
The principles of the English Reformation have found a powerful exponent in the Bishop of Hereford. His Charge is marked with that breadth of view, calmness, impartiality, tolerance, and sympathy which are characteristic of his mind. The earlier part of the Charge is occupied with the condition of the diocese; and here his enthusiasm for social reform is likely to have practical influence. The public questions he touches are the marriage of divorced parties, where he agrees with the Bishop of Lincoln that the innocent party has the right of remarriage; marriage with a deceased wife's sister, where he agrees with the conservative view of the majority of bishops. In dealing with Ritualism, he argues against any Puritan rigidity, but points out that most Ritualism is only a symptom of a change in doctrinal standpoint. He asks his hearers not to be alarmed by the Higher Criticism, but to wait patiently for the final result. He quotes Lightfoot and Hort on the ministry of the Church, and Thirlwall on Vestments.

The Charge will give food for serious thought to all parties in the Church.


It is a happy idea of the publishers to reprint these invaluable Sermons of one of the greatest of English preachers. Every curate in the country, and every working man's library, will now be able to have these wholesome contributions to Christian thought.

There is a Preface by C. M. Robertson, and an Introduction by Ian Maclaren.


Dean Spence carries his graphic and attractive history in this volume from the time of Leo X. to the death of Queen Elizabeth. It is an exceedingly interesting period, covering the main and chief part of the Reformation; and the writer has treated it with impartiality and understanding. The Dean has no theory to maintain or novelty to propagate; and his writing, quotations, and references bear upon them the stamp of truth. The illustrations are admirable.

Colonial Church Histories: the Church in the West Indies. By Professor Caldecott. Pp. 275. S.P.C.K.

Professor Caldecott was some time Principal of Codrington College, Barbadoes, and therefore has special knowledge of his subject. The British West Indies include eight groups of colonies, of which histories have been written, and which have abundant records. The writer has four distinct periods to deal with: the time of slavery; the time of emancipation; the time of disestablishment and disendowment; and that of reorganization and progress. He also deals with special topics of interest, and certain misrepresentations made by casual travellers. The work is an important contribution to the knowledge of the history of the great Anglican Communion.


The amazing and romantic growth of the Australian colonies is in itself a fascinating subject. The ecclesiastical side of this marvellous develop-
ment has been ably sketched in this little work. The work of the Church in Australia has not yet grown to proportions commensurate with the enormous increase of population, and it has peculiar difficulties to contend with; but we have here a valuable record of what has been done.


This is a cheap edition of Prebendary Reynolds’ well-known work, which has received high praise from the *Contemporary Review*, the *Spectator*, and the *British Quarterly*. The writer has closely studied natural science, and his applications are striking and suggestive.


This new edition, with additional lives of English martyrs and Cornish and Welsh saints, continues rapidly to appear. The October volumes contain 229 biographies, and the November 185. Among the more notable characters in the October catalogue are St. Remigius, St. Thomas de Cantelupe, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Wilfred, St. Edward the Confessor, St. Theresa, and St. Hilarion. Among those for November we find St. Gregory, St. Elizabeth of Hungary, St. Columbanus, St. Francis Xavier, St. Hubert, St. Malachi, St. Charles Borromeo, St. Martin, St. Theodore of the Studium, and St. Edmund. All educated persons, from whatever point of view, ought to know something of these canonized men and women, and the estimation in which they were held in their own communion.


Besides the editor, among the contributors are Dr. Bagster, Principal Moule, Principal Douglas, and Professor Sayce. The volume deals with the Higher Criticism; Dangers in the Literary Study of the Holy Scriptures; the Canon of the Old Testament; History of the Old Testament Text; the Inspiration and Divine Authority of the Scriptures; the Scripture Doctrine of Inspiration; the question about the Inerrancy of Scripture; the Antiquity of Writing in Israel; and Old Testament Difficulties. The book is the work of learned men, who are conservative in tone, reverent in spirit, and discriminating in treatment. It should be a great help to any who have been discomposed by recent rash statements about the Old Testament.


This is a very clear exposition, and will prove a useful manual in schools and families.


The secretaries of this estimable society have celebrated the two-hundredth year of its existence by the difficult work of compressing the enormous mass of historical material at their disposal into a readable record of the multiform work of the society, which is now as extensive as the Church of England herself in all its branches.

The book throws much light on the internal history of the Church of England in the eighteenth century; the deplorable condition of religion in England after the Restoration; the vicissitudes through which the Reformed communities on the Continent were passing; the early history of the plantations in America; the early work in elementary education in this country, and many of the most important subjects. The book will be, perhaps, more for reference than reading, but it is a record of a noble
and beneficent work, constantly growing in variety, importance and usefulness.


It is surprising that Newcourt's great work, which left off at the last century, has had no successor in London. Mr. Hennessey has been labouring at this monumental work for years, and has collected a vast amount of information. No doubt in so enormous a work absolute accuracy is at first impossible; but if all the Clergy concerned will look at the book, and send in corrections, it may be attained gradually. It is a complete mistake to say that the fourth Residentiary Canonry of St. Paul's was to be held jointly by the Archdeacons of London and Middlesex by the Act of Parliament of 1840. The Act only provided that this canonry should provide a stipend for the Archdeaconry of Middlesex out of the £1,000 assigned, the office of Canon being annexed to the Archdeaconry of London. The Archdeacons of Middlesex are not Canons, and, unless they were appointed Prebendaries, would have no vote even at the Greater Chapter; thus, on page 59, John Lonsdale, John Sinclair, James Augustus Hessey, and Robinson Thornton, are wrongly put in the list of Canons Residentiary.


The idea of establishing a Third Order for persons not ordained, of both sexes, and living a secular life, but devoting themselves to good works, has been lately discussed. Under proper sanction, it should be a very useful move, and this little book gives an explanation of its principles.


This wonderful work is an enormous help to the hard-worked parish clergyman and curate immersed in parish business, who have little time themselves for research. The volumes already prepared are Genesis (2); Exodus; Leviticus and Numbers; Matthew; Mark; Luke (3); John (3); Acts (3); Romans (2); 1 Corinthians (2); 2 Corinthians; Galatians; Ephesians; Philippians and Colossians; 1 and 2 Thessalonians and 1 Timothy; 2 Timothy, Titus, and Philemon; Hebrews (2); St. James, 1, 2, 3 St. John, and St. Jude; and Revelation. An Index to all the volumes on the New Testament will be provided if 1,500 subscribers are secured. The object of the work is to provide anecdotes, similes, emblems, illustrations, expository, scientific, geographical, historical, homiletic, gathered from a wide range of home and foreign literature, on the verses of the Bible.


The learned and devout head of Ridley Hall has followed up his works on the Romans and the Philippians by a volume of meditations on the Colossians. The work is not intended as a commentary, but as a series of devotional addresses on the principal ideas and expressions in the Epistle, such as the pre-eminence of the Son of God; redemption applied; the secret of God; pardon, life, and victory; holy liberty in union with Christ; the root and fruit of holiness; the rules and motives of holiness; and the Christian home. The volume also deals with the Epistle to Philemon.


This is a course of instruction forming a compendium of useful knowledge on the temperance question, intended as a manual of instruction.
for schools. It will also be useful to all who are endeavouring to stem the tide of intemperance.

The Official Year-Book of the Church of England for 1898.

It is impossible to speak too highly of this admirable collection of statistics. Never have the clergy and laity of the Church of England been so active as at the present time. If only all sections of the Church could rest contented with the position of the Church of England as harmonized at the Reformation with the catholicity of the third and fourth century, leaving the decadent ages to themselves, there is no limit to the possibilities of usefulness available.


This very suggestive and interesting treatise is intended to show how organizations, creeds, and worship are related to the spiritual life and to the growth of Christian civilizations. The writer is an orthodox theologian of liberal principles. The work treats separately of the age of Apostles, prophets, teachers; that of presbyters, bishops, deacons; the age of transition; the Ignatian episcopate; theories regarding the origin of the episcopate; the Christian ministry in the second century; the age of Cyprian; monasticism in its relation to the episcopate and to the Catholic Church; the Greek Church nationality and the episcopate; the episcopate and the Papacy; the organization of the Churches in the age of the Reformation. The second book deals with the Catholic creeds and the development of doctrine, and the third book is devoted to Christian worship. The chapter on the Lord's Supper is of supreme interest.


Biblical students will heartily thank the learned author for this second edition, which appears twenty-six years after the first one. The idea of the work is that the language of an inspired people will throw great light from within on the ideas which it expresses, by a comparison of the different terms in which they are expressed. Of the first edition Dr. Delitzsch wrote that it pleased him especially because thorough philological knowledge and hearty belief in the Word of God permeate the whole. The author deals with such topics as the names of God; names of man; soul and spirit; heart, will, conscience; understanding; sin; repentance; conversion; amendment; perfection; righteousness; faith, hope; grace, mercy, love; redemption and salvation; atonement, forgiveness, acceptance; purification, baptism; justification; sanctification, anointing; offerings, altar; prophet, priest, elder, minister; earth, world, heaven; destruction, death, hell; eternal age to come.

The work is a sincere and reverent attempt of a profound and learned believer to throw light from careful study on the foundation truths of revelation.


This learned work by one of the greatest Semitic scholars on the Continent, and dealing with a question of vital interest to Old Testament readers everywhere, is intended as a protest against the modern school of Old Testament criticism. It pours a flood of light on Old Testament history, by a comparison of the Hebrew names and traditions with the great mass of information discovered by recent research in the monuments of neighbouring countries.
Short Notices.


There is nothing so complete in the English language on the subject of preaching as this volume. It should be on the list of every bishop's books for ordination candidates. It deals with such subjects as the meaning, nature, scope, and aim of preaching; personal requisites for preaching; material and contents of the sermon; and rhetorical form and delivery of the sermon. At a time when many of the candidates for English Orders receive no instruction at all on this, one of the most important of their duties, it would indeed be desirable that this work should be placed in the hands of every deacon.


This is a volume of excellent, vigorous addresses to young men, in strong and simple language and with striking illustrations. It deals with such subjects as looking forward; ideals; will and action; talents; enthusiasm; taking pains; flying the colours; forewarned; discipline; environment; decision; sense of honour; sympathy; friendships; self-respect; the body; reading, etc. These addresses will not only be useful to those who frequently have to speak to congregations of men, but are also in themselves interesting and profitable reading.

Childhood, for June, 1898. Price 1s. 2d. Stoneman: 38, Warwick Lane, E.C.

This number (the sixth in Volume IV.) contains a charming picture of the Queen taking the Coronation Oath, and a clever emblematical design of the sixty-one years of the reign, accompanied by some touching verses on different epochs in the Queen’s life.


After making all deductions, this work may yet fairly be regarded as the best history of early Christianity in existence. We do not agree with the strong sacerdotal tendencies of the writer, it is true; but, as a history, the book is excellent, both in method and execution.

The Month.

Archdeacon Sinclair delivered his Charge to the clergy and churchwardens of the archdeaconry of London at St. Sepulchre’s, Holborn, on Friday morning. The subject was “The Churches of the East,” which was one of those commended to the consideration of Churchmen by the Lambeth Conference of 1897. The Charge, which has been published by Elliot Stock, is dedicated to Dr. Gifford, the Archdeacon’s “eminent predecessor,” and contains a statement of the general characteristics and doctrinal standards of the Eastern Churches.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is to preach at the thanksgiving service to be held in Salisbury Cathedral next month to commemorate the completion of the restoration of the beautiful tower and spire, which has been executed at a cost of £15,000.