the Apostle's own personal experience of the power of an exalted and living Lord. To forget this is to forget the main thesis which the Apostle set out to establish and to justify.

Roughly, we may divide writers upon New Testament dogmatics into Paulinists and Johannists, according as they regard the Resurrection or the Incarnation as the main motive and wonder of the entire history of redemption. According to St. Paul, the Incarnation is a humiliation to Christ; it is not till after his Death and Ascension that He is fully revealed to the world. St. John appears, on the other hand, to regard the Incarnation as the continuous unveiling of Christ's Divine glory. This is the line of thought adopted by Bishop Westcott in his great commentary on St. John's Gospel. Now, as Mr. Somerville justly insists, these views are not to be regarded as antagonistic, but as complementary.

Again, whereas in the Gospels the outer of Christ's life is manifested for our instruction and guidance, in the Epistles we find the main stress laid upon the inner. Paul—to put it shortly—interprets for us Christ's earthly life in the light of His (announced) doctrine; the Evangelists regard and interpret that doctrine in the light of His (known) life-history. Hence the two presentations of a single Divine truth must be regarded as parallel the one to the other, not as declaring any real discrepancy of thought or idea.

We may add that, in his appendix, Mr. Somerville, by means of a multitude of careful excursuses, in every case attempts to justify his own view, while scrupulously comparing the views of those from whom he differs on particular interpretations.

E. H. B.

Short Notices.

The Illustrated Teacher's Bible. Prices from 2s. 6d. Eyre and Spottiswoode.

This is greatly enlarged since the original issue in 1875, which was the pioneer of all other Teacher's Bibles. The present new edition, with revised aids and monumental illustrations, is edited with autotypes of antiquities, photographic views of important sites and cities, portraits of notable personages, and photographic reproductions of MSS. and Versions. The illustrations are arranged chronologically, and form a marvellous and fascinating gallery of Biblical illustration. Interesting features are: The History of Writing, pushing its origin to 7,000 or 6,000 B.C.; the History of the Transmission of the Texts; Parallels to Holy Scripture; and Local Illustrations of the Life of Christ. Every department has been completely revised. The amount of valuable matter gathered into a small space by the admirable printing and strong, thin paper, is extraordinary.


This is an important help to those who do not understand Hebrew and Greek. It gives them the vividness of the original construction. Something is conveyed of the genius of the original languages, and a comparison with the Authorized or Revised Version has the effect of a commentary. It is printed in paragraphs, in admirable type, and in a convenient size.
Short Notices.

This small and neat volume contains the daily and proper lessons and the Psalter, marked and arranged, and will be found very useful for church and devotional use.

This is an exact facsimile of the original edition of "The Christian Year"—a form in which many will be glad to possess this great classic of the English Church.

This work was already noticed in the former edition. The points are: Careful collation with all previous editions and numerous corrections; the addition of a large number of Scripture references; the arrangement of the Greek and Latin text of Part I. in sections; indexes to all the paragraphs; new headings throughout; much subsidiary information; glossaries of selected Greek and Latin words; and a general attention to the requirements of students. It is a work of great and successful labour, and is probably the most complete edition of this treasure of the English Church that exists.

The volume for June is notable from containing St. Boniface, St. Columba, St. Basil, St. Peter, and St. Paul. The first volume for July contains St. Otto, St. Willibald, Cardinal Bonaventura, and St. Vladimir; the second volume for July contains St. Vincent of Paul, St. Christopher, St. Olaf, St. Germanus, Ignatius Loyola, and the Jesuit martyrs in Canada. The volume for August gives St. Dominic, St. Oswald, St. Alypius of Tagaste, St. Helena, St. Louis, St. Bernard, and St. Augustine. Some of the most important articles in the September volume are St. Stephen of Hungary, St. Cornelia, St. Cyprian, St. Theodore, St. Robert of Knaresborough, and St. Gregory. This volume, like the others, has numerous excellent woodcuts.
The legends need taking, of course, with discrimination; but the incidents and the devotion are of universal interest, and large-minded Christian readers ought to be acquainted with the best of what the unrefomed Church could produce.

The innumerable admirers of Mr. Spurgeon will be grateful to his widow and secretary for compiling these records of a most remarkable life. The first volume only deals with twenty years (1834-1854), but it is full of racy reminiscence and pleasant sketches. The earnest, full, devout faith of the future great Baptist orator comes out with very remarkable force. Spurgeon's was always a faith founded on the view of the literal and verbal inspiration of the Bible; if that somewhat narrowed his creed, it made it strong and fertile.

The inner thoughts and life of the gifted sister of Dante Gabriel Rossetti and his brother must be of great interest to all students of contemporary literature and to all lovers of religious poetry. It was an exceedingly quiet life, and the whole interest centres on her devotional character and literary genius. Mr. Bell has done his work with sympathetic care and thoroughness. If he has been criticised for inserting