Short Notices.


For those of our readers who are acquainted with Grimm's great work, it is unnecessary, perhaps, to say more than a word or two about the volume before us. But in regard to others the case is different. To begin at the beginning. In the year 1862 was published the first part of a Greek-Latin Lexicon, prepared on the basis of Wilke's Clavis Novi Testamenti Philologica, by Professor Grimm, of Jena. The work was completed in the year 1868, and was warmly praised by eminent critics, English, American, and German. Professor Thayer, several years ago, made arrangements to reproduce the book in English; and at length his task has been accomplished. The Lexicon under review, then, is a translation of Grimm's second edition (1879) with additions by Thayer; and Thayer's additions, marked by brackets, thus [ ], are easily distinguished. These bracketed portions add to the value of the work; they are not too numerous, and each of them, as a rule, has an interest. Bishop Lightfoot's writings, for instance, are happily quoted by Professor Thayer. The Lexicon has also been most carefully revised. On the whole, indeed, the work of the American editor, so far as our inquiry goes, is excellent. His edition of Grimm affords the student a broader outlook respecting debatable matters, not only of philology, but criticism and interpretation. The value of such a Lexicon, a result of the highest scholarship and unwearied research, so clear, so comprehensive, every student will recognise at a glance. And the more the Lexicon is used, the more will its helpfulness be perceived.

The volume is large, and its price of course is not small (though, taking all things into consideration, the work is worth its money); and we wish to show our student-readers, somewhat in detail, what sort of a Dictionary this is. We may therefore give, quoting precisely and without abridgment, as a specimen, the treatment of one word. We take σύνδουλος.

σύν-δουλος, -ον, ο (σύν and δοῦλος) a fellow-servant, one who serves the same master with another; thus used of a, the associate of a servant (or slave) in the proper sense: Mt. xxiv. 49; b, one who with others serves (ministers to) a king: Mt. xviii. 28, 29, 31, 33; c, the colleague of one who is Christ's servant in publishing the Gospel: Col. i. 7; iv. 7 [where cf. Bishop Lightfoot]. d, one who with others acknowledges the same Lord, Jesus, and obeys his commands: Rev. vi. 11. e, one who with others is subject to the same divine authority in the Messianic economy: so of angels as the fellow-servants of Christians, Rev. xix. 10; xxii. 9. (Moeris says, p. 273, ὁμόδουλος ἀτυκῶς, σύνδουλος ἡλεκτοῦς. But the word is used by Aristoph., Eur., Lysias.)

The o at the end of this extract should be explained. It indicates that all the instances of the word's occurrence in the New Testament have been noticed; and a prefatory note tells us that of the 5,420 words composing the vocabulary of the New Testament, 5,260 are marked with an asterisk; to this extent, therefore, the work serves as a concordance as well as a Lexicon. The sentence at the close of the extract tells its own tale; but we may add that the references to the Septuagint, as well as to classical authors, are of singular interest and value.

Professor Grimm, in his Preface, explained that he had no wish to encroach upon the province of the dogmatic theologian, and we have
given him the fullest credit as regards sincerity. Nevertheless, in dealing thoroughly with important words, it is difficult to conceal one's doctrinal leanings. For some students, therefore, it is necessary to give a word of caution touching this work. Certain articles, *e.g.*, *νίκος τοῦ θεοῦ* (see μονογενής), and *θεωρία*, are by no means satisfactory. The ancient reading of 1 Tim. iii. 16, ("God was manifested . . .") is of course rejected. Thus, Professor Grimm writes:

Whether Christ is called God must be determined from Jn. i. 1; xx. 28; 1 Jn. v. 20; Ro. ix. 5; Tit. ii. 13; Heb. i. 8 sq., etc.; the matter is still in dispute among theologians.

In illustration of the richness and lucidity of lexicological exposition we might refer to many able articles, did space permit. Such an article as that on *δόξα*, *e.g.*, is really a very interesting study. First, we have *opinion*; in sacred writings always *good opinion*; *praise, honour, glory*. Second (from the Hebrew), *splendour, brightness*; through various meanings, such as *excellence, majesty* (and perfect moral, spiritual excellence), up to future *glorious blessedness*. But in this second division, 2 Cor. iii. 18, and iv. 4, *i.e.*, "The glory of the Lord," "the light of the Gospel of the glory of Christ. Who is the image of God," we have always thought, should be linked a little closer with iv. 6, "The light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ."

To this notice of the noble volume before us a word of praise must be added touching type, paper, and so forth.


This is a bulky volume; and some readers probably will complain of its length. Many prophetic students however, will esteem it readable; and instead of seeming tedious, it will be to them profitable and of great interest. Touching this, indeed, we may quote the authors themselves. In a key-note passage, at the beginning, they say:

We assume the following conclusions:
1. That in symbolic prophecy a "day" is the symbol of a year, and a "time" of 360 years.
2. That Daniel's prophetic visions of the fourfold metallic image and of the four beasts have been fulfilled in the histories of the Babylonian, Persian, Grecian, and Roman empires.
3. That "Babylon the Great" in Rev. xvii. is the Roman Catholic Church.
4. That the little horn of Daniel vii. represents the Papal dynasty, and the little horn of chapter viii. is, as to its final form, the Mohammedan power—the one arising out of the Roman empire, and ruling in Western Europe; the other arising out of one of the divisions of the Greek empire, and ruling in Eastern Europe and in Asia.

To those who recognise these axiomatic truths the following pages will, we feel confident, prove both interesting and edifying. (P. 27.)

Of these 660 "pages," however, many are devoted to matters on which exist, among devout and earnest students of the prophetic scriptures, considerable differences of opinion. Thus, chapters xx., xxii., xxii., deal with "The Coming Kingdom," the "Rulers," and the "Subjects" in the coming kingdom. And chapter xxiii. is headed, "The Second Advent Era.—Introducing the Eternal Kingdom." We refrain from criticizing anything in these ably-written chapters; but we may quote two or three of the authors' explanatory statements. Thus, who are to be the *subjects* of the kingdom?

Of the first millennial stage of it, we reply, all the human race who outlive the pre-millennial judgments, and their descendants for a thousand years; that is to say.
between thirty and forty generations; and especially the restored nation of Israel . . . Out of the world's present population of twelve or fourteen hundred millions, probably less than two hundred millions are involved in the apostasy of Rome; and even they are not all resident in territory which forms the body of the fourth beast. After the destruction of the false Church, and the rapture of the true, there may therefore still remain many millions of mankind to be saved and blessed under the new dispensation. (P. 521.)

Second. How are we to understand the passage in St. Peter about the coming of the Lord? Our authors thus reply:

It is said that it is evident from this passage that His coming will bring, not an earthly millennium, but the end of all things and the dawn of the eternal day . . . The answer is that the "day of the Lord," as intimated in the passage itself, lasts for the whole thousand years of the millennium. (P. 596.)

Third, in the "Eternal Kingdom"—chap. xxiv.—are there still to be rulers and subjects? Will there be marrying and giving in marriage, forever? Our authors (after referring to Rev. xxii. 2, "the nations"), thus reply:

We may unhesitatingly affirm that the last and fullest testimony of Scripture on the subject reveals to us that the eternal kingdom of God will be something widely different from the vague heaven of popular theology; that it is to be a kingdom distinctly connected with the globe on which we live, a kingdom in which the subjects will be "nations" of men under their "kings" on the earth, though the rulers will be Christ and His heavenly saints. (P. 605.)


Dr. Briggs is Professor of Hebrew in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and there is much in his present work of thought and power. His theology, however, as affected by prophecy, is evidently in a state of transition; he hardly sees whither he is being led; but the advanced critics are mastering him. He has studied Kuenen and Wellhausen with such satisfaction that he proposes to present to the public "The Theology of the Pentateuch" as moulded by these "famous critics." Here is what he says of the Messianic Prophecies in the Pentateuch:

These prophecies are contained chiefly in ancient pieces of poetry, which the several authors of the narratives of the Pentateuch inscribed in their histories. They received their present order from the hands of an inspired editor. . . . The italics, of course, are our own; Dr. Briggs is not, it will be seen, so far advanced as some other exponents of the "higher criticism." Again: here is what he says of the Book of Isaiah:

The unity of Isaiah is still stoutly defended by many scholars, who prefer to adhere to the traditional view with all its difficulties rather than follow the methods of the higher criticism.

As if, forsooth, the modern view diminished "difficulties"! Once more: with regard to the Book of Daniel, Dr. Briggs appears to be perplexed. "If we deny the traditional theory that Daniel was the author," he says, "it is not necessary to deny the historicity of its miracles and predictions; we have simply to inquire whether the book is sufficiently credible to assure us of their truth." Dr. Briggs proceeds: "We should not be disturbed if its stories were fiction, composed with the design to point the lesson of fidelity to God, or if the predictions were pseudepigraphic . . . ." For ourselves, we confess we should be disturbed, greatly and grievously disturbed, if the "stories" were fiction and the prophecies fraud. To say nothing of other considerations, we remember how "Daniel the prophet" was quoted by One Who is "the Truth."

Professor Briggs writes, we notice, concerning the vitality of
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truth. For example, he says: "The truth cannot be resisted" (compare, however, 2 Tim. iii. 8) "by the blind inertia of conservatism, or overcome by the mad rush of radicalism. Truth is divine." Certainly, truth is divine. Its movement is in a sense irresistible. Yet who can doubt that "the mad rush of radicalism" is sweeping away—not only much that is venerable, but priceless verities, as regards multitudes, both in Germany and in English-speaking lands?


This book is somewhat dry. Nevertheless, it has its merits; and many students will find it useful. The notice of Groot, for instance, has interest. That portion which relates to A Lasco's connection with England is, for English readers, too short, but it is good as far as it goes. A second volume is promised. Cranmer's position in regard to A Lasco is fairly defined. "The Primate of England," we read (p. 368), "hospitably received the nephew of the former Primate of Poland;" and Laski remained his guest during a stay of nearly eight months in England. "An intimate friendship soon sprang up between the two men," and Cranmer afterwards testified to Melanchthon that he had lived upon "the most familiar and loving terms (conjunctissime et amantissime)" with the Reformer of East Friesland. "But A Lasco," says Dr. Dalton, "was the man of stronger and more inflexible character; he stood more firmly rooted in his evangelical conviction, which he had preserved pure, and sealed at the heavy cost of banishment from his fatherland; . . . a man of immovable courage." "Living constantly in the immediate vicinity of the Archbishop," says Dr. Dalton, "our Laski had abundant opportunity of mingling on terms of friendship and intimacy with the leading men of the evangelical party. With unfeigned respect and recognition the man was received, of whom it was known that at home he had resigned the highest posts in the Church for the Gospel's sake, and whose brilliant administration in East Friesland was manifest to all. When the celebrated Hugh Latimer delivered his third sermon before the young king, on the 22nd March, 1549, he made mention in it of Laski also; 'Johannes a Lasco was here, a great learned man, and, as they say, a nobleman in his country, and is gone his way again . . . . I would wish such men as he to be in the realm, for the realm should prosper in receiving of them.' Who receiveth you receiveth Me,' saith Christ; and it should be for the King's honour to receive 'them and keep them.'"


Few words are necessary to commend a Tale by such a well-known writer as Mr. Ballantyne. It is enough, perhaps, to say that this is one of his best, and that the volume, gilt-edged, handsomely got up, is a very attractive "Christmas book."


The classical "Stories" of Mr. Church are very well known. His present work—historical and descriptive—is readable, and will meet with welcome. It is sufficiently full, and in its own way will stand a comparison with Mr. Bosworth Smith's admirable "Carthage and the Carthaginians." The volume is printed in large type, and well got up.
In all Time of our Tribulation: the Story of Piers Gavestone. By EMILY SARAH HOLT, author of "Mistress Margery," etc., etc. John F. Shaw and Co.

By the weakness of one man and the perfidy of one woman, how much evil may be wrought! Such is the leading thought of the Tale before us. The King and Queen Isabella—"the she-wolf of France"—drawn with judgment, are striking portraits, while the social and religious features of Edward II.'s reign and its historical bearings are admirably brought out. Every interesting detail, in fact, shows research as well as descriptive skill. A sequel to the story, we note, is promised; and the two volumes will rank high among the many interesting and valuable Tales of this honoured writer.


Commander Cameron was the first European to cross Tropical Africa from East to West, and it seems but the other day that we listened to the distinguished traveller at the Plymouth Church Congress. His Tale of South Africa, just published, will be a great favourite with boys. Its sketches of scenery and social life are graphic, while there is plenty of incident, free from improbabilities. The Boers of a recent period are well drawn. As a gift-book, "Jack Hooper," excellent as to type and paper, with a handsome cover and striking illustrations, will rank high.


This work will doubtless prove a help to many. It is really what its title says. The best authorities are judiciously made use of, and the editor's observations, so far as we have observed, are sound and thoroughly to the point.

Scenes from the Life of Our Saviour. By H. HOFMANN, Director of the Royal Academy of Arts at Dresden. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington.

Of these "Scenes" there are twelve in number; the first is "Bethlehem;" the second, "Infancy of Christ;" "In the Temple," "The daughter of Jairus," and others follow. Upon the merits of these pictures, as well from an artistic point of view as in a devotional sense, there will of course be differences of opinion. For ourselves, we are greatly pleased with them. The plates, of a large size, are contained in an elegant cover.


We heartily recommend this book, a cheaper edition of one of the raciest, strongest, brightest of English "Lives." It is indeed a delightful book, full of information. Frank Buckland was a man of whom England may well be proud. His conversation was equally animated, instructive, and amusing: his writings show the same notes. An extract from his latest work was given by Canon Hoare, in a paper on "Evolution," in a recent CHURCHMAN: it appears in the volume before us (p. 424). Mr. Bompas says: "To trace the power of the Creator in His works, and to increase the use of His creatures to mankind, were to Frank Buckland the chief ends of natural history, and the chief purpose of his life."
Enid's Silver Bond. By Agnes Giberne. Nisbet.

The characteristics of Miss Giberne's Tales are, happily, well known. The Tale before us, with many charms, is worthy of its predecessors. Enid, the heroine, is a graceful picture.

Our Working Men. An attempt to reach them. By Emily C. Orr, Author of "Thoughts for Working Days," etc. S.P.C.K.

This is a charming little book, the best, perhaps, of its kind. Miss Orr tells not only what she saw and felt, but what she did. Her story of "an attempt to reach working-men," in a rural parish, ought to be very largely circulated. Every reader will appreciate its realness.

Forest Outlaws; or, Saint Hugh and the King. By the Rev. E. Gilliat, M.A., Assistant-Master in Harrow School, Author of "Asylum Christi," etc. With sixteen illustrations. Seeley and Co.

The story of Hugo of Lincoln, says Mr. Froude, has been too long unknown to us: such men as he were the true builders of our nation's greatness. Mr. Gilliat quotes these words as warrant enough for attempting a study of the times and character of that great Prelate. He has done well; his "study" is an undoubted success. The historical descriptions, and bits of detail, show great care; and the portrait by no means lacks finish. This volume will, on every ground, take a good place.


This is the latest work of a revered teacher, who is in some sort the leader of a largely increasing body. Like all his writings, it will be widely read, with admiration and lively interest. So far as it relates to the Epistle of the Hebrews (some of the sermons were preached in Westminster Abbey, August, 1885, on this Epistle) it will hereafter be reviewed in these pages. We content ourselves at present with merely noticing the work; it is one of those volumes, we observe, which the Bishop of Rochester recommends his clergy to study.

Heavenward. A Scripture Text-Book, with poetical extracts for each day in the month. Castell Brothers, E.C.

A gem. The coloured pictures are charming; but in every way this tiny, dainty book—very cheap—merits praise.

The Land of Little People. Hildesheimer and Faulkner.

This is a delightful present. The poetry is by Fred. E. Weatherby, and the pictures—coloured—by James M. Dealy. A work of great taste.

A pleasing little volume is Seven Years for Rachel (R.T.S.): a good gift-book or prize. These Sketches of Welsh life have appeared in "The Girl's Own Paper."—We heartily recommend the Annual of The Child's Companion; a capital magazine, and very cheap.—A charming volume, with many illustrations (the larger ones being in colours), is Launch the Life-Boat, by Mrs. Walton, author of "Christie's Old Organ," etc.—The Annuals of the Cottager and Tract Magazine are, as usual, bright and good.

From Messrs. Smith, Elder, and Co. we have received a new edition of Notes and Jottings from Animal Life, by the late Frank Buckland. These papers were duly commended, at the time of publication, in The Churchman, and we need only now express our hope that the new, cheap edition, may have a large circulation. Every Parish Library should possess a copy.
Messrs. Hildesheimer and Faulkner (41, Jewin Street, E.C.) have sent us a parcel of their new Cards. For several years we have had the pleasure of recommending the Cards of this eminent firm, and the present sample, in both design and finish, is of even rarer excellence. We can only mention a few. Views of London, Sketches at the Lakes, Jottings from North Wales, Nos. 177, 175, 179 (Ernest Wilson), are very charming; the views are opened out in what is to us a quite new fashion.—A little box of “Private or Autograph Cards,” for Christmas and New Year (series 463), forms a really choice gift. The same must be said of box 444. These Autograph, or “Private” Cards have a space for the sender’s own greeting or name. Great care has evidently been bestowed on them. They are painted in delicate shades of monotints. The words and verses throughout are appropriate.—Again, No. 300, photographs (R. Faulkner); No. 213, cottages, moonlight and sunset, designs by F. Hines; No. 58, designs by A. Barraud; No. 29, windmills; 240, churches (E. Wilson); 164, sheep (W. Bonthams); Nos. 266 and 268, landscapes in green (B. D. Sigmund); Nos. 41 and 42, trees (F. Hines), and No. 77, landscape (R. W. Fraser), please us much: some of them exhaust one’s adjectives of praise.

In Blackwood’s Edinburgh Magazine Lord Brabourne’s “Mr. Gladstone and Irish History” (like the first paper) is clear and forcible. Lord Brabourne says that Mr. Gladstone “stands convicted of having misled the public by misstatements upon two important historical facts, and of having given an exaggerated and one-sided view of a third.” A Blackwood article on the City of London Police is well worth reading.

The Queen of the Family, by the Author of “Through Shadow to Sunshine” (Nisbet), is pleasant reading, with sound doctrine; an incident here and there strikes us as rather improbable. Another of the good gift-books published by Messrs. Nisbet is A Tale of Oights and Crosses, by the author of “Cissy’s Troubles;” practical teaching for young readers. A capital Tale by Mr. Ballantyne, The Prairie Chief, is suitable specially as a present for boys.

The first part of the Weekly Pulpit is now before us. This new “Magazine for Preachers” contains “Sermons, Outlines, Critical and Homiletical Notes, Illustrations, Addresses,” etc. It is published weekly and also in monthly parts (Elliott Stock). With the contents of Part I. we are much pleased. The Sermons—adapted to the needs of our time—are sound and impressive, while the Notes are scholarly and helpful.

From Messrs. T. Nelson and Sons we have received a pleasing little Story by Lady Hope, Changed Scenes, or “The Castle and the Cottage.” Allegories are well woven in with incident and conversation, and also with distinctive religious teaching. A charming book for cultured girls. We heartily commend another pleasing book, Straight Paths: simple and affectionate; an admirable Sunday-school prize for either boys or girls; it has two illustrations. The Story of the Spanish Armada—a very complete and interesting narrative—is also exceedingly cheap. Some of the illustrations are reductions of plates in “Pine’s Armada” (1739).

The Annual of Our Own Fireside is as welcome as ever, as bright and attractive, as full of good teaching. In its own way, the Annual of The Day of Days and that of Home Words may make the same claim (7, Paternoster Square, E.C.). While many have been talking about good, cheap, and attractive magazines, with sound Church teaching, Mr. Bullock has been working.

The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine is now published by Mr. Fisher Unwin. No. 1 is very interesting.
Some of our little friends have delightedly welcomed a proved companion, The Rosebud Annual, full of pictures, and amusing as ever. (Jas, Clarke and Co., 13, Fleet Street.)

From Messrs. J. F. Shaw and Co. we have received the twelfth annual volume of the magazine edited by Dr. Barnardo, Our Darlings. The coloured pictures are very attractive.

The Annuals of the Magazines of the Sunday School Institute call for cordial commendation. The excellent paper on the work of the Institute in a recent CHURCHMAN will be fresh in the recollection of our readers.

Messrs. Campbell and Tudhope (Glasgow and London) have sent us, as usual, specimens of their new Scripture Text Cards, some for Christmas and some for New Year. Depths of Mercy, Heart Service, Songs in the Night, and other packets, are very cheap: just the thing for Bible Classes or Sunday-schools.

Some excellent Cards have been sent for notice in The CHURCHMAN by Messrs. Castell (5, Paternoster Square, E.C.). We are sorry to be unable to afford them the space they undoubtedly merit. The "Peniel" series is admirable: Cards for Christmas and New Year, with texts of Scripture or well-chosen bits of sacred verse. Specially worthy of praise are Joy Bells, six Cards for Christmas, with verses by F. R. Havergal; Sunshine on Sorrow, with verses by Canon Bell; Songs of Peace, with verses by Dr. Bonar; each with six Cards; Cathedral Chimes, six for Christmas, with verses by Bishop Bickersteth; all delightful packets. Our Christmas Cards, three; Late Strings, six; and many others, are also very tasteful packets, and cheap withal.

Messrs. John F. Shaw and Co. have sent to us some of their new Tales, cheap, well got up, and attractive; with sound wholesome teaching, distinctly evangelical; admirable gift-books for this season. Our notice is unavoidably postponed.

A chatty little book of wholesome teachings is Inches of Thought for Spare Moments (Nisbet and Co.); pithy and pointed. Here is one story: "Is a thing lost when you know where it is?" asked the black cook of his master on board the man-o'-war. The master said 'No.' But his kettle was at the bottom of the sea!"

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Missions.

MOTHER of daring sons, who tread each land,
Now 'mid the night of crumbling dynasties,
Scorched by the fiery kiss of Indian skies,
Where sacred Ganges rolls her tawny sand,
And England's bugle calls her hero-band,—
Now, where the Western Eagle proudly soars
Above that young Republic's teeming shores,
Hard won by Freedom with indignant hand,
Wake Love's strong prayer from every English tongue!
From East to West, where roams our restless race,
By grateful lips let Jesu's Name be sung,
And Christlike Love War's blood-stained tracks efface.
Church of my fathers, may thy Gospel-Light
Break the black storm-cloud of the heathen's night!

ALAN BRODRICK.