that misguided fervour became the fervour, the white-wool-like fervour of love, and he became the apostle of love.

Peter was constitutionally (we might say) jealous, if John was constitutionally zealous. Peter showed this in his jealousy for His Master's honour, as well as in being once on a memorable occasion jealous of His Master's company—"let us build here three tabernacles." But ere long he became changed, his jealousy began to take

another form. He became jealous of His Master, not for himself, but for the world; and on that rock, Peter, Christ founded His Church.

The scarlet and crimson taints are taken from dispositions which in each character were capable of advancing God's glory; and so whitened and purified, these same dispositions which were once 'sin' become righteousness. The sins which were as scarlet become white as snow, and those like crimson become as wool.

At the Literary Cable.

THE BOOKS OF THE MONTH.

Two important books, and a new edition of another, have arrived just too late for notice. They are The Ancient Hebrew Tradition as illustrated by the Monuments, by Professor Hommel (S.P.C.K., Crown 8vo); The Ancient Faith in Modern Light, a series of essays (T. & T. Clark, 8vo); and the third edition of Dr. Salmond's Christian Doctrine of Immortality. These books will be dealt with next month. Now we have room just to say that Professor Hommel's new book is directly written as 'a protest against the modern school of Old Testament Criticism'; and that the essayists in The Ancient Faith are Dr. Vincent Tymms ('Christian Theism'), Mr. Edward Medley ('The Permanent Significance of the Bible'), Dr. Cave ('The Bible View of Sin'), Dr. S. G. Green ('Deity and Humanity of Christ'), Principal Vaughan Pryce ('The Redemptive Work of the Lord Jesus Christ'), Dr. Samuel Newth ('New Testament Witness concerning Christian Churches'), Dr. Joseph Parker ('The New Citizenship'), Mr. William Brock ('Christianity and the Child'), Dr. Guinness Rogers ('The Pulpit and the Press'), and the late Dr. H. R. Reynolds ('The Witness to the Spirit').

THE CHRISTIAN PICTORIAL. Vol. VIII. (Alexander & Shepheard. 4to, pp. 324. 4s. 6d.)

Handsomely bound, lavishly illustrated, sympathetically written, and up to date in every respect—that is the new volume of *The Christian Pictorial*.

FADS OF AN OLD PHYSICIAN. By George S. Keith, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P.E. (A. & C. Black. Crown 8vo, pp. x, 173. 2s. 6d.)

If you or I were to write Fads of an Old Theologian, no one would look at our book. But to the great majority of our countrymen, and even of our countrywomen, the body is of more pressing concern than the soul, and even the Fads of a physician will run to its tens of thousands. Well, this physician's Fads will do no harm. He pleads for a simpler diet, and less of it. He is perilously near the theologian in that, no doubt; perilously near the evangelist, whose Fad is let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow. But he is a physician, and he will be read, and he will do some service to the soul as well as to the body.

THE ETHICS OF JOHN STUART MILL. BY CHARLES DOUGLAS, M.A., D.Sc. (Blackwood. Post 8vo, pp. cxxvi, 233. 6s. net.)

Into this volume Dr. Douglas has gathered all that John Stuart Mill ever wrote on Ethics. There is, of course, the *Utilitarianism*; there are also the chapters on the Moral Sciences from the *Logic*; and the whole is illustrated or checked by constant quotation from the other works. For Dr. Douglas has a familiar knowledge of the writings of John Stuart Mill. He can lay his hand on the right quotation at the right moment. The result is as complete an exhibition of John Stuart Mill's thoughts on Ethics as it is possible now to possess.

But Dr. Douglas does more than gather. He

writes three introductory essays on 'Ethics and Induction,' 'Ethics and Psychology,' 'Ethics and Morality'; and he writes an analysis both of the chapters on the Logic of the Moral Sciences and of the *Utilitarianism*. The volume is intended to form an introduction to the study of Moral Science. It will serve that purpose right well. Its candour and its clearness will commend it.

A SURVEY OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. BY THE REV. P. BARCLAY, M.A. (*Blackwood*. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xxii, 272, with Maps.)

Mr. Barclay has written many useful little books, but nothing so useful and opportune as this. The style is simple, the field is the world, and the facts are reliable.

CHRISTIAN LIFE IN GERMANY. BY EDWARD F. WILLIAMS, D.D. (T. & T. Clark. Crown 8vo, pp. 320, 4s.)

Whether or not we are of the number of those English-speaking youths who go to study in the universities and technical schools in Germany, for whom Dr. Williams directly writes, we are likely to find this at once a profitable and an interesting volume. Dr. Williams is thoroughly familiar with the inner life of Germany. He knows it better than a German. For he has all the German's information and the seeing eye of an alien. Then he can write very pleasantly and leave a distinct impression. Nowhere that we know of can so full an account of the Christian agencies and energies of Germany be found.

THE STORY OF THE HEAVENS. By SIR ROBERT STAWELL BALL, LL.D., D.Sc. (Cassell. 8vo, pp. xx, 556. 10s. 6d.)

A cheaper edition of Sir Robert Ball's classical *Story*, with all the letterpress and illustrations, is a gift for which we are profoundly thankful. It is now within the reach of the prize-giver; and a better prize could not be given.

THE PREACHER'S COMPLETE HOMILETICAL COMMENTARY. By Various Authors. (Funk & Wagnalls. 4 vols. 8vo, pp. 628, 593, 648, 603. 12s. each.)

The four volumes containing the Gospels were published quite recently. These four contain the Acts, by Dr. Whitelaw; the Romans, by the Rev. W. Burrows, M.A.; the Corinthians, by the Rev. Henry J. Foster; and Galatians to Thessalonians, by the Rev. George Barlow. The

method that is followed is this. Every chapter or similar large section is taken apart; it is first divided into subjects; next, under the title of 'Critical Remarks,' every verse is handled in relation to its history, geography, and the like; then follow the 'Homiletical Analysis' and 'Hints and Suggestions' on each successive subject. Cheap these volumes are, considering the printed matter they contain; commonplace they certainly are not. Every man has given himself honestly to his work, and proved himself fairly fit to do it.

PHILIPPIAN STUDIES. By H. C. G. Moule, D.D. (Hodder & Stoughton. Post 8vo, pp. xi, 265. 5s.)

It is an exposition of St. Paul's Epistle to the Philippians. It is an exposition after the manner of Dr. Moule. And Dr. Moule's manner of expounding St. Paul's Epistles is to combine the most sensitive scholarship with the most impressive spirituality. The combination is essential to complete success, but it is very rare.

PRIMEVAL REVELATION. By J. Cynddylan Jones, D.D. (*Hodder & Stoughton*. Post 8vo, pp. xiii, 366. 6s.)

Having been chosen to deliver the Davies Lecture for 1896, Dr. Jones says his mind 'gravitated to *Mosaic Theology*, as being both timely and fruitful.' Whereupon his materials accumulated, and in place of a single lecture, he has written, or is ready to write, three substantial volumes—'Primeval Revelation,' 'Patriarchal Revelation,' 'Sinaitic Revelation'; and of these three the present volume is the first. It contains a series of expository studies on the first eight chapters of Genesis.

The studies are built upon 'the traditional hypothesis.' And Dr. Jones reckons it his duty to tell us why he does not believe in any other. He examined the critical hypothesis as presented in the standard works, and after having 'once and again wavered in my decision,' his mind dipped finally on the traditional side.

Nevertheless, 'the traditional side' is a very different matter in the hands of Dr. Jones from that to which we have been accustomed. Though Moses wrote the Pentateuch during the wilderness wanderings, he left it in fragments at his death. In aftertimes these fragments were cemented together into one continuous whole, and in the hands of successive editors underwent here and and there minor changes, 'certain modifications in the legislation, in the face of new circumstances,

being unavoidable. That it did not attain its final form till the days of Ezra is probably true.'

On these liberally traditional lines, then, the earliest narratives of Genesis are expounded. The exposition is distinctly fresh and helpful. After all, it is of less account to the expositor which hypothesis he starts with, if he is an expositor. Does he touch the human heart? Does he hear the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees? They are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, those ancient antediluvians. And they actually knew the God and Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

THE BIBLE: ITS MEANING AND SUPREMACY. By F. W. FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S. (Longmans. 8vo, pp. xv, 335. 15s.)

When Dr. Farrar was sent to a deanery he was not sent to sleep. This is not the first great volume he has already written there, though it is the greatest. And we know there are others coming.

The Bible—it is the controversy of the day. It was the controversy of our fathers' day also. But our question is what are we to do with the Bible, theirs was what the Bible is to do with us. Our fathers stood before the Bible—the great arraignment; we have placed the Bible in the dock, and called to it sharply to clear itself.

Dean Farrar is of the present age. He is perhaps a little before it: he is certainly not behind. He asks the Bible to stretch forth the hand and answer for itself. He offers it a patient hearing, but no unfair advantage.

And yet the Bible comes out scathless. By the consent of persons of most diverse inclination, whose words Dean Farrar gathers here, the Bible is still the Book of Books. It is more than that, it is Divine. A library no doubt, the work of many minds, yet a Divine library, the work of only One. Dean Farrar disdains idolatry. There is no creature of God he will worship, not even the Bible. But though he will not worship it, he finds it a creature of God.

And so will we if we keep in mind these two things, that the Bible was made for man, not man for the Bible, and that man was made with a mind. If the Bible had no perplexities, man's mind would be useless in presence of this creation of God, by all consent so wonderful. And it is just as unlike God to settle all our difficulties by what is called an infallible Bible as by what is called an infallible

pope. We do not need our difficulties settled in that way. We need room for the play of every faculty which God has given us.

So Dean Farrar's attitude, waiving details, will certainly be found to be right. He covers the whole ground in a rapid, readable, literary way. And though the instructed scribe may find but little that he has not gathered already, he who has the greatest need of faith and knowledge may be urgently encouraged to seek it in this pleasant volume.

MANUAL OF HEBREW SYNTAX. BY THE REV. J. D. WIJNKOOP. (Luzac. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xxii, 171. 5s. net.)

This Manual of Hebrew Syntax is translated from the Dutch by Dr. C. Van den Beisen, and commended by Cardinal Vaughan. Its primary destination in the English tongue is to promote the study of Hebrew among the Roman Catholic clergy in England. 'For,' says Cardinal Vaughan, 'one of the pressing needs of the Church in England is a Catholic school abreast of the times, and of the latest researches in all that concerns biblical science.' But the volume will serve wider ends than that. It is, indeed, a clear and sensible introduction to the subject, from which one should pass to the fuller and more scientific volume lately published by Professor A. B. Davidson.

ST. CYPRIAN: HIS LIFE, HIS TIMES, HIS WORK. BY EDWARD WHITE BENSON, D.D., D.C.L. (Macmillan. 8vo, pp. xxxvii, 636. 21s. net.)

For two things the future historian of the Church will name the late Archbishop of Canterbury—his Lambeth Judgment and his work on St. Cyprian. The two things are closely connected. He who gave the Lambeth Judgment had devoted all the literary leisure of five-and-twenty years to St. Cyprian. He who had to give the Lambeth Judgment was the man to choose St. Cyprian for the literary study of his life. Would it not have been possible for those who so anxiously waited the Lambeth Judgment to forecast its contents, if they had known that St. Cyprian was Archbishop Benson's life-study and adoration? But we have to do with St. Cyprian here.

And yet it is not St. Cyprian we have to do with, but Archbishop Benson's book about him. Our judgment of St. Cyprian will depend upon our attitude to the great controversy which has

but that attitude has no right to influence our judgment of Archbishop Benson's book. It is true that our author makes no secret of his love for St. Cyprian. But love has never been held to discredit a biographer. We have apostolic authority that it is even the best atmosphere in which to speak the truth. Archbishop Benson's St. Cyprian is a contribution to the science of history, and by the canons of that science it must be estimated.

Now it had best be said at once that the book is hard to read. Besides that Dr. Benson's style is trying, the marks of the years are upon it. But it is worth reading. It is worth all the reading and all the pondering it demands. 'Year after year at Lincoln, at Truro, at Canterbury, these patient pages have grown; sometimes weeks would be consumed in the elucidation of some minute technical point; he even undertook, a few years ago, a journey to North Africa to study his topography.' These words of Dr. Benson's son deserve the italics they are printed in. That is how history that remains has been written always. And the reader who will not be afraid to read will find the marks of those toilsome weeks on every The text may be somewhat hard: the notes are clear as crystal; and every note is a judgment patiently formed upon the farthest stretch of painstaking investigation. Whether the judgment commends itself to the reader or does not,—and that, we must say again, depends not a little on the reader,—it is the judgment of a scientific historian. So that henceforth and for ever, Dr. Benson's work on St. Cyprian will have to be reckoned with, and its judgments accepted or refuted by all the succeeding race of historians and biographers.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. By the Rev. George C. Bell, M.A. (Macmillan. Crown, 8vo, pp. xiv, 181. 3s. 6d.)

Setting controversy and 'questions' aside, Mr. Bell shows what can be taught in secondary schools and how to teach it. He has not been frightened into recommending a residuum. His first and strongest recommendations are the History (a) of the Old Testament, (b) of the Inter-Testamental Period, (c) of the New Testament, (d) of the Early Church. But he follows with the Inspiration of the Old Testament;

the Composite Character of its Books; and a complete, if condensed, course of Christian Evidences. They may be only suggestions, but they are made most valuable by Mr. Bell's experience, and by a constant recommendation of the best books to read on each subject.

THE CHRISTIAN ECCLESIA. By Fenton John Anthony Hort, D.D. (*Macmillan*. Crown, 8vo, pp. xii, 306. 6s.)

Nothing has been published on the Church so dispassionate, so purely scientific since Lightfoot's famous essay. This will stand first of Dr. Hort's writings, we think; it will be only second of the literature of its subject. It is not a large book, and it covers the whole of the New Testament. but then there is no waste land. Book after book is traversed, all the great are searchingly examined (and there are great passages we had not always thought so great), collateral subjects, like 'gifts' and 'grace,' find sudden light stream in upon them; and then the whole result is gathered up in a clear chapter of recapitulation. It is this that will give men some understanding of the place which Dr. Hort held in the estimation of his contemporaries.

MASSILIA - CARTHAGO SACRIFICE TABLETS. By the Rev. J. M. Macdonald, M.A. (Nutt. Crown, 8vo, pp. 46. 3s. 6d. net.)

At the close of the year 1844 a workman was repairing the wall of a house in Marseilles, when he laid bare a stone with curious writing on it. The writing proved to be Carthaginian, and the stone a sacrifice tablet of the worship of Baal, brought all the way from Carthage. Then in 1858, Mr. Nathan Davis discovered a similar tablet in Carthage itself. And now after all these years, Mr. Macdonald has given in the present volume a facsimile, a transcription, a translation, and an introduction to both tablets, and made a very enticing narrative out of it. For he finds that the rules and regulations for the worship of Baal so closely resemble the rules and regulations for the worship of Jehovah, that he has been driven, though not without a manifest wrench, to 'put aside theories of inspiration, plenary or otherwise, and consider them as sister codes of sister nations, both nations speaking the same language with but slight dialectic differences.' The light thrown on Leviticus is of many colours, and some of it dazzling and disconcerting at the first.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE SCOTTISH UNION QUESTION. By G. W. T. OMOND. (Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier. Crown, 8vo, pp. 194. 2s., 6d.)

Some of our readers will jump to mistaken conclusions. It is not the union of the Presbyterian Churches in Scotland; it is the union of Scotland and England. It is true that the Churches had much to do with it, much to do against it, and Mr. Omond is particularly sensitive to their attitude and influence. But it is not a religious, it is a national movement of which he writes the history. He writes with very great charm. The subject may not possess absorbing interest for its own sake, but Mr. Omond's handling of it is so winning that you will soon find yourself riveted. And you will get no release till you have read his delightful volume through.

SPRAYS OF NORTHERN PINE. By Fergus Mackenzie. (Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier. Crown, 8vo, pp. 319. 3s. 6d.)

This is Aberdeenshire character and the Aberdeenshire dialect unexaggerated and unadorned. Since Johnny Gibb we have had nothing so purely and simply real and Aberdonian. Not once is the author betrayed into painting and posturing. 'Life,' said an Aberdeenshire woman, 'is maistly a fecht, and hoo could we pass the time an' it were na?' The life that is described here is 'maistly a fecht,' and the time passes swiftly enough for the reader.

IN THE TIGER JUNGLE. BY THE REV. JACOB CHAM-BERLAIN, M.D., D.D. (Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier. Crown 8vo, pp. 218. 3s. 6d.)

The most entrancing volume of missionary labour we have received for many a day. It has not the many-sidedness of the great missionary biographies, but it has all their interest in half their length and more than all their adventure. The chapter entitled 'Does God hear Prayer?' is as wonderful a record of 'special' answering as ever we remember to have read.

JOHN ARMIGER'S REVENGE. By P. HAY HUNTER. (Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier. Crown 8vo, pp. 250. 3s. 6d.)

Those who have read Mr. Hunter's Daniel or After the Exile will grudge him to the ranks of the novelists; those who have read James Inwick or John Armiger's Revenge will wonder that he lost his time in writing theology.

PARDON AND ASSURANCE. BY THE LATE REV. WILLIAM J. PATTON. (Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier. Crown 8vo, pp. xli, 278. 3s. 6d.)

A volume of sermons, not only evangelical but evangelistic. (The distinction is untrue and otherwise objectionable, but it is intelligible, and must stand). Now evangelistic sermons are either of the highest value or of none at all. Other sermons may be artistic and edifying, but evangelistic sermons are just evangelistic, and if they are not that they are nothing. You know the Rev. W. Hay Aitken's sermons. They are evangelistic. You do not know Mr. Patton's yet. They are evangelistic too.

THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS. BY THE REV. SAMUEL MANNING, LL.D. (R.T.S. Large 8vo, pp. 191. 8s.)

It is ten years since Dr. Manning wrote *The Land of the Pharaohs*. It had a flattering reception. Now Mr. Lovett has partly rewritten and wholly revised it, Professor Flinders Petrie has added a chapter on the latest archæological discoveries, and the book is sent forth, a new edition, to hold its own among the very best of the season's gift-books.

The Religious Tract Society has sent out a new list of books, and the first four have to do with the 'Diamond Jubilee.' They are (1) THESE SIXTY YEARS, by F. M. Holmes, W. J. Gordon, and D. J. Legg (crown 8vo, pp. 224, 2s. 6d.); (2) OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN, by Mrs. Walton (4to, pp. 80, 1s.); (3) THE LIFE AND REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA, by Emma Leslie (crown 8vo, id.); and (4) VICTORIA, R.I., by James Macaulay, M.A. (4to, Id.). Then there is a new 'Primer': OLD TESTA-MENT CRITICISM AND THE RIGHTS OF THE UN-LEARNED, by the Rev. John Kennedy, M.A., D.D. (fcap. 8vo, pp. 96, 1s.). And the list closes with two new stories: NOT PEACE BUT A SWORD, by Archdeacon Wynne (2s.); and Cousin Mona, by Rosa Nouchette Carey (2s. 6d.).

THE HOLY SPIRIT OF PROMISE. BY THE REV. J. F. VALLINGS, M.A. (Skeffington. Crown 8vo, pp. xi, 214.)

Mr. Vallings will be remembered as the author of a volume in the 'Men of the Bible' series, entitled Jesus, the Divine Man. This volume is altogether unlike externally, but it is the successor of that. Mr. Vallings runs through the New Testament, searching for the passages which introduce the Holy Spirit of Promise, and when he finds each passage he writes a little commentary

on it. The result is a biography of the Divine Paraclete.

A HISTORY OF THE HEBREW PEOPLE. By CHARLES FOSTER KENT, Ph.D. (Smith, Elder, & Co. Crown 8vo, pp. xvii, 217. 6s.)

This is the second volume of Mr. Kent's short history. It is clear and competent. It is archæological as well as critical. It places before us in fewest words the setting of the history of the Hebrews which the advanced scholarship of the last half-century has been persistently working out. This volume runs from the Division of the kingdom to the Fall of Jerusalem, 586 B.C.

THE ORIGIN OF GENESIS. BY GEORGE STOSCH. (Elliot Stock. Crown 8vo, pp. viii, 211. 5s.)

The Origin of Genesis is a curious title, since Genesis itself is 'Origin,' but the origin of the book is yet more curious. 'Towards the close of the year 1891, while engaged in missionary work in Madras among the Tamil population, I heard Dr. Pentecost of New York complain that German theology had spread such mists around Holy Writ as threatened to dim the brightness of its shining for the Christians of the whole world.' Whereupon Pastor Stosch patriotically resolved to show that German theology is able also to disperse the mists, and wrote this book for English readers. Well, notwithstanding its origin, it is an excellent book. Its tone is excellent, so is its scholarship, so is its evangelical warmth. For the unfortunate title

must not set up an impression that this is a discussion of the authorship of Genesis. Pastor Stosch does not trouble himself or us with critical questions. He takes the narratives as he finds them in their order and entirety, and then he considers their everlasting meaning. He shows that just as they stand they carry the lessons which every man coming into the world must learn.

SMALLER BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED FACTS AND SIMILES. By J. F. B. TINLING, B.A. (Hodder & Stoughton. New edition, crown 8vo, pp. 471. 5s.)

RECONSIDERATIONS AND REINFORCEMENTS. By James Morris Whiton, D.D. (J. Clarke & Co. Pott 8vo, pp. 149. is. 6d.)

BIBLE-CLASS PRIMERS. THE MIRACLES OF OUR LORD. BY THE REV. PROFESSOR LAIDLAW, D.D. (T. & T. Clark. pp. viii, 93. 6d.)

THE FIRST BOOK OF KINGS. BY THE REV. W. O. BURROWS, M.A. (Rivington, Percival, & Co. Crown 8vo, pp. xxx, 109. Is. 6d.)

JIM HALLMAN: A TALE OF MILITARY LIFE. By C. G. C. M'INROY. (Oliphant Anderson & Ferrier. pp. 96.)

HOW CHRISTIANITY CONQUERED THE ROMAN EMPIRE. By THE REV. A. F. TAYLER, M.A. (Manchester: *Lockwood*. Pott 8vo, pp. 88.)

AGNI, THE ARYAN GOD. By K. S. MACDONALD, M.A., D.D. (Calcutta: Traill & Co. 8vo, pp. 75.)

THE CHILD IN THE MIDST. BY THE REV. GEORGE HENDERSON, M.A., B.D. (Stirling: *Drummond*. 24mo, pp. 32. Is. per doz.)

Could Jesus Err?

By the Rev. Thomas Whitelaw, D.D., Kilmarnock.

III.

THE complete failure of the preceding attempt to convict Jesus of error might reasonably have dispensed one from the necessity of intermeddling further with the Professor's strictures, had it not been that these possess in themselves an independent value as well as an important bearing on the doctrine of the Person of our Lord. Assuming that his antecedent indictment has been sustained, the Professor advances, in the second main division of his brochure, to dispel the fears of those who apprehend lest the existence of error on the part of Christ should impair or imperil His efficiency as a

Saviour. Unless this anxiety can be removed, he rightly perceives, it is hopeless to expect that Christians will assent to any proposal which associates intellectual error with Him who named Himself The Truth, who claimed to know the secrets of God, who showed that He could read the thoughts of men, and who more than once discovered an acquaintance with facts in nature and events in providence which were hidden from ordinary minds. Now to remove this anxiety, it is apparent two principal objections require to be met—that which regards the admission of intellectual