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attend at church either in the Cathedrall or in my parishes. It has been a year of perpetual pains from Bile, from Gravell, from Ulcers. . . . I hear that, bating your deafness, you are in great soundness of body and mind. Alass, my good Friend, how should we now do to converse if we met? For you cannot hear, and I cannot now speak out." A few months later John Mulso passed away in his prebendal house in the Close at Winchester. His death must have deeply affected the Selborne naturalist; but the only reference now to be found among White's papers is contained in a letter to his niece, written some four or five months later, in which he says: "The death of my good friend Mr. Mulso is a sad loss to his children. Where his daughters are to live we have not heard."

So closes a lifelong friendship. Mulso, it is clear, with all his clerical shortcomings, was a true and attached friend to Gilbert White; and the correspondence from which we have quoted has added materially to our knowledge of the great naturalist's career. The letters bear eloquent witness to the amiable qualities of the man whom their author so much admired; and not unfittingly, as has been happily suggested, may the verses addressed by Charles Cotton to Izaak Walton, the prince of biographers, be applied to the humbler correspondent of Gilbert White of Selborne:

"But yours is friendship of so pure a kind,
For all mean ends and interest so refined,
It ought to be a pattern to mankind.
"For whereas most men's friendships here beneath
Do perish with their friend's expiring breath,
Yours proves a friendship living after death."



Literary Notes.

THE "Life of John S. Rowntree" is a book which should be read by many people. In it may be found a number of interesting sidelights on the Society of Friends. There are those who know that a "Friend" is indeed a man of strong convictions, who feels it his duty to say or do a certain thing, and who generally carries it out unmoved by the greatest of obstacles. One might be astonished at the number of great names on the membership of the

Society of Friends, who are quietly fulfilling their official or private duties, and who are stimulated by the creed which they have chosen. Mr. Rowntree was a case in point. He was a man of strong individuality, of striking personality, who made himself as one with his employés, who sought their welfare and gained their love, and who died, as must be, a very happy death, in the sure and certain hope of a rest beyond the grave, and also in the knowledge that behind him were those who regretted his translation with a depth of feeling which it would be hard to describe. It will be recalled that Mr. Rowntree died last year. He was one of York's great citizens and was Lord Mayor of that city in 1881. As of course is generally known, he took a keen and active interest in educational matters, naturally from the point of view of the Nonconformist ; but, for all that, he had the true, broad, tolerant, Christian spirit of brotherliness. He was also intensely interested in local antiquities.



Vol. II. of the "Cambridge Modern History of English Literature" has just been issued. It deals with the period up to "The End of the Middle Ages," and is so called. Professor Saintsbury writes on "Chaucer" and "The English Chaucerians," Mr. A. R. Waller on "Political and Religious Verse to the Close of the Fifteenth Century," and Mr. G. Gordon Duff on "The Introduction of Printing into England" and "The Early Work of the Press." There are many other interesting chapters in this second volume. By the time the whole work is completed it will form the most important history yet written on our literature, of which we are rightly and justly so proud.



"The Philosophy of Gassendi" is a volume which Mr. G. S. Brett is having published through Messrs. Macmillan and Co. The author holds the view that Gassendi has been so much left alone because, firstly, there does not exist any trustworthy account of his life and teachings ; and, secondly, on account of "his prolixity of statement." Mr. Brett also says : "Now that we are recovering somewhat from that disturbance of equilibrium which characterized the development of Cartesianism, such work as that of Gassendi has had an opportunity of asserting itself more effectively."



There are several new Shakespearian studies. Sir Spencer St. John has edited a volume of "Essays on Shakespeare and His Works"; Mr. George Greenwood, M.P., has written a book on "The Shakespeare Problem Restated"; and there has appeared a new and cheaper edition of Mr. Sidney Lee's excellent "Life of Shakespeare." Mr. Greenwood's volume, the writing of which must have been a very pleasant interlude to the more strenuous, but not necessarily more complex, life of the politician, does not offer any attempt to support the Baconian theory, or even any other theory concerning the theory of authorship, but simply contains a restatement of the arguments against the Baconian contention clearly and definitely.



Miss Cornelia Sorabji, who holds the post of legal adviser to the Government of India in connexion with cases where the zenana and harem are

concerned, has brought out a book with a particularly poignant title. It is called "Between the Twilights: Studies of Indian Women." Of course, Miss Sorabji—who, by the way, was educated at Oxford, and the first lady student admitted to the law school—has as much knowledge of the Indian woman as anyone, and gives us a true picture of the social conditions, some phases of which have probably been hitherto unknown to the West. Moreover, Miss Sorabji has, in addition to this expert knowledge, a method of style which is not without its literary charm and distinction. It is well that we should have an "official" view—I mean a view based upon actual first-hand knowledge—of this section of social life of the women of India, which will tell us just what is true and what we have thought to be true. Such a volume is of immense value, particularly to those who are taking a deep interest in the welfare of the people of India.



Here are three new books likely to be attractive to certain readers. One is Mr. F. C. Snell's "Nature Studies by Night and Day." The author is already known for a capital volume entitled "The Camera in the Fields." This new book describes and illustrates in a popular way many phases of nature and branches of nature-study. The complete life-histories are given of the common frog and of the insect-catching sundew. The reason why flowers close at night; the meaning and uses of their various shapes, sizes, colours, and perfume; the value of their various colours as a means of protection to living creatures; the study of clouds and of fungi, are all dealt with in detail; and a description of nature-photography by night is given. There are as many as ninety illustrations. The well-known French thinker, Dr. A. Forel, has written a book on "The Senses of Insects." In this work the author makes an exhaustive inquiry into the sight, hearing, touch, taste, and possible intellectual powers of insects. He reaches important conclusions based upon many original and painstaking experiments. The third volume is devoted to "American Birds," and is by William L. Finney. It has the advantage of some very remarkable photographs of birds.



Mr. Murray has in preparation an important work on "The Second Temple in Jerusalem, as built by Zerubbabel: its History and Structure," by the Rev. W. Shaw Caldecott. It is divided into two sections: Part I., The History of the Second Temple; and Part II., The Structure of the Second Temple.



The same publisher also has coming out two other books, which should have a wide circle of readers. The first is "From the Mountains of the Moon to the Congo," being a naturalist's journey across Africa, by Mr. A. F. Wollaston. There are many maps and illustrations. It is an account of the travels of the expedition sent out recently by the Natural History Museum to investigate Ruwenzori (the mountains of the moon) and the surrounding districts, and of a subsequent journey made by the author through the Congo State to the West Coast. The other travel book on the list of Mr. Murray is "A Woman's Way through Unknown Labrador," by Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, junior. It is the result of a determination on the

part of Mrs. Hubbard to complete her husband's unfinished work. He who was a pioneer in the exploration of Labrador, like many another of those who have been leaders through unknown ways, lost his life in the cause of science. It was certainly a brave thing on Mrs. Hubbard's part to try and complete her husband's work, and the volume is replete with the many stories of her trials and adventures which came to her during her arduous task.



The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has issued in the Early Church Classics "The Epistle of Diognetus," by the Rev. L. E. Radford. This epistle is important for what might be called its modernness, and throws light on the thoughts current in the first century. The Society has also published "Christian Biographies through Eighteen Centuries," compiled from various sources by Rev. F. St. John Thackeray. This little book illustrates by a series of chosen biographies the continuity of Church thought and feeling from the time of St. Paul to the present day.



The Cambridge University Press are the publishers of a new study of the Nestorian controversy by the Rev. J. F. Bethune-Baker, entitled "Nestorius and his Teaching," with special reference to the newly discovered "Apology of Nestorius," the Syriac version (under the title of the "Bazaar of Heraclides") of an account of the whole controversy written in Greek by Nestorius himself.



Mr. G. H. Trench has in preparation through Mr. Murray a volume to be called "The Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ by the Light of Tradition." This is an attempt to arrange in consecutive order, and as one whole, the details of the Crucifixion and Resurrection preserved in the four Gospels.



Mr. Henry Frowde is the publisher of a new book by Mr. Francis Bond, entitled "Screens and Galleries in English Churches." The volume will have a series, as complete as it is possible to be, of illustrations of rood screens and lofts.



"The Charm of the English Village" is not only a book with an attractive title, but it is one which is also alluring within its covers. It was recently issued by Mr. Batsford. The text has been done by Mr. P. H. Ditchfield, and the drawings by Mr. Sydney R. Jones. It is really a book to revel in.



Dr. H. W. Dunning has written a very readable work on "To-Day in Palestine." It embodies the author's impressions gathered from ten separate journeys to the Holy Land.



Here is a new book on eschatology: "The Doctrine of the Last Things," by Rev. J. G. Greenhough, M.A. It is published by the National Free Church Council.



"Socialism and the Drink Question" is the title of a new book by Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P.