himself—and they are many—are a peculiar combination of hot journalism and Stevensonian style: there is the pith of the one and the charm of the other.

Here are two interesting volumes, "The Manufacture of Paupers: A Protest and a Policy," and "The Making of a Criminal," by Mr. Charles E. B. Russell and Mr. L. M. Rigly. Mr. J. St. Loa Strachey, the able editor of the Spectator, contributes an introduction to the former book, the purpose of which is to draw attention to some urgent social problems. "The Making of a Criminal" certainly deals with a subject of very great national importance. We are only just awakening to the fact that perhaps our treatment of criminals is not based upon the safest and surest of foundations.

The Rev. H. Theodore Knight, author of "Rational Religion," is about to publish, through Mr. Elliot Stock, a volume entitled "Criticism and the Old Testament: A Popular Introduction." While giving the results of recent scholarly research, it will present in a popular form the present position of the Old Testament books in the light of the Higher Criticism. The same publisher announces a new volume of allegories for children, entitled "Heavenly Truths in Earthly Dress," by Miss E. K. Ryde Watson, author of "Shadow and Substance." The stories are founded on incidents in modern life.

A new work on the history of Daniel, and the book which bears his name, is announced to be published by Mr. Elliot Stock immediately. The title is "The Master of the Magicians: The Story of Daniel Retold," by Lumen. Many problems which have baffled Bible students hitherto are given an entirely new meaning by the author's method of treatment of the subject.

Mr. Elkin Mathews will this month issue a new volume of poems by Mr. E. H. Blakeney, head master of the King's School, Ely, author of "Voices after Sunset" and "'Twixt the Gold Hour and the Grey." The book will be illustrated by H. Maurice Sage, of Manwood Court, Sandwich, and will be issued at 7s. 6d. (if subscribed for before publication, 5s.).

News of Books.


This book represents, we suppose, the last work we shall have from the pen of the late Bishop of Durham. It is a fitting close to a series which have enriched the whole Church. For some time it has been known that the Bishop had left notes on Ephesians, and here we have the result. Unfor-
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Fortunately, practically nothing was left ready in the form of introduction, and the editor has, therefore, been compelled to supply the lack very largely from other sources; but the Commentary itself is intact, and, though not so full as it would have been if the Bishop had completed the work, it is sufficiently full to be of the greatest possible service in giving the mind of the great scholar on one of the most important parts of the New Testament. Out of 300 pages, 100 are taken up with the Commentary and another 100 with notes, mainly from the Bishop's pen. As the editor truly says: "None can fail to recognise the unalloyed expression of the author's mind and heart." It is impossible for us to dwell upon particular notes; it must suffice to say that all the Bishop's profound insight into the smallest details of New Testament text is once more revealed. Those who have had the unspeakable privilege of working through his other great Commentaries know well what this means, and will take the earliest possible opportunity of using this Commentary in the same way. Students of Ephesians are now abundantly equipped with this and the Dean of Westminster's fine Commentary as their guides. The editor, the Rev. J. M. Schulhof, has done his work well, and rightly deserves the acknowledgment made in the Introductory Note by the Bishop's son and executor. Not the least valuable part of the work is the plan of the Epistle, and the guidance it affords for careful and detailed study. We are profoundly grateful for this latest gift of one of our greatest modern commentators.

WAYSIDE SKETCHES IN ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. By Charles Bigg, D.D. London: Longmans, Green and Co. Price 7s. 6d. net.

Nine lectures on certain aspects of Church history associated with some noteworthy names. One lecture each is given to "Prudentius," "Paulinus of Nola," "Sidonius Apollinarius," "Grosseteste," "Wycliffe," "A Kempis," and then follow three on "The English Reformation." Although there appears to be no thread of connection running through them, they refer, as a matter of fact, to three great movements in the development of the Church: "the making of the medieval system, the decay of the medieval system, and the beginnings of modern Christianity." Dr. Bigg cannot write without being interesting and instructive, and these lectures are marked by all the freshness and force that we are accustomed to associate with his utterances. There is also a frankness and unconventionality about his writings that make him a welcome companion, and though we may sometimes disagree, we are always interested and frequently instructed by what he says. This is a delightful book, and should be read by all who are interested in the great movements here depicted. We are not surprised at the popularity of Dr. Bigg as a lecturer in Oxford if this book is an indication of the fare which he provides. No one, of whatever Church views, can read these able and freshly-written lectures, with their broad, vigorous, sane outlook, without feeling that he has been taught and guided to right conclusions on some of the pressing problems of the day. We had marked quite a number of pages for quotation or comment, but space forbids. Let us rather recommend the book to the earnest attention of all.
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A very interesting and opportune little book, the work of a scholar and thinker. Briefly put, the object of this work is to prove how close is the agreement between Paul's social principles and "those principles of social welfare which modern students of sociology, working by the inductive method, have (as they believe) discovered." The argument throughout is cumulative; and one of its basal ideas is that of δ' χριστους, as equivalent to the Messianic society (i.e., the Church). The kingdom of God therefore becomes the ideal social state. This thesis is worked out with a good deal of skill.


This large octavo book (published on behalf of the trustees at a merely nominal price) is a reissue of the sixth edition of a book published many years ago. This reissue contains a preface by the Rev. J. Urquhart, and there accompanies the book a prospectus giving particulars of two prizes (£100 and £50) offered by the trustees of Mr. Gillespie's widow for the best essays on the subject dealt with in the book.


This contains a sermon and a paper on the Resurrection, and deals with the arguments for that great fact in a clear, scholarly, forceful, and convincing way. The preface contains doctrine on the Holy Communion, with special reference to our Lord's "glorified humanity," which is as entirely unscriptural as it is unnecessary to the argument for the Resurrection. This is a decided blot on an otherwise fresh and able little book, and will hinder its usefulness among all those who do not share the author's views on the doctrine of question.


A cheap edition of one of the Bishop's most important works, and one, moreover, which contains some of his deepest and most distinctive teaching. It is explained as "Thoughts Introductory to the Study of Christian Doctrine." It is not easy reading, as those who have seen it in former editions well know; but it will amply repay the most careful study, and we are glad to have it in this cheap and convenient form.


These Notes on Sunday-School Lessons follow the fifth-year syllabus of the Diocesan Board of Education for the Diocese of Manchester. They are marked by all Dr. Wilson's great gifts of clearness and definiteness as a teacher, but we are compelled to add that his well-known doctrinal views appear from time to time, and call for very careful discrimination on the part of teachers who use the Lessons.
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THE SACRED SEASONS. From the Writings by Handley Moule, D.D.

A book of Readings for the Sundays and Holy Days of the Christian Year, from the writings of Bishop Moule. Almost all the Bishop's works have been laid under contribution, and, as a result, we have a very choice presentation of his most characteristic teaching and experience. Bishop Moule's writings are far too well known to need any comment. Suffice it to say that this book will prove a treasure and companion for "moments in the mount." The get-up is handsome and attractive, each page being decorated, chiefly from illuminated manuscripts of the British Museum. We have no doubt that the book will prove in great demand as a gift book, and it is difficult to suppose that any choicer or more acceptable present could be given to anyone.

Price 3s. 6d.

Those who have read the two earlier works by this author will know what to expect, and those who do not know them may at once be told that we have here a truly interesting and really valuable book on the spiritual life. Mr. Knight writes out of a full, rich experience, in choice language, and with a great command of Scripture teaching and allusion. To use his own words, this book is intended "for those Christian disciples who are either less full of peace than they ought to be, and less full of power than they might be, or less fully consecrated to God in life than He would have them to be." For all such it will reveal the secrets of deliverance, peace, joy, and holiness, and if we mistake not, the book will prove as choice a work of devotional literature as the author's former books have done.

AN EXPOSITION OF MORNING AND EVENING PRAYER. By Thomas Comber, D.D. London: Elliot Stock. Price 2s. 6d.

A cheap edition abridged from Comber's well-known "Companion to the Temple." It is a welcome sign that this new abridgment should have so quickly reached a second and cheaper edition. To Churchpeople it will prove of real help as a guide to the Morning and Evening Services of the Prayer-Book.

WHY I AM AN ANGLO-CATHOLIC. By P. H. Pritchett. Darlington:
Price 1s. 6d.

This book, by a New Zealand clergyman, attempts to show that "the Anglo-Saxon Church is not schismatical, but a true and great national branch of the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church," and, as a consequence, that she "is in duty bound to do all she can to win back all Christians of Anglo-Saxon nationality, whether Romanists or Dissenters, who are now guilty of schism from her fold." Nearly the whole of the book deals with the claims of Rome, and the author's lines of argument are forcible and convincing, and will do effective service to the cause of truth. On the relations of the Church of England with Nonconformity the book is not so successful,
for the author follows too closely the writings of Canon Hammond, who is by no means a trustworthy guide on such matters. Mr. Pritchett has not fully grasped the difficult situation caused by past neglect and sin on the part of the English Church in the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., Charles I., and Charles II. He may be referred to Bishop Creighton's "Essays" for this. Nor does he face the problem of the ejection of clergymen in 1662, a point which is essential to a true understanding of the situation. In view of the past history of the English Church, it is obvious that it is only with very grave qualifications that Dissenters can be called schismatic.


It would seem from a perusal of this book that the author was under the impression that his appearance before the Royal Commission was the chief event in its proceedings, and that from among the many other witnesses who appeared he was especially singled out for severe and hostile cross-examination. Had he known that he was only one of a considerable number whose mistakes and fallacies were so remorselessly exposed by the Commissioners, it is possible that the work would never have seen the light. But it was arranged to be published simultaneously with the issue of the Report of the Commission, and hence its appearance. Canon McColl's object in writing it was to remove the unfavourable impression which he was conscious the report of his evidence and examination thereon would not fail to produce. In its pages he can with confidence make as many reckless statements and garbled quotations as he pleases, knowing that there are no Commissioners to ask inconvenient questions afterwards. It may suffice if we say that the book contains a verbatim reprint of Canon McColl's evidence and examination as given in the Report of the Commission, together with some 250 pages of large type in which the writer endeavours to show that, after all, he was right and the Commissioners were wrong. It would need a whole volume to deal adequately with the misstatements, the misquotations, and the perversions of history which these pages contain. We give one or two selected at random as specimens of the rest. He tells us that "the Second Prayer-Book was not the offspring of the Church of England. Its parentage was foreign, not English. Calvin, Bucer, Peter Martyr, and the English exiles trained by them, were the real authors of the Book of 1552," and the book "never came into use except partially in London and the neighbourhood." This statement is entirely disproved by Dr. Gee, in a footnote on p. 127 of his "Elizabethan Prayer-Book and Ornaments," where he shows by entries in churchwardens' accounts that the Second Prayer-Book appears at Ludlow, Tavistock, Stamford, Smarden, Yatton, South Littleton, North Elmham, Badsey, to name no others. Canon McColl quotes as if they were authoritative the Canons of 1571, which were never sanctioned by the Lower House of Convocation, and never authorized by the Crown. He finds (xxxiii.) a contradiction between the statement of the Privy Council in Westerton v. Liddell that the two Prayer-Books of Edward were materially different, and a statement which he attributes to the Privy Council in Escott v. Mastin, that there was no material change between the two Prayer-Books, and from this contradiction he infers the unfitness of the
Privy Council to decide such questions. But when quoting from Escott v. Mastin he discreetly omits the words "in this service"—i.e., the Baptismal Service—which make a material difference in the statement; and, further, he is in error in attributing the mistake (if it were one) to the Privy Council. It was made not by that body, but by the Court of Arches—a spiritual Court, whose judgment was merely rehearsed by the Privy Council and made the basis of their decision on appeal. The book abounds with similar blunders, and its general purport may be summed up in the words with which the Dean of Canterbury described the "Reformation Settlement" by the same author: "It consists of a number of rambling and irrelevant pages, the upshot of which is that there was very little Reformation and no Settlement."

**Quiet Talks about Jesus.** By S. D. Gordon. Hodder and Stoughton. Price 2s. 6d.

A winsome title that cannot fail to attract. When the author writes such words as the following: "Jesus is God going out into the cold, black night, over the mountains, down the ravines and gullies, eagerly hunting for His lost man, getting hands and face, and more, torn on the brambly thornbushes, and losing His life in the darkness, on a tree thrust in His path, but saving the man," we are only too glad to recommend these reflections upon "the great experiences of Jesus' life." But there is not much so touchingly expressed as that, and when we come upon other expressions about God in relation to Adam, which we forbear to quote, we wonder what has come over the author, and what readers (for whom are cited elsewhere "Schiller" and "the best manuscripts") he can have in view. Furthermore, sentences such as "a nip and tuck race with God," "the first bite must have been a big one; there has been a bad case of indigestion ever since," must render this book quite "impossible" for many readers, at any rate in England; nor can we see what is gained by calling the Temptation "the University of Arabia," or designating the Transfiguration "an emergency measure," and asserting that its whole purpose was "to get and tie up leaders." There is, of course, a very devout and earnest spiritual intention pervading the book, but the author will not have enhanced his reputation by it. "The old is better."

**The Making of Simon Peter.** By Albert J. Southouse. Hodder and Stoughton. Price 3s. 6d.

This is a series of short studies on passages of the New Testament, in the order of their occurrence, in which St. Peter's personality is prominent, showing how he became the character he ultimately proved to be. We are all so Peter-like that there is much here which will come home to awakened minds, and as the reader traces here the "making" of St. Peter, he will be taught how he too may, by the grace of God, be "made." The brief chapters are crisp and practical, and each one fastens on a point or two with impressiveness. The writing is good, and the illustrations from literature are apt. A freshness of spiritual insight characterizes the whole book.

**Our National Church.** By the Archbishop of Armagh. James Nisbet. Price 1s.

The writer presents three aspects of our Established Church which he thinks are not always duly appreciated. In less than half an hour the reader
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can find out what they are, and the forceful style lends weight to the forceful argument.


Another anthology by "Q" will be welcomed by the large circle of his readers. He thinks we of modern days lose much by not going on pilgrimage as did our forefathers, and he has therefore drawn from his notebook a few good thoughts that he himself has met on his way and pondered from time to time. Starting with childhood, we are taken through youth and manhood, and introduced to almost every experience of life by means of the choicest extracts in poetry and prose. The format is very dainty and attractive, and the work will prove a welcome and acceptable gift book, as well as a choice companion along the pilgrimage of life.

Problems in Life and Religion. By Dean Ovenden. S.P.C.K. Price 2s. 6d.

The discussion and solution of these problems covers nineteen chapters. Each chapter, in a brief, straightforward way, deals with a separate difficulty. It is strange, however, that in a chapter entitled "What is Faith?" we should read: "Why men should prefer a sermon preached by a man to the Sacrament ordained by the Lord as a special means of grace is hard to understand." The writer well knows that "faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God." A Bible was given him at his ordination. The proclamation of the truth of God should prove as much a means of grace as the partaking of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.


A distinctly interesting and well-written novel. The writer knows "society" and its often cynical attitude towards missionary work. The love-story of the hero—a missionary and a man—and the heroine who passes from being society's pet to missionary's wife, is told with cleverness and considerable power of delineation.

Cottage Talks on Important Subjects. By John Polkinghorn. S.P.C.K. Price 1s. 6d.

The subjects here discussed in homely fashion can well instruct and warn cottage mothers. At mothers' meetings they can easily be made the basis of a word in season.


The writer has lived long at Jerusalem, and the attempt is made to harmonize the Evangelist's records of our Lord's trials before the senate of His nation. The difficulty, if not entirely solved, is greatly lessened.

The Power of Character and other Studies. By Lady Elphinstone. Fisher Unwin. Price 3s. 6d.

The writer says much that is valuable in her bright, brief chapters. Her basis of character-building on a personal and vital religion cannot fail to win commendation and consent.
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A prettily-told story of a close sympathy between a father and his motherless boy. There is a mortgage on the house, and the little son has a scheme for his father's deliverance. This book will be appreciated by children of ten or twelve years.

PAMPHLETS AND PERIODICALS.

THE QUIVER. Annual volume for 1906. London: Cassell and Co. Price 7s. 6d.
The present writer has read the Quiver month by month for more years than he cares to remember. This volume is the first under the new editor, and bears clear marks of his capable and vigorous work. The contents are more varied and interesting than ever. Mr. Joseph Hocking's fine story, "The Woman of Babylon," is complete in this volume, but we are not at all enamoured of Mr. Guy Thorne's serial. We venture to hope that the Quiver will become more and more a magazine for Sunday, rather than for general reading. There is a growing opportunity and a fine field for a periodical which will make a genuine distinction between Sunday and weekday material.


GOLDEN SUNBEAMS. Annual volume for 1906. London: S.P.C.K. Price 1s. 4d.


Intended for circulation among educated Jews.

A statement of what the author considers the Church of England position in relation to Roman Catholicism and Dissent. In the latter position he does not seem to us quite accurate or fair.


A text for each day, with blank space to be filled up by those who find it.

Very attractive, in two colours, with the texts well chosen.

KELWAY'S MANUAL OF HORTICULTURE FOR 1906-1907. Langport, Somerset: Kelway and Sons.
The fifty-fifth edition, consisting of nearly 400 pages of letterpress, with photographs. Lovers of flowers will rejoice in it.

NATIONAL RIGHTEOUSNESS. London: Morgan and Scott. Price 1d.
The monthly organ of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic.

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