of that agency. Sir Robert is a Churchman whose Protestantism, if inherited, is also a matter of deep personal conviction. He has always shown the warmest personal interest in the work of the Union, and under his direction its progress in numbers and in influence should be greatly accelerated. The choice of the Rev. A. J. Tait to succeed the Rev. E. Elmer Harding as Principal of St. Aidan's College signalizes the return of St. Aidan's to its old happy traditions. It will now once more become a college to which men of Evangelical sympathies may with confidence be directed. The Bishop of Liverpool's hostel for graduate candidates is to be opened at the end of September, with the Rev. T. W. Ketchlee as Vice-Principal under the Bishop. Bishop's College, Ripon, is already a success under Dr. Henry Gee.

Churchmen familiar with the Gray's Inn Road must often have wondered how the Home and Colonial School Society contrived to carry on with so much success the work of its Training College for Women Teachers in the old and grimy-looking buildings there belonging to it. The success of the College has, indeed, been striking; but the Education Department has at last compelled the society to find another home. It is accordingly arranging to move to Wood Green, where its accommodation will be very much increased. A sum of about £30,000 is needed for the purpose. The Evangelical control of the society makes its appeal for help one that should be generously answered.

The British and Foreign Sailors' Society has been laying the stone of its new headquarters, a building which is happily called the "Passmore Edwards' Sailors' Palace." That well-known philanthropist has promised £6,000 towards the cost of the new premises, for which, however, a total sum of about £24,000 is needed. The palace will be situated at the junction of four main highways—East and West India, Commercial and Burdett Roads—with trams and trains constantly passing, surrounded by large Scandinavian, Asiatic, and German Homes, which make it the very centre of sailor town. There will be ample accommodation for sailors, and the institute work will be provided for in the fullest way. Of the excellent services rendered by the society in the past, and of the urgent need of all such endeavours, it must be unnecessary here to speak. It is proposed, to endow a bed in the New Palace in the name of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to call it the "Temperance Bed." A sum of £50 will be needed for this purpose, and help will be welcomed.

The Rev. Dr. Sinker writes to us to point out a misprint in his article in our last number (p. 544, l. 9), which he much regrets that he failed to detect. The word "weeks" should be "verses."

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Reviews.

GENERAL LITERATURE.


This volume is the second in the series, which, under the editorship of the Dean of Winchester and the Rev. W. Hunt, will survey the entire history of the English Church from its foundation to the close of the
eighteenth century. Although one or two other periods may abound in material which more directly appeals to the modern interest in ecclesiastical affairs, not one supplies the writer with more attractive subjects. It was a period in which the English Church had amongst her leaders a series of strong and interesting personalities. It was a period of vast significance in the development both of the nation and the Church. It was a period in which the varying relations between the Church and the Crown, and the Church and the prelacy, were of singular interest and importance. Of these and other aspects of his subjects Dean Stephens writes with complete success. His narrative is well balanced, clearly written, and often marked with distinction. The people who complain that Church histories are dry will hardly find courage to allege that fault against this book.


Major Martin Hume has done good service in throwing fresh light upon the stormy period towards the end of Elizabeth's reign, and especially upon the intrigues aimed at averting a Protestant succession. We are too much accustomed to accepting the defeat of the great Armada as the end of the endeavour made by the Prelacy and by Spain to regain power in England. Those endeavours were both secret and open. There were centres of disaffection in Scotland and Ireland, as well as in England, and the power of Spain was again exerted to threaten England with invasion. How both treason amongst Elizabeth's subjects and plots by her open enemies were defeated Major Martin Hume tells us in a picturesque and very engrossing narrative. He is an authority who can be followed, and no one will venture to discount his words as those of a Protestant pamphleteer. The book is very much one for the times, and ought to be widely read.


The appearance of this volume is of itself a good sign. Its authors seem to be a group of probably young men who have seen something of settlement life, and have lent their help to philanthropic and religious agencies. They are struck by the urgent necessity of social reform, and with the enthusiasm and the irresponsibility of youth proceed to indicate what in their opinion should be done. It is probably true that a good many people who for years have been working at the same problems will smile at the confidence of the authors, for it is fairly clear that their equipment for the task they have undertaken is far less complete than the preface suggests they suppose. Nevertheless, the enthusiasm and the courage which mark the volume are stimulating qualities, and we hope that many thoughtful Churchmen will read these papers upon some aspects of the popular life, and even Mr. Head's view of the Church.


Many of the practical hints and suggestions in this booklet are sound and useful, but they are such as occur to most schoolmasters of themselves. We cannot concede to Dr. Hime that "hundreds of headmasters go on year after year as if blind to this truth"—viz., the possible existence of secret vice. Nor do we think that he has quite sufficiently dwelt on the part that can be played by religion, which is higher and more powerful
than respectability. Still, his remarks are earnest and correct, if occasionally trite.


We are not surprised to find that Mr. Draper's interesting and valuable little book is already in a second edition. Some few corrections have been made, but the work is practically unaltered.

**MINOR THEOLOGICAL WORKS.**


This is a volume of the "Oxford Library of Practical Theology." In many respects it is an excellent presentation of the Church's belief in the Incarnation, but upon points of detail the author's position is that of a distinct, though not extreme, High Churchman. The Virgin birth is carefully and thoughtfully dealt with; but we have failed to discover any adequate treatment of the kenosis theory, a subject which should have received full attention in a work of this character. The relation of the Incarnation to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and of Baptism is also stated in terms which an Evangelical Churchman cannot accept. In spiritual feeling the book is admirable. It will help even those who are unable to agree with some of its opinions.


Mr. Flecker offers his book to the public in the hope that it will be found both instructive and interesting. Much of it may justify this hope, but the Hebrew scholarship of the work is defective. The average man has an alternative to the Authorized Version in the Revised Version, and the scholar will not find it possible to regard this volume as a really serious addition to the literature of its subject.


Mr. Jackson's little work differs in many respects from the ordinary manuals on the history and composition of the Prayer-Book. It is less academic and more practical than many of them. Part I. deals with the daily offices and the Litany. Without being in all respects satisfactory, it is in many parts very suggestive.

*What is your Belief?* By H. E. HEITLAND. London: "Home Words" Office.

This admirable little catechism is well calculated to form the basis of home or class instruction in faith and Churchmanship. It is not absolutely free from defects—that would hardly be looked for; but taken as a whole, it is so good that it may confidently be recommended to parents and teachers.

*The Learner's Prayer-Book.* Oxford University Press.

It is claimed for this edition of the Liturgy (to which no editor's name is prefixed) that it is intended for young people and learners, to use as their own Prayer-Book at church and at home. The notes are exceedingly terse and plain, though sometimes from their very simplicity a little crude.