

day for ponderous, interminable scholastic discussions, hashing and rehashing doctrinal creeds, symbols and old issues of dogma and ecclesiasticism, has passed. The demand is now for short, pithy, lively, and more popular papers on living issues and current practical thought; and our old reviews must mend their ways, or no human power can save them from continued decay and final death. We can only name a few of the papers in current number, none of which are of special note either in the way of subject or discussion: "The Evolution of Conscience," by Rev. Francis H. Johnson; "Missions in Mexico," by Rev. Rollo Ogden; "Literacy and Crime in Massachusetts," by Geo. R. Stetson; "Philosophical Criticism," by George I. Chace," LL.D., being an able 15-page review of "Man a Creative First Cause," by Rowland G. Hazard, LL.D.

Princeton Review. This quarterly was among the foremost in the country for more than half a century in point both of ability and influence. And now, at the close of its sixtieth year, without notice, it ceases to be. The seven last years of its career suggest matter for reflection, and instruction as well. Wrested from its proper editorial control in a way anything but honorable or Christian by a young collegiat, with "a taste for journalism" and a pocket full of money, he has wasted a fortune upon it and perverted it from its high mission; and now, tired of his toy "elephant," he casts it away in disgust. He found to his surprise that wealth could not supply brains, and that loud bidding for contributions failed to bring them, and so a large proportion of them had to be imported. His strange course lost him most of the old patrons, and not a few of its best contributors, and no small part of its issues were given away! Pity that this grand old historic review should come to such an end! Its "taking off" is as mysterious as the last years of its history were. It reminds one of Shakespeare's lines:

"Stand not upon the order of your going,
But go at once."

Presbyterian Review (Qy., Oct.) This review represents much of the best scholarship of the Presbyterian Church (North), and is in close connection with Union, Princeton, Auburn, and other theological seminaries. It is able, moderately progressive, and highly influential within the narrow sphere in which it circulates. But its articles are too long, and often on subjects in which but few feel any interest. There are not a few also in the Church to whom it speaks who have felt for some time that the dominating factor in its editorship is adverse to entire sympathy and confidence in its influence as a whole. The most noteworthy article in the October issue is from the pen of one of its editors, Prof. C. A. Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary, entitled "The Principles of Puritanism." It is masterly and informing, and evinces a knowledge of the history and literature of the subject, and a discriminating judgment

of a high order. We have not space even to outline it. The marked feature of this Review is the space it devotes to "Reviews of Recent Theological Literature," and the critical ability which usually characterizes this department.

Southern Presbyterian Review (Qy., Oct.) "Doctrine of Original Sin," by Dr. R. L. Dabney; "Supernatural Revelation," by Rev. Wm. Flinn; "Some Recent Apocryphal Gospels," by Prof. Warfield (Allegheny Sem.), and "The Coming of the Lord," by Rev. John C. Rankin (of New Jersey), are readable articles; the latter particularly is a valuable contribution to the literature of this vexed question. It will be found a hard nut for the Premillenarians to crack. Through 36 pages the writer argues, clearly and forcibly and to our mind conclusively, in favor of these propositions: "The introduction and establishment of the gospel dispensation is presented (in the New Testament) as the Coming of the Son of man. Under this divine and kingly administration of the gospel any special manifestation of mercy or wrath, whether promised, threatened, or actually occurring, to friend or foe, is spoken of as The Coming of the Lord. The personal and visible coming of the Lord will be to wind up the series in the general judgment."

Baptist Quarterly Review (Oct.-Dec.) The best article in the number is "'Life' and 'Death' in the New Testament," by John Green, A.M. 20 pp. A critical examination of the meaning of the original terms and his conclusion may be given in these words: "Whatever view we may take, then, of the Apocalypse or of the principles of interpretation that may be applied to it, it is clear that 'the second death' is represented as a state of existence, and not as annihilation. 'Weeping and gnashing of teeth,' torment day and night forever, cannot, even in a pictorial way, suggest the destruction of being. The second death, therefore, in a way analogous to the first, is the state resulting from the irreparable loss of the 'life which is life indeed.' The misery that always waits on sin will be intensified by the felt wrath of the Lamb, who, in ways above our knowledge, finds His good pleasure fulfilled both in them that are saved and in them that perish."

New Englander (Bi-monthly, Jan. '85.) This live and able review seems to be renewing its strength as it grows in years. From advance sheets of the forthcoming issue we judge that it will be one of superior merit. The paper of most general interest in it is on "The New Academic Curriculum at Yale," by Prof. Ladd. There is an interesting literary article on "Wagner's Parsifal at Bayreuth." By theologians President Bascom's able article on "Inspiration" will be read with special interest; while Dr. L. W. Bacon's paper on the "Revolution in the A. B. C. F. M." will attract attention.

Methodist Review (Bi-monthly, Jan.) This denominational Review is hereafter to be issued