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Literary Notes.

THE Syndics of the Cambridge University Press have arranged to publish a comprehensive "History of English Literature" on a scale and plan more or less resembling that of the "Cambridge Modern History." The work will be published in about twelve royal octavo volumes of about 400 pages each, and will cover the whole course of English literature, from Beowulf to the end of the Victorian age. The action of foreign influences and the part taken by secondary writers in successive literary movements will receive a larger share of attention than is possible in shorter histories, in which writers are apt to be overshadowed by a few great names. Each volume will contain a sufficient bibliography. The "Cambridge History of English Literature" will be edited by Dr. A. W. Ward, Master of Peterhouse, and Mr. A. R. Waller.



Canon Henson's volume of six Lenten addresses on "Fundamental Christianity" has just been issued. The lectures, which have attracted a good deal of attention, deal with: (1) Of Fundamental Christianity; (2) Of the Bible as the Manual of Fundamental Christianity; (3) Of the New Testament; (4) Of Undogmatic Christianity; (5) Of the State Schools; (6) Of the Duty of the Church. The volume also contains a letter, previously published, on the general subject of Religious Education.



Volume II.—there will eventually be three volumes—of Dr. Bielschowsky's great work, "The Life of Goethe," will be out shortly. The translation from the German has been made by Professor William A. Cooper. Undoubtedly Dr. Bielschowsky was one of the greatest authorities on Goethe of recent times. His biography embraces the results of all previous study of Goethe, and, in addition, includes a great many distinct contributions to our knowledge of his times and works, especially of how the writings are the faithful expression of the man in the various phases of his development. The literary form is one of the highest artistic finish, the work being intended not merely for specialists, but more particularly for the general cultured public. Hence the overwhelming mass of learned detail so conspicuous in German works of a similar nature has been curtailed, and everything is presented in due proportion. The leading German papers have been unanimous in declaring Dr. Bielschowsky's work the most important life of Goethe, from the point of view of scholarship, sympathetic interpretation, and literary art—in fact, the most important biography written in German for many years. For one who does not read German with ease, there is probably no other work to which one can go for more complete information on Goethe than the new translation of Bielschowsky's volumes.



The next pamphlet in the series of short studies known as "Judaism and Christianity," edited by the Rev. A. Lukyn Williams, M.A., Vicar of Guilden Morden, will be "A Christian Appeal to the Jews," by the Rev. Canon Sanday, D.D., Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity at Oxford; and "Baptism: Jewish and Christian," by the Rev. J. E. Hanauer, of Jerusalem,

The object of this series of papers is to place before Jews of Western training and education such aspects of Judaism and Christianity as seem to the authors to be of special importance, more particularly in their mutual relations, whether of affinity or of contrast. The papers are written from the Christian point of view, and by writers who have given special attention to the two religions. It is believed, however, that in every case the spirit in which they are written will be that of the proverb: "Amicus Plato, sed magis amica veritas." The writers are of opinion, also, that for many reasons there is both room and need for such discussions, and they trust that this opinion is shared by a larger public, both Christian and Jewish. The price of the papers—3d. net each—makes it possible to distribute them largely. The two previous essays were: "The Spiritual Teaching and Value of the Jewish Prayer-Book," by the Rev. G. H. Box, M.A., Rector of Linton, Herefordshire; and "Sabbath and Sunday, Historically Considered," by the Rev. A. W. Streane, D.D., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.



Mr. Frank Podmore, who wrote that interesting volume "Studies in Psychological Research," in which Professor Henry Sidgwick took so great an interest, has written a biography of Robert Owen, which will shortly appear in two illustrated volumes. This biography will contain much hitherto unpublished matter relating to Owen's plans of industrial socialism and his experiments in England and America. "The story, however," said an American journal the other day, "no matter how it is told, is a story of failure." In any case, no better period could have been selected than the present for the publication of a new life of Robert Owen, who was a man of great enthusiasm, and it will be interesting to have an opportunity of comparing his aims with those which are put forward by certain theorists of the present time. Mr. Podmore has had access to many unpublished letters and family papers, and claims that he has told the story of Owen's life for the first time in its entirety.



The fourth volume of the "History of the British Army," by the Hon. J. W. Fortescue, which Messrs. Macmillan had hoped to publish in a week or so, has been delayed owing to more time being required for the preparation of the important maps which will be included in the volume. It will deal with the fortunes of the army between the years 1793 and 1802, and should be one of the most valuable and interesting of the whole series. Certainly it will cover a period at once eventful and tragic, while its romance cannot be equalled by any story-book.



On May 3 Messrs. Methuen and Co. will issue Mr. J. Morris's volume on "The Makers of Japan." This book, which will be an exceedingly readable one, will give a series of short biographies of the great statesmen and warriors whose names have been written indelibly in the history of our Eastern allies of the last forty years. Also, as one would expect, Mr. Morris gives a glowing account of the rapid rise Japan has made to its present exalted position. The author was for many years in Japan, and is on terms of intimacy with many prominent leaders of the country. The book will be

numerously illustrated with portraits and other illustrations. The same house will issue later in the month—probably on the 31st—"The Guilds of Florence," by Edgcumbe Staley, in which the author gives the fullest possible details of Florence's twenty-one guilds—historical, industrial, and political—together with chapters upon her commerce, her markets, her charities, etc. The illustrations have been reproduced from old manuscripts and other sources. They appear in this volume for the first time.



The autobiography of Sir Henry Roscoe begins with an interesting account of his grandfather, William Roscoe, the author of "Lorenzo de Medici" and "Leo X.," and who was one of the most interesting men that Liverpool has produced. The writer, then, with many touches of humour, proceeds to give a history of his own early days in that city. This is followed by sketches of his subsequent education at University College, London, and afterwards at the University of Heidelberg. Two important sections of the book deal with what may be described as the chief life work of Sir Henry Roscoe. This lay in the successful building up of a School of Chemistry at Manchester, and in the endeavour which ended in the conversion of Owen's College to what is now known as the Victoria University of Manchester, the first of University colleges to gain full University powers. The history of technical education—a movement in which he played a considerable part—is also dealt with. To this succeeds a picture of political life from 1885 to 1895, during which time Sir Henry represented South Manchester in Parliament, and an account of the reorganization of the University of London. A description of his home-life and a record of travel complete the volume, which includes several photogravure portraits and numerous other illustrations. This autobiography of a man whose life has been of such a varied and useful character should appeal, of course, in the first instance, to scientists, but should also find a large number of readers among the general book-buying public.



Lord Curzon, whose "Speeches" have just been published, is to be the Romanes Lecturer this year. It may be recalled that after leaving Eton he went to Oxford (Balliol), and became President of the Union in 1880. Three years later he won the Lothian Essay Prize, his subject being Justinian, while his essay on Sir Thomas More secured the Arnold Prize a year later. He became a Fellow of All Souls in the year of his successful winning of the Lothian Prize. Two years ago he had conferred upon him an Hon. D.C.L. The Clarendon Press, which will eventually publish the Romanes Lectures in book form, are also issuing Dr. Rashdall's "The Theory of Morality" in two volumes; and an "Essay on Truth," by H. H. Joachim, who wrote the "Ethics of Spinoza." Professor Beare, who holds the chair of Greek at the Dublin University, has just published through the Press an important volume on "Ancient Greek Theories of the Senses."



Messrs. Macmillan and Co. have announced a new study of "The Todas," by Mr. W. H. Rivers, who has lived among the Todas for some time, and has studied their modes of living. His close observance has

enabled him to discover the existence of many customs and ceremonies which have not previously been described by other writers. Mr. Rivers treats very fully of the religion and sociology of this isolated tribe of the Nilgiri Hills.



From the same firm is to come the Rev. E. A. Edghill's "Enquiry into the Evidential Value of Prophecy," with a preface by the Bishop of Winchester; "Christian Thought on Present-day Questions," which will have a preface by the Bishop of London, by the Rev. Allen Whitworth, M.A., Vicar of All Saints, Margaret Street, London; and Mr. Arthur Christopher Benson's "Life of Walter Pater," in the *English Men of Letters Series*.



The first number of the *Christian Banner Weekly*, a penny illustrated paper for the homes of the people, was published by the Religious Tract Society on the 26th ult. Five hundred thousand copies were printed. The new paper makes an important feature of religious teaching and Gospel appeal, and also possesses a strong domestic element, thus making it a home journal of the broadest popular character. We wish it every success.



The interesting centenary occurs on the 20th of the birth of John Stuart Mill. Mr. Frederic Harrison in his volume published some years ago put forth the view that Mill's influence had waned because social science had ceased to absorb the nation. He also expressed a hope that Mr. Morley "would now give us that Life of Mill which in 1873 he said would one day have to be made." This has never come, and one fears that it will not be written for some years yet, at least while Mr. Morley is at the India Office. There are to be reissues of the various works of Mill.



Some interesting volumes are about to be published by Messrs. Longmans: A "History of the Society of Jesus in North America," by Thomas Hughes; "A Great Archbishop of Dublin: being the Life and Letters of William King, D.D.," edited by Sir Charles S. King, Bart.; by the Bishop of the Philippines, "Liberty, and other Sermons"; "The Genuineness and Authorship of the Pastoral Epistles," by Rev. J. D. James; and "Tracks in the Snow," being the history of a crime, edited from the manuscript of the Rev. Robert Driver, B.D., by Godfrey R. Benson.



An authorized "Life and Letters of Alfred Ainger," by Miss Edith Sichel, is about to be published by Messrs. Constable. As a preacher, a man of letters, a personality, Canon Ainger was known to all London; as a reader, a lecturer, a wit, to many people; as an intimate friend, to few. It was to these few that his gifts for talk, drollery, as well as his more serious self, were alone fully revealed, and in the many letters from him to be contained in this volume we get our share of these endowments. Many of these pages are taken up with his great friendship for Du Maurier and his long correspondence with him; many, too, relate to another dominant feeling in his life—the feeling for Charles Lamb, and to all that it entailed to him in his personal work. Several original portraits will enhance the interest of the book.

One of the forthcoming books which will appeal to the Christian public who are interested in missions in India is the *Life of Dr. J. G. Murdoch*, "the Literary Evangelist of India." It will be written by Mr. Henry Morris, himself an old Indian civilian, who is an active C.M.S. worker. The record of Dr. Murdoch's indefatigable labours in India in connection with the Christian Literature Society and the Religious Tract Society will form a valuable addition to our missionary literature.



A new book is announced for immediate publication by Dr. G. H. S. Walpole, Rector of Lambeth, entitled "*Personality and Power : the Secret of Real Influence.*" It will be a companion volume to "*Vital Religion,*" by the same author, and will be published by Mr. Elliot Stock.



Notices of Books.

BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL.

IRENIC THEOLOGY. By Charles Marsh Mead. London: *G. P. Putnam's Sons.* Price 6s.

This book is written by a well-known American theologian. The subtitle indicates the character of the work, "*A Study of some Antitheses in Religious Thought,*" and its main purpose is to illustrate the fact that "antithetic, and even apparently irreconcilable, religious conceptions are often to be regarded, not as mutually exclusive, but rather as needing to be combined." The subjects include "*Antitheses in Physical Science,*" "*Antitheses in Theistic Conceptions,*" "*The Antitheses of Divine Sovereignty and Human Freedom,*" "*The Problem of Original Sin,*" "*Regeneration,*" "*The Incarnation,*" and "*The Atonement.*" We read the first eight chapters with great interest and no little profit; but on coming to the last two chapters on the Atonement, we were surprised and sorry to find them wholly inadequate, and characterized by some special pleading and illogical reasoning from which the rest of the book is entirely free. The author will not admit that there is anything penal in the Atonement; but in order to arrive at this conclusion he has either to ignore, or to misinterpret, or to explain away some of the plainest passages of the New Testament. This book is the work of a strong, clear thinker, and his chapters on Theism and Christology are particularly good. While the volume may not prove quite so irenic as the author hopes, especially on the subject of Redemption, it cannot be read without genuine interest.

THE EPISTLES OF ST. PETER. By the Rev. J. H. Jowett. London: *Hodder and Stoughton.* Price 5s.

It is a great pleasure to recommend this volume to our readers. It comes from one of the freshest minds in Nonconformity, the Chairman of the Congregational Union for the present year, the able successor to R. W. Dale. Mr. Jowett's power of accurate exegesis and felicitous expression are second