

entitled "The Free Church of Scotland, 1843-1910: a Vindication." The joint authors are the Rev. Alexander Stewart and Professor J. Kennedy.



Chester, both from the point of the artist and of the author, is a capital subject for a colour-book, and Messrs. Black have arranged to include it in their series. Mr. Francis Duckworth is the author of the text, while Mr. Harrison Compton has painted the pictures.



Notices of Books.

THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS. By Westphal and Du Pontet. London : Macmillan and Co., Ltd. Price 8s. 6d. net.

This work is Mr. Du Pontet's translation and revision of Professor Westphal's book "Jéhovah." The translation is so well done that one would not suspect that English was not the original language of the book. In the "Foreword" which the Bishop of Winchester has prefixed to it he says: "The reader is here supplied with a summary of the History of the Religion of Israel, based on the main outlines of the results of modern critical inquiry, but written in a spirit of real reverence and in the deepest conviction of sincere Christian belief." Probably the result of a careful perusal of the book on the part of those who are well acquainted with the views of extreme critics will be their general agreement with Dr. Ryle's words. Those of us who are far from convinced that the "critical" analysis of the Old Testament is either scientific or logical will yet admit that, on the whole, the author writes in a reverent spirit, and that in many ways the book is full of instruction and of great value. It may fairly be said to represent, speaking quite generally, the views of the most conservative of the higher critics. The translator assures us that the work has been of great use to him personally as a teacher.

The main object of the book is to show that Revelation has been steadily progressive from the call of Abraham until the completion of the Divine manifestation in Jesus Christ. A leading idea is that, after the Fall, man, severed from God and dependent on Satan, developed Animism, after which, through "revolution, not evolution," he turned, in fear of evil spirits, to seek a God. This led to Polytheism, and then came God's call to Abraham, and, later, the revelation of *Jehovah* to Moses (pp. 65 *et seq.*). Of the beginning of Genesis Dr. Westphal says: "The whole religious and theological history of Israel presupposes the state of affairs described in the religious, moral, and social narratives of the first eleven chapters of Genesis" (p. 27). He shows that the second chapter of Genesis "is not . . . a second account of the Creation contradicting the first, but an introduction to the account of the Fall itself" (p. 34). Dealing with the question of the historicity of the Patriarchs, he asks: "Can we hold that the writer gives us history in his occasional mention of Amraphel or Chedorlaomer, but fiction in his descriptions of the heroes of his own race?" (p. 76). This is

admirably put, especially after what the author has pointed out about the way in which archæology supports Scripture regarding these kings. He proves that God's revelation to Abraham was distinctly an advance on the religion of the surrounding nations. The sketch of Abraham's character and training is good, and what is said regarding the demand for the sacrifice of Isaac is admirably put (p. 93). The need for Israel's training in Egypt in view of the revelation of "Jehovism" is well worked out (pp. 107, 108). The author, in a sympathetic sketch of the very noblest parts of the ancient literature of Egypt, India, Persia, and China, well shows how all these and other "Elohist" religions failed to lead to a true knowledge of the living God (pp. 113-151). These are only a few of the many valuable things to be found in Dr. Westphal's able and interesting work, which in certain ways is useful and instructive. *O si sic omnia!* The book states and defends the well-known Higher Critical theories about the "Prophetic Tradition," of which the author has the highest opinion, and the "Priestly Tradition," which he throughout regards as identified with a spirit almost entirely opposed to the former. Even the fable in the absolutely unreliable Second (or Fourth) Esdras xiv. 19-48 is once more quoted in support of one of the many Higher Critical hypotheses (p. 445). We agree with what he says of the Book of Ruth: "If the historical value of the tale had been open to dispute after the return from Babylon, the Jewish 'lawyers' would never have admitted into their canon a book which represents David, the ancestor of the Messiah as descended from a Moabitess" (p. 236 note). But the same argument, *mutatis mutandis*, would demolish many of the objections which the author accepts as of weight against parts of the "Priestly Tradition." He asserts that in the latter, at least early in Genesis, "Man is as he should be," in the opinion of the priestly writers (p. 43). Yet in a section of the Flood narrative assigned to this very same "Priestly Tradition," p. 46, it is said that "all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth." In p. 55 the assertion is made that "Ararat, on which, according to the Biblical statement, Noah's ark rested, is a mountain in Armenia." Our author is fond of speaking of science. By what scientific or logical or critical method does he prove that the Hebrew word Ararat means a particular *mountain* when used in Gen. viii. 4, whereas everywhere else in the Bible it means a *country*, Armenia (e.g., 2 Kings xix. 37)?

Dr. Westphal's translations from various ancient Oriental tongues are not always accurate. *Makheru* (or, rather, *maā-kheru*) may mean "truthful," but not perhaps "pure"; *Aryaman* does not mean "great ancestor" (pp. 119 and 138). It signifies "comrade." "Mithra" is the Persian, not the Sanskrit, form of the word (p. 138). The rendering of Rig-Veda x. 129 is rather too free (pp. 140, 141). But let us take one specimen from the Gāthās of the Avesta. Dr. Westphal has (pp. 147, 148): "I have one thing to ask thee: tell me the truth, Ahura. Grant my prayer, even as I grant thine. O Mazda, I wish to be like thee, and to teach my friends to be like thee, in order to give thee pious and friendly succour, and to meet Vohu-Manō." A literal translation would be: "This I ask of thee: tell me the truth, Ahura, that I may bow in honour of you (*pl.*). O Mazda, let (one) like thee teach a friend like me, so as to give us holy, friendly co-operation, that it may come to us through Vohu-Manō" (Gāthā

Ushtavaiti : Yasna, xliv., Geldner, or xliii., De Harlez). The desire to be like Mazda, and to make others like him, is simply not there. No Avestic scholar now thinks that the Gāthās of Zoroaster date from "about 1300 B.C." (p. xv). He is more commonly supposed to have lived under Darius' father Hystaspes many centuries later. Ḥammurabi's date is now thought to be about 1900 B.C., not "about 2250 B.C." (p. xiv). Cyrus' Cylinder-inscription clearly proves that he did not find the Jews' "beliefs so like his own" (p. 143), and was not a Zoroastrian. Dr. Westphal gives us an interesting account of the period between Old Testament and New Testament times, the rise of the Pharisees and Sadducees, and Roman rule in Palestine. But is it right to say that Baptism "originated with the Baptist" (p. 412)? The argument that by *Torah* the prophets meant a body of (unwritten) traditions (p. 441) is overthrown by the fact that, as early as Ḥammurabi, this word (in Babylonian *tertu*) already meant a regular written law (*cf.* Col. iii. 50-52, Harper's edition, "Mušeklil taritim ša Ša-ri-unu-ki," "completer of the laws of Aleppo"), as Professor Sayce has recently pointed out in the CHURCHMAN.

We cannot conclude this review, however, without adversely criticizing what is perhaps the leading idea of the book—the immense contrast which Dr. Westphal everywhere finds between "Elohism" and "Jehovism." He identifies the former with the religion of the priests and the latter with that of the prophets. Of Elohism he tells us that in it "God is made in the likeness of man," while "In the religion of the prophets man is made in the likeness of God. From these initial contradictions there flow *two sharply opposed religions*" (p. 205; the italics are ours). This theory puts us much in mind of Baur's "discovery" of the striking contrast between Pauline and Petrine Christianity, and it will speedily join it in the limbo of exploded hypotheses. It is based upon Dr. Westphal's acceptance of certain other theories and on the admitted fact that all forms and ceremonies may be misused so as to lower and degrade rather than elevate and advance religion. The theory breaks down on investigation. Our Lord and His Apostles observed the ceremonial law as from God, though only for Israel and of temporary obligation. They found in it deep spiritual significance. He coupled "the law and the prophets" together, and declared that He did not come to destroy, but to fulfil them, speaking more emphatically of the former than of the latter (Matt. v. 17-19). A theory which is absolutely inconsistent with the Bible, as we now have it, Old and New Testament alike, can hardly by any logical process be taken as a key to either Testament.

Besides the Appendices and a Chronological Table (which latter needs some revision), Dr. Westphal's book contains some good maps and an admirable Index.

W. ST. CLAIR TISDALL.

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN THE REVISED VERSION OF 1881 WITH FULLER REFERENCES. Edited by A. W. Greenup and J. H. Moulton. London: Oxford University Press. Price 6s. net.

As far back as 1873 the New Testament Revisers requested Dr. Scrivener and Professor Moulton to undertake the work of drawing up marginal references. When Dr. Scrivener's health failed, Professor Moulton continued

the work alone, but even when he died, in 1898, much remained to be done, and the task of completion was then entrusted to Dr. Greenup of Highbury, Professor Moulton's old pupil, and to Dr. J. H. Moulton of Cambridge, the Professor's son. The scope of the references in the present work is far larger than that of the references usually found in the Revised Version, and it has been computed that they occupy something less than a quarter of the 624 pages that make up the present book. References are given to chapter and verse of the English Revised Bible and Apocrypha. It will thus be seen what an exceedingly valuable edition this is, and of what service it will prove to all students. It has been often pointed out that Scripture is its own best interpreter, and no help in this direction can compare with the work before us. To say that it is indispensable is only to express the bare truth. Students of the Synoptic Problem will find special guidance in the form of references in thick type, indicating the substantial identity that exists in different Gospels or in different parts of the same Gospel. The work of the editors has of course meant years of devoted and painstaking research, and now all this minute, accurate, and conveniently arranged scholarship is placed at the disposal of ordinary Bible readers and students. Drs. Greenup and Moulton, and the two University Presses are to be congratulated on the production of so truly valuable a work. Two editions have been printed, identical in size and type—one on ordinary paper, the other on India paper. The one mentioned above is bound in cloth, with gilt top, and three book-markers, and is in every way suited to study. It is at once a burden and a pleasant duty to call attention to this most helpful and valuable edition of the New Testament, which places before English readers such an amount of help that it is difficult, or even impossible, to believe that anything further of the kind can be required.

THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE NEW TESTAMENT. By the Rev. H. B. Swete, D.D. London: *Macmillan and Co., Ltd.* Price 8s. 6d. net.

Dr. Swete has long been known as our greatest authority on all topics connected with the doctrine of the Holy Spirit. His earlier works, and his article in Hastings' "Bible Dictionary," showed this very conclusively, and now we have to welcome from his pen a book giving "A Study of Primitive Christian Teaching" on the New Testament doctrine of the Holy Spirit. The author's purpose is to assist in the realization of the position of the first Christian teachers and writers when they speak of the Holy Spirit in connection with their own history and experiences. Apart from all critical questions, Dr. Swete, truly says that "the New Testament as a whole speaks with a voice too clear and full to be overpowered by the din of our critical controversies." The book consists of three parts. The first two form a running Commentary on the New Testament references to the Holy Spirit, while the third endeavours to gather up the New Testament doctrine of the Spirit under seven aspects. It goes without saying that the book is marked by all those qualities of scholarship with which we have become familiar in Dr. Swete's other writings. His minute accuracy, his exegetical insight, and his appreciation of spiritual realities are not only a delight to read but a very real training in all that makes for a thorough study of the New Testament. We do not agree with some of his interpretations, which quite

evidently betray his own well-known ecclesiastical convictions and tendencies, and we are strongly opposed to his view of the Second Epistle of St. Peter, especially when he argues against its authenticity on the curious and, we believe, impossible interpretation of the phrase, "Moved by the Holy Ghost." We question whether any, or certainly many, would regard this as suggesting "the supersession of the prophet's intellect and will by the action of superior force." But in spite of our differences we are glad to confess that the book meets in no conventional sense "a felt need." The works of first-rate importance on the subject of the Holy Spirit are few and far between, and Dr. Swete's book, together with the other promised in the preface, will go far to fill this gap. Preachers and teachers will find abundant suggestions scattered throughout these pages, and as one example of Dr. Swete's powers we would call attention to the significant footnote on the *Veni, Creator Spiritus*, on p. 97.

THE ETHIC OF JESUS. By the Rev. James Stalker, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 7s. 6d.

Readers of Dr. Stalker's "Christology of Jesus" have been eagerly waiting for this companion volume, the second of a projected series, and now that it has come we do not think they will be disappointed. After an introductory chapter on "What is Ethic?" which is very valuable on account of its characteristic freshness of outlook, the book extends into three parts as outlined in the introduction. Part I., "The Highest Good"; Part II., "Virtue"; Part III., "Duty." In the course of the treatment all the salient passages of the Synoptic Gospels are passed in review, and the teaching is as clear, fresh, and suggestive, as anything Dr. Stalker has done. Preachers and teachers will find in it a mine of wealth, with its many felicitous and convincing suggestions of exegesis and application. We have greatly enjoyed its clear, keen, and spiritual teaching, and we look forward with even greater interest to the promised volume on the Fourth Gospel which is to complete the series.

THE TWO EMPIRES: THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD. By the late Brooke Foss Westcott, D.D. London: *Macmillan and Co., Ltd.* Price 6s.

It must have come as a surprise to many to whom the teaching of Bishop Westcott has meant so much to find that anything more on Church History was available from his pen. Yet here we have the substance of Cambridge Lectures, delivered in the days before the Dixie Professorship of Ecclesiastical History was founded, and certainly no student of Church History would willingly have lost what is here given. While not, perhaps, adding to our knowledge on specific points, the book contains many characteristic views of the great scholar. The first chapter, on Eusebius, is particularly valuable for its brief and yet telling summing up of the character of that writer as an ecclesiastical historian. Students could not wish for a better introduction to the study of our great authority for ante-Nicene history. The various aspects of Church history, down to and including Nicæa, are then described with all the Bishop's wealth of learning, sobriety of judgment, keenness of interest, and firm grasp of fundamental principles. The book is worthy of a place beside the recent volumes of Bigg, Duchesne, and Gwatkin.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF REVELATION. By Herman Bavinck. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 6s. net.

The Stone Lectures for 1908-09, delivered at the Princeton Theological Seminary, U.S.A. Starting with "The Idea of a Philosophy of Revelation," we are here given discussions on such important subjects as "Revelation and Philosophy," "Revelation and Nature," "Revelation and History," "Revelation and Religion," "Revelation and Christianity," "Revelation and Religious Experience," "Revelation and Culture," "Revelation and the Future." By "revelation" we are to understand the general idea of the supernatural, and it is pointed out that the supernaturalistic view of the world was universal in all ages and all religions up to the sixteenth century. Then the various aspects of the modern problem are discussed, and on each topic the treatment is marked by clearness of thought, striking ability, and a perfect wealth of knowledge. The bibliographical references alone would make the book noteworthy and exceedingly valuable for students. The reader feels that he is in the hands of a master, and to those who believe in the supernatural element of the New Testament the treatment will be eminently satisfying. It is one of the ablest, freshest, and most valuable books we have read for a long time, and it should be in the hands of all who would keep abreast of the best modern thought on the subject of the philosophy of the Christian religion. Dr. Bavinck has provided us with an evidential treatise of the very first value.

LIFE ON GOD'S PLAN. By H. R. Mackintosh, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton.* Price 5s.

A volume of twenty sermons by a Scottish preacher, taking its name from the first sermon in the book, which is based on Genesis xxvi. 25, "the altar, the tent, and the well," standing for "religion, home, and work." This is characteristic of the thought which the preacher gets out of his texts. That is, he is suggestive, instructive, and helpful, and at the same time goes to the root of the evangel. One sermon is entitled, "God's Use of Sin," from the words "Thou makest me to possess the iniquities of my youth," which Revised Version renders "inherit." Such a discourse is the opposite of commonplace and leads to a message of forgiveness. There are many good things in this book. Others besides the congregations to whom the preacher ministered for seven years may well read this book with spiritual profit.

THE RETURN OF THE ANGELS. By the Rev. G. H. Morrison. London: *Hodder and Stoughton.* Price 5s.

As explained in a prefatory note these were evening addresses, thirty-one in number, after greater themes of Revelation had been handled in the morning at Wellington Church, Glasgow, and primarily addressed to those who sit but lightly to Church. The themes are all that any Evangelical congregation would wish to hear about. "The Evident Christ," "The Crown of Thorns," "Respectable Sin," "The Searching of God," "Vision and Drudgery," "Social Claims Impelling Us to God," are illustrations of the titles of striking addresses. There are many beautiful thoughts, as in "Christ as a Lover of Nature"; there are some home truths which touch

life in a practical way, and withal a distinct originality which renders the preacher's interpretation especially his own. We commend this volume to all who desire to be edified in the Gospel.

THE ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE. By E. Walter Maunder, F.R.A.S.
London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 5s. net.

We like this book very much. It is a commentary on the astronomical references of Holy Scripture from Creation to the Star of Bethlehem. It is well illustrated with thirty-four plates. It would make an excellent prize book. Considerable learning is presented in an easy form. The tone of the book is characterized by a reverent regard for Scripture. There is an interesting short chapter on comets, including Halley's. The book is bright and attractive, informing and calculated to prove very acceptable at the present time.

FAITH'S CERTAINTIES. By the Rev. Robert J. Drummond, D.D. London:
Hodder and Stoughton. Price 5s.

This is a timely work and one which will prove acceptable to many readers. In this age of criticism and questioning when dogmas are being recast and the very foundations of belief assailed, a feeling of uncertainty and timidity has come over very many, so that preachers, whatever their private convictions may be, "are tempted to put things tentatively rather than positively in the hope of conciliating popular prejudice." The result has been as Dr. Drummond truly remarks, that our preaching is often "lacking in the notes of conviction and authority." Hence the writer has felt the necessity of setting forth "what are the certainties of the Christian faith, the points on which there can be no dispute, the truths which enter into the very marrow of the faith."

In the opening chapter the author goes to the root of the matter by discussing "Christianity and Revelation." The second chapter deals with "The aim of Christianity—Salvation." "Sin, in God's eyes, is the great disintegrating factor in the world, and the aim of Christianity is to defeat sin, to restore harmony into man's discordant life by bringing him once more into tune with God."

Having thus, as it were, cleared the ground, Dr. Drummond discusses the "Presuppositions of Christianity—The Old Testament," and affirms that for a full and proper understanding of Christianity a man must know the Old Testament. He then reviews "The Primary Record—The New Testament" and then "The Prime Factor in Christianity—Our Lord Jesus Christ." Following on this come a series of chapters on salient features such as the Resurrection, the Cross, Faith, Sons of God, the Holy Spirit. From chapter xi. onwards the topics are less doctrinal. The "Affinities of Christianity" are discussed, and "The Christian Ideal in the Individual" and "The Social Ideal in Christianity"—two very pressing questions in these days when collectivism is so much in the air—are then ably and effectively dealt with. In the following chapter on "Christianity and Socialism," Dr. Drummond declares that although he admires the ideal of Socialism, "the Christian feels that the evil at the root of things lies deeper than in an economic mistake" (p. 334), and that "the transformation of

private and competing capitals into a united, collective capital—a mere change in our economic methods is not sufficient to right all wrongs and make us all good, kind and prosperous" (p. 333). The whole concludes with a chapter on "Christianity in History" and one on "Christianity and the Future." The book is written in a clear and forceful style, and its breadth of view will render it a very useful compendium for all who desire a concise and reasoned statement of the hope that is in us.

JOHNSONIAN GLEANINGS. By Aleyn Lyell Reade. Part I.: "Notes on Dr. Johnson's Ancestors and Connections, and illustrative of his Early Life." With seven plates. Privately printed for the Author: *Francis and Co.*, 13, Bream's Buildings, E.C. [Only 350 copies printed.]

Part of this book consists of reprints from *Notes and Queries* and the *Times*, but much consists of new material. A word of something more than conventional thanks is due to the author for this most valuable book, which contains matter not to be found elsewhere. It is good news to hear that this little quarto is but the first of a series dealing with certain obscure points of Johnsonian biography. Johnson is one of the few permanently interesting figures in literature. All who know him best love him most; hence any fresh information, even on small points, connected with him has a singular fascination for all true Johnsonians. We cordially thank Mr. Reade for his book, and shall look forward with real pleasure to the rest of the contemplated series.

SELF AND THE SOUL. By Gerald Francis. London: *Cope and Fenwick*. Price 2s. 6d. net.

We do not deny that there is much in this book that should rightly appeal to all religiously-minded people; but along with a good deal that is true, there is an admixture of what we, as Evangelicals, regard as distinctly unscriptural. The chapter on "Prayers for the Dead" contains statements which are open to grave question.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR A HOLY LIFE; AND PRAYERS AND MEDITATIONS. By Archbishop Leighton. Selected by the Rev. J. Dinwoodie. Preface by the Bishop of Durham. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 2s.

An admirable little book—pious without a touch of the sanctimonious, beautiful without a touch of false sentiment. The Editor's Preface is terse and helpful.

THE EXPRESS: Containing the Life and Divine Writings of Joanna Southcott. By Alice Seymour. London: *Simpkin, Marshall*. Two volumes. Price 9s.

As long as there are foolish people in the world, quackery—whether in the realm of physic or religion—will flourish. These two volumes contain the Gospel of Quackery as promulgated by poor Joanna Southcott over one hundred years ago, and students of mental aberration, and of psychopathy, may possibly find something to interest them in the pages. Why such a book was published it is difficult to say; but Miss Seymour (who is a believer in the crazy "revelations" of Joanna) doubtless hopes to make converts. Possibly she will—at any rate, in America, that strange forcing-bed of morbid religious growths.

ANTOINETTE BOURIGNON. By Alexander Macewen, D.D. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

Few of us, perhaps, have heard of Antoinette Bourignon. Yet her writings were once widely read; and Wesley published portions of them for his followers. Naturally those writings were condemned by the Papal authorities of her time, less naturally by Lutheran as well as English and Scotch divines. Yet the life-work of this eminent "Quietist" deserves to be known, and Dr. Macewen has done well to publish this study. The works of the great seventeenth century mystics are often full of suggestion, and we welcome this appreciation of the life and writings of not the least eminent among them. "In her life, as in her writings, she revealed a forceful character, struggling in loneliness against all religious limitations."

GOD AND MAN. By E. E. Shumaker, Ph.D. London and New York: *Putnam's Sons*. Price 7s. 6d. net.

A suggestive and helpful work on "the philosophy of the higher life," but of a higher life in close touch with a vivid human experience. With much of it we fail to find agreement; but take up the book where you will, some phrase, some paragraph, will take hold of the imagination and force attention. But it is not easy reading; its thought moves in a rarefied atmosphere, as does the thought of all "mystics," in every age and clime.

THE NEXT LIFE. By the Rev. J. Reid Howatt. London: *The Religious Tract Society*. Price 2s. net.

From time to time Christian people are wistfully asking for some light on the life beyond which will, if possible, be true at once to Scripture and to their own hearts' desires. Here is the very book for them; scriptural, spiritual, wise, sane, sympathetic, and written with tender helpfulness. The prayer of the author that his book may be found helpful, stimulating, and comforting cannot help being answered. We warmly commend it. It fills a decided gap in our modern literature on the subject of the future life.

THE EPISTLES TO THE CORINTHIANS. By G. H. Rendall. London: *Macmillan and Co., Ltd.* Price 2s. net.

The purpose of this small but scholarly book is to prove that the Second Epistle to the Corinthians is of composite origin made up of two distinct parts or sections, written at different times and under yet more different conditions which some strange chance has from the first combined into "an ill-assorted whole" (p. 3). Dr. Rendall thinks that in this lies the key to difficulties that are otherwise perplexing and even irreconcilable. In the light of this view he examines the thorny problem of New Testament chronology in order to place the Epistles to the Corinthians at the proper position in the framework of St. Paul's career. The work is admirably done, and though it will not convince everybody it must be frankly admitted that no serious student can hereafter overlook it. Dr. Rendall is a scholar to be reckoned with, and we shall look forward to further excursions into the domains of New Testament exegesis.

POPULAR SCIENCE FOR PAROCHIAL EVENINGS. By the Very Rev. C. T. Ovenden. London: *Elliot Stock*. Price 2s. 6d. net.

Sir Oliver Lodge contributes an introduction to this interesting little volume, and states that it has a threefold aim: first, to provide topics of

interest for people living in the country; second, to make people more widely acquainted with the ordinary facts of nature; and third, to show that recent discoveries are in no way hostile to a reverent attitude towards religion. Clergy will find this book a valuable help in providing material for "Parochial Evenings." Among its subjects are "The Mystery of Creation," "The Phenomenon of Light," "The Atmosphere and the Rain-fall," "The Salt Sea," "Instinct and Reason," and others. The aim is as praiseworthy as the execution is admirable.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ORIGIN AND THE NATURE OF RELIGION. By J. H. Leuba. Religions Ancient and Modern. London: *Archibald Constable and Co., Ltd.* Price 1s. net.

The last of the series on "Religions Ancient and Modern." We pointed out that in the volume on Primitive Christianity the writer had adopted without due consideration the extreme views of a very extreme section of German Rationalism. The position of the present book may be gauged by its concluding words, in which we are told that belief in a God seems no longer possible; and that man therefore seeks an impersonal, efficient substitute. This is in no real sense a religion, nor does it express the best and truest thought of the deepest thinkers to-day.

REVIVALS: THEIR LAWS AND LEADERS. By the Rev. James Burns, M.A. London: *Hodder and Stoughton.* Price 6s.

This is a book that few readers can help lingering over in loving fashion. If it be true—and we believe it to be profoundly true—that, in the history of religion no phenomenon is more apparent than the recurrence of revivals, it is surely worth while examining the nature of such movements, their genesis, and the laws that regulate their periodicity. Yet such examination is rare, though the phenomenon is familiar and constant. Mr. Burns, in this admirable study of revivals, has endeavoured to ascertain what those laws are, and to explain the nature of revivals, as well as to indicate some of the features exhibited by them in the course of history. The first part of his book (pp. 1-56) deals with the philosophical and psychological aspects of the question; the remainder (pp. 57-312) is utilized in portraying the principles of the phenomenon in action. As examples of great revivals we are introduced to Francis of Assisi, Savonarola, Luther, Calvin, John Knox, and Wesley. No one can complain of a lack of catholicity in the choice of exemplars. And Mr. Burns has done his work well. Yet the vital part of the volume lies in the first part. Patiently, sympathetically, and with rare insight, the author treats the whole inner history of Revivalism, and, in doing so, enables us to see something of the underlying causes that condition these great movements of the religious life. We have nothing but praise for the way in which he has dealt with the subject under review; and we hope his book will have a wide circulation. It will serve to dispel many errors, and to silence much ignorant and offensive "criticism."

THE PAPAL CONQUEST: ITALY'S WARNING. By Alexander Robertson, D.D. London: *Morgan and Scott.*

The object, in brief, of this somewhat lurid book, is to show that the Vatican is busy compassing the destruction of England. The author is of

opinion that the efforts of the Roman curia are about to be crowned with success. According to him, Italy, one of the oldest and most faithful of England's friends, has persistently sounded warnings into our ears; but we go on unheeding. His desire is that England should "wake up," and, regarding the Roman Church from Italy's standpoint, take such prompt measures as Italy has done to safeguard herself.

With a good deal of Dr. Robertson's argument we are in agreement; but we cannot say that he appears to have proved his main thesis—*i.e.*, that in the proposed military invasion of England by Germany, Rome is pulling the strings, while Germany is the—half-unconscious—agent. Dr. Robertson, in his anxiety to work up a case, does what a good many zealots are apt to do, he overstates it. Nor do we think he improves matters by introducing into his work copies of some vulgar caricatures from Italian comic papers.

Notwithstanding, the book deserves to be read for the light it undoubtedly sheds upon the crooked policy of Rome, her inherent paganism, and her venomous hatred towards all that dare to question her insolent and preposterous claims.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE SACRAMENTS IN RELATION TO THE DOCTRINES OF GRACE. THE DOCTRINE OF THE LORD'S SUPPER. CHRISTIAN UNITY. OUR ONE PRIEST ON HIGH.

By the Rev. N. Dimock. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 1s. 6d. net each. We are exceedingly glad to welcome this new and uniform edition of Mr. Dimock's works, to which the Bishop of Durham contributes an introductory note. We trust that the enterprise which has made this Memorial edition possible will be abundantly rewarded. No works are more valuable than those of Mr. Dimock, and there is no one whose guidance on all things connected with the doctrine of the Church of England is so thoroughly dependable for all who desire to know what the Church really believes. The cheapness of these volumes brings them within the reach of everybody, and we would call the particular attention of younger clergy to their helpfulness and importance.

THE YEAR OF OUR LORD. Price 6s. net. THE GLORIES OF JESUS. Price 1s. By the Rev. F. Harper. London: *James Nisbet and Co., Ltd.*

Mr. Harper's sermons are almost too well known to require any notice at our hands, but it is at once a duty and a pleasure to call attention to these new editions. The former work provides material for every Sunday of the Christian Year; the latter consists of a series of readings for a month on various aspects of our Lord's Person and Work. Mr. Harper provides an admirable combination of Scripturalness, spirituality, and simplicity, and this, together with a remarkable felicity of illustration, makes his sermons particularly helpful and suggestive. They are models of what Evangelical sermons ought to be, and we are thankful to know that they are receiving such wide attention and circulation.

PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, AND REPRINTS.

THE JOURNAL OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES. April, 1910. London: *Henry Frowde.* Price 3s. 6d. net.

Sir Henry Howorth continues his articles on the Canon with an article on "The Influence of St. Jerome on the Canon of the Western Church." Mr. Knetes, a deacon of the Greek Church, writes the first of a series of articles on "Ordination and Matrimony in the Eastern Orthodox Church," which contains a great deal of interesting and valuable information for use in the West. The other contents of this number are largely technical as usual, but we must not fail to call attention to a valuable review of two recent books on Ritschlianism by Professor Oman.

THE CHURCH QUARTERLY REVIEW. April, 1910. London: *Spottiswoode and Co., Ltd.* Price 3s.

Seven articles make up the present number together with the short notices. Canon Watson of Christ Church writes on the whole sympathetically on "A New History of

Methodism." Dr. Headlam champions Dr. Darwell Stone against the critics of his recent book on the Eucharist. Dr. Sainsbury writes on "Christianity, Science, and Christian Science," and another interesting article is "How we may 'think of the Trinity,'" by the Rev. R. Vaughan, and the Rev. C. W. Emmet writes on "The Biblical Teaching on Divorce." The short notices are very much more "up to date" than they have been in recent numbers. Altogether it is a useful average number.

THE REVIEW AND EXPOSITOR. April, 1910. Edited by the Faculty of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Kentucky: *The Seminary Press*. Price 60 cents.

Owing to special circumstances connected with the last number the present issue only has four articles, quite half the space being given over to reviews of books. Professor Mackintosh of Edinburgh writes helpfully on "John Calvin: Expositor and Dogmatist." Professor Metcalf deals with "The Preacher's Use of Literature." Mr. H. M. Wiener has a valuable article on "The Legal Study of the Pentateuch," and the Rev. P. Gavan Duffy writes on "The Divine and Human Attitude to Pain." The reviews of books are as usual exceptionally well done; we are always glad to see this Quarterly, if only for this feature.

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA. April, 1910. Oberlin: *Bibliotheca Sacra Company*. Price 75 cents.

Six interesting and valuable articles are included. Professor Brenton Greene, Jr., opens with an able discussion of the timely subject, "Has the Psychology of Religion Desupernaturalized Regeneration?" Dr. Magoun continues his articles on "The Glacial Epoch and the Noachian Deluge." Mr. Wiener gives the second of his extremely able and valuable papers on "The Answer of Textual Criticism to the Higher Criticism of the Story of Joseph." Chancellor Lias continues his inquiry "Is the So-Called 'Priestly Code' Post-Exilic?" and makes some fine points on behalf of the conservative view. Professor Gabriel Campbell writes on "Christ and Philosophy," a very valuable résumé of modern philosophical thought. There is also a forcible note against Women's Suffrage, and three notes on certain topics of Old Testament Criticism by Mr. H. M. Wiener. The notices of books are somewhat slight and meagre, and we should like to have more included.

THE HOMILETIC REVIEW. March, 1910; April, 1910; May, 1910. London: *Funk and Wagnalls Company*. Price 1s.

These three numbers are full of varied and valuable material for preachers and teachers. The names of the Bishop of Durham, Professor Konig, Principal Selbie, Dr. Denney, Dr. George Milligan, and many more are sufficient to recommend this *Review* to all preachers, who will find in it abundant suggestion for the many aspects of ministerial and pastoral life.

THE NATURALIST ON THE RIVER AMAZONS. By H. W. Bates. **SELF-HELP.** By Samuel Smiles. **SINAI AND PALESTINE.** By the late Dean Stanley. **DEEDS OF NAVAL DARING.** By Edward Giffard. **THE LIFE OF DAVID LIVINGSTONE.** By W. G. Blaikie. Murray's Shilling Library. London: *John Murray*.

Messrs. Murray's series is the newest aspirant for public favour, and if all the volumes are maintained at the present level there can be no doubt about its success. For one shilling we are given a volume of 400 pages octavo, in good clear print, and well and attractively bound. It is incredible that so much value can be given for the money, and it is a bare duty to call attention to these really valuable and attractive volumes. Many readers will be only too glad to have Blaikie's "Life of Livingstone," and Stanley's "Sinai and Palestine," to say nothing of the other three volumes, at so low a price and in so convenient a form.

LITERATURE AND DOGMA. By Matthew Arnold. **MY CONFIDENCES.** By F. Locker-Lampson. **LIFE OF SIR FRANK LOCKWOOD.** By Augustine Birrell. **SERMONS BY REV. C. H. SPURGEON.** Edited by Sir. W. Robertson Nicholl. Nelson's Shilling Library. **THE MAKING OF A MARCHIONESS.** By Mrs. F. H. Burnett. **CAPTAIN MARGARET.** By John Masefield. **THE GREY KNIGHT.** By Mrs. H. De La Pasture. **THE SLEEPER AWAKES.** By H. G. Wells. Nelson's Sevenpenny Library. **OLD MORTALITY.** By Sir Walter Scott. **THE SCARLET LETTER.** By Nathaniel Hawthorne. Nelson's Sixpenny Classics. London: *Thomas Nelson and Sons*.

These three series proceed regularly on their way and continue to provide a remarkable variety of interest and usefulness. The sermons by Spurgeon included in one volume have been selected by Sir William Robertson Nicoll, who also contributes a valuable

preface. Mr. Birrell's "Life of Sir Francis Lockwood," and Matthew Arnold's "Literature and Dogma" will also be very valuable, while Scott's "Old Mortality" and Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" for 6d. are wonderful value. Our readers should always pay special attention to these three series of Messrs. Nelson.

THE CHANGED CROSS. By the Hon. Mrs. Hobart Hampden. London: *H. R. Allenson, Ltd.* Price, cloth, 6d. net; leather, 1s. net.

A little dainty booklet containing the above poem with seven others; four by Miss Proctor, and three by Whittier. Very welcome to all lovers of devotional poetry.

THE LITTLE FLOWERS OF ST. FRANCIS. London: *H. R. Allenson, Ltd.* Price, paste grain, 2s. 6d. net; velvet calf, 3s. 6d. net.

A very delightful new edition of the famous Fioretti, printed in clear type, on India paper. This small edition will doubtless receive the appreciation and welcome that it deserves.

THE ATTITUDE OF SCIENCE TOWARDS MIRACLES. By Professor H. Langhorne Orchard. London: *The Victoria Institute.* Price 1s.

The Gunning Prize Essay for 1909, awarded by the Victoria Institute. An able and forcible argument which deserves special attention on the part of all who are interested in present-day thought.

HOLY BAPTISM. By the Rev. B. Herklots. London: *Chas. J. Thynne.* Price 6d. net.

Three useful sermons on a timely and important subject. Clergy should note these for distribution in their parishes.

THE BLIGHT OF SOCIALISM. By Charles Toye. London: *St. Stephen's Press.* Price 2d.

A series of papers calling attention to what the writer believes to be "the danger of dabbling in Socialism." The extracts from representative Socialistic leaders in regard to some of the most sacred aspects of life will open the eyes of many to the essentially irreligious character of much that is called Socialism in this country and on the Continent.

CHRISTIANITY AND LIQUOR. By John Abbey. Cape Town. *John Abbey, 74a, Long Street.* Price 1s.

The author is well known as one of our most strenuous, persistent, and enthusiastic advocates of temperance. Even those who may regard these statements as extreme will find it profitable to read the urgent words of one who is so deeply conscious of the evils of intemperance.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN MARRIAGE LAW. By Canon A. Glendenning Nash. London: *S.P.C.K.* Price 1s.

This contains material of the very first importance which should be in the hands of every clergyman for constant use. There are few things so necessary as the work of safeguarding English women who are engaged to foreign subjects.

STUDENTS' HANDBOOK. London: *Hodder and Stoughton.* Price 1s. net.

The object of this Handbook is to give a comprehensive view of the social and athletic life of the University of London. It is the second edition, and will do much to inform readers of the remarkable strides that have been made during the last few years in the reconstitution of the London University. The Handbook will be indispensable to all who would keep in touch with the newest and best aspects of London University life.

CHILDREN'S EUCHARISTS. By W. Guy Johnson. London: *National Church League.* Price 3d. each, or 3s. per 100.

A timely and telling statement of Church of England teaching on the subject of the Holy Eucharist, in contrast with the prevalent error of permitting children to be present on such occasions. This booklet should be circulated as widely as possible.

Received: **THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF APOCRYPHA**, the Quarterly Magazine of the International Society of the Apocrypha (price 6d. net); **WORK AND WITNESS**, the Quarterly Magazine of the Protestant Reformation Society (price 1d.); **ROMAN CATHOLICISM IN THE HOME**, a Lecture delivered by Mr. M. J. F. McCarthy (*Charles J. Thynne*, price 1d.); **THE CHURCH CATECHISM** simplified and proved from Holy Scripture, by the Rev. W. Burnet (*Elliot Stock*, price 2d.).

We have received from the Oxford University Press the new Prayer-Book with the alterations made in the Royal Prayers. The promptitude of the University Presses in sending out the new edition is very commendable. The edition known as pica, 12mo., is particularly convenient in regard to size and print, but the others are also attractive and welcome.