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“to transform human society into the kingdom of God by regenerating all human relations and reconstituting them in accordance with the will of God.”



At the time of his death, a little while since, the Rev. Ethelred L. Taunton was engaged upon a Life of Cardinal Pole. It was in nowise in a completed state, and it is doubtful if it will ever be published. Mr. Taunton was the writer of many books dealing with the Roman Catholic Church, among which was “The History of the Jesuits in England,” a guinea book, and which I noticed the other day had been what the publishers call “remaindered” for a few shillings.



### Notices of Books.

SCIENTIFIC CONFIRMATIONS OF OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY. By G. Frederick Wright, D.D. Pp. 450, with 40 illustrations. Price \$2.00 net. Oberlin, Ohio: *The Bibliotheca Sacra Company*. 1906.

Every day we are being reminded that this is an age of science, but with many this term merely means mechanical science. Electricity has so taken up people's minds that they seem to be able to study little else, except perhaps it is biology, connected with the magic word “evolution.” The two sciences, however, which Bible students are most called upon to study are geology and prehistoric archæology. The first of these is needed in order to show the manner in which living things appeared upon the earth. The latter is still more necessary, because it is concerned with the origin, antiquity, and primitive condition of man. On these points sceptical writers declare that modern science is utterly and hopelessly opposed to the early narratives in the Book of Genesis.

Professor Wright in this book does not touch on the origin and antiquity of man, but he gives six long chapters to prove the credibility of the Deluge of Noah, and the reasons why geology strongly declares that such a flood took place. The greater part of his book is devoted to this subject. He begins with a chapter on the witness of the New Testament to the truth of the Old Testament. Then comes next a chapter on ancient Jewish History, which refers to the usual historical illustrations, and then another on Israel in Egypt. This last shows that famines in Egypt were by no means unusual in ancient times, as the prosperity of the country depended on the height of the inundation of the Nile. All this indicates that there is nothing improbable in the Biblical narrative, but monumental evidence is, of course, wanting. The whole later history of the Jews, however, is so based on the Exodus and the Egyptian sojourn that those events must have occurred, and by no other cause than the death of the firstborn and the departure from Egypt can the institution of the Passover be explained. As to the Exodus itself, Professor Wright examined the ground carefully, and agrees in the main with the view put forward by Sir William Dawson.

Dr. Wright gives a special chapter on the physical preparation for Israel in Palestine. He shows how they were shut in by barriers on all sides, so that the people were isolated and protected from the idolaters by whom they were surrounded. The great route along the sea-coast leaves Jerusalem untouched, so that when Napoleon was asked why he had not captured Jerusalem, he replied that the city had no military importance whatever. As to the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrhah, Dr. Wright shows that, as all the southern part of the Dead Sea rests upon immense petroleum deposits, nothing is against some of these being ignited by fire from heaven, and he explains the passage of the Jordan by the Israelites by supposing that earthquake action raised the bed of the river. The six chapters on the Noachian Deluge are arranged under the following titles: "Traditions of the Deluge"; "Scientific Credibility of the Deluge"; "The Glacial Epoch as a *Vera Causa*"; "Evidences of a Deluge in Europe"; "The Evidence of a Deluge in Asia"; "The Deluge in North America." The days are long passed when sceptical writers could affirm that the Deluge of Noah was a physical impossibility, and they can only raise objections by misunderstanding the Scripture narrative and by fixing false impressions and interpretations upon it, which every student knows to be utterly inadmissible. Opponents of Noah's Flood have to answer the question: "How do you explain this universal legend of the Deluge if the Flood never occurred?" It is held by *all* the branches of the human race. For the able and striking geological discussion, we must refer our readers to the book itself. We are thankful to Professor Wright for a most interesting and valuable contribution to our knowledge. It cannot fail to prove of service to the cause of truth.

THE GROWTH OF CHRISTIAN FAITH. By George Ferries, D.D. Edinburgh: *T. and T. Clark*. Price 7s. 6d. net.

We may be sure that a book that obtains notice from Professor Gwatkin in his recent work, "The Knowledge of God," must have some special features to recommend it; and so, indeed, we find it with this work, which is an attempt to state the case for the Christian religion at the present time. Part I., in discussing "The Preparation for Religion," calls attention to the fact that on the one hand religion is regarded as possessing an element of value, while on the other hand it is opposed by the power and attractiveness of the material world as exhibited in recent science. The endeavour is therefore made to show how Christianity may be received and assimilated by those who are influenced by modern thought. The author discusses what he calls the inveterate belief that a convulsive struggle is inevitable on the first approach of the soul towards real personal religion. He opposes this view, and considers that in our day a calm process of development is more fitting and promising. He then discusses different schools of Christian thought: those who submit to the authority of the Church; those who depend on the revelation as interpreted by reason and accepted by faith; and those who rest on the Bible and derive their complete system of theology from the Scripture. It is the second of these three classes that is particularly contemplated in the book. After a discussion of the philosophy of religion as it was treated twenty years ago by Principal Caird, we are

told that the whole subject requires fresh statement to-day, since men are now immersed in the life of sense, and cannot be expected to rise above materialism by pondering a point of psychology. The philosophy of to-day must take into account mental and moral facts as well as material. Part II. discusses "Religion as an Established Fact of Life." Spiritual faith in its springtime is defined as "the choice of God and of righteousness." The progress of faith is then described, especially in relation to the Person and work of Christ. An advance in faith is shown to be necessary, because of the need of a fuller apprehension of God and righteousness. This leads on to the consideration of Christ, with special reference to His historical existence and His divinity. Belief in His divinity is seen to be reached through belief in His sinlessness, His love unto death, and His unlimited knowledge of God. The discussion of the Resurrection is well and forcefully carried out. Part III. treats of "Forgiveness through Christ," and while the author continues to give us much that is eminently suggestive and valuable, we are by no means sure that he presents an adequate view of the Atonement. It is curious, and yet not altogether surprising, that the Atonement is the rock upon which many systems of apologetics split. Part IV., consisting of only two chapters, deals with the teaching of St. Paul, Anselm, and Abelard, on the Atonement; and Part V. sums up results by stating Christianity as adapted to the modern age. For the particular attitude of mind contemplated by this book, it will doubtless prove a very definite and helpful message, though one weakness of the writer's position seems to us to consist in an undue fear of sudden conversion. It is quite impossible for us to refer to the many questions raised by this able and suggestive work. It is written in the full light of modern scholarship, and makes its point with great force and clearness. It is marked by fine sympathy with intellectual doubt, and though we cannot endorse all his positions, Dr. Ferries makes us think even when we disagree most. The book is not easy reading. Those who are prepared to give it very careful attention will be amply repaid for their trouble.

THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET JEREMIAH. By the Rev. S. R. Driver, D.D.  
London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 7s. 6d.

Dr. Driver's aim is to "assist an ordinary educated reader to read the Book of Jeremiah intelligently, and to understand the gist and scope of its different parts." He truly says that the writings of the prophets are frequently found by many readers to be difficult to understand, and consequently unattractive, and it is with the view of removing obscurities and rendering Jeremiah and his book intelligible that the present volume has been written. There is a new translation, an introduction on the outline of the prophet's life and times, and the discussion of some of the literary features of his book. There are notes on almost every page, together with fuller explanatory notes at the end and a glossary of archaisms in the R.V. The book is marked by all the clearness and definiteness of presentation which characterizes Dr. Driver's works, and while we may not accept all the positions laid down, the book will prove of the greatest possible service in all study of the work of the Weeping Prophet.

PAULINE AND OTHER STUDIES IN EARLY CHRISTIAN HISTORY. By W. M. Ramsay, Hon. D.C.L. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 12s.

Fifteen essays on miscellaneous subjects mainly connected with St. Paul and his times. While they are not such important contributions to New Testament study as Sir William Ramsay's former books, they provide the student with a vast amount of fresh and suggestive material. One essay is entirely new, and six others are practically new. The opening one on "Shall we Hear Evidence or Not?" is an able and convincing plea for permitting the Apostle to speak on his own behalf, and for recognizing the presence of a supernatural element in his life. The second and third essays deal with "The Charm of Paul" and "The Statesmanship of Paul." Students of Church history will be especially grateful for the ideas suggested by the latter essay. Mr. Baring-Gould's luckless "Life of St. Paul" receives severe and well-merited treatment at Sir William Ramsay's hands. Other essays include "Pagan Revivalism and the Early Church," "The Worship of the Virgin at Ephesus," "The Permanence of Religion at Holy Places in Western Asia," and "Life in the Days of St. Basil the Great." The book is illustrated by maps, diagrams, and photographs. It is entirely superfluous to praise the work of so eminent a scholar and so original an investigator as Sir William Ramsay. It will suffice to say that no serious student of the New Testament can afford to overlook this book. No one can charge believers in the authenticity of the New Testament with obscurantism and unwillingness to listen to evidence as long as we have such powerful scholarship as is in evidence here.

THE MODERN PULPIT. By Lewis O. Brastow, D.D. London: *Macmillan and Co., Ltd.* Price 6s.

The author has just resigned the post of Professor of Homiletics in Yale University. This book evidently represents some of his teaching. It is "A Study of Homiletic Sources and Characteristics," and is an attempt to interpret the teaching of our day, estimating its value in the light of its distinctive characteristics. Chapter I. is an interesting sketch of "Preparative Influences of the Eighteenth Century," with special reference to preaching. This is followed in Chapter II. by a consideration of the "Prominent Influences of the Nineteenth Century." Then we are introduced in Chapter III. to the "Prominent Characteristics of Modern Preaching." The rest of the book is taken up with an account of "Modern Preaching as represented by Different Nationalities and Religious Communions." The German, Anglican, English, Nonconformist, Scottish, and American preaching are successively brought under review, with representative preachers as illustrations. The characterizations are keen, discriminating, and deeply interesting. Judging from the accounts of the English preachers who are familiar to us, we should say that they are very true to fact, and reveal the author as a man of fine discernment and large-hearted appreciation. There are some slight mistakes in names and titles connected with the English Church, but this is hardly surprising. It is essentially a book for preachers, and no one could read and study it without deriving benefit. The author is a keen thinker, and the book calls for genuine attention from all who use it.

A MUCH-ABUSED LETTER. By George Tyrrell. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 2s. 6d. net.

The publication of the letter which forms the substance of this book led to the author's expulsion from the Society of Jesus. A student of science wrote to Father Tyrrell, asking advice on intellectual difficulties, and this letter was the answer. Somehow or other the letter got into an Italian paper, with the result that Mr. Tyrrell soon experienced the power of the censorship, and subsequently was expelled from the Jesuit Order. One reviewer speaks of the publication of this book as "a theological event of the first magnitude," and it is difficult to say that this is an exaggeration. It shows, at any rate, that Rome has no place whatever for liberal thought, and that unless her followers are prepared to allow all their thinking to be done for them, they will not be allowed to hold any official position. When Father Tyrrell can write that the Roman Creed is not co-extensive with the mind of the whole spiritual world, and that "faith is not a share in the common Creed of the visible, but in the common vision of the invisible Church," we can readily see how far he is from orthodox Roman Catholicism. We are only surprised that he has not left that communion altogether. This inconsistency, however, is his own affair. All who are interested in theological problems as they concern the Roman Church in this country should by no means overlook this truly remarkable book. That its views should have come from a member of the Society of Jesus is a portent of no common order.

INSPIRATION. By the late Frederick Watson, D.D. London: *Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.* Price 6s.

A contribution to the discussion of a perennially important subject. The author starts from the standpoint of faith, and endeavours to find out what inspiration really means. He believes that inspiration of the Bible differs from that of all other books in character and degree, and he adduces seven proofs of this conclusion. These include discussions on the Biblical doctrine of sin, the harmony, purity, and permanence of the Biblical teaching, the history of Israel, the comparison of Babylonian and Biblical religion, and prophecy. The author's general position is that the Bible contains both the perfections of God and the imperfections of man, and he holds that the problem of inspiration involves the solution of that most difficult of all problems—the co-existence of the Finite and the Infinite. What we fail to find satisfactorily dealt with is the question as to how far inaccuracy in things human and historical is compatible with a claim to Divine inspiration in matters that transcend history. It is obvious that our view of inspiration will be largely conditioned by our attitude to so vital a matter as we have now mentioned. While, therefore, the book contains a great deal of valuable material, its general conclusion is too inconsequent to be of real help. It is not enough to point out on the one hand marks of Divine inspiration, and on the other hand what the author believes to be marks of human errancy in the Bible. These two positions must be correlated if there is to be any satisfactory issue to the discussion.

THE FOURTH GOSPEL, ITS PURPOSE AND THEOLOGY. By Ernest F. Scott. Edinburgh: *T. and T. Clark*. Price 6s. net.

The writer rejects the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel, and dates it from the early years of the second century, and yet he writes strongly about the Gospel having nothing to lose by a fearless analysis of teaching in the light of this view of its authorship. How far this position is tenable is open to most serious question. Thus the miracle of Cana is held to be symbolical (p. 37); the view is favoured that Paul is actually introduced into the Gospel under the figure of Nathanael (p. 47), and the account of the Baptist in the Fourth Gospel is regarded as quite at variance with that given by the Synoptics (p. 77). By importing the doctrine of the Logos into the Gospel record the author is said to have done violence to historical fact, and to have emptied the life of Christ of much of its real worth and grandeur while seeming to enhance it (p. 173). "The speculative theory can never be truly reconciled with the religious idea" (p. 205). The saving work of Christ, we are told, does not consist in the deliverance from sin, and John i. 29 is brushed aside as "a vague concession to the earlier doctrine" (p. 219). The new birth, in John iii., is to be viewed in two aspects—"as a magical, semi-physical change, and as a moral regeneration" (p. 282). These are only a few of the startling conclusions drawn, and, what is most surprising of all, we are told that the author of the Gospel wrote of Jesus "as he himself had known Him" (p. 360), and that he is not guilty of conscious invention, but prompted by a truly religious motive (p. 359). In spite of much brilliant writing and not a little spiritual insight, this book occupies an utterly impossible position. It is ingenious, but profoundly unsatisfactory. All that is true in Mr. Scott's exposition can be completely brought into line with the hypothesis of the Johannine authorship. As Dr. Plummer has recently said, "Criticism is not likely to confirm the ascription of the Gospel to one who had never seen the Lord," and it is impossible to believe that one who had seen the Lord could be guilty of the falsifications (we can use no milder term) attributed to him by the writer of this work.

THE FIFTH GOSPEL. By the Author of "The Faith of a Christian." London: *Macmillan and Co., Ltd.* Price 3s. 6d. net.

The anonymous author has prepared us by his former works for something suggestive from his pen, and we are not disappointed with the present work. It is in many respects an interesting and freshly written account of Pauline Christianity. We say in many respects, but certainly not in all, or even in the most vital, for some of the author's views are decidedly inadequate. Thus, in discussing the Pauline doctrine of the Cross, we are told that it was on God's part "the suffering of the innocent that the guilty might see the exceeding sinfulness of sin." This is true, but by no means all the truth. Nor in dealing with the Pauline doctrine of righteousness does the author escape the familiar confusion between righteousness on us and righteousness in us. These two points—the Cross and Righteousness—are vital in any true conception of the Pauline theology, and, indeed, constitute the Pauline Gospel. As long as writers avoid the element of substitution in

the Atonement and of imputation in Righteousness, they will never get to the heart of the Apostle's thought. It is, of course, true that substitution and imputation are not the whole of this thought, but they are certainly essential elements, and to omit them is not merely to render the Pauline Gospel inadequate, but to rob it of its very centre and heart. The purely personal part of the book, dealing with the Apostle's religious experiences, is very fresh and illuminating, as is also the discussion of the resurrection and the witness of St. Paul to the historicity of Christ.

A MANUAL OF THEOLOGY. By Joseph Agar Beet, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 10s. 6d.

The author is well known as one of the leading theologians of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and in the present volume he provides a summary of his theological teaching. The book consists of eleven parts, and covers practically the entire field of theology. Starting from a discussion of Nature and God, it passes on to consider Christianity in contrast with non-Christian nations, and then confines attention to specific Christian truth. In the space given, even though there are close upon 600 pages, it has, of course, been impossible to do more than summarize the points dealt with. We cannot say that we are satisfied with Dr. Beet's view of the Bible, which seems to us to be neither clear nor consistent, and with vagueness at this point it is not surprising to find vagueness elsewhere. Our attitude to the Bible determines everything. The teaching on holiness is good and suggestive, and there is much that is valuable on the discussion on the Church and the Sacraments, though Dr. Beet is labouring under some grave misconceptions as to the historical position and doctrinal teaching of the Church of England. Perhaps disproportionate space is given to eschatology, though this is not surprising in view of recent controversies in which the author has been embroiled in his own communion. He does not convince on this point, and it may be questioned whether he fully realizes the exact question at issue. The problem surely is not that of endless suffering, but endless sin. If our writers on eschatology would face this we might approximate to something like agreement. The book as a whole will be found more useful for reference than as a manual for constant use, and though Dr. Beet will not carry his readers with him even on many important points, they will not consult his book in vain.

HOME PRAYERS. By A. Morris Stewart, D.D. London: *Andrew Melrose*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

The best test of a volume of Family Prayers is its practical use, and this book comes well out of the ordeal. We have used it day by day for a month, and have found it of real help. The prayers are at once simple and spiritual, Scriptural and suggestive; the only fault is that the prayers are somewhat short and too general, and we could wish that space had been saved for more intercession by the omission of the Lord's Prayer, which is given in full twice each day. In a second edition this alteration might well be made, but even as it is we warmly recommend the book for use at the home altar.

CRITICISM AND THE OLD TESTAMENT. By the Rev. H. Theodore Knight.  
London: *Elliot Stock*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

This book is a simple réchauffé of leading critics whose conclusions are apparently accepted without question. That Robertson, Orr, Whitelaw, and Sayce have opposed these conclusions, does not seem to have come within the author's ken. He is like a tutor who, when asked by his pupil what he had read on the other side, replied, "There is none." Yet even Professor George Adam Smith has recently been compelled to admit very definitely the existence of another side to this subject. Whenever the average man, for whom this book is intended, comes to find this out, he will not feel very great confidence in Mr. Knight or his position. The author has a peculiar view of the Canon of the New Testament when he says that, "not until about one hundred years after the death of the last Apostle did the Books of the New Testament begin to be regarded with the same veneration as the Old." It would be very difficult to pack in a greater amount of misconception than is to be found in this sentence.

THE MINOR PROPHETS, WITH A COMMENTARY. By the Rev. E. B. Pusey, D.D. Vol. IV., "Micah." Vol. V., "Jonah and Nahum." Vol. VI., "Habakkuk and Malachi." London: *James Nisbet and Co., Ltd.* Price 2s. 6d. net each.

We need not do more than call attention to these new volumes of this series. It is a most welcome reprint, and should be noted by all those who are giving attention to this part of Holy Scripture. Pusey is at once scholarly and spiritual, and as his characteristic ecclesiastical views are not particularly in evidence, these volumes can be read with profit by all.

REASONS FOR FAITH. By the Right Rev. A. F. Winnington Ingram, D.D.  
London: *Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*. Price 2s.

This book represents a collection of five series of lectures and papers, including "Reasons for Faith," "Popular Objections to Christianity," "Old Testament Difficulties," "New Testament Difficulties" (first and second series). They are marked by all the author's intense sympathy and practical power. The treatment is, of course, essentially popular in character, and can hardly be said to go to the root of the questions discussed, but the book will prove useful, especially to clergy and other Christian workers in suggesting ways of dealing with difficulties concerning the faith.

OUTLINE HISTORIES OF C.M.S. MISSIONS. Vol. III. London: *Church Missionary Society*. Price 1s. net.

The third and last of a series of volumes giving in outline the salient facts about the countries in which the missions of the C.M.S. are carried on. The histories of those missions are also outlined, the facts being stated in such a way as to help those who have to address children and others. All workers on behalf of foreign missions should make a note of this book. There are some practical hints by way of introduction, and then come chapters on Chinese, Japanese, New Zealand, and Canadian Missions. It is a storehouse of material carefully arranged for practical use.

A PASTORAL BISHOP. A Memoir of Alexander Chinnery Haldane, D.D. By Thomas Isaac Ball, LL.D. London: *Longmans and Co.* 1907. Price 6s. 6d.

"I have endeavoured," says the writer of this memoir, "before all things, to set before my readers a human document." Let us say at once that he has achieved no small success. The book is not too long; it is clear in its pronouncements, and it is written with sympathy. And it is well written. It is, indeed, curiously one-sided in its attitude to certain vital questions of English Churchmanship, but the author never flinches from saying what he has to say with directness. For this we are grateful. It is well to know exactly where we are in such cases. The Churchmanship, both of the good Bishop and of his biographer, may be fitly described as "advanced"; indeed, it is difficult to reconcile it with the Churchmanship of the best periods of our Church's history. We cannot profess sympathy with many of the views expressed in this book; we believe them to be fundamentally at variance with the teaching of the New Testament and of the Prayer-Book. Yet Bishop Haldane was a saint, and the spiritual fervour of his character is shown all through this memoir in a fashion not to be mistaken. For that reason it is worth reading, and we hope it will be read—not least by those who dissent from its sacerdotal tendencies.

THE HISTORIC CHURCH. By J. C. V. Durell, B.D. *Cambridge University Press.* Price 5s.

A book that, on every page, shows the results of careful and independent research. The period examined by the author is what is known as the "sub-Apostolic" age of the Church. A most helpful examination of all the Christian writings of that period is given, and the evidence as to the conception which their writers formed of the Christian Church is duly set forth. With this book to guide him, and a copy of Lightfoot's "Apostolic Fathers" at his side for reference purposes, the student will be well equipped for the profoundly interesting task of studying the "origins" of the Christian Church theory. We do not say that we find ourselves in agreement with everything the writer says, but we gladly bear witness to the thoroughness and scholarly acumen of his book.

THE SUBCONSCIOUS. By Joseph Jastrow. London: *Constable and Co.*

A book of really first-rate importance to the psychologist. To the ordinary reader it cannot but prove a hard—indeed a very hard—nut to crack, for it abounds in questions that go to the root of things, and these involve close reasoning and abundant time for reflexion. The study of the *sub-conscious* element in human nature bids fair to render many treatises on psychology out of date; but its value cannot easily be overrated.

THE MASTER OF THE WORLD. By Charles Lewis Slattery. London: *Longmans and Co.* Price 5s.

A book of rare charm, and, like Latham's "Pastor Pastorum," abounding in germ-thoughts which are likely to bear much fruit in the heart of the sympathetic reader. One may, perhaps, best describe the book as a life of Christ *from within*. It is "the *mind* of the Master" that the writer seeks to apprehend; the details of His life become valuable here rather as the vehicle

for ideas than as things, in *themselves*, of first consequence. The necessity for adequate treatment of the historic evidence is thus subordinated to the still higher necessity of getting at the implied truth behind the facts.

A SELECT GLOSSARY. By Archbishop Trench. Edited by Dr. A. Smythe Palmer. *Routledge and Sons*. Price 2s. 6d.

We are indebted to author and editor alike. Nothing is more interesting than the history of words, a subject on which the Archbishop was so great an authority. The history of words, like that of human beings, is liable to degeneracy or elevation. This book is a proof. The purist is often called a faddist, but after all, as words express thoughts, they cannot be used too carefully or advisedly. It would be impertinent in us to recommend anything written by such a master of his subject.

STRAY THOUGHTS. By L. H. M. Soulsby. *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 2s. 6d. net; in leather, 3s. 6d.

These are deep and heartening thoughts—thoughts from a reverent and cultured mind that seeks to introduce sanctified common sense into the sick chamber. Writers of poetry and prose are aptly used. Her own comments are always pointed and well worth pondering. Samuel Rutherford, the man “acquaint with Christ,” is freely quoted. It is a book to help us, whether we are well or ill.

GOSPEL FOUNDATION TRUTHS. By Rev. H. Falloon. *Chas. J. Thynne*. Price 1s.

The truths here taught are indeed Gospel and fundamental. The addresses on the spiritual life are omitted in this second edition. Clearness, simplicity, and apt illustration are distinctive marks. We wish it a wide circulation.

A CYCLOPÆDIA OF NATURE TEACHINGS. *Elliot Stock*. Price 3s. 9d.

This half-price edition is as invaluable as it is cheap. Its motto might be taken from Wordsworth: “Come into the light of things; let Nature be your teacher.” The Christian teacher will here find a great storehouse of illustration of the best and most arresting kind. Writers of all kinds are pressed into the Christian service, and 2,000 extracts from their works are admirably selected. Dr. Hugh Macmillan contributes an excellent introduction.

BYPATHS IN NATURE. By Frank Stevens. *R.T.S.* Price 2s. 6d.

Mr. Stevens is a bright and reverent teacher. He trains the eye to see, instructs and interests the mind, and directs it to God. The world of Nature opens out and witnesses to the Divine Creator. There are seventy-two good and original illustrations by F. P. Smith.

FRIAR'S LANTERN. By G. G. Coulton. London: *James Clarke*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

This novel pricks the bubble for the modern sentimental medievalist. By a species of thought-transference the two chief characters, a Ritualist clergyman and a Romanist priest, are translated from modern to medieval England and France. The stern facts of those rude days are forced upon them with a terrible vigour and irony. Our advice to Romanizing friends is, “Take up and read.” Our one objection is that the literary disguises are too thin.

This could have been avoided without marring the main purpose of the book. It shows us the scandalous state of clerical morals, and reveals the fact that the reverence of moderns is spheres above that of the medievals. The so-called "ages of faith" were, as a matter of fact, ages of doubt and despair for the true-hearted. The rules of St. Francis were ignored less than one hundred years after his death, and his loyal followers burned. The cruelties and injustices of the medieval inquisition were beyond belief.

### PERIODICALS AND PAMPHLETS.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE REVIEW. No. 1. June, 1907. London: *Archibald Constable and Co., Ltd.* Price 2s. 6d. net.

A new aspirant for public favour which comes at a very appropriate time, when the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge are having fresh attention called to themselves and their needs. The primary object of the *Review* is "to provide a meeting-place in which those who have the welfare of both Universities at heart may come to a fuller understanding of their common points of resemblance and dissimilarity, and seek by free discussion the answer to some of the questions that confront them." A hitherto unpublished essay by John Stuart Mill is a very welcome contribution. Mr. Arthur C. Benson writes briefly and usefully on "Intropective Literature." The first of a series of papers on "The Religion of the Undergraduate" deals with religious life in Oxford, and is by Mr. W. Temple, B.A. Another useful article is "The Public Schools and the College System." Other contributions are "Athleticism at the Universities," by Dr. Foakes-Jackson; "Some Lessons in Co-Education from the United States," by Mrs. Bertrand Russell; and "Politics at the University," by Viscount Wolmer. This new *Review* thus starts well on its course, and ought to realize fully the objects of its promoters. We shall look forward to the next number with real interest.

WHO WAS JESUS? OR, THE VIRGIN BIRTH AND THE NEW THEOLOGY. By A Layman. London: *Elliot Stock.* Price 6d. net.

A thoughtful and earnest attempt to show that "the Virgin Birth has strong presumptive evidence of its truth, and also that it agrees with the distinctive facts and tendency of the Christian Gospels."

BIBLE STORIES FOR YOUNG READERS. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8. London: *James Henderson and Son.* Price 1d. each.

A continuation of the series noticed last month. Two of these deal with Joseph and two with Moses. The stories are well and simply told.

LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE YEAR-BOOK, 1907. Leyton: *Livingstone College.* Price 6d.

A record of a year's work at the Medical Missionary Training College, presided over by Dr. C. F. Harford.

GORDON'S TOMB AND GOLGOTHA. By A. W. Crawley-Boevey, M.A. London: *J. F. Coulton.* Price 1s. net.

A brief account of the reputed tomb of our Lord and the place of His crucifixion. It is published by the committee responsible for the purchase of the property. A clear and useful account.

PRAYERS FOR EVERY DAY. PRAYERS FOR YOUNG MEN. London: *Simpkin, Marshall and Co.* Price 1s. per dozen, net.

Two useful compilations, mainly from the Prayer Book.

### RECEIVED:

*Our Little Dots, The Child's Companion, Church Missionary Review, 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. 29), The Dawn of Day, Orient and Occident, The Expository Times.*