

Literary Notes.

MR. E. E. FOURNIER D'ALBE has prepared a volume in which he tries to penetrate the mystery of space and time—matters which so many have tried to elucidate and have failed to do so in the past—with the help of the most modern resources of scientific research. The treatment extends to the Infinite on one side, and the Infinitesimal on the other, and seeks to annex a “first order” of each to the vast realm already surveyed and partly controlled by the human intellect. The main thesis of this work is that “a universe constructed on a pattern not widely different from ours is encountered on a definite and measurable scale of smallness, and another on a correspondingly larger scale.” To these universes the author gives the names Infra-World and Supra-World respectively.



At the end of last year we had a very delightful work, entitled “The Cathedrals and Cloisters of the South of France,” by the Misses Elise Whitlock Rose and Vida Hunt Francis. The book, which was in two volumes, received a chorus of praise, and it is very interesting to learn that the authors have now completed another two volumes dealing with “The Cathedrals and Cloisters of Mid-Land France,” embracing Burgundy, Savoy, Dauphiné, Auvergne, and Aquitaine. These two new volumes will be uniform with the previous two, and are the fruit of many successive summers spent in wanderings in “rare unspoiled France,” where the tourist and his suit-case are practically unknown. The authors introduce, in photograph and story, the cathedrals of the midland provinces as they exist to-day, with architectural and historical peculiarities. They add, incidentally, that certain Church politics and psychology have been referred to from time to time, for the ecclesiastical traditions of France go back to the very first years of the Christian era. There will be altogether some 200 illustrations, several of which will be in photogravure.



The dominant factor in American life is the conflict and assimilation of races. This underlies political, legal, economic, ecclesiastical, and moral problems. All the great branches of the human family—white, yellow, red, black, and brown—are now contributing to the outcome. In his book entitled “Races and Immigrants in America”—which has just been published—Professor J. R. Commons discusses, in all its aspects, the influence exerted by this fundamental fact on American institutions. The characteristics of the races and nationalities, their part in self-government, their effect upon wealth and its distribution, the forces of Americanization, and the barriers against inundation, are studied with reference to the practical problems. The book is well illustrated, and contains a list of references which will further commend it to students.



Mr. Henry Frowde has brought out the second part of “The Tebtunis Papyri,” edited by Dr. B. P. Grenfell and Dr. A. S. Hunt, with the assistance of Professor E. J. Goodspeed. The first volume dealt with the papyri

obtained from the mummies of crocodiles, and was issued some five years ago. The new part concerns itself with the papyri found in the house of Úmmel Baragât (the ancient Tebtunis). Most of the documents belong to the first three centuries of the Christian era.



Here are three new theological books: "The Bible Story," for children of all ages, by H. N. Lawson, revised by Canon F. P. Lawson, of Peterborough (vol. i., *The Beginnings of the Jewish Church*); "Jesus Christ and the Civilization of To-day: the Ethical Teaching of Jesus considered in its Bearings on the Moral Foundations of Modern Culture," by Professor J. A. Leighton, Ph.D.; and "The Church and the Changing Order," by Professor Shailer Mathews.



"Thinking, Feeling, Doing," an introduction to mental science, by Mr. E. W. Scripture, Ph.D., M.D., is to appear shortly in a revised form. During the last few decades psychology, or mental science, has been entirely revolutionized by the introduction of experimental methods. This particular book was the first one on the subject in the English language, and had a sale of over 20,000 copies. There was even a Chinese edition made by Professor Headland, of Pekin University, but the plates and manuscript were burned in the Boxer rebellion. The volume will contain many illustrations showing experiments in every department of mental life, descriptions of experiments at the time of thought and action, a study of binocular vision, the summary of Windt's theory of the feelings, and many other matters.



Messrs. Chapman and Hall are issuing an interesting book on the "Women of the Church of England," by Mrs. Aubrey Richardson, in which the author follows the particular and definite influence of women-workers in the Church from the time of the Reformation to the present time. The volume will contain many illustrations of prominent workers. This work should make interesting reading, and prove very useful for reference.



Some three years ago Dr. J. W. Thirtle published a work on "The Titles of the Psalms." For some time past he has been engaged upon further research dealing with some of the most vexed questions in the Old Testament. The results of these studies have been gathered together by Dr. Thirtle into one volume under the title of "Old Testament Problems: Critical Studies in the Psalms and Isaiah." The book "claims" to shed a new light upon some of the difficulties in the Hebrew Scriptures. Incidentally the author discusses Messianic Typology.



In "The Awakening of a Race," by Mr. George E. Boxall, the author has traced out briefly the tendencies of thought in civilized countries at the present time with a view to estimating the probable trend of events in the near future. He notes the decay of ideals in this and other civilized lands, and prophesies a new development of the religious idea. Man, he says,

always has had, and always must have, a religion as a guide to conduct, and the lesson we learn from the past "is that a new religion grows gradually out of an older one as man's knowledge increases." This is a definite statement which will require a large amount of substantiation, and many of us will be very hard to convince.



We are promised two new volumes in that excellent "Heroes of the Nation" series, which is so admirably edited by Mr. H. W. C. Davis, of Balliol: (1)—the forty-second volume—"Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, 1433-1477," by Miss Ruth Putnam, author of, among many other volumes, "A Mediæval Princess"; and "William the Conqueror, and the Rule of the Normans," by F. M. Stanton. Miss Putnam tells the story of Charles the Bold's relations to the Netherlands and to the political situations in Europe in the fifteenth century. We shall also have a study of his imperial and royal ambition as described by contemporary writers, "by virgin rumour," and by documentary evidence.



There was issued a day or two since through Mr. Unwin a couple of books likely to interest CHURCHMAN readers. One dealt with that very difficult problem, "The Town Child." It has been written by Mr. R. A. Bray. He tries, and succeeds very well, to estimate the influence of an urban environment, as it is reflected not merely in the bodies, but, in particular, in the mind and character of those children whose lives are spent entirely in the walls of a town. The other work is called "Dramatic Traditions of the Dark Ages," in which the author, Professor J. F. Tunison, collects some of the scattered traces of dramatic representations from the time of the triumph of Christianity to the Renaissance. There are chapters on the war between Church and theatre, on dramatic impulses in religion, on Eastern traditions and Western development, and on the traditions which came by way of ancient and mediæval Italy.



"God without God" is the title of a treatise just completed by Archdeacon Hunt, which is to be published by Messrs. Allenson. Mr. Hunt attacks very fairly and skilfully the subtle suggestion so often made of the possibility of a good life independent of faith in God.



"Janus in Modern Life" is a little book which Professor Flinders Petrie has written. Of course, the author is widely known in intellectual circles as a great student of Egyptian life and customs in days long since dead and gone. This little work is, in some measure, developed from his recent Huxley Lecture, and deals with questions of race and immigration, communism, philanthropy, and individualism in relation to historical philosophy, from a thoroughly modern point of view.



Mr. P. M. C. Kermode has prepared a volume dealing with the crosses of the Isle of Man under the title of "Manx Crosses." It is a full description, well illustrated, of the cross slabs, which are part of the system of early

Christian sepulchral monuments in the British Isles. The period dealt with in Mr. Kermodé's volume is from the end of the fifth to the beginning of the thirteenth century.



Yet another Baring-Gould! It seems that I chronicle a book almost every month. His output is the most prodigious of all writers. This time it is a study of history, landscape, and archæology, and is to be called "A Book of the Cevennes."



A new work on Confirmation, by Rev. Dyson Hague, of Toronto, is announced for immediate publication by Mr. Elliot Stock, under the title "Confirmation: Why we Have it; What it Means, and What it Requires." The Bishop of Durham has written a preface to the volume.



Notices of Books.

BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL.

LUX HOMINUM. Edited by F. W. Orde Ward. London: *Francis Griffiths*. Price 7s. 6d. net.

A series of eleven essays by various authors, whose aim seems to be to combine orthodoxy with the acceptance of a good deal of modern criticism of the Old and New Testaments. We cannot say that it is very hopeful to read in the preface that "we are all well aware that the Church created the Bible, under the guidance of the Holy Ghost." Our Article XX. avoids this serious error by speaking of the Church as "the witness and keeper of Holy Writ," not its maker. Any view of the Canon which regards the Church as the *maker* of Scripture must inevitably involve false and serious issues. Nor do we feel inclined to endorse the view that "the efforts and accomplishments of Strauss and Renan were in their issues helpful, and not hindering," unless we are to understand this as having taken place in spite, and not because, of them. It seems to us the height of impossible paradox to say that "as we recognize the part they played and their unconscious aid, we may well say now 'noster' Strauss and 'noster' Renan. They were, in their measure, and according to their respective abilities, defenders of the faith." The first essay, on "The Christ of the Old Testament," has not a few useful points, though it is lacking in some of the essential aspects of the Old Testament revelation which are emphasized in the New Testament. The view taken is undoubtedly inadequate, for the Church has seen much more in the ancient Scriptures than is here presented. It is only possible to arrive at the general teaching of this essay by omitting some of the distinctive elements of the New Testament view of the Old. Professor Peake discusses "Messianic Prophecy," and his position on Old Testament subjects is, of course, well known. We are told that "throughout the New Testament writings we are constantly confronted by a use of the