

An instalment of yet another series, in many respects a very valuable one, lies before us (1). This volume is a capital combination of careful compilation and independent observation. It is very thorough, and is written in an interesting manner. The illustrations are spirited and correct. Far away it is the best handbook of Biblical zoology with which we are acquainted.

The third issue of the "Church History Series" traces the history of the Huguenots in France from the revocation of the Edict of Nantes to the year 1802 (2). Few people are familiar with this portion of ecclesiastical history, though it is intensely interesting. Mr. Heath tells the story excellently. Perhaps he compresses a little too rigorously, and misses something of the picturesque and exciting. Nevertheless the book is capital reading.

In the *Historical Connexion between the Old and New Testaments* (3) Mr. Skinner gives within a very few pages the information which it would take a good while to extract from Prideaux, and other voluminous writers. A sketch is given of the Jewish community from the close of Nehemiah's administration (about B.C. 430) to the birth of Christ; and any one who reads it will have a fairly good notion of that period of history. The work is one of the Bible Class Primers edited by Professor Salmond, of Aberdeen, and is admirably suited to the end it has in view.

It is amazing what theological vagaries some people will advocate and accept. An enlarged edition of a queer work entitled *The Mystery* (4) has been sent to us. It purports to give "Scripture proofs demolishing criticisms of the first edition," and to be written by one who was "ordained a servant of God, May 9th, 1858." This is some improvement upon the "Theologian, Electrician, and Engineer" of the first edition. It is a curious medley of real Bible reading, acute dialectics, absurd exegesis, and utter want of common sense. "The mystery" of Rome xvi. 25 is, it seems, the sufferings and death of Jesus Christ, the faith whereby the Gentiles are saved, Christ's faith that His soul would be rejoined to His body, the covenant of grace a secret transaction between the Father and the Son. Criticism is needless.

*The Hebrew Bible and Science* (5) is a little work in which Mr. Badger describes some of his "diggings" in the Hebrew text of the Old Testament; by which he finds that the earth's suspension in space, its rotundity and motions, and other scientific matters are stated in it. It is satisfactory to know that science and revelation can be made to agree, and any well considered attempts in this direction are