

ditions in the spirit of the age has arisen which cannot be too early or too resolutely faced."

It is evident, therefore, that when Mr. Harriss deprecates "uncompromising hostility" to the Higher Criticism, we must begin to distinguish between criticism and criticism.

To criticism which elucidates the history and meaning of Holy Scripture, without accepting principles and adopting a standpoint which deny or minimize the supernatural, no Evangelical will be hostile. But to criticism of the Wellhausen type, which, be it remembered, is the standpoint of the dominant Higher Criticism of to-day, no one who is truly Evangelical can help offering an "uncompromising hostility."

Yours,

A. M. W. CHRISTOPHER.

OXFORD, *October 14, 1907.*



Literary Notes.

DR. H. F. HELMOLT is editing a very comprehensive work on "The World's History." I suppose it will be as complete a survey of man's record as has ever been published. The work is to have an introductory essay by Mr. Bryce. There will be, altogether, some eight octavo volumes, which will include many maps, coloured plates, and black-and-white illustrations. It is hoped that the work will be completed either by the end of this year or at the beginning of next. The plan of the undertaking is a compromise between two methods. On the one hand, special sections are devoted to each geographical unit of the world's surface; and in this connexion one may point out that the history of the seas and oceans has been treated with as much care as that of the continents. Since there are broad movements and forces in history which cut across the lines of geographical boundaries, another set of sections has been devoted to the history of groups or communities of nations which have from time to time been formed by the operation of economic force, racial ties, and intellectual sympathies. The work will be published at six pounds net.



It seems to the writer that there is a growing interest in the writings of the Fathers of the Reformation. One is continually finding works devoted to the study of their lives and their writings. It is surely a proof of this increased interest when books are constantly being written with the object of shaking the Protestant belief in the great value of the Reformation. Only the other day Dom. H. N. Birt published a volume in which he sought very earnestly to discredit the view that the people of the period hailed the Reformation as a blessing! I often wonder whether the work which the Wyclif Society is doing is as really known as it ought to be. It was founded some twenty-five years ago with the express object of bringing within the reach of students the works of John Wyclif, which until then had only existed in manuscript. Now, this is a very praiseworthy and laudable object. Since

1882 about thirty-two volumes have appeared under the editorship of some very able scholars, among whom are Professor Reginald Lane Poole, Professor A. W. Pollard, Dr. Buddensieg, and many others. Some of these volumes are devoted purely to scholastic logic, philosophy, and theology; others are chiefly polemical, attacking the abuses in the Church which made Wyclif a Reformer, and the doctrines by which these abuses were upheld; some deal with the theory of State government, but even here Church interests frequently recur. There are still one or two important items to be issued. Two treatises of moderate length will complete the "Summa Theologiæ"; then there is a very interesting series of tracts, which the editor, Professor Loserth, tells us will throw fresh light on the relations between Wyclif and the Pope. It seems that but for lack of funds the work of the society would be completed in a year or so. A number of the old subscribers have died; others have removed their names by other circumstances. Fresh ones are wanted. The subscription is one guinea a year, which entitles the subscriber to the volume or volumes published in that year. The Honorary Secretary and Treasurer is Miss Dorothy G. Matthew, 56, Fellows Road, London, N.W., who will be pleased to supply any further information about the work or publications of the Society.



An introduction to the study of Judaism from the New Testament period is the description of a new book, the title of which is "The Religion and Worship of the Synagogue," by Rev. W. O. E. Oesterley, B.D., and Rev. G. H. Box, M.A. The book starts with a chapter introducing the origin of the synagogue system, and traces its development onward from the New Testament period. In its course it deals with the characteristics, original and acquired, of the Jewish race; sources of modern Judaism—the Torah, the Targums, and so forth; Jewish theology (the doctrine of the Messiah, of sin, eschatology, etc.); the education and life of the Jew from the cradle to the grave; the arrangements of the synagogue; the sacred year; modern Jewish religious customs and their origin; and ends with a historical sketch of the divisions within the Jewish body.



The foregoing book is to be published by Sir Isaac Pitman and Son, who were once known only as "the shorthand people," but not long since they took over the old firm of Isbister and Co., and are now one of London's most energetic and enterprising publishing houses. They are issuing one or two volumes of particular interest to readers of the *CHURCHMAN*. Here is another one: "The Future Life and Modern Difficulties," by Rev. F. Claude Kempson, M.D., who is a demonstrator in anatomy in the University of Cambridge, and priest-in-charge of the parish of Dean, Kimbolton. It is certainly a curious combination, this of priest and scientist. Mr. Kempson's book is meant for that large class of readers who have a confused hodge-podge of ideas concerning the subject of the volume. It is, therefore, simply written. It is worthy of note that it is written by one who joins to an acknowledged reputation for scientific attainment the acceptance of the old belief in human immortality.

We are also to have from the same publishers Professor C. Schmidt's book, in a translation by Mrs. Thorpe, on "The Social Results of Early Christianity." The author holds the Chair of Theology in Strasbourg. The late Dr. Dale contributes a preliminary essay. The work illustrates the relations of the Christian religion to social reformation and material improvement. The question is treated historically, and the essay falls into three sections—its aims, principles, and institutions.



Two other volumes come from Pitmans. "Sermons and Stray Papers," by A. K. H. B. To those who may not know, these initials stand for "Andrew Kennedy Hutchinson Boyd." A biographical sketch is included by Dr. W. W. Tulloch. The other volume is a little book entitled "Essays for Sunday Reading," by the late Principal Caird. The Very Rev. Dr. MacLeod contributes a biographical introduction. Both of these volumes are very useful and interesting reading, and are published at the popular price of three shillings and sixpence net.



There has been translated from the Editor's Greek Text "The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs," edited by Dr. R. H. Charles, who has also written an Introduction and Notes. The editor has also prepared the Indices. These "Testaments" have, since the rediscovery by Bishop Grosseteste in the thirteenth century, been a sealed book. It is now claimed that the true date, purpose, and character of the work has been discovered, and that it is a book second in importance to none composed between 200 B.C. and the Christian era.



Messrs. T. and T. Clark have now completed Dr. James Hastings' "A New Dictionary of the Bible." The work is entirely distinct from the five-volume dictionary so well known, and, be it noted, is complete in one volume. Moreover, all the articles are new, although many of the authors are the same as in the larger work; but, however, they have not dealt with the same subject. It is worthy of further note that this new volume is entirely an original work, being based in no manner whatsoever on any previous publication. Every article is signed by the writer. It is the first time, I understand, that all the articles in a single-volume Dictionary of the Bible have been committed to specialists and bear their signatures, as in the largest dictionaries. The price of the volume, which will contain between 800 and 900 pages, is to be twenty shillings net.



From the firm of Messrs. Macmillan and Co. we are to have a goodly list of specially interesting books. One particular work is the "Letters of Martin Luther," translated by Margaret Anderson Currie. It is the first collection in English of the letters of the famous Reformer, and, of course, will be invaluable to students of the Reformation period, as well as of great interest to the general reader who wishes to get a vivid idea of the personality of one of its leading figures.

Then Dr. Emil Reich, of "lecture fame," has prepared a big work in three volumes, on the "General History of Western Nations from 5000 B.C. to 1900 A.D." The first volume will be devoted to "Antiquity," which will have an introduction containing the Methodology of History, and a general historical Bibliography. Books I. and II. of this first part will deal with the great inland empires (Chaldea, Egypt, Assyria, the Hittites, the Phrygians, the Lydians); and with the Border States—*i.e.*, the Phœnicians, the Hebrews, the Hellenes. I understand Volume II. will treat of Rome.



The same firm will also issue another chapter in the life of that very remarkable and intrepid hunter and traveller Mr. F. C. Selous. It is generally understood that Mr. Rider Haggard drew his picture of his immortal Allan Quatermain from the life of Mr. Selous. The new volume is to be called "African Nature Notes and Reminiscences." Some of the portions of this book have already appeared in one or two journals, but the greater part of the material has not been published before. President Roosevelt contributes a foreword.



To their various series Messrs. Macmillan are making several additions. To the "Globe Library": "The Diary of John Evelyn, 1620-1706," and "The Poetical Works of John Keats." To the "English Men of Letters": "James Thomson," by G. C. Macaulay. To their "Pocket Classics": "The Pleasures of Life," and "The Use of Life." All these series are excellent in *format* and excellent in price—that is, they are cheap!



Here are a few theological books the same house is publishing: "Sermons," by the late Rev. J. W. Shepard, with a portrait of the author and prefatory memoir by the Ven. Archdeacon Bevan, Rector of Chelsea; "Spiritual Truths," a volume of sermons, by the late Prebendary Whitworth; "Introduction and Notes on the Apocalypse," by the late Dr. Hort; "All Saints' Sermons, 1905-1907," by Dr. Inge; and "The Isles and the Gospel, and other Bible Studies," by the late Hugh Macmillan, D.D.



"The Soul of the World" is a new book by the author of "The Soul of the People"—Mr. H. Fielding Hall. It is a volume which will try and explain the conception which the East has formed of life, of our souls, and of the world about us. The Rev. Bernard Lucas has written a work on "The Empire of Christ," being a study of the missionary enterprise in the light of modern religious thought. There are two books for children: "The Bible Story, for Children of All Ages," by Helen N. Lawson, and "Bible Lessons for Schools: Genesis," by E. M. Knox, Principal of Havergal College, Toronto. Finally, Messrs. Macmillan promise the publication in the near future of the "Reminiscences of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff," and "Buddhist Essays," by Paul Dahlke, translated from the German by Mr. J. F. M'Kechnie.

"The Romance of the Salvation Army," by Miss Hulda Friederichs, should prove an absorbing book. It is just astonishing how this society has triumphed over bitter prejudice and surmounted very many obstacles in the effort to achieve good. The larger percentage of its influence is, without the slightest doubt, attributable to its venerable, yet decidedly strenuous General, who himself contributes an introduction to this timely book. It should be sure of a great sale.



Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co. are the publishers of "Mankind and the Church," which is an attempt to estimate the contribution of great races to the fullness of the Church of God. Seven Bishops have written the book, and Bishop Montgomery, of the S.P.G., has edited it and written an introduction. Other books to come from this firm are: "The One Christ: An Inquiry into the Manner of the Incarnation," by the Rev. Frank Weston, B.D., Canon and Chancellor of the Cathedral, and Principal of the Theological College, Zanzibar; "Christ in the Old Testament: being Short Readings on Messianic Passages," by Dr. Randolph, Principal of the Theological College, Ely; and "Hope and Strength," some addresses, by Rev. P. N. Waggett, M.A.



There seems to be an epidemic just now among publishers in two directions of book-making: memoirs and kindred books relating to the Courts of Europe during the last hundred years or so, and volumes dealing with the cathedrals of France. Occasion has been found during the last few months to make mention in these pages of such books as the latter. Now there is another announced—"Cathedral Cities of France," by Herbert Marshall, R.W.S., and Hester Marshall, with sixty reproductions of water-colour drawings by the former.



Mr. Ernest H. Short is publishing, through Mr. Heinemann—who, by the way, publishes the preceding volume—"A History of Sculpture," with 112 illustrations.



From the same publisher is to come "Father and Son," a record of the religious struggle which took place fifty years or more ago between a well-known scientific investigator, who was also an evangelist of the old extreme type, and the soul of his only child. It is the design of the father from the son's earliest hour that he should be brought up in "the knowledge and love of the Lord," and should be dedicated exclusively to God's service. The volume is anonymous, but the writer will doubtless be recognized as an author who has been prominently before the public for the last quarter of a century.



There is to be a volume of "Letters of Dr. John Brown—with Letters from Ruskin, Thackeray, and Others," edited by his son, Dr. D. W. Forrest, with biographical introductions by Miss Elizabeth T. McLaren. This should be a very attractive volume, inasmuch as the genial author of

"Rab" and "Horæ Subsecivæ" had a large social circle, and his notable talent for friendship included the possession, in a rare degree, of the art of letter-writing.



His Grace the Duke of Argyll's new book is called "Passages from the Past," in which he relates the history of his distinguished career and records his recollection of the many interesting people with whom he has come in contact. Messrs. Pitmans are the publishers. They will also issue "George Grenfell and the Congo," by Sir Harry Johnston. The late Rev. George Grenfell, who died about a year ago on the Upper Congo, was, after Stanley, probably the leading explorer of the Congo Basin.



The Hon. Walter Rothschild is publishing through the same house a very elaborate volume on "Extinct Birds." Only 280 copies are for sale in the British Empire, and the price is to be £25!



The life of the late Dr. Barnardo should make an excellent companion volume to the account of the Salvation Army mentioned in a previous paragraph.



Fanny J. Crosby, the famous hymn-writer, has written the story of her life and hymns. In her preface she says: "If I have spoken with a frankness which may seem akin to egotism, I hope I may be pardoned, for I am fully aware of the immense debt I owe to those numberless friends, only a few of whom I have been able to mention, and especially to that dear Friend of us all, who is our Light and Life."



The biography of the author of "Peace, Perfect Peace," and who was Bishop of Exeter from 1885-1900, has been written by the Rev. Francis Keyes Aglionby, M.A., Vicar of Christ Church, Westminster, and one of his Examining Chaplains. The title is "The Life of Edward Henry Bickersteth, D.D., Poet and Bishop." There are many illustrations.



Messrs. Chapman and Hall have the following new books in hand: "Women and the Church of England," by Mrs. Aubrey Richardson, who in this volume marshals for review group after group of women of distinction who, from the time of the Reformation, have lived and worked, in some sense, as becomes their heritage and their destiny as Churchwomen; "Christianity and the Social Order," by Rev. R. J. Campbell; and "The Literary Man's Bible," edited and arranged by W. L. Courtney, M.A., LL.D., Fellow of New College, Oxford.



I suppose Mr. Courtney is better known as the editor of that very fine and well-balanced monthly, the *Fortnightly Review*. This new book is a collection of those passages of the Old Testament which seem to stand out

as the most valuable from the point of view of pure literature. There are narrative passages, poetical passages, and passages of prophecy, and most are accompanied by brief notes, referring them to their proper dates, and indicating the changes made in the text by the different revisions. The book is divided into two portions, the first of which is occupied by narrative, and the second by poetic, prophetic, and philosophic literature.



The S.P.C.K. are issuing "Egypt and Western Asia in the Light of Recent Discoveries," by Mr. L. W. King, M.A., and Mr. H. R. Hall, M.A., of the British Museum; Early Church Classics: "St. Chrysostom on the Priesthood," by Rev. T. Allen Moxon, M.A.; Fathers for English Readers: a second edition of "St. Patrick: His Life and Teaching," by Rev. E. J. Newell, M.A.; and Non-Christian Religious Systems: "Studies of Non-Christian Religions," in a new revised edition, by Eliot Howard.



Notices of Books.

THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MORAL IDEAS. By Edward Westermarck, Ph.D. London: *Macmillan and Co.* 1906.

In many ways this is a very valuable book. It is crowded with sociological facts laboriously collected and carefully arranged. As a mine of information, it will be extremely useful to students not only of ethics, but also of sociology, psychology, and of comparative religion. It would be impossible to praise too highly the trouble which the author has taken in the collection of these facts. To give a single instance of this: He tells us that he lived in Morocco for four years with the sole object of studying at first hand the life and customs of the people. He wished to make himself acquainted with "the native way of thinking," so that he might better understand "customs occurring at a stage of civilization different from our own." It is, however, one thing to make careful observations and assiduously to collect facts; it is another thing to deduce principles and theories correctly from these. In his attempt to do this Dr. Westermarck has to a considerable extent failed. After reading his book most carefully, I am driven to the conclusion that he has (however unconsciously) started with far too strong prepossessions in favour of his own particular theory. Thus, he has hardly approached his subject with the openness of mind and freedom of judgment which it demanded.

Had Dr. Westermarck published separately the second half of this large volume as "A Contribution to Inductive Sociology," he would have done a real service to students of that science; but if the book is to be judged as a whole, the unsatisfactory nature of the first part, which is more or less philosophical, considerably detracts from its value.

The book arose from a discussion of the following questions: "Why do the moral ideas"—judgments of what is right and wrong—"in general differ so greatly? And, on the other hand, why is there in many cases such a