presented. The book represents the first part of a revised and rewritten version of his Jacobite Movement which appeared sixteen years ago. As a moderate and well-written presentation of the case against 'the Whig dogs', it will be sure of its place in any properly chosen library, and may be recommended to those whom what George Borrow described as 'Charlie-over-the-waterism' has deterred from sympathy with a not ignoble or even impractical cause.

T. CHARLES EDWARDS.

RICHARD HOOKER AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL IDEAS. By the Rev. F. J. Shirley, M.A., Ph.D., F.S.A. (S.P.C.K; 14s.6d.)

This is a valuable and interesting study in the best traditions of Anglican scholarship. There are chapters on the life and subsequent influence of the 'judicious Hooker', as well as an opening chapter on the English Reformation and Elizabethan Settlement; but the work is chiefly concerned with a close study of Hooker's political theories and his views with regard to the relations between Church and State. For this the chief source is, of course, The Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity, in particular the first five books, for Canon Shirley cannot accept the seventh book as genuine. Hooker's immense debt to St Thomas Aquinas is both indicated and generously acknowledged. We see very clearly how it has come about that Hooker should be recognised as both the greatest and most representative Anglican theologian; he believed that he had discovered a 'Catholic' via media between Rome and the uncompromising Protestantism of the Reformers. The fact, here frankly admitted, that he could speak with 'two voices' and that he had his characteristically English inconsistencies, is perhaps not unrelated to this discovery. At the beginning of his present studies Dr Shirley was confessedly 'an advocate of Disestablishment'; on their completion, however, 'converted by the judicious author', he finds himself 'an upholder of the Establishment'.

Tudor Parish Documents of the Diocese of York. A selection with Introduction and notes by J. S. Purvis. (Cambridge University Press; 15s.)

It is to be hoped that many more books on the lines of this admirably-edited volume will be published. The history of the Church of England during the reign of Elizabeth, its formative period, is very obscure, and it is only by the collation of a great number of hitherto unedited documents that we shall be able to arrive at a balanced picture of it. Meanwhile Dr Purvis has made a most useful beginning, for this book tells us much of the Church of England, not only in the diocese, but also in the Province of York. The main problem which confronts the Catholic historian is to ascertain what happened in those very numerous parishes where the Catholic parochial clergy must have continued work for some time. The Catholic bishops, with the exception of Kitchin of Llan-