

a good deal that is valuable and suggestive in the work of Maldonatus. In the Preface he says "that modern heretics are offended, and regard us with holy horror, because we say that the Evangelists and other sacred writers derive their authority from the Church, as if we were putting the Church before God. They do not understand, acute as they think themselves, that we say that the Church gives authority to Scripture, because she declares that it was given and dictated by God. Why do they not blame those who say that royal letters have their authority from the chancellor who affixes the seal to them, as if they set the servant above the lord?" Maldonatus only claims that the Church sets the seal on the Scriptures, which are Divine in their origin. His Preface also contains answers to such questions as—why the Evangelists wrote? what language they wrote in? their number and the titles? And then in the body of the work the text is given broken up into very small parts, with the notes on each part following; these notes abound with references to the fathers, and are always learned and very often suggestive to the student. He is sometimes cutting and severe, but such was the temper of the times; and those of his opponents "who considered him an evil speaker, maledicentissimus Maldonatus," have not been able to refrain from praise of his strength of mind and great erudition.

Mr. Hodges' next venture is a translation by Mr. A. H. Prichard of *An Exposition of the Epistles of St. Paul by Bernardine à Piconio*. (4) Henri Bernardine de Picquigny published his commentary under the sanction of the Theologians of the Capuchin order and of the Faculty of Theology of the Sorbonne at Paris. It appeared first in 1703, and, like the two preceding works, will be by many appreciated in an English dress. The student will have frequent reminders that the author of this work was a Roman Catholic, but that need not prevent his gathering much that is useful. The volume before us contains the Epistle to the Romans and the first Epistle to the Corinthians. The text is given in sections, with notes following; the translation does not appear to be either that of the Authorised or Revised Versions entirely; the notes are given in good readable English. After each chapter there is what is called a "Corollary of Piety" which emphasizes the chief point or points of the chapter. A good sermon could often be made from these Corollaries of Piety. Like the two preceding works, this is admirably printed.

The second volume of Dr. Franz Delitzsch's *Commentary on Genesis* (5) is a worthy successor of the first which we reviewed some time ago. It is needless to say that Dr. Delitzsch's notes are learned and suggestive. It is indeed a scholarly work, which students of Biblical knowledge will be glad to have by them. His remarks on Circumcision as compared with Baptism will be read with interest; and so will that on the Divine names as revealed to various generations and conditions of mankind; but in truth it is difficult to particularise where all is so good, and we can thoroughly commend the