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a decided help to the spiritual life of their parishes, and that the suppression of them would impair that life. The supplement has been reprinted for general circulation.

The Education Bill is passing through deep waters. The three principal amendments which have thus far been accepted by the Government are, however, distinct improvements. In the first place, much of the financial burden has been shifted from the local rates to the State; secondly, the Cowper-Temple clause has been introduced as a safeguard for Secondary Schools; and in the third place, the optional clause has been struck out, which, in plain language, means the death-knell of School Boards. But the real battle is coming over the proportion of outside managers to be introduced into the new authority over Voluntary Schools. The Bill provided for one-third; the opposition are fighting for two-thirds. A select party of weak-kneed Unionists has memorialized the Government to reconsider their position on this question. But any increase in the proportion would be disastrous to the cause of Church Schools, and it is at least conceivable that if it were introduced many Churchmen would prefer to see the Bill dropped.

Reviews.

Historical Christianity the Religion of Human Life. By the Dean of Christ Church. London: Henry Frowde.

We are grateful to Dr. Strong for giving us these lectures delivered to University Extension students. They offer an answer to the question often heard from doubting lips, “Is Christianity played out?” The reply is, that the revelation of Christ, the final declaration of God’s purpose, is a completely adequate assurance of man’s hopes. It is adequate because it stands on a firm historic basis, and is verified by experience. Substitutes for this faith have been endeavours to substitute ideas for facts, and such endeavours have always failed. Dean Strong further points out that the position reached by Harnack is only attained by tearing the New Testament to tatters, and assuming that the whole history of the Church has been a series of errors. That is an inconceivable state of things, making the history of religion differ from all other history.


The rapid development of missionary literature is a good sign, and these sermons, preached in Canterbury Cathedral by the late Warden of St. Augustine’s College, belong to a class of literature of which much more is needed. It is scarcely possible that foreign missions should have won, comparatively speaking, so little attention if clergy had spoken to their people with the plainness which marks these sermons. Dr. Bailey speaks decisively of the missionary obligation and the evangelical commission; he makes great use of the example and methods of St. Paul; and he everywhere lets it be seen that the authority for missions must be found, not in consideration of their secular advantages, but in the manifest directions of our Lord.

These addresses are given to us practically as they were spoken. They read naturally, and are likely to arrest the attention. There is nothing formal about them. They are plain, straightforward talks upon some of the verities of the Christian faith, and some incidents of our Lord's last days on earth. The Bishop is, of course, thoroughly himself. He does not scruple to bid men come to confession in the terms in which the Prayer-Book suggests it; and he speaks out boldly upon such questions as the attack upon the marriage law. All Churchmen will not be equally pleased with the lines of the Bishop's thought, but all will recognise the value of a definite preaching of Christ such as these addresses contain.


It is improbable that the series of "Handbooks for the Clergy," of which the Vicar of All Hallows, Barking, is editor, will include any more useful volume than that which he himself has written on "The Personal Life of the Clergy." It is not a remarkable book in the sense of exhibiting an unusual penetration, any unusual breadth of knowledge, or any unusual brilliance of style; but it is marked by so simple and sincere a spirit, by so much real feeling, and by so evident a desire to be useful to others, that we can hardly imagine a clergyman reading the book without profit. Mr. Robinson is very direct, very practical, as well as very sympathetic; but he sets up no false standards, rides no hobbies, and shows signs of appreciating all that is best in the main schools of thought within the Church. There could hardly be a better present of its kind for a young clergyman.


This addition to the "Church's Outlook Series" might well have been its opening volume, for the need of the nation and the Church at this moment is a wider experience of vital religion. Any work which lays stress upon this cannot but be of value. Dr. Walpole is at some pains to point out the cost, as well as the nature, of vital religion, and so to deal quite frankly with those who would seek it. Any serious inquirer would find much that is suggestive and helpful in this volume.


We are not surprised to see that this arrangement of the recorded sayings of our Lord has gone into a new and cheaper edition. It is an extremely convenient and helpful little manual for systematic use.

Crowned to Serve. By Chas. Bullock, B.D. Home Words Office.

This volume is described as "a Coronation Welcome to Our King and Queen." It offers the reader a good deal of more or less interesting matter in regard to the King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family, interspersed with loyal, and occasionally with devotional, comments. The illustrations so freely scattered through the book are excellent, and the volume should find a welcome in the homes of the people.