

THE PRESBYTERIAN AND REFORMED REVIEW

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I.

THE PLANTING OF PRINCETON COLLEGE.

I. THE BEGINNINGS OF UNIVERSITY LIFE IN AMERICA.

THE course of study pursued in American colleges, the goal of which is an education described distinctively as humane or liberal, is easily traced to the seven liberal arts which passed over from the schools of Greece and Rome to the Christian nations of western Europe. The great North African father, St. Augustine, who more than any other western writer determined the theology of the Latin Church, in constructing his system of doctrine gave character also to the system of education which that church accepted and promoted. In his essay on the Christian doctrine, he places a high value on the knowledge to be derived and on the discipline to be secured from the books of the heathen, as introductory to the study of the Divine Revelation. And the Divine Revelation, as thus newly apprehended, becomes, in his view, both the test of truth and the measure of intellectual values. In his tract, *De Ordine*, an essay on the right method of developing the powers of the mind, he recognizes seven as the complete number of the liberal arts; though it is not easy in his list to find the *trivium*, the circle of the formal arts, and the *quadrivium*, the circle of the material arts, which afterwards were clearly distinguished.

From North Africa and Italy this curriculum was carried into Britain. There it was given a home, largely under the influence of Wilfrid, who, at the Council of Whitby, in 664, led the Latin or Benedictine party and overbore the Celtic influence which threatened to command the English Church and to give character to its worship and its life. The victory of Wilfrid at Whitby resulted

the cases described are really instances of possession or that they and the New Testament instances stand or fall together. We gladly recognize the interest and value of the collection of phenomena made by Dr. Nevius, and we look for nothing but good from the discussion of the general subject of which they have supplied the starting-point. But whether these cases stand as really instances of demoniacal possession or not, we shall not lose our confidence in the reality of those cases described for us in the New Testament. Let each stand or fall on its own evidence.—*Divine Sovereignty and Human Freedom*. By John T. Duffield, D.D., LL.D. 16mo, pp. 20. (Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, etc., 1896.) An admirable tract well adapted to do good service. Dr. Duffield does not attempt to show the harmony of sovereignty and freedom. He contents himself with showing that they are both true, on the testimony of Scripture, and must both therefore be accepted and lived by on the part of the Christian. His fundamental principle is that "the *credibility* of any revealed fact or doctrine does not depend on our ability to explain it, to comprehend it, or to harmonize it with other known truths in either nature or revelation." Golden words—with many applications beyond that to which they are here so aptly applied.—*The Five Points of Calvinism*. By R. L. Dabney, D.D., LL.D. 16mo, pp. 80. (Richmond, Va.: Presbyterian Committee of Publication, 1895.) A most excellent and happy statement of what Presbyterians believe as to the "five points" on which the Arminians dissent from them. Dr. Dabney's popular style will carry the very essence of these great doctrines home to every mind. This tract should be in the hand of every Presbyterian.—*The Right of Systematic Theology*. By Benjamin B. Warfield, D.D., Professor of Theology, Princeton University. With an Introduction by Prof. J. Orr, D.D., Edinburgh. 12mo, pp. 92. (Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1897.) The readers of this REVIEW are entitled to share the gratification which its author feels in the republication in Scotland of this paper from the pages of the REVIEW, at the call of a number of leading theologians, and with a kind and interesting Preface by Prof. Orr. They will doubtless join with the author in returning thanks to the gentlemen who have taken the responsibility in the matter, and in expressing appreciation of the pleasant words they have spoken and the hope that the little book will prove sufficiently useful to justify their action.

Princeton.

B. B. WARFIELD.

V.—PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

GOD'S WORLD AND OTHER SERMONS. By B. FAY MILLS. New York, Chicago and Toronto: Fleming H. Revell Company. Pp. 322.

Mr. Mills, the well-known evangelist, has gathered into this volume fifteen of the sermons which he has preached at various times. There are three classes of the discourses. The first five—on "God's World," "Shall Christ find this Faith?" "Faith in the Love of God," "The Great Reconciler;" "The Power of Love"—have been delivered at ordinary services, and are for all classes of hearers. The next five—on "The First Gift," "Self-renunciation," "A Preacher's Qualifications," "Resurrection and Revival," "Profit and Loss"—have been preached at evangelistic meetings to confessed disciples of Christ, concerning consecration and consistency and service. The last five—on "And Peter," "The Heart That is Not Right," "Who is on the Lord's Side?" "The Choice of Life," "As They Went"—are especially to those who have deserted the Master or have never confessed Him before men.