

pointing to that substantial unity for which they hope. Half of Dr. Buel's first volume is devoted to theology proper, and the other half to anthropology, and the Church and sacraments.

In the second volume, after the discussion of sacrifice and atonement, predestination and election, Christianity and unbelief and the criteria of the faith, the topics follow the general order of the Apostles' Creed—so-called. To these great themes are added luminous discussions of human freedom and the grace of God, the Roman sacrament of extreme unction, and the honor and veneration due to images and relics. In these chapters, the author appears as an earnest 'Low Churchman'—if we may use a term possibly illegitimate and scarcely fair, but perfectly well understood. Severe against the Roman ecclesiastical method and animus, Dr. Buel aims to deal with facts by the historic method and in a candid and judicial spirit. Two chapters are devoted to the 'Eschatology of the Christian Revelation,' in which the old, orthodox and historical opinions of Christendom are vigorously maintained, and the arguments of Canon Farrar in his 'Eternal Hope' as vigorously combated. The book has an index, which is more properly a table-of-contents set last, and a good one it is; though such a work ought to have, as a matter of conscience to the maker of it, both a general topical index and one of Biblical texts, and of authors quoted. Not only will the hundreds of the venerable teacher's students welcome this notable contribution to theological science, but it may be fairly recommended as a standard presentation of the consensus of the historic faith and of orthodoxy in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Dr. Buel's Dogmatic Theology*

THE VENERABLE instructor in Systematic Divinity and Dogmatic Theology at the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city has fulfilled the promise, given to the Bishop and clergy, of publishing his lectures. His work is 'A Treatise of Dogmatic Theology.' Born and reared in the Episcopal Church, and presbyter and teacher within her boundaries during most of his mature life, Dr. Buel, now in his seventy-fifth year, presents the ripe fruits of his life's study and thought. In language that is noticeably clear, and as free as possible from the technicalities of the professional theologian, he sets forth the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. His general aim seems to be to show what Christian theology, as deduced from the Scriptures, is, rather than to point out just where 'the Church' lays special emphasis. Though every page shows his familiarity with ancient and modern writers, who have wrought in the same field of study, yet the foundation and main structure are built on Scripture and not on 'the Fathers.' As an example of the catholic and Scriptural spirit of the author, he has but one chapter on 'The Church,' and that one, it seems to the reviewer—who is not of the same 'name' as Dr. Buel—Christians of all denominations can read with pleasure, edification, and an acceptance that will have in it but slight subtraction. Indeed, we imagine that not only will many evangelical believers study this work with pleasure and benefit, but that earnest men in the ranks of the Christian army will hail it as one of the signs of the times

* A Treatise of Dogmatic Theology. By Samuel Buel. 2 vols. \$6. New York: Thos. Whittaker.