

Literary Notes.

TWO important books are promised for immediate publication relating to nursing. The first is "A History of Nursing"—the first exhaustive history, I believe—by Miss Lavinia L. Doch, who wrote that handbook which is a great authority among nurses, "The Materia Medica for Nurses." The new volume will describe very fully the evolution of the methods of care for the sick from the earliest times to the foundation of the first English Training-Schools for Nurses. Beginning with the earliest available records of sanitary codes which were built up into health religions, and coming down through the ages wherever the care and rescue of the sick can be traced, through the Pagan civilizations, the early Christian works of mercy, the long and glorious history of the religious nursing orders, military nursing orders of the Crusades, the secular communities of the later Middle Ages, and the revival of the Deaconess order which culminated in the modern revival under Miss Nightingale, this history is the most serious attempt yet made to collect the scattered records of the care of the sick and bring them all into one unified and sympathetic account.



The other volume is to be called "Practical Nursing," a text-book for nurses and a hand-book for all who care for the sick, by the Misses Anna Caroline Maxwell and Amy Elizabeth Pope. The volume is designed, first of all, for use in schools of nursing, but as the details of all proceedings are minutely described, it precisely meets the needs of all who are called upon to care for the sick. It is also adapted to the needs of those at home who would learn from a book the duties of a nurse. The book is, I believe, based upon a large amount of practical experience, and will probably meet the modern requirements, whether scientific or pedagogic.



Probably one of the best libraries of reprints and original works is that published by Messrs. Routledge and Company under the title of "The London Library," which was a happy designation. Here are some new volumes either just issued or about to appear: "Notes on the Parables of our Lord," by Archbishop Trench, with an introduction by Dr. Smythe Palmer, who is also editing for the same series another edition of Trench's "Notes on the Miracles." This latter volume was published five years after the "Parables"—*i.e.*, in 1846. Further volumes to come out in this series are: "Popular Tales from the Norse," the translation by Sir George Dasent, and an authorized translation of Professor Ludwig Friedländer's "Sittengeschichte Roms," a work which has gone through many editions in Germany.



Mr. Maurice Bloomfield, who is the Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Johns Hopkins University, recently delivered a series of lectures under the auspices of the Commissioners of the "American Lectures on the History of Religion" for 1906-1907. These lectures are to be

published in volume form under the heading of "The Religion of the Veda : The Ancient Religion of Veda" (From Rig-Veda to Upanishads). This work will be the seventh in the series. These papers, which have been amplified, present the development of religious thought of the Veda in distinction from myth and ceremony. The reader of these pages will learn how the religion of Veda rests upon prehistoric foundation which is largely nature myth ; how it continues in the Rig-Veda hymns or hieratic ritual worship of polytheistic gods ; how this religion grew more and more formal and mechanical in the Yoqur-Vedas and Brahmanas, until it was practically abandoned ; how and when arose the germs of higher religious thought ; and, finally, how the motives and principles that underlie this entire chain of mental events landed Hindu thought, at a comparatively early period, in the pantheistic and pessimistic religion of the Upanishads, which it has never again abandoned.



Dr. James Bass Mullinger has been at work upon an important history of Cambridge for many years past. It will, in every sense, be a great work. He has now completed the undertaking, and the third and final volume will probably be published shortly. The first volume was issued as long ago as 1873, and the second in 1884. It is interesting to note that the writing of some of the best literature which we possess took many years to complete—for instance, Gibbon took eighteen years to complete his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Other instances could be given did space permit. The concluding volume of Dr. Mullinger's great work treats of the history of the University from the accession of Charles I. down to recent times.



One is always glad of well-written books, however small they are, dealing with literature. There is a little volume which reminds us of the "Pleasures of Life." It is by Mr. Robert Aris Willmott, and is called "Pleasures of Literature," of which a new edition is to appear this autumn. It is full of sound advice to those who contemplate literature as a career, and includes suggestions to those who are lovers of literature and still have no thought of producing it themselves.



It is generally understood that the late Principal Rainy desired that no member of his family should set down his life in book form. I wonder why ! I can only come to the conclusion that he realized, as so many others have realized, that "the prophet is without honour in his own country." In other words, a true picture of a life, public and controversial, could not be written by a relative. However, the biographer is to be a capable man, and he has been secured in the person of the Rev. P. Carnegie Simpson, of Renfield United Free Church, Glasgow. Mr. Simpson has already written several good books.



Mr. R. W. Matz, the untiring and energetic editor of *The Dickensian*, one of the founders of the Dickensian Society, is answerable for a collection of articles by Charles Dickens which have not before appeared in book form. They apparently represent contributions to the *Household Words*. Mr. Matz dis-

covered them by means of an old ledger, in which entries had been made for payment to Dickens for the articles. These contributions are to appear in two volumes, with an introduction by Mr. Matz.



The publishers—Messrs. Chapman and Hall—who are responsible for the foregoing book, are also issuing an important book on theology, which has been written by Mr. W. S. Lilly. In this volume, which is bound to be at least “interesting,” the author deals, in a series of essays, with modern thought and religion from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic.



Two very readable volumes are promised for early publication, through the firm of Messrs. Macmillan and Co., this autumn. They are the memoirs and reminiscences of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff.



To the “Cambridge English Classics,” which are, of course, issued by the Cambridge University Press, has been added John Bunyan’s “Grace Abounding and The Pilgrim’s Progress,” which is edited by Dr. John Brown. The eleventh edition—*i. e.*, that which was published as long ago as 1688—has been used as a guide for the text, and, of course, it contains the latest emendations of John Bunyan. It is of interest to note that only two copies of this particular edition are known to exist; one is, fortunately, at the British Museum, while the other, it is almost needless to say, has a home upon the shelves of an American collector. This gentleman lent his copy to Dr. Brown. It is a fine, perfect specimen, while I am sorry to say that the one in Bloomsbury is imperfect, having nineteen leaves missing.



The late Rev. David Macrae had nearly completed his memoirs at the time of his death, and these will form the substance of a biography which is to be included in the edition of his works, with the preparation of which Mr. George Eyre-Todd has been entrusted.



We are to have a book on the English Reformation from the Roman Catholic attitude. It is to be called “The Elizabethan Religious Settlement,” by Dom H. N. Birt. It is to be published in the autumn. Dom Birt holds the view that the contention of Bishop Creighton that the Reformation “was welcomed by the people, and corresponded to their wishes,” cannot be substantiated. We shall be interested in checking his contentions point by point, when, perhaps, we may be able to turn upon the learned Dom’s writings a different light.



“The Four Gospels from the Codex Corbeiensis,” being the first complete edition of the manuscript now numbered Lat. 17225 in the National Library, Paris, has been included in the series of “Old Latin Biblical Texts” which is published by the Oxford University Press. To this is

added the Fragment of the Catholic Epistles, of the Acts, and of the Apocalypse from the Fleury Palimpsest in the same library. They have been completely edited for the first time by Rev. E. S. Buchanan.



Mr. Murray is bringing out a volume dealing with "Aspects of Christian Mysticism." Chapters are devoted to St. Paul and St. John, Clement of Alexandria, Dionysius the Areopagite, Master Eckhart, Ruysbroeck, Suso, Tauler, St. Teresa, St. John of the Cross, Jacob Behmen, and Peter Sterry. The Rev. W. Major Scott has written the book.



Mrs. Arthur Bell, whose literary likings are so versatile, has written a most readable book about Greater London which she has called "The Skirts of the Great City." An additional attraction in this volume is the series of excellent illustrations, many of which are coloured, which her husband has drawn for the book. All the suburbs are dealt with in a happy vein, while the charm of the illustrations add to the picturesqueness of the text.



I am glad to learn that Sir George Trevelyan has now completed the third part of his great history, "The American Revolution." It is an interesting point to note that two great Liberal politicians have written important works devoted to America—"The American Commonwealth," by Mr. Bryce, and this work on "The American Revolution," by Sir George Trevelyan. The third volume will be out in a few weeks. Some eight years have gone by since the author published the first volume; while it is four years ago since the publication of the second part, which appeared in two volumes.



Mr. Murray will issue this autumn a translation of the "Open Letter to Pius X. on the Present State of the Roman Catholic Church, from a Group of Priests." From the same publisher will also come "The Gospel according to St. John," by Dr. Westcott.



"The Brahmans, Theists, and Muslims of India" is a new book by Dr. J. C. Oman, who has already written volumes on "The Mystics, Ascetics, and Saints of India," "Indian Life: Religious and Social," etc. In this new volume Dr. Oman deals with many interesting phases of Indian religious and social life at the present time. The whole field of the esoteric religions of the people is dealt with, and, as in his previous books, the author incorporates in his volume various stories and legends, and has drawn very largely from his own personal experiences. The work is illustrated by photographs and drawings by Mr. W. Campbell Oman.



A volume with rather an emphatic title has been written by Mr. Arthur Sidney Booth Clibborn, entitled "Blood against Blood." In this

volume the author brings an indictment against the militarism of the civilized Powers as in every way contrary to New Testament teaching.



A "Dictionary of Hymnology," in a new and cheap form, sounds promising. Mr. Murray finds there is a demand for such a volume. It, of course, deals with the origin and history of Christian hymns of all ages and nations. The work was originally published in 1892, and since then the study of the subject has made great strides. The present edition has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date by its compiler, the Rev. John Julian, D.D.



A lexicon of Patristic Greek has long been a desideratum amongst theologians. Sophocles' "Lexicon" and Suicer do something, it is true, to supply the need, but neither is anything like exhaustive. An attempt is now being made to supply the need, and competent scholars are being invited to assist in the collection of materials. The idea originated with the Central Society of Sacred Study and its Warden, Dr. Swete, Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. Members of that society are specially invited to help, but the co-operation of other scholars is also desired, and will be welcomed. Communications from any persons who can assist in the work will be gladly received by the Rev. Dr. Redpath, 10, Idol Lane, London, E.C., who has undertaken to act as editor. The present idea is to include the Greek Fathers down to A.D. 500, though, if sufficient workers can be found, it might be extended as far as John of Damascus (A.D. 750).



Notices of Books.

THE TEMPTATION OF OUR LORD CONSIDERED AS RELATED TO THE MINISTRY AND AS A REVELATION OF HIS PERSON. By H. J. C. Knight, D.D., Principal of the Cambridge Clergy Training-School. The Hulsean Lectures for 1905-6. London: *Longmans and Co.* Price 4s. 6d. net.

Several reasons combine and converge to make the subject of our Lord's Temptation one of fundamental interest and importance. Its bearing on critical questions connected with the authenticity of the Gospels has been well pointed out by Dr. Sanday. Its relation to our Lord's Person and ministry is no less definite and important. The latter aspect is the one dealt with in this volume. Dr. Knight thus states his aim: "The particular task I have set myself is this: to try so to interpret [the Temptation] as to show the connexion between it and the ministry which followed—a ministry which is still being carried on by the Lord Ascended and His Body the Church. Or, to put it otherwise: accepting the Baptism as the fixing of the great end, I seek to consider whether we have not in the Temptation the Lord's final human sanction of laws governing His accomplishing it and