ley College. His Galatians (4) abounds with good homiletic material, and will be of great service to preachers. Probably the writer has had them rather than the general public in his mind in preparing this volume. At any rate he has departed, not always very wisely, as it seems to us, from the custom of his predecessors, and not infrequently introduces Greek words both in the text and notes. As the series is announced to be "essentially popular," this Nevertheless, even the unis a departure from first principles. lettered reader will find good reading here. As an exposition the book is excellent, and at times masterly. Professor Findlay follows pretty closely his distinguished predecessor Bishop Lightfoot, but occasionally differs from Professor Beet. Amongst the best portions are the terse definitions of terms, e.g., the fruits of the Spirit, Grace and Peace, &c., in which a wise preacher may often find a good sermon packed into a short sentence.

Messrs. Nisbet & Co. wisely introduce to English readers a volume of Studies in the Book of Acts (5), written by Dr. Williams, Bishop of Connecticut. The first twelve chapters of this early history of the Church are divided into some sixteen sections. The version used is the "authorised," not the "revised." The keynote of the work is expressed in these words: "Before Pentecost His [the Holy Spirit's] work was done in individual souls, while after Pentecost He organises a society of men, the Church of God, and in that organisation works in a higher way, and through more powerful influences, than He did on individuals, and moreover is in it 'shed on us abundantly,' in a measure before unknown." The exposition is sound, dignified, and instructive.

The Gospel according to St. Paul (6) is a masterly exposition of the first eight chapters of the Epistle to the Romans. It is thorough, thoughtful, and eloquent, and forms a most useful addition to the commentaries extant upon that difficult but important portion of the ritings of the great Apostle of the Gentiles. Dr. Dykes does not claim for his book that it is a commentary or a treatise in theology; nor is it addressed to scholars and divines, although these will, no doubt, accept it with gratitude, as a sound and sensible exposition of a momentous subject. But besides attracting the notice of divines, which Dr. Dykes does not lay himself out for, the work cannot but prove extremely helpful to the ordinary reader who wishes to have clearer views of the fundamental truths of the Gospel. There is nothing novel in the work except the manner