

useful book. It will help to prove to both the clergy and their lay helpers the immense harm which may be done—indeed, is being done—by taking away from people the responsibilities they were meant to bear, and which, if bravely and conscientiously borne, will prove to be nothing less than the means ordained for their moral, as well as their economical and social salvation.



Literary Notes.

IT is obvious that a work with such a title as "The Surnames of the United Kingdom: A Concise Etymological Dictionary," is bound to find a large number of readers other than the ordinary book-buyer and book-lover. Most people have more or less interest in their surname, and if for this reason only the undertaking should find a large public awaiting it. It has been compiled by Mr. Henry Harrison, and will be issued in some twenty-five monthly parts at the price of one shilling per part. Mr. Harrison claims that he deals with a large number of names for the first time. He has made many personal investigations in Normandy into the origin of Norman-French names in our directories, which will be found to be much more numerous than has hitherto been imagined. Altogether the work will contain some 20,000 British and Irish surnames. There is to be a small appendix lexicon of the chief foreign names to be found in our directories.



Another serial publication is an edition of Boswell's "Johnson," which Messrs. Pitman are issuing in twelve monthly parts. It is being edited by Mr. Roger Ingpen, whose knowledge of the period is very great and reliable. He has already edited a life of Johnson, as well as Forster's "Goldsmith," besides a capital anthology entitled "A Thousand and One Poems for Children." The illustrations in this new Boswell will exceed 400, and will be found to be as fine a collection as it is possible to secure.



Dr. Henry Charles Lea, who is known for his volumes dealing with the history of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages, has been at work for some considerable time upon a thoroughly revised edition of "An Historical Sketch of Sacerdotal Celibacy in the Christian Church." Although this work has been published for some time in America, no English edition has heretofore been published. Here is an extract from the author's preface: "It was by no means the least of the factors in the conquering career of the Church that it required of all to whom it granted the supernatural powers conferred in Holy orders that they should surrender themselves to it unreservedly and irrevocably, that they should sunder all humanities, should have no aspirations beyond its service, no family affections to distract their loyalty, no family duties on which to waste its substance, and no ambitions save for the rewards which it alone could bestow."



One of the late Professor Drummond's pupils, Mr. Hunter Boyd, has prepared a little book of recollections of the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," a work which is, I suppose, more brilliant as a specimen of mental speculation than as an epitome of sound views and orthodox teaching. To this volume of reminiscences Lord Aberdeen has contributed a short introduction. The sale of the "Natural Law" was astonishing for a book of its kind: some 70,000 copies being disposed of in the space of five years.



Legends of St. Edmund the Martyr abound, and of course many attempts have been made to extract from them a history of the East Anglian hero. But it is generally known that these legends may not have been as thoroughly investigated as they might—at least, not in the fullest scientific spirit. Nor have the data supplied by the chronicles and poets of the Middle Ages been duly collated with the facts of East Anglian history as revealed in early coins, or with the materials afforded by ancient grants and charters, and by dedications of churches and chapels. In "Corolla Sancti Eadmundi (The Garland of St. Edmund: King and Martyr)," which Mr. Murray is publishing, and for which Lord Francis Hervey has prepared a preface, the information furnished by the chief literary authorities is marshalled with substantial regard to chronological sequence, so as to exhibit the growth of the legend; and an attempt is made to co-ordinate the narrative thus obtained with the indications derived from the other sources above mentioned. Much that the volume contains is taken from hitherto unpublished MSS., or from sources which have escaped the attention of other students of East Anglian history.



The Rev. G. A. Bienemann has translated Professor Karl Marti's "The Religion of the Old Testament" into English. The author holds the chair of theology in the University of Bern. It is to appear in Messrs. William and Norgate's "Crown Theological Library." The author's aim is to give a succinct, but as far as possible complete, account of the nature of the religion of the Old Testament. In so doing he has endeavoured to lay especial emphasis on those features of this religion which distinguish it from the other religions of antiquity and constitute its peculiarity.



What promises to be an interesting series of little handbooks is to be commenced shortly under the heading of "The Library of the Soul," which will consist of selections of the greatest devotional writers. Volumes on "St. Augustine," by the Bishop of Southampton; "Thomas à Kempis," by the Bishop of Ripon; "St. Francis de Sales," by Rev. S. Baring Gould; "Savonarola," by Canon Benham; and "Cardinal Newman," by Mr. Wilfrid Meynell, are in preparation.



Last month was published, in the "English Men of Letters" Series, probably one of the best series ever thought of, Professor Raleigh's monograph on Shakespeare. To be exact, the volume appeared on—it was an appropriate

conception on someone's part—Shakespeare's birthday, as well as his death day. Dr. Raleigh very ably traces the gradual advance of Shakespeare in English literature, and its influence upon other literatures. He says: "It was not until the appearance of the Folio Edition of 1623 that Shakespeare's dramatic writings challenged the serious attention of the 'great variety of readers.' From that time onward his fame steadily advanced to the conquest of the world."



Some day, I suppose, we may have the true life of Lord Beaconsfield; until then one must be content to read the volumes which appear from time to time dealing with his career and that of his contemporaries. The latest is "Lord Beaconsfield and Other Tory Memories," by Mr. T. E. Kebbel. The author knew the great Conservative Premier very well, and it may be possible that we shall find things in Mr. Kebbel's book which have long been unexplained. In fact, we are already told that the author makes the statement that Lord Beaconsfield foresaw the defeat which awaited him in 1880.



Miss Jasmine Stone Van Dresser has written a book which she calls "How to Find Happy Land." It is said that the book, in the first instance, makes its appeal to younger readers, but the title is sufficiently alluring to the grown-ups as well. In telling how this happy land is to be found, Miss Van Dresser contrasts the beauty of kindly thoughts and deeds with the ugliness of evil, a point of view which can be most assuredly recommended to all of us who are passing down the other side of the hill of life.



A book with a similar title as the foregoing, but the method of which is different, is Dr. Thomas R. Slicer's "The Way of Happiness." Dr. Slicer dedicates his little volume to "every friend who along the way has added 'sunshine to daylight.'" Thus: "Those who have always associated wisdom with gravity will find it difficult to believe that the highest wisdom is reached through delight. And yet, what is the type of the Kingdom of Heaven? It is the gladdest of all God's creatures: 'A little child.'"



There is in active preparation a translation from the German edition by Mr. Maurice A. Canney, M.A., of Professor Hans Von Schubert's "History of the Church." The author is Professor of Church History at Kiel. For the English edition Miss Alice Gardner has written an additional chapter on "Religious Movements in England in the Nineteenth Century." This has been approved of by Professor Schubert.



In "The Churchman's Treasury of Song" the Rev. J. H. Burn has brought together a large and varied anthology gathered from a wide range of devotional poetry. Each season and day throughout the ecclesiastical year is provided with a page of verse, selected, as far as possible, with a special view to the teaching of the Church for the season or the day.



The Rev. H. J. C. Knight has edited "St. Paul's Epistles to the Colossians and to Philemon" for "The Churchman's Bible." This volume contains an explanation of the text of each Epistle treated in paragraphs, and endeavours to bring the reader into touch with the mind of the Apostle as he wrote, and the conditions of those whom he addressed.



Dr. Robert Adamson, late Professor of Logic in the University of Glasgow, had almost prepared for the press "The Development of Greek Philosophy." It has been edited by Professor Sorley of Cambridge and Mr. Robert P. Hardie, M.A., Lecturer in Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh.



We are to have an important series to be called "The Student's Series of Historical and Comparative Grammars," which Professor Joseph Wright is to edit. The Oxford Press is to issue these volumes. About three will be published this year.



Mr. Bernhard Berenson, than whom there is no greater authority on Italian art, has finished his fourth and last volume dealing with the Italian painters of the Renaissance. It concerns the painters of Northern Italy. Earlier volumes dealt with the Venetian, the Florentine, and the Central painters.



Messrs. Macmillan and Company are issuing a cheap edition of Mr. Winston Churchill's life of his father.



At the time of her death the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Lyttelton had nearly completed the editing of a seventeenth-century devotional book by Dr. Michael de Molinos entitled "The Spiritual Guide, which disencumbers the Soul and brings it by the Inward Way to the Getting of Perfect Contemplation and the Rich Treasure of Internal Peace." Titles of far-off days are conspicuous for their length. Modern samples of long titles may be occasionally found in America, but very seldom in this country. Here we always seem to be reducing our titles until it has become almost a fashion—at least, in the matter of novels—to make them consist of one word. Of course, it is different with serious books. Another point this forthcoming book suggests is the fact that a goodly number of titled personages are taking to authorship. Time was when they were but patrons only; now it is an everyday occurrence to find a titled author in the list of a publisher. The completion of the editing of "The Spiritual Guide" has been done by Miss Margaret Lyttelton, while Canon Scott Holland contributes a sympathetic and appreciative note of the late Lady Lyttelton.



Messrs. Spottiswoods and Co., of Eton, are bringing out "Eton College Lists." This volume will go further back than any other book on the subject—in fact, as far back as the reign of Charles II.