Dr. George Brown's aim in writing his work on "Melanesians and Polynesians: Their Life-Histories Described and Compared," was to place on record the knowledge he had gained of the manners, customs, and folklore of the people amongst whom he has lived, as pioneer missionary and explorer, for a period of forty-eight years. The work, which contains over seventy illustrations, has just been published by Macmillans. It adds much to the value of Dr. Brown's book that he speaks the Samoan, Tongan, Fijian, and New British language, this knowledge having greatly facilitated his intercourse with the different races from whom his information was mainly acquired.

It is, perhaps, not inappropriate that we should call attention to the new volume in the well-known "Highways and Byways" series. This addition to Messrs. Macmillan's deservedly popular collection of delightful books has been written by the Rev. Edward Conybeare, and illustrated by Mr. Frederick L. Griggs, who contributes one hundred drawings, and is entitled "Highways and Byways in Cambridge and Ely." The artist's skill in presenting ancient buildings has here found ample scope, and his pictures of the colleges and churches will probably be regarded as some of his most successful work. The volume has also been provided with maps, which are of great assistance to the reader in following the narrative. The first seven chapters of the book are devoted to Cambridge and its Colleges, which are fully described and freely illustrated. Then come some chapters on the various districts surrounding the city, and later in the book considerable space is given to an account of Ely and its remarkable history. Mr. Conybeare's narrative is a full one, for the area covered is crowded with history of the highest interest, and notable figures and incidents of the past throng his pages at every turn. The story of the ancient University, told here concisely, but with great sympathy and knowledge, will appeal to many readers, who, in visiting the colleges, will find the author an instructive and entertaining companion.

Notices of Books.


Since this book came to us for review its author has been removed by sudden death, and a very special interest therefore attaches to his work. As is well known, the series of which this forms a part, "The Westminster Commentaries," is intended to be "less elementary than the Cambridge Bible for Schools, less critical than the International Critical Commentary, and less didactic than the Expositor's Bible." It already includes such well-known works as Dr. Driver's "Genesis" and Mr. Rackham's "Acts." Dr. Wickham tells us in his preface that his main desire was to make the general argument of his Epistle clear, and to exhibit it as a whole. It
seemed to him, from its very character as a complete and artistic composition, to demand this treatment more than other New Testament Epistles. It is for this reason that he prefixed to the Commentary, besides the summary of contents, a full paraphrase, which is meant to be read with the Commentary, and as a chief part of it. In addition to notes on particular phrases, there are "general notes" scattered here and there dealing with entire paragraphs. We have had occasion to submit this book to a pretty close and careful test while working through the Epistle, and we have found it full of good things. The writer's accurate scholarship and spiritual insight combine to make his work one of real value for the interpretation of the Epistle. We think, however, Dr. Wickham finds certain sacramental ideas where they do not exist, and we cannot always agree with all his statements of doctrine. But his careful adherence to minute exegesis, and his often felicitous rendering of verses, are exceedingly attractive. We place the book alongside those of the best modern interpreters of the Epistle with the greatest possible satisfaction, and with the conviction that we shall never consult it in vain. Dr. Wickham has given us a distinct contribution to the study of one of the most important parts of the New Testament.

W. H. G. T.


The first volume of "An American Commentary on the Old Testament," edited by scholars of the American Baptist Church. An introduction of thirty-seven pages discusses the character and authorship of Genesis in the light of modern criticism, and gives an able statement of the conservative view, with a forcible criticism of the modern position. We are glad to commend this discussion to those who wish to see in a brief space a forceful, able, and, as we believe, convincing presentation of the arguments against the Higher Critical position on the Pentateuch. The introduction is followed by text and commentary, in the course of which a mass of valuable exegesis and illustrative material is provided, together with a full discussion of all the important points. We are often asked for a conservative commentary on Genesis; here is the very book. It deserves a wide circulation, and will, we believe, be found sufficient for all ordinary ministerial and other needs. The price is not given, but, as will be seen, the book is obtainable in England.


Another instalment of Dr. Campbell Morgan's great work of presenting in full outline the entire Bible for study and mastery. For a thorough knowledge of Isaiah, as the book now stands, these two volumes will be extremely valuable. Indeed, we do not know of any other work so helpful for the purpose. What we like in particular is the way in which the book is treated as a whole, and the real unity of its message presented apart from all critical questions. If only more attention were paid to the actual
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contents of the books of the Bible, and less to what writers have said about them, the intellectual and spiritual advantages would be very great. There is no criterion of criticism, whether conservative or radical, which can compare with a thorough knowledge of the books of the Bible as they now exist. It is the supreme virtue and value of Dr. Campbell Morgan's work that he helps the student to obtain this knowledge for himself. For private study, as well as for expository work, in pulpit or class, these two volumes are to be heartily recommended.

London: Skeffington and Son. Price 3s. 6d. net.

Another book on the Apocalypse, which the author calls "an analytical transcription." He does not discuss questions of date and authorship, or provide anything but the briefest commentary; but he endeavours by analyses and footnotes to show the structure and rhythm of the book, and so to enable the readers to come into sympathetic touch with those to whom the book was first written. To the author the supreme value of the Apocalypse lies in the consolation it affords through faith in Christ as the fulfilment of Jewish prophecy, and the leader of the new Israel of God. Not the least valuable section of the book is the dictionary of the symbolism used in the Apocalypse. Information and suggestions abound in these pages, which are well worth the careful attention of all students.


Dr. Andrew Bonar's "Diary and Letters" is already a devotional classic, and this popular edition will serve to make its treasures all the more widely known. "The witness of the Spirit" is realized on every page, and heart responds to heart as we ponder these musings of one of the noblest spirits of modern days. We are grateful to editor and publishers for giving us in so cheap and attractive a form one of the devotional treasures of our language.


The author is one of the best-known and most highly honoured of Wesleyan missionaries in China. He gives, in the course of some eight chapters, a series of meditations on "the science and art of supplication." They will appeal to the minds and hearts of all who love prayer, and who desire to know how to make their prayer-life increasingly real. Mr. Cornaby knows the secrets of fellowship with God, and his earnest, suggestive pages should be noted and pondered by all.


A very graphic and enjoyable description of daily life and work among the Chinese. Mrs. Clift tells us of those things which would certainly have
been omitted had a mere man taken this work in hand. She writes very entertainingly, and helps us to see the scenes which she depicts in so vivid and skilful a manner. The medical mission work, which goes hand in hand with the preaching of the Gospel, is attractively described. Altogether a delightful book.

**The Laws of Life.** By Alexander Bryce, M.D. London: Andrew Melrose. Price 7s. 6d.

In these days of numerous books and suggestions for physical culture we are particularly glad to call attention to a thoroughly reliable book on all matters connected with health. The writer treats his subject with great skill, and presents his facts in a most interesting way. Thus, in the chapter on "Air" we have the great law laid down, "Live night and day as far as possible in the open air." And then comes a practical chapter with descriptions of "devices for sleeping in the open air." We have no space to do more than call attention to the admirable common-sense ideas contained in this book, which we commend very heartily for its real usefulness and true value.


These are seven pamphlets by various authors dealing with different aspects of Prayer-Book revision. Canon Beeching himself writes the first one on the desirability of revision, and all the seven are written from a point of view which is favourable to it. They deal with the Psalter, the Lectionary, the Athanasian Creed, and the Ornaments Rubric, and some other matters where alteration is suggested. They are mostly written from the position of moderate men, and although we may not be able to agree with all that is said, we warmly welcome the series. It will help to a sane and reasonable consideration of the needs of the Church to-day, and then we hope it will contribute to a similarly sane and reasonable revision. The Bishop of Exeter, who writes on the Ornaments Rubric, makes the following suggestion: "Could we not agree upon a schedule of Ornaments to be held to be covered by it, some obligatory, some optional, at the discretion of the minister and people, subject to the approval of the Ordinary for their first introduction?"


Principal Tucker has to address a Sunday evening service of students, some of whom are "devout and loyal sons of the (Roman) Catholic Church," and others "brought up under various forms of the Protestant faith." The task was a difficult one, and the addresses reflect the difficulty; they are simply and forcefully written, but they are in the main devoid of any strong spiritual message. The title of one of them is "The Morally Well-bred Man," and the title is typical of the whole book. Still, they may be read with interest and profit by those who have to do with student life, if the reader will remember that the building of character can only be successful if it be built on and in Christ.
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These are new volumes, the first of the Revised Version edited for the use of schools, the second of the Westminster New Testament. They are both useful little books. The Cambridge book, being intended for schools, is, of course, of an elementary type, and its notes do not attempt to argue out the big difficulties; but it will prove an admirable handbook for the first study of the Catholic Epistles. The Westminster New Testament has a somewhat more ambitious aim. It commences with a fairly complete introduction to the Johannine writings with which it deals; it accepts the three Epistles as by John the Apostle, but with regard to the Revelation the writer reaches no conclusion "beyond the probability that he is not the Apostle, and the certainty that he is not to be identified with the author of the Gospel and the Epistles." The notes are on the whole satisfactory, but sometimes seem to need annotating—e.g., "our knowledge of our knowledge of God is based on this steadfast obedience" is a somewhat cryptic sentence, and there are others like it. But these blemishes apart, we have in Mr. Ramsay's work a readable commentary fit to take its place in the rest of the series, and likely to be very useful to the teachers and private students for whom it is intended.


The sub-title of this book explains its purpose; it is a statement of the nature and authority of Christianity as the religion of the world. It is a happy sign of the revived interest in foreign missions that we have had of late several books dealing with foreign missions from a Biblical and theological point of view; this is one of them, and a valuable one. The author writes in his preface:

"No need of the hour is greater than that many attempts should be made to define or describe the Christian faith as it confronts the great world with its claims and promises, its sense of universal authority, its assertion that in and through its own nature as a historical fact and its own message as a Divine fact, the will of God is dealing with the destiny of mankind." The writer begins by a brief examination of the two missionary religions, apart from Christianity, Buddhism and Islam. He then proceeds to discuss the rise of the final religion, the religion of Christ, and compares the Christian revelation of God with agnosticism and pantheism. He next discusses in turn the doctrine of the Incarnation, of sin and evil, of salvation and of faith. He then devotes a chapter to the vital meaning of the Church and the Bible, and concludes his book with some striking words upon the missionary impulse. The book is an introduction to Christian doctrine, with a thread of missionary enthusiasm running through it. It teaches theology, and does not forget that theology is being tested by the challenge of the heathen world. The book is well worth reading, and perhaps one quotation will send some to it:

The missionary impulse is composed of two elements, the sense of a supreme compassion and the feeling of an overwhelming debt. The pity is born in a man's
heart from the new love of God and from his new insight, which that very love makes clear and poignant, into man’s dreadful need. The debt is felt to be a debt of honour. No institution can enforce it. No human being can judge his neighbour in respect of the manner and amount of its payment. It rests upon every man’s honour to see it and weigh it and pay it. It may be put briefly in two sentences: What I have freely received I owe to him who has it not. Especially do I owe the greatest boon to the direst need.


This is the Bible-study book for the year issued in connection with the Study Bands of the C.M.S. Mr. Lees has taken seven of the Churches to which St. Paul wrote as the basis for seven Bible studies. He has used the story of each Church and the letter to it to draw out missionary lessons. The book is clearly and simply written; although it is not written for the learned, the best learning has been laid under contribution; its missionary illustrations are good and up to date, and generally it will be a real help not only to Study Bands, but to individuals in learning more of the missionary message of the New Testament.

**Judaism and the Gospels.** The Jewish Review, September, 1910. Routledge and Sons. Price 1s. 6d. net.

Under the above title, Achad Ha-am (the editor of the Hebrew magazine called Ha-shiloah) criticizes the liberal views expressed by Mr. Montefiore in his “Synoptic Gospels.” He is displeased with him for regarding Christ as the greatest of all prophets, and for inviting Jews to assimilate the superior teaching of the Gospels. He thinks that in certain points Judaism is irreconcilable with Christianity and superior to it. (1) In the Gospels Christ is “the ideal of absolute perfection,” and a Christianity without Christ is inconceivable, whereas Judaism “makes the religious and moral consciousness independent of any human form.” The expected Messiah will be only “the messenger of God.” The writer forgets, however, the prophecies about the personal advent of Jehovah. (2) “Judaism sees its goal not in the salvation of the individual man, but in the prosperity and perfection of the general body.” (Achad Ha-am must be very superficially acquainted with the New Testament, otherwise he would not deny the universality of the Gospel.) (3) “Jewish morality is based on justice, and the morality of the Gospel on love.” He disapproves of the altruism of the Gospels, and quotes with favour the dictum of Rabbi Akiba: “Thine own life comes before thy neighbour’s.” We commend to him Exod. xxxii. 32, Ps. cxliii. 2. (4) The facility for divorce afforded by Judaism is more compatible with social consciousness than is the uncompromising prohibition of it by the Gospels. The pernicious result of this facility will be apparent when we remember that Hillel allows a man to divorce his wife “if she has burned his food,” and Akiba adds, “even if he has found a prettier woman” (Gittin xc. 1).

**The Psalms in the Jewish Church.** By W. O. Oesterley, D.D. Skeffington and Son. Price 3s. 6d. net.

Dr. Oesterley has made a thorough study of the post-Biblical literature of the Jews, and is a prolific writer on the subject. In the present volume he describes the music of ancient peoples, and, in discussing the antecedents of the Psalms, shows that, long before the time of the Monarchy, there must
have existed in Israel (1) songs describing the mighty deeds of Jehovah; (2) odes commemorating the heroic deeds of ancestors; (3) short snatches of harvest and vintage songs; and (4) prayers and meditations. The genius of David inaugurated a new era in Jewish music. "Music had a definite place in temple-worship before the Exile." We are glad to find that Dr. Oesterley does not countenance the gratuitous assertion of some critics that the whole Book of Psalms is post-exilic. He says: "Our contention is that in substance, though not in form, a considerable proportion of the Psalms belong to pre-exilic times." An inscription from the palace of Asshurbanipal shows that both male and female musicians existed in Jerusalem in the days of Hezekiah. Dr. Oesterley also ably discusses the characteristics of Hebrew poetry, the titles of the Psalms, the place which the Psalter held in the Temple and Synagogue worship and in private use. He gives us many specimens of Jewish exegesis and a full index.


Intended as a complete guide to parents and all others in charge of the home training of children. Every department of the subject, from the nursery onwards, is dealt with. The headings of the chapters give a good idea of the scope and aim of a truly up-to-date work. Thus, we have "Stages of Child Life," "Their Needs," "First Beginnings of Training," "Formation of Character," "Morality and Religion," "Times of Illness," as the titles of a few out of the twenty chapters. Much is said concerning such subjects as "Companions," "Play," "Punishment," "Servants," and "Manners," and all are dealt with in a practical, sensible way. No parent or teacher will consult this admirable manual in vain.


Readers of the Christian will doubtless remember that some time ago the proprietors offered a prize of 200 guineas for the best essay on Foreign Missions. According to the agreement, the essays were to include the historical, apologetic, and practical aspects. It is understood that a very large number of essays were submitted, and the prize was divided between two authors, Dr. Lilley and the Rev. E. W. Davis, the two books mentioned first in the above list. The other volumes appear to have been those which the adjudicators regarded as nearest in value to the works of the prize-winners, and through the enterprise of the publishers these five volumes have been issued, uniform in size and price. Another volume is soon to appear. We are not at all surprised at the difficulty naturally felt by the adjudicators in awarding the prizes. Dr. Lilley's work is a survey of world-wide evangelization which the Editor of the Series, Dr. George Smith, rightly speaks of as "the most complete and persuasive short treatise on Foreign Missions to be found in the English language." Whether discussed in the light of Scripture or of history or of experience, Dr. Lilley provides abundant material for the study of the missionary enterprise.
Mr. Davis similarly discusses the subject, first from the standpoint of Scripture, then from that of Church History, and last of all in the light of Missionary History and Records. Although covering very much the same ground as Dr. Lilley, Mr. Davis invests his treatment with a freshness and an interest which are most welcome.

Mr. Muir emphasizes the opportunities and responsibilities of the New Era of Missionary Enterprise, and in so doing gives a vivid sketch of missionary progress from the first century to the present day.

Mr. Macdonald treats all missions in the light of the Second Advent, and his work is that of an expert on Indian Missions. Every chapter is full of suggestion for study.

Mr. Robinson also writes from the standpoint of personal experience in India, and gives a revelation of Hinduism and caste which will deeply impress every reader as he contemplates the apparently insuperable difficulties of missionary work in our great Dependency.

We heartily congratulate the publishers on the issue of these five valuable books. They provide a perfect treasure-house of material on missionary enterprise, and students and speakers with these works before them cannot possibly have an excuse for lack of Scriptural teaching or historical information about the work of Missions.

W. H. G. T.

**PHILIP COMPTON’S WILL.** By M. Harding Kelley. London: Religious Tract Society. Price 1s. 6d.

In this story we have a disinherited son, who is forgiven and reinstated on his father’s death-bed. The younger son manages to hide the fact of restoration in regard to the property, and thus succeeds his father, while leaving his elder brother a smaller inheritance. The old words at last come true, “Be sure your sin will find you out,” and the wrong is righted after some painful incidents and much unhappiness. A thoroughly interesting and wholesome story.

**Confessions of a Clergyman.** London: G. Bell and Sons.

Briefly, this book describes the thought-history of a man who, beginning as an average High-Church parson of the orthodox type, ends by becoming, to all intents, a Unitarian. We may regret deeply that the movement brought the writer to this religious state; but we can sympathize with his transparent honesty and sincerity. The book is curiously interesting alike in its positive and negative side. It also indicates what appears to us a curious lack of logical consistency in the writer’s mind; for while he abandons the miraculous element in the New Testament, and refuses to believe the “deity” of Christ, he makes a great point of admitting the greatest miracle of all—the Resurrection. Why so? Surely, if we admit this, we have every reason to believe in the miraculous character of the Biblical narratives as a whole. The good “clergyman” (like many others) is apt to be right in what he affirms, but wrong in what he denies. We ought not to conclude this short notice of a really interesting piece of personal “apologetic” without calling attention to the reverent and religious tone of the book throughout.

The author of this very vigorous little book describes it as "Studies in the recoil from a professionalized religion." So far, so good. The Church does need revitalizing in a hundred and one ways; the tyranny of tradition must be cast off when that tradition tends to make the Divine Commandment of none effect; the true significance of Christianity ought to be made known to the peoples at present so little able to understand what Christianity really implies. For laying stress on these great points Mr. Osborne deserves our thanks. But he is apt to cause (even in the mind of a sympathetic reader) a certain revulsion of feeling by a tendency to overstate his case. There is just a touch of the educated "tub-thumper" in certain of his pages. Doubtless there is a public to whom this sort of thing may appeal, especially on the platform; but a book that is meant to convince should not be guilty of needless exaggerations. Take, as an example, this passage (p. 21): "Episcopacy is radically and fundamentally un-Christian." This is untrue; the statement is merely foolish. What good does Mr. Osborne expect from such nonsensical stuff as that? It is, however, fair to say that most of these follies and irrelevancies occur in the first chapter of the book; the rest of the work is on a much higher level. Barring such false statements and exaggerations, the book is well worth reading. It is certainly stimulative.

THE RHYTHMIC PSALTER. Edited by F. H. Wales, B.D. Oxon. Henry Frowde. Price 3s. 6d. net.

An attempt to exhibit the poetical structure of each Psalm in a form that may easily be discerned. The structure is shown by dividing the Psalm into stanzas, and distinctly printing the refrains. A few brief notes are added; these are useful and to the point.


This is just the type of book one might expect from a Welsh Nonconformist minister with Radical leanings. He is thoroughly unfair to opponents, and consistent only in his prejudices. The Report of the Royal Commission on the Church in Wales is not yet out; perhaps it will be an eye-opener to the Church's enemies. Meanwhile, let them remember the advice of a certain well-known politician of our time: "Wait and see!"

LECTURE OUTLINEs ON THE XXXIX. ARTICLES. By A. J. Tait, B.D., Principal of Ridley Hall, Cambridge. London: Elliot Stock. Price 3s. 6d. net.

A thoroughly practical little book, which should be in the hands, not only of every lecturer on the "Articles," but also of every theological student. The broad margins afford ample room for marginalia and added references. In a second edition we think an index might be inserted with great advantage to the book as a whole.

THE ASCENDING EFFORT. By George Bourne. London: Constable and Co. Price 4s. 6d. net.

There is a good deal of really thoughtful work in this book; but, as a whole, we fear that it will not be highly successful, for it lacks charm.
Indeed, it is a trifle dull, if the truth be told. How finely such a theme would have been treated by the late Henry Drummond!—but, then, he was a great stylist.


The author of “Pro Christo et Ecclesia” has already established a sort of vogue. Who he is we do not know; but we do know this—that he is a man of balanced intelligence, critical yet cautious, bold and original in his outlook, yet simple and devotional at heart. The book, especially in the earlier part, is starred with fine thoughts finely expressed; but as it goes on it drags a little. The fount of inspiration appears to fail, perhaps because the author may have found the letter-form in which the book is cast somewhat tiresome to manage. But all the fifty letters—addressed to a parish priest—are well worth reading; not least those admirable ones in which the author deals with the higher criticism and the treatment of Dissenters. Another good set are those letters which deal with Dr. Figgis and religious revolt. Dr. Figgis’s recent Hulsean Lectures have proved to be a sort of jumping-off ground for innumerable theorists and critics; few men have spoken of those Lectures with more justice or insight than the author of “Absente Reo.”


Price 3s. 6d.

In one sense Munro’s version of Lucretius is a classic, and, as such, not to be displaced. But there was room for a fresh rendering of one of the greatest (if not the greatest) of Roman poets; for Munro’s rendering, though admirable, and all but final as a commentary, did not always succeed in making Lucretius the poet speak to us as he made Lucretius the philosopher speak. Mr. Bayley’s version, though inevitably and rightly based on Munro’s work, has an independent value of its own, and we welcome it cordially. It is the work of a scholar who has made of Lucretius a special study. It has, too, this advantage over Munro’s version: it gives a brief but quite sufficient introduction, a short analysis, marginalia, and some short but excellent notes. Armed with this volume, and a good text, the student can get along very well without consulting elaborate commentaries.

Apuleius: The Metamorphoses. Translated by H. E. Butler, M.A.


With the exception of the Satyricon of Petronius, the Metamorphoses of Apuleius (better known as the Golden Ass) is the sole surviving example of the Latin novel. Apuleius is little read, even by professed scholars; one single episode can be said to be at all familiar. That episode is the charming myth of “Cupid and Psyche,” immortalized for English readers in the translation of Adlington, and in the pages of Marius the Epicurean. But Apuleius has other claims on our attention. In his last (the ninth) book he gives us a bit of autobiography, in the course of which we learn something of the mysteries of Egypt. Readers of Dill’s Roman Society under the Empire will doubtless remember this. We heartily welcome, on these and other grounds, the present scholarly rendering of Apuleius; and, while congratulating ourselves on its possession, hasten to offer to Mr. Butler our cordial
appreciation of his work. It is time that a really adequate edition of Apuleius were published, and we hope that Mr. Butler will himself undertake such a work. The less-known writers of antiquity are too often neglected by scholars; otherwise we should not have to lament the fact that no English edition of Manilius (for example) is available for students.

**God's History of the World as Told and Foretold in Genesis.** By F. W. H. London: James Nisbet and Co., Ltd. Price 5s. 6d. net.

We have already called attention to the three separate parts of which this book consists: Part I., "The World's Week of Human History"; Part II., "God's Week of Creation Work"; Part III., "Genesis Unveiled." The author has provided an immense amount of material for study, and though we are unable to follow him on many of his points, he has no difficulty in showing that the Book of Genesis is worthy of all the attention we can give to it. Part I. seems to us the most convincing portion, in which it is proved that the seven days of Gen. i. cannot possibly be periods of twenty-four hours each.

**Familiar Talks on Sunday-School Teaching.** By C. F. Hunter. London: J. W. Butcher. Price 1s. net.

The simple and unpretending title almost conceals one of the freshest, ablest, and most valuable works on Sunday-school teaching that we have ever read. It is a manual for parents and teachers, and rightly deserves the praise bestowed on it in the introduction by that great authority on Sunday-school work, Mr. Marion Lawrance. He calls it "a great book," and so it is. We should like to see it in the hands of every Sunday-school worker, as well as clergymen, parents, and even day-school teachers. It is a bare duty to call attention to it, and to endeavour to obtain for it something of that large sphere of usefulness which Mr. Lawrance predicts for it.


A new edition of a work reviewed in these columns some time ago. The author writes forcibly and well; and even where we are inclined to disagree with him most, he compels us to face his standpoint and give close attention to his argument. There is much here that our readers will not be prepared to accept; but there is nothing that they will study without deriving profit and suggestion.


Those who have read the author's "Hebrew Ideals" will know what to expect of suggestive thought, terse expression, and practical application. To endeavour to cover no less than seven Epistles in this short volume is almost to attempt the impossible. But Mr. Strachan gives not a little valuable guidance to the student. He holds that the Pastoral Epistles come from a disciple of St. Paul rather than from the Apostle himself, a view in which he admittedly stands alone among orthodox English scholars. We are not sure that a series of this kind, intended mainly for Sunday-school teachers, was a fitting medium for expressing so serious and critical a view, which must necessarily run counter to the general opinion of those who have no opportunity of studying the other side. But within its own limits this book will be found decidedly helpful by the careful student.

**The Institute Department.** By Albert Swift. London: Sunday-School Union. Price 1s. 6d. net.

For several years past a movement has been in progress in Nonconformist Churches dealing with the problem of the retention of senior scholars. It is known by the name of
the "Institute Movement." The little book before us is the official manual, approved and authorized by the Committee of the Sunday-School Union, and is intended to be in the hands of all teachers and school officers. The author, a Congregational minister in Reading, has had a long and varied experience in the work of dealing with young people, and his little work can be warmly recommended to all who are engaged in similar efforts. Though naturally concerned with Nonconformist Churches, it is full of suggestions of methods which could be easily and well adapted for use in the Church of England.


The Bishop of Durham contributes a prefatory note to this little work of one who was formerly a student at Ridley Hall, then the incumbent of the Old Church, Calcutta, and now Vicar of Belper. It is entitled "A Plea for the Reunion of the Churches of Christ." In St. Augustine the author sees the Father of the Reformation, in regard to questions of individual religion. He also sees in him the Catholic in his emphasis on the corporate side of Church life and authority. There are chapters dealing with the question of "Reunion: Its Ideal," "The Present Need," "The Difficulties in the Way," "The Principles of Reunion," and "Its Standards." The discussion is only concerned with the relation of the Church of England to the Free Churches. Mr. Clark considers that there is no present possibility of discussing reunion in relation to Rome. He has given to us an exceedingly useful little book, admirable alike in substance and treatment. Its tone and spirit will commend the cause of reunion, and we could wish that these earnest, thoughtful pages were studied prayerfully and earnestly by Churchmen and Nonconformists alike.


Three addresses dealing respectively with "The Worker Himself," "The Worker's Equipment," and "The Worker's Message." Written in Mr. Gordon's well-known and welcome style; full of insight, illustration, inspiration, and application. All Church workers should ponder these searching and helpful messages.


Four lectures on the subject which Dr. Campbell Morgan has made specially his own. Two deal with the study and two with the teaching of the Bible. In view of the need of Bible knowledge and exposition in our Churches, this book should be carefully pondered by all who wish to know "how to do it." It cannot fail to give guidance, both as to principles and methods, to all who seek to do the work of the teacher.


A companion volume to the three similar works noticed in these columns some months ago: "Where Moses Went to School," "Where Moses Learned to Rule," and "Esther the Queen." This one is written with equal freshness and force, and is also well illustrated with sketches of the original monuments and stone pictures. It is the very book to give to young people an attractive picture of the great Prophet. Parents and teachers should make a special note of the book. The work is admirably done, and we hope the authoress will be encouraged to extend her labours into other of the historical fields of the Bible. No work can be more practically valuable than the familiarizing the minds of our young people in so attractive a way with the great stories of the Bible.


This little work breathes the air of the South African uplands, as well as the atmosphere of a deep spiritual experience. Although a "reverie," it will nevertheless lead to definite thought, earnest prayer, and a very practical spiritual experience of Christ as a personal Saviour and Lord. In particular, it has a definite message for all who are called upon to suffer. It is written by one who knows the secret of some of the deepest things in life.

**HEROES OF THE ELIZABETHAN AGE.** By E. Gilliat, M.A. London: Seeley and Co. Price 5s.

The author of this book has succeeded not only in drawing vivid portraits of great historical interest, but also in surrounding his readers with the very atmosphere of
Elizabethan times. To this latter end the interesting opening chapter has largely contributed. This book will be read with as great an appreciation of its graphic narrative as of its historical information.


This book narrates in a concise and graphic manner the many stirring tales of chivalry which have centred round the name of Amadis of Gaul. The achievements of this celebrated hero are told with a vigorous simplicity which maintains the reader's interest throughout the narrative. Boys especially should be attracted by the adventurous character of these pages.


In this volume Mr. Chatterton provides us with the romance and history of our own ships, takes us to other countries, and describes the various classes of ships and their uses, from the earliest times to the present day. As the author says: "Without the ship, neither Christianity nor civilization would have reached the inhabitants of our own isle." The illustrations are specially good.


In the hands of Mr. Macpherson, we understand the wonders of the heavens and enjoy astronomy. The language throughout is remarkably clear and simple, and the illustrations numerous and good. The information is quite up to date, and the book should be a very popular one of the Romance series.

ON TRAIL AND RAPID BY DOG-SLED AND CANOE. London: Seeley and Co. Price 2s. 6d.

This is the story of Bishop Bompas's life and work, written for boys and girls, by Rev. H. A. Cody. It should be read by everyone who prays the prayer, "Thy kingdom come." It is the record of two lives spent amidst great hardship and toil in unselfish love for others.


This book is rather different to the general run of Indian stories, in that the author, Mr. Hyrst, describes the Indians of the whole American Continent, and gives us much of their history. The incidents are well told and the illustrations are very good.

FROM BOYHOOD TO MANHOOD. By D. Williamson. London: R.T.S. Price 1s. net.

Here are to be found shrewd, sane, practical, and spiritual counsels for life. We warmly commend it as a gift-book to young men beginning life. To follow the advice here given is to insure success of the best kind.

THE ART OF LIVING. By Louise Creighton. London: Longmans, Green and Co. Price 1s. 6d.

Seven chapters on the Use of Time, Money, Mind, Beauty, a Purpose in Life, Courtship and Marriage, and Home Life and the Higher Education of Woman. They are full of thought, wisdom, and apt quotation, and should be read carefully by all young girls.


The story of two ministers, their characters, aims, and courtships. All is told within the compass of a voyage to the West Indies and back, and a useful and necessary moral emerges.


Holy Scripture and history are studied with care and mastery. The result is a complete annihilation of this dogma of a "Pseudo-Synod."


The writer deals chiefly with the doctrine as set forth in the Epistle to the Hebrews. His treatment is most reverent and Scriptural. It is also, if we might use the term, "adequate." We mean that he follows Scripture in its emphasis on the objective as well as the subjective side of the Atonement. Chapter VI., which deals with the relation of the Atonement and the "Sacrament of the Altar," is not entirely convincing.

PAUL'S CROSS. By Margaret E. Cornford. S.P.C.K. Price 1s. 6d.

A most interesting history of the fabric and the sacred and secular uses to which Paul's Cross, once of St. Paul's Churchyard, was put. The frontispiece gives a picture of Paul's Cross as it is to be from Mr. Reginald Blomfield's design.
THE TEACHING OF THE WELLS MILLENNARY. S.P.C.K. Price 1s. 6d.
These are the sermons preached by various of our Bishops at the Celebration Services of June, 1909.

HOME LIFE IN ENGLAND. By the Bishop of Stepney. London: Longmans, Green and Co. Price 2s.
Six bright and cultured chapters on home life and its relations—parents, brothers, sisters. Each have their message. The “Enrichment” of Home, “Work,” and “Religion,” sum up the last three chapters. The book should find a place on the home shelves, and should be read by young and old. It is attractive, pointed, and full of good things, wisely spoken, and much needed to be said.

OUR HEAVENLY HOME. By W. N. Griffin. London: Elliot Stock. Price 2s. 6d. net.
The writer has found comfort, and would pass it on. Chapter I. speaks of recognition in the better land. Chapter II. speaks of love hereafter, as revealed by God’s love. Chapter III. speaks of our home as shown by God’s promise. The Word of God has been studied, and its fruit is here. The style is good and the quotations apt.

THE MIND OF THE LAYMAN IN CHURCH MATTERS. S.P.C.K. Price 6d.
We are glad to have these papers that appeared in the Guardian in book form. We hope the clergy will take up and read.

THREE ADDRESSES TO CITY MEN. S.P.C.K. Price 6d.
These are fine addresses, and we rejoice they will be heard by a larger congregation.

In this small volume are four practical sermons on our Lord’s Temptation. The writer specially deals with it in relation to the Passion. It is suggestive and helpful to think of the relation of the one to the other, and it shows us how the Prince of Darkness used the same battering-ram continuously against the Stronghold. We commend the book to the preacher on Lenten subjects.

LIGHT AFTER DARKNESS. By Emily Symons. London: C. J. Thynne. Price 9d.
These true stories of native converts will be of great help to missionary speakers, as Prebendary Fox says in his cordial foreword.

The Bishop of Durham, who writes a Preface, speaks of the work as of “untold value.” A membership of mothers reaching to 313,000 in the British Isles alone shows the enormous scope. The writer dwells on the call from God and the qualities needful for fulfilling it. We think the book excellent, and one that is needed.

This most illuminating brochure by Canon Wilson gives a clear and concise idea of the great heroine. His first-hand acquaintance with the literature and his balanced judgment make his brief contribution of great value. He holds Joan of Arc as a spiritual genius.

Explanatory readings are given on the Office, and the Bishop of Chester in the Preface speaks of their helpfulness as having been “well tried.”

The story of a Baganda slave-boy who became a Christian, and ultimately a Prince. One of the many happy stories of the Uganda Mission, happily told.

WORDS TO WORKERS. By the Bishop of Jamaica. London: Nisbet and Co. Price 6d. net.
A set of seven addresses to workers, full of helpful spiritual teaching. Bishop Jocelyn knows how to speak to workers, and his little book will make a useful gift for Sunday-school teachers and others.

A series of addresses to mothers, described by the Bishop of Ely, who writes the Introduction, as simple, practical, earnest, devout, brightened by touches of poetry and humour. Admirably suited to the purpose for which they are written.
NOTICES OF BOOKS


A memorial Bible-reading, somewhat fanciful in form, by the late Dr. Waller.

Three chapters dealing with Devotion, Hindrances to Devotion, Helps to Devotion, with some devotional prayers. The prayers occupy about half of the book, and include prayers for the dead and other characteristic ideals of extreme Anglicanism.

A summary of the teaching of the Roman, Anglican, and Nonconformist Churches, based on the authoritative documents of these communions. There is also a discussion of Universalism and Conditionalism. The author favours "the larger hope," but wisely refuses to dogmatize. His arguments against Universalism and Conditionalism are well and conclusively stated.

The title is suggested by S. Song vi. 11, and the book is designed as a death-day book. In recalling the death of departed ones the compiler aims at pointing the soul to Christ. On such grounds we gladly commend the book, which is spaced and arranged like a birthday book, with scriptural quotations throughout.

The Bishop of Liverpool writes a preface to this third edition. There are a lot of excellent photographs. This autobiography of the Canon is still a help and inspiration.

These notes are useful, and often illuminating and independent in their attitude. Sometimes the author betrays his ecclesiastical bias, which should be rigidly restrained in dealing with such a book.

"Old Gospellers" will rejoice in these pages, with their timely witness to the power and success of faith. Pastor Frank White writes a foreword to what he describes as a "weighty and powerful treatise."

These short talks from a strict Churchman's point of view are full of earnest and pointed teaching, and breathe a real loyalty to Christ and moral truth.

We like these Outline Studies for sermons and addresses immensely. The divisions of the subjects are good, and the illustrations excellent. Busy people will value them.

Each day in the year has its thought in poetry or prose. The selection is catholic and uplifting.

This "Life," compiled from the Gospels and woven into a continuous narrative, was originally intended for use in Indian schools. It gives in good English and with all details the story of the Gospels, and will be used with great advantage by all school pupils.

There is fragrance and beauty about this little collection of poems which is very welcome.

Mr. Spooner is an educationalist, and in his 174 pages gives us a résumé of the facts of the Old and New Testament. He does his work well, and gives us an excellent Bible help. Pointed quotations greet us at intervals and sum up pregnant periods,
NOTICES OF BOOKS

HINTS FOR CHURCHWARDENS, SIDESMEN, AND OTHERS. By F. Sherlock. London: Frederick Sherlock, Ltd. Price 1s. net.

The third edition of a useful compilation for those intended by the title, though the references to ornaments and “altar flowers” do not seem to be based upon anything known by law in the Church of England.


We have rarely read a more excellent book for boys, old and young. Honour is the “salt of life,” and all too little understood. It alone, springing from religion, can purify the sources of life. Nineteen fresh and forceful chapters, full of raciness and reverence, on character-formation delight us alike with their naturalness, their shrewdness, and their depth. Those who work among men and boys will find it well worth their while to possess themselves of a copy of this.


“Heaven-below” is Hangchow; “Dr. Apricot” is Dr. Duncan Main. The book contains the story of the Hangchow Medical Mission (C.M.S.), and is written with all the pathos and directness that a true story merits. What the Doctor and his good wife did by prayer, perseverance, and cheerfulness to found and launch the Hospital of “Universal Benevolence,” their difficulties and splendid success, are here placed on record. It is a story-book which not only contains the truth, but is the truth. We are at once fascinated and humiliated as we read. We realize tremendously how the healing of the body opens the way to the healing of the soul.


The writer, who is also the preacher, has alike striking titles and addresses. They are full of earnestness and power, and are true to the old Gospel. Such sermons as these get conversions.


The writer is keen on the efficiency of the Sunday-school. Lessons must be suited to the children’s age. He is willing to learn from America, and is sure that his system, carried out, would make for efficiency. We are inclined to agree with him.


The writer sets out to prove that the body of Jesus crucified on the cross was not a material body; the miracles of the Gospels are not facts of literal history, but spiritual events, etc. His mind appears to have rebounded from Rationalism and gone to an extreme. As we read his pages the mystery of history grows on us.


Another valuable addition to the little books on religion. The Church is dealt with in a fivefold relation. In relation to Worship, the Gospel, Christian Character, the Kingdom of God, Legislation, and to those who criticize it, Dr. Denney says in his excellent way much that needs to be said in the present day, and we warmly commend his wise words.

LESSONS FROM THE CROSS. By the late Bishop Creighton. London: J. Nisbet. Price 1s. 6d.

At the outset we are to regard the Passion of our Lord as being a revelation of human life and motive on its largest scale. The actors in the Passion are brought before us, and the last words reverently treated. Needless to say, many thoughtful, helpful, and wise words are spoken to us in this little book.


These verses are reverent, and in many cases musical, but rather sad.


John Bull is not awake to the gigantic wrong that is associated with his name, or he would not tolerate it. China’s blight is opium, and we compel her to import it. The writer gives a full and strongly-written account of the story of the wrong, and begs for immediate action. The Chinese plead to be delivered from the curse, and say: “Have you an enemy? Do you desire vengeance on him? Give him opium!” May God stir the national conscience at once! Let all read and circulate.

THE PRINTED ENGLISH BIBLE. By R. Lovett, M.A. London: R.T.S. Price 1s. 6d.

We warmly commend this history of the translation of the Bible from 1525 to 1885. The writer puts us under great debt for this accurate and inspiring volume. It is full of fascination, and a record of faith, courage, and scholarship.