
It is certainly good news to learn that the National Church League, in conjunction with Messrs. Longmans, are issuing a new edition, at the very cheap price of 2s. 6d. net, of the Rev. G. R. Balleine's "A History of the Evangelical Party in the Church of England." This, as we pointed out in our review, is a very valuable and useful book. It begins with the Evangelical Revival of the eighteenth century, and carries the story of Evangelicalism to the present day. Those who are seeking to extend the principles of Evangelical Churchmanship cannot afford to be without Mr. Balleine's volume.

Notices of Books.


Professor Ramsay's work on matters connected with the New Testament is of such importance to every student that one has but to chronicle the appearance of a fresh book from his pen to insure it an attentive hearing. This is all the more noteworthy, as the standpoint of the author in respect to New Testament criticism is conservative. His conservatism, unlike the conservatism of men who are guided merely by prejudice or habit, is based on a profound knowledge of ancient literature and ancient history. More than that: this knowledge has not been acquired only in the silence of the study or of a great library; for Ramsay has travelled all over Asia Minor; has seen the places that to most of us are but names; has followed the very footsteps of St. Paul; and so has gained—what the mere student can never gain—a sense of local colour; has imbibed—what the student can but imperfectly imbibe—the spirit of each place. Hence, in all Ramsay's work we get a feeling of first-hand knowledge, which most books sadly lack.

The present book does not differ materially, in method or in manner, from the author's previous volumes. It is made up of a number of papers, of which the longest and—we think—by far the most important to students of the New Testament is that which gives a title to the book as a whole. Sir William Ramsay has rarely done a better or a more necessary piece of work than in this paper, "Luke the Physician." Harnack has told us that all the faults made in New Testament criticism are gathered to a focus in the criticism of the Acts. That, perhaps, is hardly overstating the case; and Ramsay deserves the thanks of all students for re-setting the criticism of the Acts on the basis of common-sense. For, as he most truly says, "When a real piece of living literature has to be examined, it is a false method to treat it as a corpse and cut it to pieces; only a mess can result."
Ramsay has no difficulty in showing that the older criticism must be abandoned, and that the generally trustworthy character of the Acts, as history, must be admitted. Lukan criticism keeps right only when the study of words is controlled by the observation of facts and realities. Neglect of this has caused so much nineteenth-century criticism to be hard and unilluminating.

Of the remaining essays in the book, the sixteen short papers which combine to make one considerable chapter, "The Church of Lycaonia in the Fourth Century," will be sure to appeal to the archaeologist and historian. Indeed, this section yields material that cannot be found elsewhere, and there is much of considerable importance in all the chapters. The general reader will find the chapter on "Asia Minor: The Country and its Religion" very delightful reading; and the student of the Greek Testament will be charmed with the way in which Ramsay deals with St. Paul's use of "metaphors drawn from Greek and Roman life." In an interesting paper on the date and authorship of the Epistle to the Hebrews, Ramsay arrives at the following results: (1) The Epistle was completed in the spring of A.D. 59; (2) it is, in a sense, the Epistle of the Church in Cæsarea to the Jewish party of the Church in Jerusalem (which implies that the author was, practically speaking, Philip the Deacon); (3) the letter was carefully discussed with Paul before being written out, and the final verses come straight from that Apostle's hand; (4) the object of the letter was to place Jewish readers on a new plane of thought, to the end that they might better comprehend Paul's own views and work.

We are grateful to Sir William Ramsay for a book that is full of observation, learning, and good sense. We still hope that an edition both of the Acts of the Apostles and of the Lukan Gospel may crown the author's long and careful studies in the history of the Apostolic age.—E. H. Blakeney.


This second volume of Professor Westermarck's is, like the first, a mine of information upon a great number of subjects closely or more distantly connected with everything that may be said to have any connection with ethics. For the great majority of the statements made authorities are quoted—sometimes, it seems, almost unnecessarily. The extent of these authorities may be imagined when we find that a list of them fills seventy-eight pages, each page on an average containing some thirty-four works. In other words, we have in the footnotes to the two volumes references to more than 4,500 books, articles, reports, etc.! It will therefore occasion no surprise when I say that, in reading these volumes, it is sometimes a little difficult to see the wood for the trees. Of the immense labour which has been expended by the author there can be no doubt; whether all this toil was necessary is another matter. To the collector of sociological facts the book will be extremely useful; and if sociology is to win for itself a position as a more or less exact science, the greater the number of the facts upon which its laws and its hypotheses are based, the better. It is in this way,
rather than as a satisfactory proof that the writer's theory and principles of ethics are sound, that the value of the work must be judged.

The range of subjects dealt with in the twenty-seven chapters of the second volume is immense, and upon many of them the author has much to tell which is extremely valuable. Among other important subjects carefully investigated are "The Right of Property," "Regard for Truth," "The Origin and Development of the Altruistic Sentiment," "Marriage," "Celibacy," "The Belief in Supernatural Beings," "Duties to Gods," "The Gods as Guardians of Morality," etc.

Professor Westermarck sums up the results of his immense labour in a very interesting final chapter. In this he not only draws conclusions from the various developments of the past and the phenomena of the present, but he also essays from these to forecast the trend of ethical conduct in the future. His own position—I hope I do not wrong him—I judge to be frankly naturalistic, as much so as that of either Herbert Spencer or that of Levy Brühl. But his conclusions and the issues of his conclusions are certainly capable of a very different interpretation. That interpretation I need not explain to the readers of The Churchman. There is, however, infinite reason for us to pay the greatest heed to the lesson to be learnt both from the conclusion and from its interpretation. I write strongly because I believe that here lies the hottest point of the battle to-day between Christianity and its adversaries, and here it will still more surely lie in the near future. Men judge of Christianity, not by what it is in itself, but by the expressions of it which they meet with in everyday life. We believe, on the one hand, that the ethical teaching of Christianity is not only the highest the world has ever seen, but that no higher can be conceived. On the other hand, even to-day we see things done, not only by professing Christians, but in the name of Christianity and under the assumed sanction of the Church, which bear out the dual results of religion asserted by our author. Unfortunately, to-day men cry, but with a very different accent and interpretation to what the words bore in the past, "See how these Christians live!" If Christianity is to conquer, it must be by the supreme righteousness of Christ realized in the daily lives of those who not only profess to believe in, but who in their daily lives actually follow, Him.—W. Edward Chadwick.


This volume will certainly appeal to a limited circle only. It is not easy to describe it exactly; it is not even easy to say precisely what the teaching it embodies really amounts to, from the positive and constructional point of view. Valuable it is, because of its philosophical analyses and its critical investigations. You will rarely turn over a page without becoming aware of some luminous thought finely expressed; and this is true whether Dr. Dresser be discussing "Mysticism" as a final interpretation of the truths of God and the human soul, or of the value of intuition in its larger implications. From the philosophical standpoint, not the least valuable portion of the book is to be found in the supplementary essay on the "Logic of Hegel." But, like the rest of the book, it assumes a considerable philosophic training; and the average reader may find himself somewhat bewildered as he threads (or
essays to thread) the maze of thought. Vague or indistinct the book is not, from the critical side; but, as we said before, constructionally it seems—at least to us—indecisive.

**The Spirit in the Word.** By David M. McIntyre. London: *Morgan and Scott*. Price 3s. 6d.

This is a singularly attractive book. Alike in its reverent handling of profound themes, in the unostentatious knowledge it displays, and in its charm of presentation, it takes a high place among books of its class. It compels thought, and it never repels the thinker. The chapter entitled “The Answer of the Soul to Christ,” shows the author at his best; and that best is very good. Sunday-school teachers would do well to keep this book by them; it has a special message for such, though many a clergyman would find in it the secret of spiritual power and blessing in relation to the Bible.


The main idea that runs through this interesting little book may best be stated in its writer's own words (chapter vii., p. 89): “To attribute to death any power to perfect character is in the last degree improbable. If there is any one thing certain about the Other World it is that we take there the character slowly built up on earth, with all its virtues and all its failings.” The notion, then, that death completes character is repugnant to Mr. Horder's view; “never,” he says, “did a more baseless idea possess the human mind.” What, then, of the finished work of Christ in its redemptive function? If the blood of Jesus Christ verily cleanses from all sin, surely the soul that has been “washed and made clean” will not appear in the presence of God other than as truly ransomed and truly perfected. To deny this seems to us to render nugatory the Evangelical notion of the Atonement, with all it implies.

**St. Luke.** Revised Version. With notes for school use. Edited by the Rev. E. W. South, M.A.


Whether new editions of St. Luke and the Acts were required is a matter of some uncertainty. School editions of well-known classics are continually being issued, and the why and wherefore are frequently to seek. But, within their own very narrow limits, both these little books are useful, and the editorial work has been carefully done. The general editor of the series is the Rev. Arthur Carr.


Despite the considerable number of stirring and impressive missionary books, this one is particularly striking and good. Substantial in appearance as well as attractive-looking by virtue of its light blue and gold colour, it is remarkably illustrated with photographs by Dr. H. Grattan Guinness. It has a preface by Professor Alexander Macalister, of Cambridge, who says: “A record like this, which will arouse the attention of evangelical Christendom to the religious conditions which exist in Peru and in other parts of South
America, and which thereby may serve to further the progress of a pure Christianity there, is on this account of peculiar value.” The authoress is to be warmly congratulated on her first book. She is a student of philosophy, she comes of a famous missionary family, she is a gifted writer, and her aim, above all, is to make known the love of Christ to a lost world. The awful spiritual darkness of South America stands revealed, and the terrible farce of a corrupt Christianity adds to the pathos of the need of the Gospel.


The life of James Stewart, D.D. and M.D., is the biography of a great and remarkable Christian leader. The story of his long and honoured career is graphically and lovingly recorded. The story of the crowning effort of his life in founding Lovedale in South Africa is profoundly interesting. It stands forth as one of the greatest educational missions in the world, as a symbol of co-operation between white and native races, as a magnificent achievement for teaching the natives of Africa the religion of Jesus Christ planned and worked on deeply spiritual and eminently practical methods, which show its principal to have been a great and far-sighted leader, eminent amongst the enlargers of the kingdom of Christ. His splendid catholicity and the pan-denominational basis of Lovedale constitute a powerful example in educational missions. The volume is amply illustrated by photographs. It is a book to be read and enjoyed by every student of foreign missions.


Salient passages from Genesis i. to Exodus xiii.—that is, from the record of the Creation to the crossing of the Red Sea—are commented upon in a series of some twenty-nine readings with a spiritual and practical aim. No questions of criticism or research are touched upon. It is a book for devotional reading marked by Dr. Miller’s well-known gifts in this direction, and therefore to be highly recommended.

A YOUNG MAN’S LIFE. By Archdeacon Sinclair. London: Andrew Melrose. Price 3s. 6d. net.

A sequel to “Unto You, Young Men,” by the Archdeacon of London, who explains in the preface that these are Sunday afternoon addresses delivered in London and the suburbs since 1889. Arranged in twenty-six brief chapters, including the following: Life in Town, Belief, Character, Friendship, Temperance, Books, Amusements, Morals, Health, Manners, Courtship, Love, Sloth, Citizenship. Characterized by good sense and directness of religious purpose.

OVERWEIGHTS OF JOY. By Amy Wilson-Carmichael. London: Morgan and Scott. Price 2s. 6d. net.

An odd title. It is derived from Conybeare and Howson’s translation of 2 Cor. vii. 4, “I have more than an overweight of joy.” Everybody remembers the small stir created by the authoress’s former book, “Things as They Are.” The Rev. T. Walker, of the C.M.S., bears testimony to the truth of Miss Carmichael’s former book, and refers to this one as a sequel to it.
NOTICES OF BOOKS

There is a life and enthusiasm and devotion, combined with literary ability and winsomeness of style, which makes the book very captivating as well as very touching. It is quite wonderfully illustrated with sunsets on the Ghauts and all kinds of wonders, and withal it is a song of spiritual triumph from a soul that feels intensely the cost of the Cross. A book, indeed, for every Christian home.


CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES. By G. Campbell Morgan. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Price 1s. 6d.

This book consists of a series of lectures, delivered in New York, under the auspices of the Bible Teachers' Training School. There is nothing particularly noticeable about them; but they give, in clear and broad outlines, a brief résumé of the great cardinal principles of the Christian religion; and this is done with a reverence of tone and a moderation of statement which should commend them to young students in particular—for whom, indeed, the lectures seem specially intended.

GO TO BED STORIES. By Lettice Bell. London: Morgan and Scott. Price 3s. 6d. net.

There are fourteen stories, taken alternatively from the Bible and modern life. They are told in a very graphic way, and are intensely interesting, full of the Gospel and of practical application to young life. We hope they will have the wide circulation and real usefulness they deserve. The authoress is a born story-teller, and the appearance of the book inside and out adds to its attractiveness, but we beg parents on no account to tell these stories to their young people just as they are going to bed. They may be entitled "Go to Bed Stories," but certainly they are not likely to prove "Go to Sleep Stories." A better title would be "Out of Bed Stories," for they are decidedly enlivening and not at all soporific.

CHRISTIANITY AND OTHER RELIGIONS. Three Short Sermons by Dr. Sanday and Professor Driver. London: Longmans. Price 1s. 6d.

These three sermons were preached in Oxford in connection with the recent Congress for the History of Religions. They are very simple, very clear, very brief, and almost entirely uncontroversial. At the same time they may prove useful as an antidote to that teaching which maintains that, because all religions may be (and should be) compared, therefore no religion can reasonably be called absolute and final. We are not prepared to accept Dr. Driver's interpretation of Deuteronomy iv. 19 with its argument that the worship of the heavenly bodies was actually part of the Divine purpose for the nations outside Israel.
**NOTICES OF BOOKS**

**The Bible or the Church.** By Sir Robert Anderson. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Price 5s.

This book incorporates the greater part of the author’s former work, “The Buddha of Christendom,” which is now out of print. Its theme is the crucial problem suggested by the title, and it discusses both the Ritualistic and Roman Catholic aspects of the subject. We find ourselves in hearty agreement with the author’s main position, but often in hearty disagreement with the language he feels led to use about his opponents. Sir Robert Anderson wields a trenchant pen. He feels strongly and writes strongly, and often severely. We fear that an opponent would often be confirmed in his own position by the strength of the language here used, but those who favour the author’s position will be able to distinguish between the essential truth and the language of its advocate, and find much in the discussion that will strengthen the faith and inform the mind on the great controversy indicated by the title.

**The Church Pulpit Commentary.** Jeremiah to Malachi: John vi. to Acts x. London: J. Nisbet and Co. Price 7s. 6d. each.

We have tested these volumes, a further instalment of what has been reviewed in these columns as each section appeared. We need only say that they are up to the usual excellent standard, and of great homiletical value.

**The Seeming Unreality of the Spiritual Life.** By Henry Churchill King. London: Macmillan and Co. Price 6s. 6d. net.

This attractive title was the subject of a course of lectures delivered before the Divinity School of Yale University by the President of Oberlin College. The book aims at facing the problem implied in the title. Our deepest need always is faith in the reality of things spiritual, and it is an important and essential question whether there is anything unreal in the spiritual life. Is religion a reality or a sham? The three criteria of Professor William James as to the value of religious experiences are considered—“immediate luminousness,” “philosophical reasonableness,” and “moral helpfulness”—and it is argued that the spiritual life must justify itself to our best judgment as “real, rational and vital.” Part I. discusses “The Cause of the Seeming Unreality,” and deals in turn with a series of misconceptions, failures to fulfil conditions, and the inevitable limitations and fluctuations of our nature. Part II. explains “The Way into Reality,” and treats of the “presumptive evidence,” “the theistic arguments,” “the personal relation to God,” and particular Christian doctrines, especially experience of Christ and personal immortality. The book is not easy reading, but, like everything that President King writes, it is worth while taking trouble with it. Its attitude is too definitely Ritschlian to satisfy the full teaching of the New Testament, and we should need much more emphasis on sin and on the redemptive aspect of our Lord’s work than we find here. But within its own limitations, and carefully remembering and allowing for these, the book will be found eminently useful to thoughtful men. It is particularly interesting to think of this teaching as emanating from Oberlin, which to most English readers is so inextricably bound up with the name of Finney. Dr. King writes in full view of modern thought, and though it does not sound the profound depths...
of New Testament teaching on the spiritual life, it will suggest much to the man who knows how to read it with care and discrimination.

**How does the Death of Christ Save Us?** By Henry C. Mabie, D.D. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Price 2s. 6d. net.

The author's aim is to answer the question of the title by showing the "ethical energy of the Cross." The inquiry is undoubtedly fundamental, "a question of questions," for the "Moral Influence" theory is inadequate and unsatisfactory. So Dr. Mabie sets out to show how the ethical energy in Christ's death takes effect upon us so as to bring about our salvation, engender motive, and impart dynamic. He does this by showing first what death means and then what salvation means. Death is more than anything merely physical, and salvation is much more than justification. In a series of brief but forceful and clearly written chapters these points are taken up, and the death of Christ is shown to extend to all that is embraced from the Resurrection to Pentecost. Dr. Mabie has written an earlier work, "The Meaning and Message of the Cross," to which the present work may be regarded as a sequel, and it is in the former work that we must seek for his precise view of the Atonement; but in three appendixes we are shown his general line of thought, especially in regard to the objective elements in the Atonement and the view that it constitutes "God's propitiation to Himself." This, as Dr. Denney and Dr. Forsyth are never tired of telling us, is the very heart of the Gospel. Dr. Mabie's little book is a decidedly useful contribution to the great subject of the meaning and glory of Calvary.

**The Doctrine of the Virgin Birth.** By the Rev. T. J. Thorburn. London: The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Price 2s. 6d.

A critical examination of the evidences for the doctrine. Part I. discusses the Canonical writers in four chapters, and is marked by great fulness and ability of treatment. The author engages our confidence by his candour, the thoroughness of his knowledge, and the minuteness of his examination of the material. Part II. discusses "The Extra-Canonical Writers" from Ignatius to Irenæus, and then draws certain conclusions. Part III. consists of seven appendices, including brief references to the apocryphal Gospels, Isaiah's Birth Prophecy, Mythological Theories, and "Parthenogenesis in Nature." It will be seen from this brief outline of the contents, that we have here a compendium of evidence which should certainly be close at hand in all serious study of this important subject. Clergymen who are called upon to discuss these topics with educated members of their congregation will value this useful material in so available a form.


An experience of half a century of ministerial life as curate, missionary, incumbent, and Bishop commands attention, and we have no hesitation in warmly commending this volume to the clergy. The life of the pastor in all his relations is discussed. His preaching, his visiting, his inner life, his work in church and school, and his influence in society are dealt with in practical and forcible fashion. Strong emphasis is laid on the need of consecration to God, on the necessity of concentration on preaching for the conversion
and the edification of souls. The Bishop believes in after-meetings, and he is willing to learn lessons from his Nonconformist brethren. We do not see any signs of his desire for reunion, however, and we venture to think that his expression on p. 87 of the ministry possessing in “a concentrated form” the priesthood of God’s people comes nearer than perhaps he would wish to certain sacerdotal views. At the same time we are confident that to follow the Bishop’s advice will be in the completest sense to “fulfil” our ministry.


We need a companion like the writer if we are country parsons, for we are often as hard to move as our flocks. He writes with intimate acquaintance of all our difficulties, and he reads the rustic mind like a book. We entreat all country clergy to take up and read this volume, so full alike of gravity and gaiety. He does not “slate” us, but he opens out his heart as one who has known and felt deeply. In these reverent outpourings of a deeply spiritual soul we find at once our condemnation and our cheer. We may not always agree with him, but that will not prevent us from acknowledging the charm and culture of his style, his special knowledge, and absolute sincerity. We have not read a more helpful book of its kind for some time, and we are sure of reaping a golden harvest from its pages. We shall deal with our flock with a new inspiration.

**Quiet Talks with World-winners.** By S. D. Gordon. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Price 2s. 6d.

The other quiet talks have had quickening effects. This one on the missionary aspect will prove no exception. Mr. Gordon is nothing short of marvellous in his aptness of illustration, while his depth, originality, and spirituality stand out on every page. We feel sure his book will put Christians who read it under the searchlight, while merely professing Christians will receive wholesome shocks about themselves. To those who follow him in these pages God’s purposes for the world will not become merely an interest, but a passion.

**Modern Thraldom.** By Dr. W. Hampson. London: Wells Gardner, Darton and Co., Ltd. Price 1s. 6d. net.

A thoughtful and valuable little treatise on the great Social Question. Its sympathies are Socialistic, and its methods Conservative, for the writer repudiates nationalization of property, class taxation, etc. Thraldom is due to the excessive development of the credit system. To withdraw the people from that system must be the cure. The application of this “social gospel” and some other reforms in an ideal social system close an informing and, we hope, not Utopian book.


This is a choice edition of the poem that gives the title, as well as of several others written by this sweet, sad singer. The more definitely religious pieces are at the end of the book, and the eight illustrations are quaint and appropriate.


The writer sets out to prove that the state of the blessed dead is one of unconscious sleep. As strong a case as possible is drawn up, and many a difficult passage courageously attacked. At the same time, we seem to be confronted with an ingenious bit of special pleading.
NOTICES OF BOOKS


These meditations in verse on the collects are very choice. The writer has the poet's gift, and has all but assumed the mantle of a Keble.

FRANCES WILLARD. By Constance Williams. London: Andrew Melrose. Price is. net.

None deserves a higher place among the world's heroines than Frances Willard. Her work for temperance was international in its scope. We are glad to read her biography, well presented to us here, and should like to see it in the hands of all young girls.

PERIODICALS, REPRINTS, AND PAMPHLETS.


The first article is on "Milton and his Age," and is by Mr. G. K. Chesterton. Colonel Pollock writes on "The Officers' Training Corps," which, as is well known, has proved so great a success at Oxford and Cambridge through the influence of Mr. Haldane's visits. Other articles included are on "The Prose Romances of William Morris," by Mr. Pattison Muir; "An Armenian Household," by Mr. A. G. D. Crawshay; and "Some Aspects of Oxford Athletics," by Mr. C. B. Gull. A new and welcome addition to this number is a "Review Section," in which some of the most recent books are ably reviewed.


This magazine for preachers is issued in two editions, American and British, and the number before us is the latter of the two. Dr. Bartlet, of Mansfield, writes helpfully on "Gaston Frommel and his Contribution to Modern Religious Thought," and Professor Hommel writes on the "Religious-Historical Significance of Babylonish Exploration." The various departments of the magazine are well maintained, and preachers and teachers of varying views will find ample suggestions for sermons and methods of Church organization.

THE FOREST LOVERS. By Maurice Hewlett. A WISP'S PROGRESS. By Rhoda Broughton.

The sevenpenny edition of current fiction has evidently "come to stay." The enterprise of Messrs. Collins and Nelson has been followed by at least two other firms. Messrs. Macmillan's contribution is decidedly welcome, for these first ten volumes are noteworthy at once for the wide range of their interest and for their true literary merit. Some of the volumes are among the best-known and most valuable of recent novels, and will doubtless attract a great number of readers. The appearance is most tasteful and tempting, and it is easy to prophesy that the success of the new venture is assured. How it can be done for the money is the publishers' affair, not ours. It is for us to thank them for giving us this opportunity of enjoyment in so charming a form and so ridiculously small a price.


If it be true that imitation is the sincerest flattery, Messrs. Nelson must indeed be flattered by the way in which their remarkable enterprise is being imitated by other houses. The present instalments of the three series are as welcome as anything that they have given to us. Many in our country will be glad to read the story of the great American, Alexander Hamilton, while the three novels in the sevenpenny series will also be particularly interesting for holiday reading. And what are we to say about Scott at the price of 6d.? It is marvellous value for the money. Such cheapness combined with such great taste ought to find a great reward.


A new edition, with a preface by the Bishop of Durham, and we can only say from personal experience that the hearty commendation of the Bishop is in every way justified.
Mr. Dearden’s book is almost the only, and is certainly the best, modern manual on the subject, and no one who is at all concerned with those in danger of going to Rome or with those who may be inquiring their way from Rome can afford to overlook this clear, balanced, scholarly, forcible piece of work.


A new edition, with a characteristic preface by the Dean of Canterbury. A remarkable collection of testimonies from leading Bishops and clergy during the last half century, warning against the Romanizing influences now at work in the English Church. The circulation of this cheap and valuable collection would be one of the best proofs to Lord Halifax that we still believe with all our hearts in the teaching and work of the Reformers.

The Twofold Mysteries of the Kingdom and of the Church. By the Rev. W. S. Standen. London: Elliot Stock. Price—cloth, 1s. 6d. net; paper, 9d. net.

A careful discussion of the great New Testament problem of the relation of the Kingdom and the Church. While we are not able to follow the author in every detail of his exposition, we believe his general position is thoroughly true to Scripture and is deserving of the most careful attention from all Bible students.

The Commentary of Rabbi Tobia Ben Eliesser on Canticles. Edited, for the first time, from the MSS. in Cambridge and Munich. By the Rev. A. W. Greenup. London: St. John’s Hall. Price 2s. 6d.

It must suffice to call attention to this scholarly piece of work. Necessarily it will only appeal to those who are proficient in Hebrew.


These essays vary in character and value, and, as they represent different theological attitudes, they will, of course, appeal to different readers in different ways. If studied with care they will often be found to be informing and useful.


A fine treatment by one of the foremost authorities of all things connected with Wesley and his times.


A statement of what Rome really teaches on this terrible subject, and a convincing proof of what our Article says about “The Romish doctrine concerning Purgatory.”


An admirable manual for Confirmation candidates, and deserving of wide use by the clergy.

