

## Literary Notes.

IT is of interest to learn that Mr. Clement J. Sturge, M.A., who has for some time past been contributing articles on various matters relating to the Church and State to several papers, chiefly the *Guardian* and the *Westminster Gazette*, has decided to collect these articles together and publish them under the general title of "Points of Church Law." Mr. Sturge is a barrister-at-law, and his discussion of the various points about which we are now so much concerned is dealt with from the strictly legal point of view. One section of this new volume provides a careful legal analysis of the case against the appointment of Dr. Gore as Bishop of Birmingham, and in an appendix is given an account of the King's Coronation in 1902, revised by the Dean of Westminster, which fully explains the legal, historic, and symbolic aspects of the ceremony.



Mr. Sturge's book is to be published by the Macmillans, who also have in the press other volumes likely to interest readers of the *CHURCHMAN*: "A Layman's Mind on Creed and Church," by J. S. Templeton; and Dr. Cheetam's volume on the "History of the Christian Church from the Reformation to the Present Time." A book which might be fittingly mentioned in this paragraph is "The Problems of Faith in Relation to Modern Science and Criticism," by Mr. Henry T. Nicholson (of the Christian Evidence Society). It is needless to say that the work is orthodox in its teaching, and should prove of great service to leaders of societies and others at the present time.



Quite a remarkable book appeared this month, entitled "The Gate of Death," the author of which desires to remain anonymous. As its title suggests, its theme is that of death. The very title holds one, and the contents are likely to secure the thought and attention, however momentary, of the most casual and thoughtless. The author—so the story runs—was brought to the gate which is named in the title of his book by an all but fatal accident, and lingered there long without passing through. Face to face with the dark angel, he looks back over his life; tells how the relative values of things, when seen from the shadow, were changed; with what feelings he contemplated his past; what modifications were made in his views of duty, God, and immortality; and with what heart he confronted the unknown. Death is the single event certain to befall every man, and when one who has long faced it returns to tell, in awed accents, the tale of his experience, he should not fail to find eager listeners.



Two important American books are promised. One is a volume entitled "Memoir and Letters of Frederic Dan Huntington," first Bishop of Central New York. Bishop Huntington's life is being written by his daughter, Miss Arria S. Huntington. He was at one time a Professor at Harvard, resigning in 1860. He was born in 1819, and his first charge was at the South Congre-

gational Church in Boston. He held his professional chair for five years, and apparently only gave it up because his religious views changed, afterwards devoting his time to the organization of Emmanuel parish, Boston. Nine years later—1869—he was consecrated Bishop of Central New York, and died two years ago. He was a strong man, and had much influence in his Church. The other volume was suggested by John Fiske's "Through Nature to God," which will be published in England by Messrs. Longmans, Green and Company. It emphasizes the difference in the points of view taken by the two authors. The author is Dr. G. A. Gordon, and his book is entitled "Through Man to God." In distinction from Mr. Fiske's plan, Dr. Gordon seeks to "interpret the Eternal, not through Nature, but through human nature; not through the lower expressions of the creative power, but through man, the highest expression." Dr. Gordon has been minister for twenty years of the old South Church in Boston, and is the author of several other books.



Here are some new theological works: "The Fifth Gospel," a work somewhat in the style of the first book by this anonymous author—*i.e.*, "The Faith of a Christian." The main point of the new book is the identification of the Christ of history with the Christ of experience, and the author puts forward St. Paul as the mediator between the two ideas. Mr. Claude G. Montefiore's "Truth in Religion, and other Sermons," which were delivered at the services of the Jewish Religious Union; and Canon Bernard's "Great Moral Teachers," eight lectures delivered in Salisbury Cathedral on Confucius, Buddha, Socrates, and Epictetus, should also be noted.



There seems to be an increased output in the matter of literature relating to Jews and their work. Last month I mentioned two or three works on Jewish matters by Jewish writers. Two other works of an important character are announced: one by Miss Beatrice C. Baskerville, on "The Polish Jew: His Social and Economic Value," while the other is a study of "Israel in Europe," by G. F. Abbott. In the former volume the author writes that "Many facts set forth in the book are so much at variance with accepted opinion of the Polish Jew—both in Great Britain and the United States of America—that I have been advised to preface them with the assurance that they are not the outcome of a short visit to Poland, but the result of eight years' residence in the country." Mr. Abbott's book sketches the fortunes of Israel in Europe from the earliest times to the present day. "It is," he says, "a sad tale, and often told, but sufficiently important to bear telling again. My object—in so far as human nature permits—will be neither to excuse nor to deplore, but only to describe and, in some measure, to explain."



What will certainly be the most ambitious and important undertaking in the matter of an attempt at a definite and authoritative "History of English Literature" is to be issued under the auspices of the Cambridge Press. The editors will be Dr. A. W. Ward and Mr. A. R. Waller. It will be in fourteen

volumes. Further particulars are to be announced later. In this connection it is worth noting that the early part of October saw the publication of the second volume of M. Jusseraud's "Literary History of the English People." It deals with the period of the Renaissance and the Reformation, and among the subjects treated are the Literature of the Reformation and the English Bible, and the Early Renaissance in England. There will be a third volume.



Mr. Jonathan Nield, the author of that very useful volume, so intelligently conceived, "A Guide to the Best Historical Novels and Tales," which went into a third edition, and which secured such a large measure of attention both in England and America, has just had published, through Mr. H. R. Allenson, a novel entitled "The Slings of Fortune," a title which is certainly distinctive. Mr. Nield is a painstaking literary man and an earnest student of philosophy, and in this story—a first effort, by the way, at novel-writing—Mr. Nield gives good evidence of his wide range of study, while at the same time there are some excellent touches of humour, which make the book most pleasant reading.



Fiona Macleod! What a wealth of suggestion this name used to bring to one! The writer of these notes always associated it with the cry of the gull around the crags and rocks of Scotland's coast and the misty isles within her ken. Whether Fiona Macleod and William Sharp was a duality mattered not—although it is now known that they were one and the same—so long as Fiona Macleod sent out from time to time those exquisite stories which thrilled the reader with romantic visions, and left a vague questioning as to the identity of the teller and the measure of the intellect that conceived them. It is, alas! for us that those sea mists have rolled away and the sun is risen in all its glory for Fiona Macleod. The gap is wide and the silence is loud. But, fortunately, Fiona Macleod has left behind three volumes which *Country Life* is publishing: (1) "Where the Forest Murmurs," a series of Nature sketches written at the suggestion of the Editor of *Country Life*; (2) "The Immortal Horn," being two Celtic dramas; and (3) a collected edition of poems old and new. Mrs. William Sharp intends to arrange for the publication of a selection from the three volumes of poems by her late husband, with the addition of a number of poems written in certain years. It does not always seem possible to regard William Sharp and Fiona Macleod as one individual—their styles were so different; and although the announcement made in this paragraph practically settles the question, I have never actually seen a definite pronouncement by any authoritative person that they were one and the same personality. Yet it is a significant fact that since the death of William Sharp there have been no further contributions to the magazines—particularly the *Fortnightly*, where one often found her writings—and journals from Fiona Macleod's pen.



Since Messrs. Cassell and Company have been in the capable hands of the new management there has been a renewal of, if not an advance upon, the old

days of this popular publishing house. There are two books in their autumn list likely to interest readers of the CHURCHMAN. One is by Mrs. A. Murray Smith—who is a daughter of the late Dean Bradley—dealing with the story and associations of Westminster Abbey; and the other is a work in two volumes devoted to “The Cathedrals of England and Wales.” Both of these books are to be very fully and very beautifully illustrated. It is doubtful if there is another person who knows more about our historic shrine than Mrs. Murray Smith.



Mr. L. T. Hobhouse has written a volume which he calls “Morals in Evolution: a Study in Comparative Ethics.” It deals, historically, with the private and moral consciousness in man. It is divided into two parts: the first volume is concerned with custom—*i.e.*, the rules and conduct which are generally recognised in any society; and the second treats of ideas lying at the root of custom—principally in religion on its ethical side.



Quite an original book of the moment is Mr. Okakura-Kakuzo's little work “The Book of Tea.” This Japanese writer is enthusiastic about tea. To him it is more than a pleasant beverage over which one may say even more pleasant things—it is to him and the Japanese at large “a religion of the art of life.” The author who wrote “Ideals of the East,” which Mr. Murray published, also endeavours to show how the Japanese ideal of teism discovers greatness and beauty in the smallest incidents of life. This little book reminds me that this month is to see the publication of the “Life and Letters of Lafcadio Hearn,” who was in spirit a pure son of the East, although his father was an Irish Surgeon-Major, and his mother a Greek. There is an excellent impression of him by his friend Dr. Gould concluded in the November *Fortnightly*. The “Life and Letters,” which is in two volumes, has been prepared by Miss Elizabeth Bisland.



## Notices of Books.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD, AND ITS HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT. By H. M. Gwatkin, D.D., Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Cambridge. In 2 volumes. Edinburgh: *T. and T. Clark*. 1906. Price 12s.

This is not an easy book to describe—at least, in any really adequate fashion; still less easy is it to sum up, seeing that the author, in the course of his lectures (for these two volumes represent the Gifford Lectures delivered in 1904 and 1905), has summed up in them the teachings of a lifetime. To review the book as it deserves to be reviewed would require a man the equal—intellectually and spiritually—of Dr. Gwatkin; and where is such a man to be found? It may be doubted whether our generation has seen anything quite equal, in its own way, to the work we venture to notice here. In what-