

personality ; for only through love can man be finally governed. Love is, therefore, in the words of Tennyson, "Creation's final law," and our notion of God Himself must (to use Illingworth's own impressive words) "include the capacity for influencing persons, who can only be influenced by love."

It is beyond the scope of this notice to touch further on those important questions of doctrine and destiny which are handled with singular lucidity by Mr. Illingworth in the pages of his book. But enough has been said, perhaps, to indicate our belief that this work is one of that rare class of books which not only stimulate thought, but profoundly influence and modify both life and conduct.

*Sandwich.* \*

E. H. BLAKENEY.

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## Short Notices.

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*The Early Days of Christianity. Quiver Edition.* By Dean FARRAR. Cassell and Co. 1898. Pp. 664.

THIS work was issued first in 1882. The present is a cheap, handy, well-printed edition. It consists of five books, the first dealing with the condition of the world at the time of the coming of Christ ; the second with St. Peter and the Church Catholic ; the third with Apollos, Alexandrian Christianity, and the Epistle to the Hebrews ; the fourth with Judaic Christianity and St. James ; and the fifth with the earlier life and writings of St. John. The Dean has dealt so fully with the life of St. Paul in another work that he does not come within the scope of the present volume. It is a fascinating and interesting subject, and the vast knowledge and wide reading of the writer have thrown a light over the whole work which makes it an extremely readable and valuable compendium of that thrilling and important period of the world's history.

*A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age.* By Dr. MCGIFFERT. International Theological Library. T. and T. Clark, Edinburgh, Pp. 680. Price 12s.

An able and temperate account of the origin of Christianity from the Naturalistic or Unitarian point of view. Unitarianism, however, does not satisfactorily account for the phenomena of Christ's life. If He consciously stepped into the position of Messiah without really being Messiah, it is extremely improbable that He could have influenced His followers to the degree of founding the Christian Church in His name. Dr. McGiffert accounts for this influence by the reappearances of Christ after His death ; but if they were real, they imply just the very fact of Deity which Christianity has always asserted.

*A Five Years' Course of Bible and Prayer-Book Teaching : Fifth Year.* Prayer-Book, the Rev. J. W. GEDGE. New Testament, the Rev. H. D. S. SWEETAPPLE. Old Testament, the Rev. J. WAGSTAFF. S. S. Institute. Pp. 198.

These subjects are skilfully interspersed so as to give greater variety to the Lessons than is given by the usual fifty-two Sundays' course. The Lessons are interesting, and faithful to the standpoint of the Reformation.

*The Lives of the Saints.* December. By S. BARING GOULD. Pp. 425. J. C. Nimmo.

In this volume we have St. Ambrose, St. Daniel the Stylite, St. Thomas, St. John the Divine, and St. Thomas à Becket. The legends are told in an easy, pleasant style.

*The Hope of Immortality.* By the Rev. J. E. C. WELLDON. Seeley and Co. Pp. 350. Price 6s.

We give a cordial welcome to this valuable treatise. Mr. Welldon had already been asked to write a book on the subject when he was appointed Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge, and so he took this as his topic. He has gathered together all the best thought of the ancients about this ennobling belief. The evidence which he adduces, treated with the grasp of a clear and powerful mind, has a strongly encouraging and hopeful effect upon the mind. He treats of the nature, history and value of the belief, the external and internal evidences for it, and the consolidation of it under the influence of the Christian Revelation. He says very little about the resurrection of the body, and his view of the need of more pious remembrance of the dead in this country is poetical rather than theological. The work does not intend to be exhaustive, but it is eminently readable and satisfactory, and will be a help and comfort to many.

*The Land we Love.* By the Rev. CHARLES BULLOCK. *Home Words Office.* Pp. 138. Price 2s.

This is a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Gladstone, and is well illustrated. The title is taken from Mr. Gladstone's farewell words when leaving Bournemouth. The book embodies a life sketch; an account of his religious principles; tributes from Parliament; pulpit voices; incidents and anecdotes; the Rock of Holy Scripture; Vaticanism, etc. Without being a biography, it contains much about Mr. Gladstone that many will like to know.

*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges.* Joel and Amos. R. S. DRIVER, D.D. Cambridge University Press. Pp. 244. Price 3s. 6d.

Professor Driver inclines on the whole to think that Joel prophesied after the return from the Captivity. He does not think his prophecies were fulfilled in the letter, but rather in the spirit. "Joel, in striking imagery, sets forth some of the eternal principles of Divine righteousness and human duty, and draws pictures of the ideal blessedness, spiritual and material, which, if man would but adequately respond, God would confer on the human race; but, as is the case with the prophets generally, these truths are set forth under the forms of the Jewish dispensation, and with the limitations thereby imposed, which even the most catholic of prophets were rarely able to throw off."

Amos is evidently one of the most important of the prophets. He prophesied in the reign of Jeroboam II. (B.C. 790-749). He refers to many incidents and institutions in the history of Israel, burnt-offerings, peace-offerings, statutes, the Book of the Covenant, the Law of Holiness (Leviticus), and even has apparent references to Deuteronomy. An interesting sermon might be preached on pp. 113, 114, 115. Professor Driver treats Amos with sympathy and fairness.

*The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges.* Nahum, Habakkuk, and Zephaniah. A. B. DAVIDSON, LL.D., D.D. Cambridge University Press. Pp. 139. Price 3s.

Dr. Davidson is Professor of Hebrew in the University of Edinburgh, and has given an able and interesting account of these three somewhat obscure pre-exilic prophets. He inclines to the more conservative view in criticism, and sees little reason for rearrangements of text or theories of interpolation. His comments throw satisfactory light on the meaning of the various passages, which often in the works of these shorter and more fragmentary prophets have little consecutive connection.