
This handsome and interesting monograph is a reprint of a biographical article in the Quarterly Review, and has a prefatory note from his life-long friend Bishop Westcott. It is written by a mind at once discriminating and sympathetic, and gives a delightful picture of a great man, a great scholar, a great Christian, and a great bishop. An interesting note on the well-known article on "The Christian Ministry" is given in the appendix: "If the preceding investigation be substantially correct, the threefold ministry can be traced to Apostolic direction; and short of an express statement we can possess no better assurance of a Divine appointment, or at least a Divine sanction. If the facts do not allow us to unchurch other Christian communities differently organized, they may at least justify our jealous adhesion to a polity derived from this source."


A philosophical treatise from the thoughtful mind of Dr. Westcott on the relation of Christianity to the mysteries of being has been widely recognised as a most valuable and welcome contribution to Christian evidence. It should have been noticed here before, but it was hoped that it might have had a longer review. The recommendation, however, of this volume to our readers must no longer be delayed. The writer assumes three final existences: self, the world, and God, and discusses their difficulties. An impressive chapter follows on the duty and necessity of dealing with the problems suggested by these three existences, instead of setting them aside as insoluble. After discussing the conditions for the solution of these problems, such as physical laws, historical facts, spiritual judgment, and the claims and limitations of the sciences, he describes the contributions of pre-Christian religions on this subject, especially those of China, India, and Persia. A chapter follows on the three great assumptions of the Bible: as to God the Creator, Man the Crown of His Creation, and the Fall of Man. Then comes the consideration of signs as a vehicle of revelation. The absoluteness of Christianity is then set forth, and its historical claims. In the last chapter the various threads of argument are summed up with great power, precision, and suggestiveness. The verification of Christianity is shown to be as complete as the case admits; it lies in its fitness to fulfill the destiny of man; Christ is Himself the Gospel.


It was a happy thought of Canon Scott-Holland and the Christian Social Union to have a series of uncompromising Christian sermons in the very heart of the City during Lent. The sermons are very unequal in value, but each is a collection of earnest and stirring thoughts on contemporary questions related to social life. There is nothing in the sermons that has not been said before by earnest Christian thinkers; and no idea which is the property of the Christian Social Union. Such addresses, for instance, have been given in successive years at the Christian Conference at Dumfries, and at other gatherings of the kind; but the advantage here is that the subjects are brought into a conspectus and treated throughout with the same earnest, courageous, self-denying Christian spirit. Canon Scott-Holland speaks on the need of "National
Penitence”; Dean Kitchin on “Social Warnings from History”; the Head of Oxford House on “Wasted Lives”; Archdeacon Farrar on “Personal Responsibility”; Principal Otley on “The Ethics of Property”; Mr. Carter, General Secretary of the Social Union, on “Commercial Morality”; Professor Cunningham on “Wages”; Canon Barnett on “The Unemployed”; Mr. Hoskyns, of Stepney, on “Women’s Work”; Mr. Richmond on “Speculation”; Mr. Dolling on “Soldiers and Sailors”; Mr. Barrass on “Betting and Gambling”; Canon Scott-Holland on the “Marriage Law”; Principal Gent on “Religious Education”; Mr. Fry on “Vain Oblations”; Mr. Lyttelton, of Haileybury, on “Recreation”; Dean Stubbs on “The Imperial Christ and His Democratic Creed” (Town Problems, Village Problems); Archdeacon Wilson on “Common-Sense in Religion”; Prebendary Eyton on “Social Hope”; and Professor Shuttleworth on “The Social Outlook.”

The language of the sermons is sometimes somewhat exaggerated, but the book ought to do great good in enabling Christian people, and especially the clergy, to realize their social responsibilities.

_Holy Living._ By Jeremy Taylor. Pp. 415. Prices 1s., 2s., 3s. 6d. and 6s. 6d. Bagster and Sons.

It is doubtful whether this memorable work is as much read as it should be in the present day. The doctrinal library of no Christian can be considered complete without it. Messrs. Bagsters' edition is beautifully printed, and at prices suitable to different persons. It is a volume in their excellent “Library of Christian Classics.”

_History of Haddlesey._ By the Rev. J. N. Worsfold. Elliot Stock.

English history has become, from the minuteness with which it is studied, so vast a subject that it is beyond the reach of any single individual, in its full and complete extension. Its different branches must be followed up by those who are, for various reasons, specially interested in them. A patient and thorough investigation of different localities from the point of view of their relation to the history of the county will thus have a stimulating influence on a whole neighbourhood. Mr. Worsfold's work has been performed with loving care and accurate research. It is not a mere collection of facts and records, but, while giving all available antiquarian information, it connects the facts with the general stream of national life. Light is thrown, from these local sources, on the Knights Templars; on the vicissitudes of church life in the parish; on the reign of Edward II.; on the Pilgrimage of Grace; on the Reformation; and on the families of Stapleton, Darcy, Fitzwilliam, Ancestor, and Davison. It is to be hoped that the success of Mr. Worsfold's labours will stimulate other learned clergy to similar undertakings. The celebrated statistical account of Scotland, in thirty-seven volumes, in the last century, was compiled entirely from the writings of the whole body of the parish ministers of Scotland.

**MAGAZINES.**

We have received the following (June) magazines:

THE MONTH.

The Clergy Pensions Institution held its eighth annual meeting at the Church House on the 22nd ult., Mr. E. P. Thesiger in the chair. It was announced that during 1893 £37,095 had been received from clergymen in purchase of deferred annuities, making a total of £92,987; while the sum received to augment those annuities to adequate retiring pensions, including £735 from the Ecclesiastical Buildings Fire-Office, Limited, was £4,427, making a total of £33,690. Seven beneficiaries had expressed their willingness to accept pensions of £30 each, inclusive of the annuity purchased. The self-help contributions of those beneficiaries amount in all to £355 10s., purchasing life annuities to a total of £40 15s.; while the seven pensions amount to £210 yearly, at a cost to the Augustation Fund of a total capital sum of £1,538 9s. 6d. The institution has now become a capable instrument for securing to the clergy and the Church important benefits, formerly unattainable.

The Ecclesiastical Buildings Fire-Office, Limited, held its seventh annual meeting at the Church House on the 22nd ult., Mr. G. A. Spottiswoode in the chair. The income from premiums amounted to £17,287, an increase of £2,622; the investments were £47,737, showing an increase of £2,680 in the year, and being £22,737 more than the paid-up capital; while the total expenditure was again a moderate percentage of the income. In consequence of this general prosperity, £2,978 was added to the fire fund, bringing it up to £18,135, or more than a full year's premium income, and £2,500 was distributed as grants. Of this sum £1,250 was divided among the Clergy Pensions Institution, the National Society, and the Incorporated Church Building Society, and £1,250 was allotted to the dioceses. This makes a total of £8,000 allotted in grants from surplus profits. The directors, with the concurrence of the shareholders, have decided to extend the company's operations to other branches of the same business, such as, for example, insurance against burglary, personal accident, breakage of plate-glass, coloured windows, and other valuable glass otherwise than by fire, etc.

At the annual meeting of the Mission to Deep-Sea Fishermen in Exeter Hall (Mr. Frank A. Bevan presiding) the Duchess of Teck presented good-conduct stripes and the certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association to members of the crews of the Medical Mission vessels. Her Royal Highness also presented a family Bible and the Royal Humane Society's certificate to Mr. G. Brickwood, steward of the Mission ship Cholmondeley, for his bravery in saving the life of a shipmate. The report showed that during last year 11,670 patients had been treated, 8,472 missionary visits paid, 1,594 services held, 294 floating libraries sent out, 475,599 publications distributed, and 929 copies of the Scriptures sold or given away. Woollen articles valued at £375 were sold at nominal prices, and 2,272 cuffs distributed; while tobacco to the value of £2,530 was sold in the North Sea, for the purpose of abolishing the foreign "coper" traffic. The accounts showed an income of £22,972, including £100 profit on