

know. It takes up the story from the death of Bishop Challoner, and was issued the other day. The same house are also issuing "Studies in Christian Ethics," by Dr. R. L. Ottley, Canon of Christ Church, and Regius Professor of Pastoral Theology in the University of Oxford.



A new work by the Rev. John Wilson, D.D., of Lausanne, Switzerland, entitled "How God Has Spoken," is being published by Messrs. T. and T. Clark, Edinburgh. It deals with the revelation of God in Nature, in Man, in Hebrew History, and in the Incarnation and Atonement of Jesus Christ, as the progressive and closely connected stages of a great unfolding unity, viewed in the light of the most recent science.



Mr. Stock is bringing out "Odd Tit-Bits from Tichborne Old Church Books," by the Rev. E. J. Watson Williams. This old Hampshire church dates from about A.D. 1000. Mr. Stock has another important book in hand; "The Twofold Mysteries" is the title, and the Rev. W. S. Standen is the author. It deals with the second coming of our Lord, in which the author endeavours to explain and to throw fresh light on some of the mysteries of the New Testament.

M. C.



## Notices of Books.

JESUS AND THE GOSPEL. By James Denney, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 10s. 6d.

In this book Dr. Denney has given clear proof of his keen insight into the essential features of the theological position to-day. Criticism has been concentrating itself during the past few years upon the Person of Christ and on the Gospels as the records of His earthly manifestation, and it was imperative that someone in authority should face the assaults that are now being made on the citadel of our faith. Dr. Denney's purpose is to show that "Christianity is justified in the mind of Christ, and that the view ever held by the Church concerning our Master is absolutely warranted, and has been warranted from the first." He appeals to those outside the Church to face the problem of Christ's revelation and the claim it involves. The mind of Christ is rightly said to be "the greatest reality in the spiritual world," and Dr. Denney aims at bringing out the significance which Jesus had, in His own mind, in relation to God and man. The subject is introduced by showing that the Christianity of the New Testament is represented as the life of faith in Jesus Christ, and two questions at once arise: (1) Is this description of the New Testament correct? (2) Is it justified by an appeal to Jesus Himself? Has Christianity existed from the first in the form of a faith which has Christ for its object or only for its pattern? And if the former, are the underlying historical facts sufficient to sustain it? Book I. then depicts Christianity as it is exhibited in the New Testament. The unity and variety of the presentation of Christ are shown, starting from the primitive Christian

teaching in the Acts, and going through the Pauline Epistles, the Epistle to the Hebrews, the Petrine Epistles, the Epistle of James, the Synoptic Gospels, and the Johannine Writings. The conclusion is that there is a unity in all the books concerning Christ. Then in Book II. the second question is faced, and the historical basis of the Christian faith is considered. With sure instinct Dr. Denney starts at the right point by considering the Resurrection, and he gives a fresh, forceful, and convincing discussion of the evidence for that event. Then the self-revelation of Jesus is considered, and after some preliminary critical considerations of great force and point are discussed, we have a detailed study of the earliest sources of the Gospels as illustrating the self-consciousness of our Lord. Starting from the Baptism, no less than twenty passages are passed in review and examined with searching force. Dr. Denney is at his best here, and his thorough knowledge of current critical thought is only equalled by the penetration and incisiveness of his exegesis. No one could fail to obtain many an illuminating suggestion from this fine treatment. His candour leads him at times to what is in our judgment a far too free use of his sources, but for his particular purpose he possibly thinks this an advantage, though many readers will feel that he makes unnecessary surrenders to the volves of a subjective criticism. Apart from this, the treatment is masterly in the extreme, and compels close attention and frequent admiration. The conclusion is that the historical Christian faith is vindicated in the mind of Christ. "The most careful scrutiny of the new Testament discloses no trace of a Christianity in which Jesus has any other place than that which is assigned Him in the faith of the historical Church" (p. 373). The objection that history is irrelevant to faith is shown to be fallacious, and in the same way it is pointed out that Christian faith in Christ is no *Aberglaube*, but based on something unique in Jesus from the first. Such conclusions are, therefore, eminently reassuring to those who hold fast to historical Christianity. Their attitude to Jesus Christ is abundantly vindicated. At the same time the right of intellectual liberty is secured. Christians are bound to Christ and to no one else. At this point Dr. Denney puts in a plea for liberty in the matter of Christology, and argues that so long as men are loyal to the full Christianity of the New Testament nothing else should be required. The bearing of this on the Creeds of the Churches and on Christian reunion is shown, and an appeal is made to the Churches to be content with demanding faith "in God, through Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord and Saviour" (p. 398). Whether this would exclude Unitarians is a very great question, and whether we could quite ignore historical Christianity is another equally important matter. In these conclusions Dr. Denney will not carry all his readers, and, indeed, many will be inclined to think that these latter pages are the weak spot of his book, although his position is pressed with such vigour that it must receive attention. But the work as a whole is so strong, so fearless, so intellectually satisfying, and, above all, so full of Christ, that we are quite content to pass over the discussions of the concluding pages, which do not really affect his main contention. The book is one to be read, studied, and used. Dr. Denney has once more laid us all under a profound obligation by this splendid piece of work. It will at once take rank as one of the outstanding books of recent years.

THE GREEK AND EASTERN CHURCHES. By Walter F. Adeney, D.D. *International Theological Library*. Edinburgh: T. and T. Clark. Price 12s.

A History of the Eastern Church by a Nonconformist is an unusual association, and also an interesting proof of the true catholicity of scholarship. Dr. Adeney, who is already well known in other fields, has here entered a new domain, and the result is decidedly interesting and valuable. The book is one of the most recent additions to an important series, and is particularly welcome because it deals with a field of Church history of which we in the West know all too little. We have been far too closely associated with, and much too definitely dominated by, the Western Church to allow us to realize the greatness, importance, and far-reaching significance of Eastern Christendom. Dr. Adeney's volume will help to remove these disadvantages. He divides his material into two parts. In the first he traces the history of the main body of Eastern Christianity "until, by losing one limb after another, this is seen to become more limited in area, though still claiming to be the one orthodox Church." In the second part he recounts the stories of the separate Eastern Churches, viewing the history from the standpoint of each local branch. Dr. Adeney claims for his book "an honest endeavour to do justice to all parties," and we believe his claim is justified. No historian worthy of the name can avoid revealing his preferences, but so long as they do not degenerate into prejudices they do not affect the value of his work. In Part I., dealing with the general subject of "The Church and the Empire," there are two divisions: "The Age of the Fathers" and "The Mohammedan Period." In Part II., which treats of "The Separate Churches," there are five divisions, taking up respectively "Early Christianity outside the Empire," "The Modern Greek Church," "The Russian Church," "The Syrian and Armenian Churches," "The Coptic and Abyssinian Churches." At the head of each of the chapters Dr. Adeney provides two lists of books, one giving the principal authorities and the other a selection of more or less modern works which he regards as most likely to be of service to students. The book is well and clearly written, with a good mastery of the materials, and it carries the reader along with interest and, as a rule, with approval of the writer's judgments on men and matters. The first part seems to us by far the stronger and bolder, perhaps because of its more general character, and because the separate consideration of particular Churches may have necessitated fuller detailed knowledge, or at least fuller presentation than has been found to be possible. Dr. Adeney writes as a Western Christian and as a Western Protestant, but this is only to say that no man can get rid of his environment, and in dealing with the comparatively unfamiliar Eastern Churches, with their life so remote from us, it is hardly surprising if we have what is on the whole a Western outlook. It is difficult for even the most detached English Christian to interpret the Eastern Church in the light of the Christianity of the New Testament. But the value of Dr. Adeney's work lies in its provision of materials for students, both by its compendious statement of facts and by its list of authorities. It will take its place worthily with Stanley, Neale, and Hore, as a welcome help to our general knowledge of Eastern Christianity. The proof-reading is somewhat faulty here and there, while the nomenclature is occasionally inconsistent. Thus, the nickname of the Emperor Constantine V. is given as Copronicus

and Copronymus on almost two successive pages. The former is given the preference and is found several times, but the latter reappears again towards the end of the book.

GEORGE BROWN: Pioneer Missionary and Explorer. An Autobiography. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 15s. net.

A substantial and most attractive volume, with frontispiece portrait, map, and 111 photographic illustrations, in which this distinguished Methodist missionary has given to the Christian world, in response to the Wesleyan Conference's request, his exceptionally stirring autobiography, which he calls "A Narrative of Forty-eight Years' Residence and Travel in Samoa, New Britain, New Ireland, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands." From being a sea-faring lad who ran away from home to becoming a Doctor of Divinity sounds a long leap. But here is the captivating story, of enormous credit to Dr. Brown and his denomination, and a mine of interest to the whole Christian Church. Dr. Brown enjoyed the friendship of Chalmers of the London Missionary Society, and of Robert Louis Stevenson, who met him in the Samoan Islands. The latter described him as a "pioneer missionary, a splendid man with no humbug, plenty of courage and love of adventure." Add to this, what the book reveals on every page, that he was a missionary of the Gospel amidst difficulties and dangers innumerable. All students of missions will delight in reading this record of almost unbroken missionary service for forty-seven years, during which Dr. Brown had so large a share in founding those missions in Polynesia on which God has so marvellously poured His blessing. The book teems with romantic stories and incidents that render it most entertaining as well as spiritually stimulating. Above all, it magnifies the grace of God.

THE VENTURE OF RATIONAL FAITH. By Margaret Benson. London: *Macmillan*. Price 6s.

This is an undoubtedly interesting book, which, though not addressed to experts, contains not a few things that the "experts" are apt to overlook. An example of this is to be found early in the volume, in the sections treating of what we call—for lack of a better word—the teleological principle in history. Miss Benson, most justly, regards that principle as still fruitful, despite many efforts to get rid of it. If a certain section of physicists have denied, and do deny, the efficiency of that principle, we can only assume that they have failed to regard it in its true and proper light. Scientific—or, as we might safely assert, *quasi*-scientific—considerations cannot really touch the doctrine of "Divine purpose" in human life and history. This is implied by Sir Oliver Lodge in his recent work, "Man and the Universe," and we are thankful to see any signs of a more healthy state of opinion on a subject of such enormous importance. The authoress, again, very properly insists on the fact that, viewed *sub specie aeternitatis*, there cannot be any permanent antagonism between Divine revelation and human discovery; they are strictly twin aspects of the same process. We are not always in agreement with Miss Benson in certain directions; but we gladly acknowledge the skill with which she deals with the "inadequacy" of so many of the "difficulties" raised by some modern thinkers in their dealings with the truth of Chris-

tianity. The "reasonableness" of the venture implied in religion is well discussed. We particularly like these words (see p. xi of the Preface): "I will not pretend to examine religious belief with an 'unbiassed' mind. If any one is able to look even on his father and mother with an 'unbiassed' mind, it argues less the brilliance of his intellect than the deficiency of his sonship." A most necessary and pregnant remark, this, and finely expressed.

LIFE AND PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF SAMUEL GARRATT. Edited by E. R. Garratt. London: *James Nisbet and Co.* Price 6s.

The subject of this memoir was one of the best-known of the older generation of Evangelical clergymen, and very many will be glad to have these records and reminiscences of a noble life. Part I. is a memoir by his daughter, Miss Evelyn R. Garratt; and Part II. consists of some personal recollections by Canon Garratt himself. Each has its own peculiar interest, and together they give a delightful picture of the venerable servant of God who passed away two or three years ago. In the first part a daughter's loving hand has depicted her honoured father, and we follow him through his long ministry in London and Ipswich until his death. The second part consists of eight chapters, giving personal reminiscences of men and events. It is full of the deepest interest, and it is hardly too much to say that no future historian of the Church of England during the nineteenth century can overlook it. Many a light is here shed on the early years of that century—light, too, where it was least expected. Those who have tried to gauge the true meaning of some of the movements inside and outside the Church of England between the Evangelical revival of the eighteenth century and the rise of the Tractarian Movement should make a special note of these chapters. Canon Garratt held his opinions strongly and resolutely, and to a whole-hearted submission to the Word of God he united a vigorous and independent mind. He called no man "master," whether Evangelical or not, and yet withal he gained the cordial respect and esteem of men from whom he widely differed. To one who, like the present writer, had the privilege of knowing Canon Garratt, this book is particularly welcome. It deserves, and will doubtless have, a wide circulation.

THE ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE. By E. W. Maunder. London: *T. S. Clark and Co.* Price 5s. net.

A deeply interesting and even fascinating book. The author describes it as "An Elementary Commentary on the Astronomical References of Holy Scripture." Astronomical allusions in the Bible are not few in number, and, for the purpose of deriving their full significance, they need, as Mr. Maunder rightly says, to be treated astronomically. Commentators, as a rule, are not astronomers, so have either passed over these allusions in silence, or else deal with them in so non-scientific a way that they are worse than valueless for ordinary people. As the Professor remarks, it is worth while for us to study these astronomical references with all possible care. In view of the immense advance in science since the Canon of Scripture was closed, it is remarkable to be told by a high astronomical authority like Mr. Maunder that the attitude of the consecrated writers towards the heavenly bodies was perfect in its sanity and truth, and this in spite of the fact that to all

surrounding nations the heavenly bodies were objects for divination or idolatry. First, we have the heavenly bodies treated as they come before us in Scripture, and there are interesting chapters on such subjects as Creation, the Firmament, the Sun, the Moon, the Stars and Meteors. Then, in Book II., the Constellations are treated, and quite a number of most deeply interesting points are raised. Book III. discusses Times and Seasons, and deals with the Day, the Sabbath, the Month, the Year, the Sabbatic Year, the Jubilee, and the Cycles of Daniel. Then, in Book IV., "Three Astronomical Marvels" are carefully considered: Joshua's Long Day, the Dial of Ahaz, and the Star of Bethlehem. We particularly commend the discussion of Joshua's Long Day to the attention of thoughtful Bible students. The book is written in clear, untechnical language, and its full scientific knowledge, its remarkably clear statements, and, above all, its constant devotion to the authority of Scripture, provide a combination which makes the book delightful reading. We have no hesitation in saying that no careful Bible student can dispense with it. Its long list of references is particularly convenient for the purpose of constant use in study.

A SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT. By A. T. Robertson, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 6s. net.

This is for students familiar with the elements of Greek, and is intended to stand midway between a beginner's grammar for those who have had no Greek training, and an advanced grammar for scholarly and critical work. Dr. Robertson rightly points out the need to the busy pastor of a handy working grammar. The effort is here made to put the chief facts of the New Testament grammar in a clear and positive way. It is written in the full light of Deissman's and Moulton's researches in the papyri, and is the result of a lifetime spent in the study and teaching of the New Testament. There are two introductory chapters dealing respectively with "The Modern Method of Linguistic Study" and "What is the Greek of the New Testament?" Many busy pastors, for whom this book is intended, would have welcomed an elaboration of these two points which are here somewhat summarily, though clearly, dealt with. The second part discusses the forms, and covers the field of the etymology, while Part III. deals fully with syntax. We are afraid that the book may be thought somewhat too full and detailed for a short grammar, and instead of the long lists of examples it might have been better to concentrate on great principles, leaving the elaborate examples for the larger grammar promised in the preface. There are two indexes, one of texts and the other of words, though a subject index would also have been acceptable. But the book as a whole is thoroughly welcome; and in spite of the promises of grammars on a large scale, announced as in preparation by various scholars in Germany and our own country, we believe this short one will prove of real usefulness to the busy clergyman, for whom it is specially intended. There was room for it, and ordinary students of the Greek Testament will need nothing more. As Dr. Robertson rightly says, exegesis is at its basis grammatical, and no one will use this book without gaining much additional insight into the real meaning of his Greek Testament.

THE PSALMS AT WORK. By Charles L. Marson. London: *Elliot Stock*. Price 6s.

The fourth edition, enlarged and revised. The English Church Psalter is incorporated, together with Notes on the Use of the Psalms. The author in a characteristic preface charges another writer with "a daring piece of free trade" by incorporating almost the whole of the second edition of this book into a work of his own. While Mr. Marson freely permits this use, it is evident that he would quite naturally have liked some acknowledgment. It is not difficult to recognize the work of the author thus criticized. It is, however, a mistake on Mr. Marson's part to speak of Bishop Alexander as being dead, for the venerable Archbishop, not Bishop, of Armagh is happily still with us. The idea of this book is perfectly admirable. It calls attention to the way in which particular Psalms and verses have been used in the course of Christian history, and an ordinary reader cannot help being surprised at the remarkable hold that the Psalter has had upon hearts and minds, and the fulness and freeness of its use on memorable occasions. We are sorry that Mr. Marson was not able to restrain his very evident extreme Anglican bias, which appears, unfortunately, on not a few pages. Thus he does not hesitate to speak of Mass whenever he refers to the First Prayer-Book of Edward VI., though he might have told his readers that the term did not appear in the English Prayer-Book after that date. He also knows well that the present Prayer-Book has no introits. There are other places in which his aversion to anything Protestant is plainly seen. This will necessarily make his book less valuable than it otherwise would have been, and will tend to lead Protestant and Evangelical readers to favour the other book which comes in for Mr. Marson's sarcasm in the preface. Apart from this pronounced and regrettable prejudice, the book is full of real interest, and cannot fail to be suggestive and helpful to all who use the Psalms for private meditation or public study.

ARCHBISHOP PARKER. By W. M. Kennedy. *Makers of National History*. Edited by W. H. Hutton, B.D. London: *Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

No man can write a biography unless he is in pretty full sympathy with the general line for which the subject of his biography stood, and we fear it is quite impossible to think that the author of this work on Parker has any definite sympathy with that Reformation of which Parker was one of the leading exponents. There is a profession of fairness and balance, but it is more apparent than real, and from time to time it is only too clear where the author's sympathies are. That blessed word "continuity" has evidently possessed him and coloured all his treatment. Edward's reign is described as a side-issue in the Reformation, and the Prayer-Book of 1552 is spoken of as "a base surrender to Protestant influence" (p. 59). How this is to be reconciled with the adoption of that book as the basis of the Elizabethan Reformation is not clearly shown. The Edwardine Articles and the Second Prayer-Book are said to have marked a low estimate of the Sacraments, and were "in no sense products of the Church, but owed their origin to the pitiable influence of Zwingli's disciples over Cranmer" (p. 67).

Here, again, we might have been shown the bearing of this interpretation on the fact that the Edwardine Articles were the basis of the Elizabethan Articles, and can be proved to have been left essentially unchanged. Of Parker's doctrinal sympathies and his part in the history of Article XXIX., we are not given the true and full account. Mr. Kennedy would do well to consult Mr. Dimock on this vital and crucial point. While praising Jewel's apology, he cannot help expressing his satisfaction that Parker was unsuccessful in making it the official groundwork of the Anglican position (p. 159). These are only a few of the clear indications of Mr. Kennedy's bias, which tends to rob his book of any real historical value as a true account of Parker's life-work. It is clearly written, but history is never satisfactory when facts are omitted or their meaning modified if they go contrary to the writer's opinion. Let us at all costs have all the facts whithersoever they lead.

CONQUERING PRAYER. By L. Swetenham. London: *James Clarke and Co.*  
Price 2s. 6d. net.

A series of Studies on Prayer regarded as the expression of man's personality in its "appeal to and demand upon" God. Prayer is regarded in its widest significance as implying "those distinctive ideas of a man's heart, or the deliberate decisions of his will which actively seek fulfilment, and which go forth in quest of that fulfilment, depending on the help and guidance of a Personal God or of His universe and its laws." In accordance with this idea, prayer is said to include "supplication, action, aspiration, ambition." Part I. deals with "Character in Relation to Prayer." Part II. discusses "Prayer and the Cross." Part III. treats of "Prayer and the Resurrection Principle." Part IV. emphasizes the place of personality in Prayer. Of these, Parts I. and IV. are by far the best, the other two being inadequate and even inaccurate when considered in the light of the New Testament teaching about the Cross and the Resurrection. We are not quite sure that the title is the happiest or truest, for it suggests too much the idea of victory over a reluctant God. The main thought of the book is that prayer, when properly understood, means the outgoing of the entire personality, and that only so prayer can become a reality. All that is said on this point is admirable and forcible, and gives an aspect of prayer which is far too much neglected. Its emphasis by this book is timely and valuable. While, therefore, this view of prayer admittedly does not cover the complete Biblical teaching, its concentration on the particular aspects dealt with is likely to prove fruitful in spiritual profit. We all need to keep in mind the seriousness and strenuousness of prayer.

THE WITNESS OF THE WILDERNESS. By the Rev. G. Robinson Lees.  
London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 3s. 6d. net.

The sub-title explains the purpose of this book, "The Bedawin of the Desert: their Origin, History, Home Life, Strife, Religion, and Superstitions, in their Relation to the Bible." The author writes from an intimate knowledge and close experience of Palestinian life, and his comparison, or rather contrast, between the peoples west and east of the Jordan is most informing and suggestive. He regards the Bedawin as the descendants of



Ishmael, as the people of Israel came from Isaac, and the differences between them are briefly but clearly traced to these sources. Then come chapters dealing with "The Life of the Wilderness," "The Strife of the Wilderness," "The Superstitions of the Wilderness," "The Religion of the Wilderness," on all of which Mr. Lees has an amount of most interesting information to give. A number of well-produced photographs add to the value of the book, and a full index of Scripture passages is a special help. This is a book to be placed among the works on Palestine which illustrate the Bible.

THE HUNDRED BEST HYMNS. Selected and arranged by Rev. J. Cullen, D.D. London: *G. Routledge and Co.* Price rs. net.

Dr. Cullen says there are three hundred good hymns in the English language, and this fact makes his task difficult. At the same time his selection is good, though we may miss a favourite here and there. In an appendix he gives several others which may "rank among the best." His selection is catholic in the best sense.

### PERIODICALS, REPRINTS, AND PAMPHLETS.

THE CHURCH QUARTERLY REVIEW. April, 1909. London: *Spottiswoode and Co., Ltd.* Price 3s.

The first article is on "Modernism," and gives a good account of this in the Roman Church, though we cannot endorse the writer's general view of it. Dr. Westermarck's second volume on "The Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas" forms the subject of the next article. The Bishop of Central Pennsylvania writes an interesting account of "An American Diocese" which will be enlightening to many English Churchmen. A paper by the late Bishop of Burnley discusses the practical bearings of Reunion in the "Ethics of Division." Other articles are "The Numeration of New Testament Manuscripts," by Dr. Kenyon; "The Grounds of Belief in God," by Dr. Tennant; "The Problem of Reunion in Scotland," by Rev. Dr. Cooper, of Glasgow; together with articles on the Oviedo University, the Channel Islands, and the Resurrection Body. A capital number, full of interest and timeliness.

THE JOURNAL OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES. April, 1909. London: *Henry Frowde.* Price 3s. 6d. net.

The opening article is by Dr. Verrall, on "Christ before Herod," in which Loisy's criticism of this incident is itself criticized and a new view suggested. Mr. Turner continues his "Historical Introduction to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament," dealing with the Pauline Epistles. The rest of the number is very largely made up of technical articles, the value of which is necessarily limited to scholars. The reviews, as usual, are good.

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA. April, 1909. Oberlin: *Bibliotheca Sacra Company.* Price 75 cents.

Of the nine articles that make up this number the most important are "The Glacial Epoch and the Noachian Deluge," which argues strongly for the veracity of the story in Genesis; "The Seat of Authority in the Christian Religion," which regards the Bible, the Church, and the Christian consciousness as joint co-ordinate criteria of truth; "Ethics of the Mosaic Law," which is a timely plea for the essential righteousness of the legal enactments of the Pentateuch; and "Essays in Pentateuchal Criticism," the fourth of the series by Mr. H. M. Wiener, which is full of able if somewhat technical discussion on points raised by modern criticism. Other articles are "The New Birth" and a particularly interesting and valuable one on "The Mistakes of Darwin and his Would-be Followers." We venture to think that more space might well be devoted in an important quarterly like this to notices of recent books.

FROM THE CAPE TO CAIRO. By E. S. Grogan and A. H. Sharp. Nelson's Shilling Library. CLARISSA FURIOSA. By W. E. Norris. LOVE AND MR. LEWISHAM. By H. G. Wells. Nelson's Sevenpenny Library. LES MISERABLES. Vols. I. & II. By Victor Hugo. Nelson's Sixpenny Classics. London: *Nelson and Sons.*

We welcome these new additions to the three separate series now being issued by this enterprising firm. They need no commendation, but it is a bounden duty to call attention to the fine opportunity provided by Messrs. Nelson of obtaining such admirable works in so cheap and attractive a form.

CASSOCK AND COMEDY. By Athol Forbes. London: *C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd.* Price 1s. net.

A revised and enlarged edition of a book dealing with "The Humorous Side of Clerical Life." We are afraid that not a few of the incidents recounted in this book exceed the bounds of humour and encroach decidedly upon the irreverent. It is difficult to see that any good purpose is served by most of the anecdotes here collected.

STUDIES IN THE TEACHING OF RELIGION. By W. Scott Palmer. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 1s. net.

Of the fourteen papers included in this book four have already appeared in the *Guardian*. The author's view of the Christian religion is by no means our own, as we have pointed out in noticing an earlier work. While there is much food for thought in these pages, the religion they depict does not compass the true, full New Testament idea.

THE MYSTERY OF PAIN. By James Hinton. London: *H. R. Allenson, Ltd.* Price 6d. net.

We are particularly glad that this well-known and almost classical work should appear in this attractive form. It will now have a fresh lease of life, and circulate among those who hitherto have not been able to obtain it.

HOLY COMMUNION. By H. M. Lang. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 3d.

This booklet consists of two numbers of the "English Church Manuals," bound together, and it is now complete as a little manual of devotion for the use of communicants. We are glad to know that the penny edition of each of its parts has had such a good circulation; and in this newer and more convenient form we have no doubt it will have, as it deserves, a fresh mission of usefulness.

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYER CONTINUOUSLY ARRANGED WITH LITANY, PSALMS, COLLECTS, AND HOLY COMMUNION. Taken from the Book of Common Prayer. London: *Henry Frowde.* Price 4d. net.

An admirable idea well carried out. It will be a help to many who are deterred from attending church by the difficulty of finding the places in the Prayer-Book. Here will be found the complete services arranged continuously, and the plan will undoubtedly make it possible for every worshipper to follow with ease and satisfaction. Clergy should make a special point of seeing and circulating this edition.

OUR BLESSED DEAD. By Rev. J. H. Jowett. London: *Andrew Melrose.* Price 6d. net.

A tender, beautiful message marked by all the spirituality and charm of this author's work.

PREPARATION FOR CONFIRMATION. By Rev. F. B. Macnutt. London: *Charles Murray.* Price 2d.

Intended for use by candidates for Confirmation during the time of their preparation. It covers the whole field in ten sections, and will certainly prove of real use if studied, as the author suggests, side by side with Bible and Prayer-Book. It thoroughly deserves the commendation given to it in the Bishop of Durham's Introduction.

THE BEST BOOK OF ALL. By Rev. F. J. Hamilton. London: *D. Catt.* Price 1d.

A brief but interesting and useful account of how our Bible has come to us.

THE KING'S PROTESTANT DECLARATION. By Rev. C. Rumfitt. London: *D. Catt.* Price 1d.

A careful explanation of the reasons why the King is required to make his Declaration, together with an earnest plea for its retention in the Coronation Service.

"THE HOST": WHAT IS IT? By the Editor of the *English Churchman.* London: *D. Catt.* Price 1d.

The reprint of a leading article.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF GYPSY HISTORY. Compiled by Bob Skot. Liverpool: *R. McGee and Co., Ltd.* Price 2s. 6d. net.

An interesting compilation.

THE LONDON CITY MISSION MESSENGER. London: *S. W. Partridge and Co.* Price ½d.

A new Gospel Magazine, well worthy of wide circulation; full of the old, old story.

SPIRITUAL BODIES OF ANGELS AND MEN. By J. F. Elliot Stock. Price 4d. net.

A discussion of the Scriptural teaching about angels and their earthly appearances.