

saint, seen against a landscape that recalls his missionary apostolate). It is perhaps a coincidence that these religious orders have white as a principal colour (or lack of colour) in their dress, and this gives as it were repose and contemplative order to the paintings. Here one may without exaggeration discern the mystical genius of Spanish spirituality, intense yet disciplined; a fire that is always controlled.

There can be nothing but praise for this scholarly edition of Zurbaràn's paintings. Dr Soria writes with unquestioned authority, but he avoids the mandarin infallibility which the expert can so easily assume. His critical appreciation is not so absorbed in questions of source and influence that it cannot allow the fullest value to the religious inspiration that glows so surely in Zurbaràn's work. The catalogue (no. 5, cf. plate 18) gives an ambiguous description of 'The Apparition of the Virgin in Soriano', for the point here is the miraculous apparition of the image of St Dominic, traditionally brought through her instrumentality to the Dominican priory of Soriano in 1530. And the judgment of the Church is unintentionally anticipated in the description of Reginald of Orleans as 'Saint' in cat. no. 4 plate 19.

I.E.

HUGUENOT INFLUENCE IN SCOTLAND. By Arnold Fleming. (William Maclellan; 12s. 6d.)

In this book Mr Fleming has provided a series of linked studies of the Huguenots with special reference to their influence on Scottish life. Calvin and the great movement which he founded is throughout treated with an enthusiastic sympathy which has its own attraction. The effect of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes is examined in some detail and there is an interesting chapter on the Bible and the printing press. There is a section on the Flemish refugees. The book opens with chapters on the Auld Alliance and on Saint Bartholomew's Day. It is worth noting that the relations between Scottish Catholics and Presbyterians when living in France at the end of the sixteenth century were fairly close. This was in part due to the relaxation of hostility between the two religions which followed the accession of Henry IV. The names of Catholic and Presbyterian scholars are found side by side in the same *album amicorum*. There is scope for a detailed study of the Scottish ministers who served French congregations or taught at Saumur and Sedan. The prestige of Du Plessis Mornay stood very high in Scottish circles. Such subjects do not come within the scheme of the present volume. This book may best be considered as a series of tributes offered to the memory of the great Calvinist leaders. It is a deeply spontaneous work, marked by piety and sincerity.

D.M.