wesley, who were compelled to denounce the sins of the age, and aim at producing a reformation. Thackeray's appreciation of Wesley will be read with pleasure, and we therefore quote the passage from his lecture, which will preserve in his own words the historical contrast between the times of George the 2nd, and Victoria our beloved Queen.

"I read that Lady Yarmouth, [my most religious and gracious king's favourite] sold a bishopric to a clergyman for £5000. [She betted him £5000 that he would not be made a bishop, and he lost, and paid her.] Was he the only prelate of his time led up by such hands for consecration? As I peep into George II.'s St. James I see crowds