well and quickly. The branch Societies in different central stations, and the Missionary printing presses, are doing the same good work with the help of grants from the same great Society. All lovers of Mission-work appreciate the value of the printing press; and it is interesting to reflect that the children of cannibal tribes are, by the grace of God, acting through Missions, becoming type-setters, proof-readers, and even translators. Art and Science fight on the side of Religion.

ROBERT N. CUST.

Short Notices.


PERRY is known as an able author— judicious, erudite, and of a clear and pleasing style. His present work, one of a series ("Epochs of Church History") referred to in the last CHURCHMAN, is likely to meet with a very general welcome. Here and there a critic of this or that type among loyal Churchmen will say, perhaps, "We should add a sentence," "We should alter a few words;" but, taking the work as a whole, it will commend itself to the reasonable as both fair and full. As a specimen of the book we may quote what is said of Cranmer:

For more than twenty years the Archbishop had been the chief mover of reformation in the English Church, and though he had committed many faults, he had also been the cause of a vast amount of good. In the time of Henry VIII., too subservient to the King's imperious will; in the time of Edward, too forward to act without waiting for the due and deliberate consent of the Church; Erastian in his views on Church government, unstable in his theology, he cannot be placed among our greatest prelates or divines. But he was mild, tolerant, moderate and fair; an earnest seeker for truth; with a burning zeal to benefit others, and a sincere spirit of devotion; not a resolute nor clear-sighted man, he was still in his generation a great benefactor to his Church and country.


To Frederic Ozanam, Professor of Foreign Literature in the Sorbonne, M. Guizot, speaking in the Academy after his death, referred as "model of a Christian man of letters: dignified and humble; ardent friend of science, and firm champion of the faith; tasting with tenderness the pure joys of life, and submitting with gentleness to the long expectation of death." F. Ozanam was born in 1813, and died in 1853. The correspondence in the volume before us comes down to his marriage in 1841; a second volume is promised, and may secure readers. The letters of a cultured Frenchman, "very Catholic," and yet liberal, have of course a certain interest. Some of them are abridged. The Abbé Lacordaire, in 1839, wrote to Ozanam, in reply to a request for a copy of the Rule of the Preaching-Friars: "The end of your letter, where you speak to me of the persevering instincts which impel you to serve God, has greatly touched me." We should have been glad to read more about this. Mr. Coates, in his biographical sketch, tells us that Ozanam felt, as he looked
round for providential indications, that "only the sternest persuasion that God called him to a 'religious life,' as it is called, would excuse the turning aside from existing engagements." At all events, to "serve God" in the sense of Lacordaire (i.e., to become one of the "Religious") he did not give himself. Ozanam is best known, perhaps, from his "Dante." Silvio Pellico, in 1839, wrote: "Your book on Dante pleases me." Mr. Coates's translation appears to be good. Two or three little matters perplex us. On p. 295, e.g., we find: "the rôle of César," "the dialogue of Sylla and Eucrate," and "St. Thomas of Aquin."


Miss Holt's "Tales of English Life in the Olden Time" are happily well and widely known. Many will welcome a Tale of the primitive Church; it is very readable and highly informing.

The Trial and Death of Socrates. The Euthypron, Apology, Crito, and Phædo of Plato, translated into English by F. J. CHURCH, M.A. Macmillan and Co. 1886.

This is a charming little volume. The book was intended principally—says the preface—for "the large increasing class of readers who wish to learn something of the masterpieces of Greek literature, and who cannot easily read them in Greek." Many will welcome and enjoy it. Plato's description of his great master has touches of singular beauty; and the dialogues, as a whole, have an undying interest. Mr. Church's rendering is not unworthy of the original. His Introduction, sufficiently full, is also excellent.

We have often in these pages invited attention to the Foreign Church Chronicle and especially in connection with the Old Catholic movement. (Rivingtons). The latest issue (September) contains letters from Prebendary Meyrick, on the "Methods of the Neo-Eucharistical System," referring to the Church Times and Church Quarterly Review.

A charming little volume is Resignation—extracts in prose and poetry (Griffith, Farran, and Co.).—The Ethics of Aristotle, by Rev. I. GREGORY SMITH, M.A., LL.D. (S.P.C.K.), is a very good piece of work.—We have pleasure in commending Livingstone Anecdotes, by Dr. MACAULAY, a new volume of the admirable "Anecdote Series" of the R.T.S.

We have received from the Religious Tract Society a new and revised edition of Dr. Green's Scottish Pictures, and also an early copy of a new volume of this delightful series, viz., Australian Pictures. Our notice of these charming volumes must be postponed.

From Messrs. Shaw and Sons, the well-known Law Printers and Publishers, of Fetter Lane, we have received a copy of the fifteenth edition of that standard work, Dr. Prideaux's Practical Guide to the Duties of Churchwardens.

The Antiquary, Vol. XIII. (January to June, 1886), contains many readable papers. For instance, "The Black Assize at Oxford in 1577," "Beatrice Cenci" (pointing out that one of the darkest stains in that story is unwarranted), "The Scandinavian Elements in the English Race," and "The Introduction of the Potato into England." As in other volumes of this Magazine, there is a large amount of antiquarian information, given in small compass, and as a rule in a very interesting form.

Some Reviews and Notices are unavoidably postponed.