

mand, had the courage and wit to reply, "Gretry—toujours Gretry, Sire;" "Gretry, always Gretry, Sire." Napoleon's treatment of Josephine varied from maudlin affection to coldness, aversion, and frequent infidelity; and the sacrifice of his patient and loving wife at the shrine of his selfish ambition is of a piece with his cold blooded cruelty in everything that appealed to his vanity or his egotism, whether it was breaking his wife's heart, or plunging a nation in misery and bloodshed. We turn from these pages feeling that we have had a near view of one of the most odious and despicable tyrants that ever desecrated God's footstool.

The Methodist Quarterly Review for April. New York: Phillips and Hunt.

The leading article of the current number is a stirring narrative by Dr. Abel Stevens of "The Glorious Return of the Vaudois," one of the grandest episodes in the heroic history of that people. Dr. Wentworth reviews recent exploration in Equatorial Africa, and Dr. Hurst gives a graphic account of the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance at Basle. Dr. Buckley continues his able defence of the itinerancy, which seems to be somewhat imperilled at present. The holding of District Conferences, somewhat like our district meetings, is advocated by Rev. W. H. Kincaid, Dr. Payne combats the theory that education by the State should be purely secular. The world-wide spread of Methodism is illustrated by an essay on the Wesleyan Mission in New Zealand, by the editor of the *New Zealand Wesleyan*. Among the books reviewed is a German work on the Catacombs, — *Die Römischen Katakomben*. The learned editor pays us the compliment of saying that our book on the Catacombs is still a classic on the subject. All Bible students will be glad to learn that by the fifth volume, just issued, the veteran editor has completed his invaluable commentary on the New Testament—the very best of its class with which we are acquainted.

The London Quarterly Review. Wesleyan Conference, London.

There are several notable articles in the current number of this able Quarterly. Among these are a vigorous refutation of the materialistic views of the atheistic and agnostic skeptics of the day. A scientific article of much interest discusses the approaching perihelion of the larger planets. Dr. Rigg's able pamphlet on Religious Liberty in Europe, which led to a formal remonstrance with the Emperor of Austria, is made the text of a judicious article. Other articles are: Kafir Land and the Native Policy of the Cape Colony; Two Indian Missionaries, Dr. Duff and Dr. John Wilson; The Relations of Mind and Brain; M. Burger on the Bible in the Sixteenth Century; and Is Life worth Living? This last is one of the most eloquent essays we have read for many a day. It sets forth the full force of Schopenhauer's pessimistic theory, and attributes its revival to the modern scientific conception of nature, and to the fact that skepticism, in taking away the supernatural element out of morals, has taken away the prize of life; and to the rejection of the hope of immortality. If in this life only we have hope, we are of all men most miserable, and pessimism is the true philosophy. The assurance of immortality is the only torch which can illumine the darkness of humanity, and show us beyond the veil a compensation for the ills of time.

The Quarterly Review of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. April, 1880. Nashville, Tenn. pp. 192. Price \$3 a year.

Under the editorial management of the Rev. Dr. Summers, this Quarterly makes a fresh start with new vigour. It is very handsomely gotten up. The articles are able and scholarly, and 50 pages of judicious book notices and 20 of notes and queries on topics of current interest give it a somewhat special character. Among the articles are, Memorials of Lovick Pierce and Nicholas Stethen, two veteran Methodist preach-