"Westcott on St. John" has long been a familiar and welcome phrase to multitudes of Bible students. And these two volumes will make it still more familiar and welcome, for they represent the latest words of the great scholar on a subject that was, perhaps, nearest to his heart of all the work that he was enabled to accomplish. It is now well known that Bishop Westcott had formed a plan with his two close friends, Bishop Lightfoot and Dr. Hort, for a commentary on the New Testament, with himself responsible for the Johannine writings. Alas! the project was never realized, and what we possess of the work of these three great men only too clearly shows the irreparable loss we thereby sustained. Other, and what was regarded as more urgent, work prevented the accomplishment of their self-imposed task. Among other claims, Bishop Westcott yielded to the request to undertake the Fourth Gospel for the "Speaker's Commentary," and the plan of that work compelled him to substitute the Authorized Version for the Greek text as its basis. But he did not abandon his original plan of a commentary on the Greek text, and he reserved his right to utilize his published notes for such an edition. In the preface by his son, the present editor, we are told that he continued to work at the Gospel and prepared considerable material for the Greek edition, and the volumes now before us represent all that we shall ever have of the Bishop's work. What, then, is it? It consists, first, of the Introduction to the Gospel as it appears in the "Speaker's Commentary." Then come the Notes, though with portions re-annotated. These comprise practically the whole of Chapters III., IV., VI. to XII., and considerable sections of Chapters I., XVI., and XX. In other parts of the Gospel only occasional notes were made. In this revision the Bishop freely utilized quotations from patristic commentaries which were outside the scope of the "Speaker's Commentary." The Greek text is that of Westcott and Hort, with occasional preference for marginal readings. On the opposite page is the English text of the Revised Version, but sometimes altered where "it seemed that its rendering would not have satisfied" the Bishop. So that in a way we here possess Bishop Westcott's own revision of the Revised Version. It will probably be felt by some readers that the volume labours under the great disadvantage of taking no account of recent criticism, but the careful student will be surprised to find the remarkable anticipations of many recent objections to the Fourth Gospel. The Introduction and Commentary will never wholly be out of date, for they deal with those realities of the Fourth Gospel which no change of critical or theological perspective can ever alter. Not the least valuable element for younger men is the proof which the publication of these volumes affords, that between 1880 and 1901 Bishop Westcott's convictions as to the Fourth Gospel underwent no change. This, in face of twenty years' incessant controversy, is a fact to remember and to ponder. To those who possess the "Speaker's Commentary" there will probably be no great need of these volumes, more especially as their cost is double that of the earlier work, but for the present generation this is
certainly the edition to have and to use. The work of the Editor has been very successfully done, but the circumstances under which the commentary was left, necessarily made it impossible for it to have that unity and completeness which it certainly would have had if the Bishop had remained with us. But we are profoundly grateful for what is here given, and it is the barest truth to say that these volumes will continue for many a long day absolutely indispensable to all who wish to get at the heart of the Fourth Gospel.


Writing to Dr. Weir Mitchell in 1880, Phillips Brooks said: "I am a preacher to the end." No doubt preaching was the passion of his life. He lived for it. In hours of quiet or relaxation the thought of the sermon was never really absent from his mind. Though possessing great natural gifts of voice, presence and intellect, he was a veritable Titan for work. He fulfilled to the letter his schoolboy vow "to study henceforward to the best of my ability." After his course at Harvard, and call to preparation for the ministry, he spent one of the most fruitful periods of his life at the Alexandria Theological Seminary. There he laid deep and strong foundations for mind and soul, believing firmly that the first five years after college were the most decisive of a man's career. His ministerial life was spent at Philadelphia and Boston prior to his elevation to the episcopate. His ecclesiastical position must, we suppose, be described as "broad"; but one entitled to speak has said that, "whatever the subject, the central thought is always the Cross of Christ—the goodness of the Gospel to the sinful soul." He appealed to all classes, but specially to the cultured and non-churchgoers. He is placed by those who know as among, and even above, the greatest preachers of his time, and yet his style was rapid, almost to incoherency. Three distinct and progressive phases of his preaching stand out. First and earliest was the artistic period, when strict attention was paid to form. His sermons would be described as beautiful. Then came the combative period, when he fought for the Faith. His sermons would be described as magnificent. Finally came the heart-to-heart period. Very close he came to the human soul with the message of life. His sermons would be described as apostolic, and his "canonization" was begun. We naturally ask the question, "Tell me where thy great strength lieth?" for England as well as America felt his power, and his sermons and lectures are with us to stay. To answer is difficult, and we can only delineate certain features. A fine voice and presence, a bold and manly outlook, a shining and subtle intellect, tremendous personal magnetism and power of persuasion, strong convictions, absolute sincerity, a warm and sympathetic heart, and an enduement of the Holy Ghost. He was a gift to the Church when most she needed a true fidei defensor. He is fortunate in his biographer, and we are fortunate in the possession of this abridgment of the "Life and Letters." Here will be found abundant material to delight and inspire. It should be read widely and well. Many to whom the original edition, in two large and closely printed volumes, has for one reason or another been unknown, will be glad of this abridgment. It will help to make Phillips Brooks known to the...
younger generation, to whom already he is only a memory. What a man he was! Physically, intellectually, and spiritually, there have been few, if any, quite like him.


The most casual reader cannot help being struck with the remarkable similarities of thought and expression between the Epistles to the Ephesians and the Colossians. This book is an attempt "to trace the unity of thought and feeling, and even of verbal expression, pervading" these two Epistles, and at the same time to show that what we call the Epistle to the Ephesians "is really the Epistle to Laodicea." There are fourteen sections of Introduction, followed by "Text, Parallelisms, Translation, and Notes." The various questions generally included under Introduction are well and clearly discussed, and the problem whether "the Epistle from Laodicea" in Colossians iv. 16 is our Epistle to the Ephesians is ably faced and convincingly dealt with. It seems impossible to avoid accepting the author's conclusion. The Greek text of Colossians with parallel passages from Ephesians will probably surprise many readers when the close and remarkable similarities are observed. And yet there is something even more striking than this, in the differences amid the similarities. The same truths treated in Ephesians are applied in Colossians in an entirely different though connected way. The author has given us a truly useful book—scholarly, clear, compact, and yet quite sufficient. It is a distinct contribution to its subject, and should be noted by all students of these Epistles.


It is now nearly twelve years since Professor Bloomfield contributed to Max Müller's "Sacred Books of the East" series, his valuable translation of the Atharva Veda. During that interval he has been indefatigable in his efforts to throw more light on the origin and development of Vedic religion; and his vast "Concordance of the Vedic Hymns" (a volume recently published, and extending to over 1,000 pages) will insure him a permanent place in the history of Vedic studies. The present book will appeal to a wider audience; scholarly and learned in the fullest degree, it has a popular application, and, as such, it calls for notice here. The volume consists of six lectures on the Religion of the Veda given in America during 1906 and 1907, and the author has evidently been at considerable pains to make explicit the development (as he understands it) of Vedic religious thought, in distinction from the mythic and ceremonial elements with which that thought is so closely interwoven. We have read with the utmost care every line of the book, and can testify to the interesting and instructive character of the lectures as a whole. The style is not particularly happy, but it is forcible; and Professor Bloomfield has, in large measure, the gift of lucid interpretation. We hope that the success of this scheme will induce the author to produce what has long been a desideratum—a really adequate rendering into clear and simple prose.
of the hymns of the "Rig Veda." At present there is no adequate edition of the whole, though portions of it (e.g., the Hymns to the Maruts) are accessible to English readers. Such a rendering, to be really useful, should contain brief notes, and a fairly complete subject-matter index. We commend these suggestions to Professor Bloomfield, confident that no living Vedic scholar (with the possible exception of Professor Macdonnell) is more capable than he of bringing such a work to a satisfactory conclusion.

SAINT BERNARD ON CONSIDERATION. Translated by the Rev. G. Lewis, M.A. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press. Price 3s. 6d.

This little work—by many regarded as Bernard's greatest—was written almost immediately following the failure of the Second Crusade (1149), that disastrous Crusade which the "Saint" had been, more than any other man, instrumental in forcing upon Europe. His "apologia," or defence, for this ill-starred and abortive effort appears in the course of this work. It must be admitted that the said "apologia" leaves something to be desired. "On Consideration" was addressed to Bernard's former pupil, Eugenius III., who became Bishop of Rome in 1145. The book is full of wise and practical counsel, couched in unmistakably direct and vigorous phraseology, such as no modern ecclesiastic would venture to address to the Pope—unless he happened to be a "Modernist." We do not gather from its pages what Eugenius thought of his old teacher's "adhortatio"; but such was the prestige of Bernard, that no man, even the Pope, would have cared openly to break a lance with him. The translation is, in the main, good and readable, while the brief introductory (and foot-) notes are serviceable to the English student. The general introduction consists of only five pages, but it is so well put that we are disposed to find fault with its brevity; the reader unversed in the ecclesiastical history of the twelfth century requires fuller help to a right understanding of the times. If this book should reach a second edition, we hope that the introduction will be enlarged and an index added.


This is altogether an excellent edition of one of the world's great masterpieces. A writer in the Times recently spoke of Augustine as "the Prophet of Personality," and so, indeed, he is. This single work of his, the "Confessions," would of itself entitle the great African Bishop to a supremely high place among the psychologists of the world. In no other book, perhaps, are the "arcana" of personality laid bare with so final a touch, so profound a sense of an overruling and an ever-present God. The "Imitatio" is, compared with this book, somewhat cold and inaccessible; Rousseau's "Confessions" are more or less morbid, sometimes disgusting, and perennially egotistical. Augustine has achieved the supreme distinction of writing about himself without ever making that self object to itself. He has seen all—the mystery, the passion, the pain, the aspiration, the hope—in the light of God's immediacy. And that is why mankind has ever treasured the "Confessions" among its chosen possessions. The editors have stated the circumstances
that gave rise to this unique "document" in an introduction of singular charm and abundant interest. If the notes are somewhat sparse, and not always given exactly where a note is wanted, we may remember that the student who stumbles over Augustine's Latinity has but to provide himself with the late Dr. Bigg's admirable rendering, to find most of his difficulties disappear. We earnestly hope that before long the present editors (or others equally competent) will give us a really adequate edition of Augustine's "De Civitate Dei." When they do, they would confer no small boon upon students by paralleling the Latin text with an English rendering.


This book is an eloquent plea on behalf of "Modernism," that unique movement in the Roman Church of to-day which we are all watching with so absorbing an interest. Mr. Smyth's chapters should be read in conjunction with Father Tyrrell's "Medievalism," published a short while back, that the reader may grasp the "program" of Modernism (so far as this is possible) in something like its entirety. We are far from assenting to every proposition put forward by the Modernists in general, or by Mr. Newman Smyth in particular; indeed, we are inclined to think he underestimates, as he certainly undervalues, the inner strength of Protestantism—that is, of Protestantism regarded as a religious, not as a political, force. But with the enthusiasm of the writer for the truth and substance of "Catholicity" (we use the word in its true, and never in its Roman, sense) we are in wholehearted accord; and we think he has stated his case with no small skill, and even regard for the susceptibilities of opponents.


A new and revised edition of one of the most useful helps we know for all who are responsible for preparing candidates for Confirmation. Canon Barnes-Lawrence has pre-eminently the gifts of full knowledge, balanced judgment, and power of clear statement, and they are here placed at the disposal of his brethren in the ministry to whom fall the duty and privilege of Confirmation work. This edition is accompanied by a syllabus of Confirmation lectures arranged for use by the candidates. In the next edition of the latter it would be still more effective if the texts were quoted with the chapters only, leaving the verses to be found by the candidates, after the manner of Canon Robinson's admirable Outline Lectures.


These volumes form part of a Devotional Commentary. Duty to the publishers who have sent them for notice requires us to call attention to them, though for obvious reasons no review can be given in our pages.
NOTICES OF BOOKS


"Kalamos" is better at prose than poetry. His introduction proves this. He has some gift for rhyming, but he is guilty of something more than daring in attempting to rewrite William Cowper's "There is a fountain." His views on the larger hope, though put into verse, do not add to his argument. Some of the pieces are not without merit, and the subjects are almost all sacred.


We have received two more volumes of the above, and refer our readers to our comments in a previous issue. These are equal in homiletic value to their predecessors, and should find many purchasers. We have pleasure in commending them to all Churchmen.


We warmly welcome this popular re-issue. It should be placed in every mother's hands. If "nations are made out of nurseries," then the care and culture of the child is all-important.

The Oxford Reformers. By the late George Fox Bridges. London: Elliot Stock. Price 5s.

The preface, dated Oxford, 1908, explains that the author's nephew, the Rev. W. G. Bridges, has prepared and partly rewritten his uncle's work. It shows what an evangelical lay Churchman felt fifty years ago upon the subject of loyalty to the Reformation. Consequently it bears upon present-day difficulties. It appeals to the University of Oxford to consult our Protestant fathers in a search for Scriptural truth. Anyone who will refer to this work will find in a very accessible form the teaching of the Reformers upon all important matters plainly set forth.


The Director of the Mildmay Mission to the Jews was a veritable champion. He exerted a vast spiritual influence. He opened the eyes of many Christians on the subject of Jewish evangelization. His love to Christ and his love for Israel was the secret of a richly blessed life's work. Many will rejoice to read this biography, inspired by affection, and telling the life-story of one who to a ripe old age was a lover of the Jew.


This is the title of one of a series of fourteen sermons which contain valuable, practical, and spiritual truths for the times. We may not be in absolute agreement with the writer on all points, but we are thankful for his clear-cut and thoughtful statements. He honours Christ, the Holy Ghost, and the Word of God. He speaks in no uncertain way on the questions of marriage and gambling. We find his sermon on human suffering rather disappointing, but, as a whole, it is an uplifting volume, and one which claims our thought and prayer.

Twenty-two thoughtful chapters on the life of our Lord and His disciples; full of insight and suggestion. The subject is a large one, but the writer has something interesting and fresh to say on all occasions. We commend warmly the chapter entitled "My Church," and like much his interpretation of St. Peter's words, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord." The preacher and teacher may well consult this little book.


Among the many books which facilitate the full-orbed exposition of Divine truth as enshrined in the Prayer-Book, this will take a useful place. Many apposite quotations and useful suggestions and explanations meet the eye, and provide some helpful material for spiritual meditation.

THE APOCRYPHA IN ENGLISH LITERATURE—JUDITH. By Herbert Pentin. London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, Ltd. Price 1s. 6d. net.

The purpose of this book is to call attention to the books of the Apocrypha, and to the Book of Judith in particular. An introductory chapter puts in a plea for a better acquaintance with these books. But it is not quite the whole truth to urge that without the Apocrypha our Bible is not a complete Bible, nor is it accurate to make the difference between the inspiration of the Old Testament and the Apocrypha only one of degree. The statement of Article VI., with its essential distinction between the Old Testament and the Apocrypha, must never be overlooked. On the particular question of Judith the book is full of interesting information.

A DEVOTIONAL COMPANION TO THE PULPIT. London: Elliot Stock. Price 3s. 6d.

The second edition of a little volume intended to help those who are entering on the ministry. It consists of the writer's own suggestions and illustrative extracts from various authors, and endeavours to deal with the heart and spirit of the preacher rather than with the outward and literary conditions of pulpit success. The book will be very useful for private meditation, and will reveal to the earnest seeker some of the spiritual conditions under which alone he will be able to preach with power. We shall be glad to have this little book at hand for constant meditation.


This is a new volume in the Oxford Library of Practical Theology, a series which contains quite a number of books of a decided "sacerdotal" character. Canon Newbolt's work is no exception to this tendency of the series as a whole. First, we dissent from the title; there is no such thing as an "altar" in the Church of England—certainly not in the sense in which Canon Newbolt would use the word. Secondly, we deplore the eucharistic teaching in the book. The character of that teaching is not what the Book of Common Prayer, if fairly interpreted, teaches or was intended to teach. It is useless to say (as Canon Newbolt says on p. 173) that there is no antagonism between the terms "Table" and "Altar." The whole gist of
the controversy between those who are on opposite sides of the "deep line of cleavage" in our Church lies precisely in the fact that there is such an antagonism. It is useless to labour the point. Suffice that it exists. We are far from denying that there is much that is true and helpful in Canon Newbolt's work; but, along with it, there is so much that is questionable or debatable, that we cannot, in all honesty, recommend it as a trustworthy guide on a theoretical path so beset with the thorns of controversy. On the contrary, we consider its main teaching to be in flat contradiction of the truths now enshrined in our Prayer-Book, and for maintaining which our Reformers laid down their lives.


The demand for this new edition is a wholesome sign. The narrative is brought up to date, and will show difficulties and needs. The story of the years from 1902 to 1908 will be read with continued interest. Some corrections are made, and a new map is added. The history of this self-denying man of God and his wife, and the story of their planting and fostering the Eskimo Church, will ever prove an inspiring page in the annals of Christian missions. Excellent illustrations are scattered about this neat edition.

**Gift-Books.**

**Step-Sister Stella.** By Evelyn Everett-Green. London: The Pilgrim Press. Price 3s. 6d.

This book will be a delight to girls in their teens; it is written in the authoress's best style. While full of romantic interest, it also has some good moral teaching. Stella is a lovable heroine, and Miss Trotter is a well-drawn character of the old-fashioned type which is now, alas! too rare. We cordially commend this story.

**Heroine or?** By I. B. Looker. London: S.P.C.K. Price 2s.

The central figure of this book is a highly-strung, nervous, imaginative child, the daughter of a soldier. Incidents are narrated which seem to stamp her as a "coward"; but when a call comes for real heroism, the little maid is as brave as the soldier father. The story is suitable for children of nine and upwards.

**A Love Passage.** By Harriet, Lady Phillimore. London: S.P.C.K. Price 2s. 6d.

The scene of this story is mostly in Jamaica, and there are very interesting descriptions of the place and its life. The heroine leaves England to marry a man who is considerably her senior. How she meets with the real lover, and how the difficulties are removed from the path of true love, we must leave the reader to find out.

**Martha Wren.** By M. B. Synge. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Price 2s.

A story of domestic service. In these days of the "servant problem" it reads like pages from the past, for it runs on decidedly old-fashioned lines. The heroine is a faithful children's nurse, and she gives her experiences in a most interesting and attractive way. Unfortunately, the illustrations are of an ancient style, and, in our opinion, detract from the interest of this little story, with its good moral tone and its expression of high principles in a life of service.

**Hearty Gray.** By William Webster. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Price 1s. 6d.

A story of seafaring life, which has for its background the Norfolk village of "Veringham," now a fashionable seaside resort. Its plot is not sufficiently well worked out to carry conviction to the reader. Hearty Gray, suspected of theft, has his character cleared by the woman who scorned his love. After his adventures, which are truly remarkable, he returns to his native home to prove his innocence. The story ends happily, as all romances should.
NOTICES OF BOOKS

PERIODICALS, REPRINTS AND PAMPHLETS.


This annual volume is now one of our recognized and welcome visitors, and the present issue was in the hands of subscribers before the opening of the New Year. We have used it regularly from its first issue some years ago, and have always found it remarkably accurate. Its price brings it within the reach of everyone, and it is certainly the most convenient book of its kind.


This contains a complete set of sermons for the Sundays of the Christian Year, together with addresses for Saints' Days, Holy Week, the Three Hours' Service, and some sermons on special subjects. In most cases the sermon is given almost in full. In other cases it is abridged, while yet, again, others are mere outlines. For busy clergymen and for other workers who need help of this kind the sermons will doubtless prove useful in providing suggestions and material.


This is in the form of a pad, giving one leaf for every Sunday and Holy Day during the year. In addition to the Psalms and Lessons, there are suggestions for hymns, though, unfortunately, the numbers are only given as they appear in Hymns Ancient and Modern. There are also blank spaces for notices. We still think it would be in every way more convenient if the information were printed lengthwise instead of crosswise; and we are puzzled to know what is meant by the words "White," or "Violet," or "Red," or "Green" at the top of particular pages. We have entirely failed to identify this information with anything found in the Prayer Book, and cannot tell what it means.


This number, which was issued late, did not reach us in time for notice last month. The opening article is a poem by the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, and is followed by an interesting account of a motor tour taken last summer through the Near East by the Rev. J. R. Walker. "School Examinations," "Eugenical Scholarships," "Democracy in American Education," and "The Death of Tragedy," are among the other articles, which—twelve altogether—make up an interesting number.


This quarterly continues to provide useful material for the study of the books of the Apocrypha. The two most important articles are "Some Explanations of Ecclesiasticus," by Professor Margoliouth, and "The Missionary Outlook in the Apocrypha," by Canon Dodson.


It is a satisfaction to be able to call the attention of our readers to a new edition of a book which has been far too long out of print. Mr. Dimock's teaching on the Sacraments is in some respects the clearest and most satisfying that we know on this difficult and much controverted subject. For those who desire to be thoroughly acquainted with what our Reformers held and taught on this subject this book will prove of the greatest possible service.


We are very glad to have this cheap edition of one of the best of Dr. Illingworth's books. While here and there we cannot accept his positions, yet on the whole this is one of the freshest and most forcible bits of apologetic that we have had for a long time. It ought to have a very wide circulation in this cheap form. The clergy will find it particularly valuable for use among thoughtful people of the educated classes.


We give a hearty welcome to this revised edition, which contains a number of fresh arguments. It is admirably suited for general use.

A cheap edition of a volume reviewed in these pages some time ago. It is an attempt, and a very successful one, "to recall the underlying meaning of Christian worship" by dwelling upon the essential features of our Prayer-Book service as stated in its opening Exhortation. A real help to intelligent and spiritual worship along Prayer-Book lines.


Written by a well-known missionary of the London Missionary Society with the object of showing the part that the Christian religion and Christian missions have to play in the social progress of the world. A fruitful contribution to the particular subject of which it treats.


We welcome these new and attractive reprints of a very familiar and delightful old friend. Parents and teachers should make a special note of these well-printed volumes.


A short introduction to the Holy Communion, together with a manual of devotion. The writer, in the prefatory note, says that it does not claim to belong to any school of thought, but is the simple teaching of the literal words of the Prayer-Book. Bishop Thornton writes a preface.


A consideration of some questions raised by Christian Science, together with suggestions for meditation and prayer. The author writes from the standpoint of an extreme High Churchman.


On one side of the page will be found quotations from Mrs. Eddy's well-known work, and on the other side texts of Scripture refuting these statements. A useful compilation for those who are unable to go more thoroughly into the subject.


A fine testimony to a noble life.


A plan for reading the history of Israel in the course of a year, giving the main outlines of the growth of the nation and teachings it received. The view taken of the dates of some of the books seems to be that adopted by moderate criticism.


From Socialism to the Kingdom of God. By H. Musgrave Reade. Leicester: Musgrave Reade. Price 1d.

A striking personal testimony. Deserves wide circulation among working people who have been attracted by Socialism.


A thoughtful paper, full of sympathy with social reform and yet frank and forceful as to the incompatibility of Christianity with Collectivism as it is generally understood to-day. A useful corrective for those who are attracted by the term "Socialism" without knowing precisely what it means.


A new and revised edition of a little book that has already done great service in the cause of Medical Missions. A very touching story.