

the clergy of the English Church give no clear leadership on this subject, and it is hardly surprising that the laity should suppose their growing laxity to find some measure of clerical approbation. If the incumbent of the parish incites his people to indulge in Sunday sports after attending "Mass," it is little wonder that the throng who attend no places of worship give themselves even larger liberty.

Some of the High Church journals have openly rejoiced at the issue of the action brought by Father Bernard Vaughan against the *Rock*, but we have not come upon many of the laity who are equally content. Not even the casuistry of the highest Anglican can whitewash the Jesuits, and we do not think there are many people in England who wish to see their influence increased. A rather grim and significant contrast is presented by the verdict against the *Rock* in England, and the difficulty Dr. Long has in preserving his personal freedom against systematic persecution by Romanists in Ireland. The *Rock* committed a technical offence, and for that it has suffered according to the law; but the persons who rejoice at it are poor friends either of the British nation or of the English Church.

Reviews.

India: Its History, Darkness, and Dawn. By the Rev. W. STCLAIR-TISDALL, M.A. London: Student Volunteer Missionary Union.

Mr. StClair-Tisdall's volume is one of a series of text-books intended for the use of Missionary Bands at our Universities and colleges, the publication of which is promoted by the Student Volunteer Missionary Union. It is an excellent example of the literature needed to supply the material for a candid and serious study of foreign missions. The author first provides a careful summary of the political history of India. He fills this up by some account of its great religions. He then gives a rapid sketch of the successive endeavours to propagate Christianity in the land. Mr. StClair-Tisdall, writing with a missionary's experience, deals with some objections occasionally raised against Indian missions, and shows how seriously the missionary's attitude has often been misrepresented. He proceeds to demolish the fanciful plea that some compound of Christianity and the old religions of India might meet the needs of its people. Any such attempt is foredoomed to failure. The faith of Christ cannot admit union with error; in His Gospel alone lies hope for India, as for other lands. An excellent bibliography adds to the value of this extremely useful little book.

Pastors and Teachers: Six Lectures on Pastoral Theology. By the Right Reverend E. A. KNOX, D.D., Bishop of Coventry. With an Introduction by the Bishop of Worcester. London: Longmans and Co. 5s. net.

This volume contains the course of Pastoral Theology Lectures delivered at Cambridge by the Bishop of Coventry. They deal with a subject upon which the Bishop is peculiarly qualified to speak—namely, the relations between the Church and the School. Without any marked distinction of style, they set out plainly and forcibly some considerations to which, whether as Churchmen or as citizens, we may well give attention. They should help the reader more and more to realize the importance of the religious element in education, and, if he be a clergyman, to feel more deeply his own responsibility in regard to the children of the parish. The Bishop has some useful comments upon the often-

forgotten duty of sponsors ; upon the value of training to all who give religious instruction ; upon the history of Catechisms, and upon some dangers associated with the method of St. Sulpice ; upon the solid instruction which may be given in the Sunday-school ; and upon the use to which the Confirmation class may be put. Anyone concerned in teaching the young will find the book repay his attention.

Life and Times of Griffith Jones, Sometime Rector of Llanddowror. By DAVID JONES. London : S.P.C.K.

This is an extremely interesting account of a remarkable man, and a period of great, though in parts rather melancholy, interest to Churchmen. For in truth, whether we look at England or Wales, the religious history of the eighteenth century has much that is dark about it. Mr. David Jones does not attempt to mitigate the sorrows of that period ; but he shows us also that, in Wales as in England, the eighteenth century must not be condemned in too wholesale a fashion. It saw its period of revival as well as of sorrow. It had its men of piety and of high endeavour, like Griffith Jones, whose memories Churchmen may well cherish with admiration and affection. Of this man and his period the Vicar of Penmaenmawr has written an admirable account. The volume is packed with information, and throws much light upon the circumstances of the Evangelical revival in Wales. We commend it warmly to the attention of English Churchmen and of all patriotic Welshmen who take pride in the religious history of their people.

The Higher Hinduism in Relation to Christianity. By T. E. SLATER. London : Elliot Stock.

It is a good sign for the progress of missionary work that so much attention is being given to the study of non-Christian religions. It means that the necessity of missionary work will be better understood at home, and that the young missionary will be the better prepared for the task before him. Mr. Slater's volume is well calculated to remove the misconceptions of those persons who urge that Hinduism is well suited to the religious needs of the persons who hold it. Mr. Slater, whose missionary experience qualifies him to speak with authority, shows the weakness of this position, and the need of the Hindu for the message of the Gospel. His book is written in a conciliatory tone, and might well be placed in the hands of intelligent young Hindus here at home. Its circulation is in any case likely to be of real use to the missionary cause.

Diocesan Histories: Llandaff. By the Rev. E. J. NEWELL. London : S.P.C.K.

This is an interesting account of the Welsh diocese, full of information, but lacking in proportion. The history of the nineteenth century is dismissed in a page or two. This is absolutely ludicrous. People are, in reality, very much more concerned about the revival of vitality in the Welsh Church than about its history in the Middle Ages. There is much to be said about the growth of the Church in the Diocese of Llandaff, and the absence of anything that can be called a treatment of the subject argues an astonishing lack of judgment in the author. He has much to tell us, in perfect frankness, about the sorrows and sins of the eighteenth century. Was not the revival of life and activity in the Victorian age equally worthy of attention ? We are indebted to Mr. Newell for what he has given us, but very much regret that his book is so ill-proportioned.

Helps to the Attainment of Hindustani Idiom. By the Rev. W. HOOPER, D.D. London : Christian Literature Society for India.

This is an interesting book, even to the man who is not learning Hindustani. For it is meant for the use of young missionaries, and so furnishes a reminder of the need there is on their part of early acquiring

a reliable and idiomatic acquaintance with the language of their people. Hindustani is a tongue capable of the nicest discrimination, and he who would use it acceptably in the presence of the native needs much care. This book reminds us that the need of such care is fully perceived, that the modern missionary feels it his duty to take such care, and that the elders are ready to help the younger. But any student of languages will find this volume attract him. The niceties of idiomatic speech are always worth attention.

Inebriety and How to Meet It. By C. E. MACNAMARA. London: Elliot Stock.

If we attempt to measure the loss to the nation, direct and indirect, from the prevalence of intemperance, it seems almost marvellous that so little attention should be given to proposals for dealing with the intemperate. Much of the indifference may be due to a melancholy conviction that a man given to drink is beyond all cure. But whether he can or cannot be cured, he is a person who calls for special attention from the nation. Mr. Macnamara, who is not disposed to attach much weight to heredity, thinks that "reclamatories" should be established in every county for the treatment of inebriates. His pamphlet should at least help to increase the public interest in measures for dealing with the victims of the drink-craving.

St. Antony of Padua (1195-1231). By M. L'ABBÉ ALBERTS LEPITRE. Translated by EDITH GUEST. London: Duckworth and Co.

We are assured in the preface to this volume that the cultus of St. Antony of Padua has largely developed of late. "His images are to be found in a multitude of churches and sanctuaries in both hemispheres, and believers throng before his image to ask his intercession or to thank him for the favours they have already obtained." This is a duly authorized Life of the Saint, made to tell the devout Romanists all about this object of their devotions.

The Marquess of Salisbury. By W. FRANCIS AITKEN. London: Partridge and Co.

This volume is an addition to the "New Century Leaders" Series. It is in every way a readable account of Lord Salisbury, suited to the necessities of the general reader. A Churchman would, of course, ask for more consideration of Lord Salisbury's work in relation to the Church, and probably few who study foreign affairs will feel that the unique powers and influence of the noble Lord in that field have been quite adequately treated.

A Concise Instruction on Christian Doctrine and Practice. By W. CRISP, sometime Archdeacon of Bloemfontein. London: S.P.C.K. New and Revised Edition.

This is a new edition of a brief and simple manual of instruction, in which directions as to the Christian life succeed a short statement of doctrine.

A Lady Nurse of the Times. By F. J. GANT, F.R.C.S. London: Elliot Stock.

This seems to be a true story, but it is told in a rhapsodical fashion, which does not make attention easy. It is an account of a fall from virtue which ended in repentance and faith.

Messrs. Longmans and Co. send us their volumes of "Certificate Forms" for the use of parochial clergy. No. I. is for Baptisms, No. II. for Marriages, and No. III. for Burials. Each contains fifty forms. The paper is excellent, and the arrangement is everywhere admirable. Clergy should be glad to know of these forms.