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many flowers mentioned in the works of Shakespeare, and Mr. Crane's idea further suggested to him that he should design another series of fanciful impersonations of some of these flowers. The book is going to be a very charming one, as pretty as the idea, and will make an excellent present for the Christmas season.



Notices of Books.

DANIEL AND HIS PROPHECIES. By the Rev. Charles H. H. Wright, D.D.

London: *Williams and Norgate*. Price 7s. 6d.

DANIEL AND ITS CRITICS. By the Rev. Charles H. H. Wright, D.D.

London: *Williams and Norgate*. Price 7s. 6d.

The Book of Daniel shares with the Pentateuch the most important part of the battleground of Old Testament criticism, and for several years past a fierce fight has raged round the book called by the name of the great prophet. Unfortunately, the works which have opposed its genuineness and authenticity have been in a majority in number as well as weightiest in scholarship, though we are not unmindful of several able books on the other side. It is well, therefore, that Dr. Wright has now provided us with these able and scholarly works on the side of the defence. The first deals with Daniel as a whole, taking up all the questions which usually come under the head of "Introduction." Thus, after a chapter on the book in general, we have a long one on the LXX. version and other later works referring to Daniel in pre-Christian and Apostolic times. Two chapters follow, discussing the historical narratives, and six more take up the prophecies. Dr. Wright's "fixed standpoint" is, of course, that of a believer in the supernatural, and very truly does he urge that the denial of the supernatural must necessarily lead to the rejection of a book in which the miraculous is presupposed throughout. We are particularly glad to notice at the outset of the introduction that, in Dr. Wright's opinion, the Old Testament derives its authority for Christians from its recognition by our Lord and the Apostles; and that while there is quite rightly wide scope for difference of opinion on questions of interpretation, "the historical parts of the Old Testament endorsed in the New Testament writings ought to be accepted by Christians as true." In our judgment this is the only logical and true position for a Christian believer to maintain. Dr. Wright's candour is as noteworthy as his scholarship. Thus, he considers it unwise in the present state of our information to rest the defence of the Book of Daniel on its historical narratives. He also considers that neither assailants nor defenders have succeeded in proving their respective cases, and that, whether on the one side or the other, "it is too early to sing songs of triumph." We cannot accept all his strictures on Pusey, Urquhart, and Sir Robert Anderson, and we believe that much more can be said for the historical portions than he is able to allow; but we are not disposed to quarrel with his frankness and candour, in view of his general position. He bases his defence of

the book on the ground of its prophecies, especially that of the *Seventy Weeks*. As to this latter point, he boldly says that "the attempt of modern critics to destroy the Messianic interpretation of the prophecy of the *Seventy Weeks* is one of the most remarkable instances of a determination to refuse to consider simple facts." Into the details of Dr. Wright's discussion it is quite impossible for us to enter. We have read the book with the greatest interest and profit, and we do not hesitate to say that it will be indispensable to all serious students of Daniel and the critical questions connected with the book. With fully-equipped scholarship, great argumentative ability, perfect frankness, and truly delightful clearness, he discusses point after point with fairness and force, until it would almost seem that there is nothing left to be said. We could wish that he were not so strenuously opposed to the Futurist school of prophetic interpretation. Indeed, the strong language that he allows himself to use about certain modern writers of this school is in any wise to be deprecated. His bias against them evidently arises from the particularly anti-Roman attitude he takes up with regard to the Papacy in relation to prophecy. There is more to be said for the Futurist view than Dr. Wright allows, and his own interpretation of the *Seventy Weeks* labours under manifest difficulties. For our part we see in the Historical and Futurist schools two complementary, not contradictory, aspects of truth; but in any case the Messianic character of the prophecy of the *Seventy Weeks* does not depend upon the precise interpretation of all the details. Dr. Wright's view of Daniel xi. is that it is a Hebrew translation of a lost Aramaic original combined with an exposition of the prophecy of which portions are imbedded in the chapter. He considers that only on this view can the problems of the present text be satisfactorily solved. He has a great deal to urge in favour of his position, but it is not surprising to see that in it Mr. Addis, a well-known modern critic, describes Dr. Wright as having "felt himself forced to surrender the eleventh chapter to the critics" because he finds it impossible to believe in the prediction of such minute details four centuries beforehand (*Review of Theology and Philosophy*, September, 1906). The qualifications and safeguards adduced by Dr. Wright are, of course, overlooked, but it is impossible to deny that Dr. Wright lays himself somewhat open to Mr. Addis's criticism. It is perfectly true that Dr. Wright urges that this view does not interfere with the inspiration of the book or the truth of the particular prophecy, but we confess we should have much liked to have been told precisely in what way and how far this paraphrastic chapter is to be regarded as part of the inspired and authoritative Word of God.

The second book is supplementary to the former, and, though its title would not suggest it, it is really a critical and grammatical commentary on the book. There is a long introduction, full of varied and valuable information, and marked by all Dr. Wright's wide learning and great scholarship. In the early pages of the introduction he replies briefly to critics of the above work, and in so doing gives a short though valuable discussion on the doctrine of the Kenosis in relation to Old Testament criticism. Students will also find valuable guidance in the account of the literature of the book. The extent of Dr. Wright's reading is remarkable, and nothing seems to

have escaped him. The commentary itself will, of course, appeal mainly to Hebrew students. Four appendices close the book, the second of which seems scarcely appropriate to the subject of Daniel. It is perfectly true that "it is useless for reviewers to remark that the last word has been spoken on this book," but the two volumes before us are a contribution of high and permanent value. In matters of such weight as the genuineness and authenticity of an Old Testament book scholarship must be met by scholarship, and in Dr. Wright we have one whose competency no one can question. The closing words of the introduction to the second book sum up the true position with clearness and force: "We confess to be among those who deny the right of any men in Divine matters to go beyond the teaching of the New Testament. We are quite willing to learn from critics on any questions on which no distinct teaching can be found in the New Testament. But in cases where the New Testament utterances are plain and distinct we humbly desire to adhere to its teaching and submit to its authority."

THE PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY. By Professor Höfding. Translated by G. M. Fisher, with a Preface by William James. New York: *The Macmillan Co.* 1905. Price 4s. 6d.

Professor James, in a brief but illuminating preface to this little volume by Dr. Höfding (professor at Copenhagen), describes its author as one of the most learned of living philosophers, and his "Problems" as "extraordinarily compact" in the texture of its thought. Neither statement is to be denied; but it is only just to add that much of the "compactness" has been brought about at the cost of some ease and lucidity. *Brevis esse laboro; obscurus fio*, said the wise old poet; and Professor Höfding may, perhaps, not be wholly unconscious of this fact as exemplified in his present book. Professor James admits that it is not easy to appreciate the significance of some of the paragraphs; they are too brief and abstract, except for trained philosophers. This is a criticism which no reader will be anxious to gainsay. Professor James has indicated (Preface, p. ix) one or two of the noteworthy positions of the book; and we may mark them here. Since the world is incomplete in the matter of our thought, it may be incomplete in other directions; thus, perfection may not be eternal; things are working towards it as an ideal, with God as Co-worker. In this view, time *must* be real. According to Höfding's critical monism, no fact can be seen in pure independence; the part in itself remains (for us) an abstraction, taken from whole which (for us) is an ideal. Accordingly, for aught we know, Being itself *may* be incomplete, judged from a purely logical standpoint. Höfding is certainly at his best when, in the course of these pages, he is dealing with the problems of personality (pp. 158-161) or knowledge (pp. 106-107), or showing how every attempted definition of the whole of things breaks down, owing to the picture-thinking which such definition involves. His proof, too, that Being can never be expressed in thought without some "blind remainder" is admirably worked out. One looks for Höfding's definition of religion with some eagerness; and the definition stands thus: *A belief in the ultimate conservation of values.* That does not, at first, seem very satisfying; but the definition covers a multitude of concrete facts, and it gives an energy to life.

MY LIFE AND SACRED SONGS. By Ira D. Sankey. With an Introduction by Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton and Morgan and Scott.* Price 6s.

"Sankey's Hymns"! What memories these words conjure up from the days of Moody and Sankey's first visit to the present time! How widespread the influence and real the blessing only eternity can reveal! In this book Mr. Sankey first tells briefly the story of his life, with special reference to his association with Mr. Moody. Then he gives a series of incidents and experiences arising out of the use of a large number of the hymns now so familiar to us all. The account of his life will be read with deep interest by all who have thanked God for one of the greatest religious movements of the last century, while the stories of the hymns will be read with equal enjoyment as records of the power of the Gospel in song. For services of song, as well as for preachers and teachers, these stories will afford abundant and helpful illustration. This is a book to be read by all who would learn the power of the Gospel when sung as well as preached.

SOWING AND REAPING. By the Rev. G. Arthur Sowter, M.A. London: *James Nisbet and Co., Ltd.* Price 2s. 6d.

The subtitle explains the idea of this little volume, "Some Messages for Harvest-tide." There are twelve sermons, all connected with the season of harvest and its lessons. They appear to have been preached on the occasions of harvest festivals. The teaching is evangelical, spiritual, and practical. It is marked by real earnestness of spirit, as well as by clearness and forcefulness of expression. The author brings out of his text its true meaning, and faithfully and aptly applies it to his hearers. To go on preaching harvest sermons year after year calls for no little variety of theme and freshness of thought, and in this volume we have examples of both. Among the titles are "Reciprocal Blessing," "The Peril of Prosperity," "Unbroken Praise," and the last, on "Lost Opportunities," is a solemn and searching word. For preachers this little volume ought to be of special service in suggesting suitable topics and methods of treatment for harvest festivals.

THE NEW TESTAMENT DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY COMMUNION. By the Rev. G. Estwick Ford. London: *Marshall Bros.* Price 1s. net.

The amplification of a paper read at a clerical meeting. The author rightly starts with the New Testament, and insists on our going there first for the true view of the Holy Communion. Seven chapters deal with different aspects of the Lord's Supper, and then come five supplementary notes on more technical topics. This is just the book to circulate among thoughtful people in our Churches. It is clear, strong, spiritual, and positive. Clergymen would also find it of service in their preaching and confirmation work. It deserves a wide circulation.

GIVE ME THE MASTER. By Alexander Smellie, M.A. London: *Andrew Melrose.* Price 6d. net.

Mr. Smellie's devotional writings are among the choicest of present-day works of the kind, and we are glad to welcome a new work, small as it is, from his pen. In this tiny and dainty book he dwells with rare spirituality and suggestiveness on the meaning of the word "Rabboni," "My Master." This will prove a word in season for spiritual meditation.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE. By Henry W. Clark. Edinburgh and London: *Oliphant, Anderson, and Ferrier*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

The purpose of this book is to show the value of Christian experience by indicating its real meaning. A distinction is drawn between the science and art of religion; the former "investigates the eternal spiritual realities," the latter is concerned with "a certain doing and a certain becoming" in man's nature. This distinction is, of course, only relative, not absolute, because the human side of religion, that which is here called its art, has its science as well as its art. The second chapter passes on to consider the need of religion, and this is proved by man's spiritual incompleteness until his "spiritual condition shall correspond with the being of God Himself, which shall make man give to God the response of moral qualities kindred with His own." From this we are led to the consideration of "Conversion," "The Fatherhood of God," and "Repentance" as the next and succeeding stages of the process of Christian experience. Then comes the consideration of "Christ as Life-Giver." Here we become conscious of distinct inadequacy of treatment by reason of a lack of prominence given to the atoning sacrifice of our Lord. A chapter on "Faith" follows, which is very fresh and suggestive, and two chapters on "Christian Self-Culture" and "The Passion for God" close the book. Within its own lines it is able, forceful, and deeply interesting. It is written with the lucidity and grace which we have already enjoyed in the author's earlier works. We have greatly missed a due and proper treatment of the Atonement and the Holy Spirit. This is a serious and fundamental defect, reaching, we fear, to the author's own theology; but apart from this the book is remarkably fresh and inspiring, a delight to read, and full of spiritual stimulus.

ST. PAUL'S FIRST EPISTLE TO THE THESSALONIANS. By the Rev. A. R. Buckland, M.A. London: *The Religious Tract Society*. Price 2s.

This admirable devotional commentary continues to make good progress, and the latest volume of the series is by the editor. It need hardly be said that St. Paul's earliest Epistle receives sympathetic treatment at Mr. Buckland's hands. The work of exegesis is carefully done, and the devotional element is kept in view throughout. Apt quotations, especially from Ruskin, add interest to the discussion, and the comments are clear, crisp, and practical. Each section ends with appropriate suggestions for prayer, based on the passage treated. This is a happy and useful way of emphasizing the devotional idea of the commentary, and carrying out the real meaning of meditation. Altogether, Mr. Buckland has given us a very helpful piece of work, which cannot fail to bring spiritual profit to all who use it.

PERIODICALS AND PAMPHLETS.

THE JOURNAL OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES. July, 1906. Price 3s. 6d. net.

The first article is by the Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge, and deals with the date of Deuteronomy, arguing for an exilic date. "Some Creed Problems" is the subject of the next article, by the Rev. Thomas Barns, which is mainly based upon Dr. Burns' new book on "Niceta of Remesiana." The number of Notes and Studies deal with some technical points, the most interesting being one by Dr. Redpath on the dates of the translation of the various books of the LXX. A good average number, though with nothing of outstanding or striking importance.

THE REVIEW AND EXPOSITOR. July, 1906. Price 2s. 6d. net." London : Kingsgate Press.

This is an American quarterly which emanates from the Faculty of a well-known Baptist theological seminary in the Southern States. It is by no means limited to Baptist writers, for the present number has an article by Professor Sayce on "Moses in Archæology and Criticism," and one by Dr. Fairbairn on "The Theological Problems and Historical Persons of Nicæa." Other articles deal with "The Main Purpose of the Apocalypse," "The Use of the Scriptures in Theology," and "The Sunday-School of the Day after To-morrow." Some useful book reviews make up an interesting number of a publication which is well worthy of the attention of clergymen and theological students in this country.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

This portly volume numbers altogether about 900 pages. Although annual reports are not usually supposed to be of much general interest, it is bare justice to say that the one before us is an exception to the rule. To add to its practical value there is an "Index of Special Topics," dealing with the salient points in the Report and furnishing topics and illustrations for addresses. There is scarcely a page without some interesting fact or incident, and whoever else neglects this Report, it certainly should be studied and utilized by all who are called upon to advocate the cause of the C.M.S. Missions. The maps scattered throughout this Report are exceedingly clear and good.

PREACHING AND HEALING. The Annual Report of the C.M.S. Medical Mission Auxiliary.

The C.M.S. editorial authorities have certainly learnt the secret of making reports interesting and attractive. This smaller volume, dealing only with Medical Missions, is equally interesting and helpful in its way, though necessarily much briefer and more summarized. There are several admirable illustrations.

THE OFFICE AND WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT. A Bible Study. With an Introductory Note by Charles H. Robinson. London : S.P.C.K.

A classification of Bible passages dealing with the subject of the Holy Spirit.

THE MESSAGE OF EVANGELICAL CHURCHMANSHIP TO THE PRESENT AGE, AND LOOSENING THE FOUNDATIONS. Addresses by the Rev. Herbert Marston, M.A. With a Preface by the Very Rev. Henry Wace, D.D. London : C. F. Thynne. Price 4d.

A very clear, strong, and fresh presentation of the distinctive principles of Evangelical Churchmanship. Mr. Marston urges that its message to the present age stands opposed to four ideals—the Socialist, the Sacerdotalist, the Rationalist, the Jesuit—and it is urged that at the base of Socialism lies the denial of sin, and therefore of redemption, and that it is this denial that makes Socialism conflict with Evangelicalism. We are not at all sure of this antithesis, for the simple reason that there is such a thing as a Christian Socialism, which does not deny sin, and which therefore does not conflict with Evangelicalism. If this had been made clear it would have saved misunderstanding on a point of very great importance. This apart, we heartily commend this admirable tract.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN CONGRESS OF 1908. Its Ideals and Hopes, with Details and Suggestions relating to Problems and Duties of the Church in all Parts of the World. London : S.P.C.K.

A revised edition up to May, 1906.

RECEIVED :

Our Little Dots, The Child's Companion, Church Missionary Intelligencer, Church Missionary Gleaner, Awake, The Round World, India's Witness, The Canadian Churchman, India's Women and China's Daughters, The Bible in the World, Bible Society Gleanings, The Cottager and Artisan, Church and People, South American Missionary Magazine, The Sunday at Home, Protestant Observer, The Church Gazette, Grievances from Ireland (No. 20), The Dawn of Day, Girls' Own Paper, Orient and Occident, The Expository Times, The Reader and Lay Worker.

