as obligatory to read one Lesson from it, the other being chosen by
the preacher to suit his subject.

No one who has attended Presbyterian churches can fail to be
struck by the appeal which prayers appropriate to the season and the
affairs of the day make to the reverent attention of the people, and also
to the extra burden of preparation which they lay upon the minister.

But is it not recognized in the Church of England that the clergymen
may pray as he pleases in the pulpit after the sermon? If so, this
seems to meet the need of an opportunity to offer prayers suitable to
the time. And if no special event has to be prayed about, surely the
preacher should gather up the thoughts of his sermon in a short prayer.
For, if he succeeds in making the people join with him in such petitions,
his sermon has certainly not been in vain. And if his sermon has been
an effective appeal, the people will certainly join in such a prayer.

The Anglican and Presbyterian Churches have very much to learn
from each other; and the Presbyterian ministers are aiming at that
which works best, and have no prejudice against Episcopacy. Anglicans
would do well to study Scotch methods in many matters; and this may
bring reunion, for the Scotch are not only studying, but adopting such
Anglican methods as they find helpful.

F. A. Molony (Major, R.E.).

Notices of Books.


It is not an unhopeful sign of the times that scarcely a month goes by
without our receiving one or more Commentaries on various books of the
Bible, intended, and in most cases excellently adapted, for various classes
of readers. We have a batch of them before us now.

First, comes Mr. Grey’s Commentary on the Romans, the initial volume
of a new series for which the editors and publisher of this magazine are
responsible. We may venture to describe it, though in the main we must
leave it to others to review. It is intended for English readers, and it is
based upon the revised version. The English text is printed at the top of
the page, and the Commentary beneath in two columns. Many Commentaries have been written upon the Romans, and many more will be written; for its treasures are inexhaustible. But we believe there is plenty of room for Mr. Grey's. His deep spirituality, his convincing clearness, and his practical common sense will help the reader of this Commentary to a better understanding of this important Epistle. The Commentary is intended for Sunday-School teachers, for thinking Churchpeople, and for students generally, and we believe that Mr. Grey's Commentary will take a high place amongst literature of its kind, and we shall be glad to feel that it will bring light and clearness to many an earnest worker for God.

The Cambridge Press have issued "An Introduction to the Pentateuch." It is intended to give a general account of the critical problems which concern the Hexateuch (the title of the book says Pentateuch, the preface Hexateuch, quite why, we do not know), so that the treatment may be moderately complete, and repetition may be avoided in the introductions to the several books. The work is well done, it runs on the lines of somewhat advanced criticism, but Mr. Chapman generally gives the reasons for his conclusions, and we can accept them or reject them as we please. We do not think that he always treats with the consideration they deserve, the views of those from whom he differs, especially if they happen to be conservative critics. For instance, in Appendix VIII. he argues the question of the Samaritan Pentateuch, and he either does not appreciate, or else he a little despises the arguments which conservative critics have drawn from that book. The introduction as a whole is a most useful one; but we have yet to meet the school-boy for whom it is written. The Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges will have to change its title, if more volumes of this kind are to be issued in its name.

We have two other volumes in the same series, "Exodus" by Dr. Driver, and "Numbers" by Dr. McNeile. As might be expected from the editors, they are full, thoughtful, and scholarly.

Two volumes of the much more elementary series for schools are also issued—the Epistle of James and the Epistle to the Hebrews by Mr. A. Carr, and "The Book of Joshua" by Mr. Boyer: these are both excellent little Commentaries, and will make quite useful class-books. Mr. Carr has got a great deal of information into his little book, and we like it much the better of the two. Mr. Boyer's notes are much more restricted, and he does not always deal with the difficulties that the boy at school would feel.

Lastly, we have two volumes of the Devotional Commentary. Their purpose is, of course, entirely different from that of the Cambridge Bible. They are intended to help devotion, to find the spiritual messages of the books with which they deal. The volumes that have preceded these have largely succeeded in the effort; certainly these do. Mr. Meyer's is perhaps the more devotional; Mr. Brown's the more scholarly. The books are divided into chapters, and each chapter is given a title. Thus we get the general teaching of Scripture rather than a detailed exposition. The Christian student must study the Bible critically, and he must study it devotionally. In the batch of Commentaries now lying before us, he has ample material for both kinds of study.
NOTICES OF BOOKS

THE INEVITABLE CHRIST. By F. B. Macnutt, M.A. London: Robert Scott. Price 3s. 6d. net.

This is the latest volume of the "Preachers of To-day Series," which the Rev. J. Stuart Holden is editing, and it well maintains the high standard of the Series. Canon Macnutt is a strong and vigorous preacher, who can interest and help large and cultured congregations. His book lets us into the secret of his success. He preaches the old Gospel in its simplicity; he does not lose sight of modern needs, and he does not fail to give himself to reading. The volumes of sermons are difficult books to read, but Mr. Macnutt has been able to impress his personality upon his book, and we are glad to read his sermons as many have been to listen to them. However small and select our shelf of sermon literature be, this book deserves to be added to it.

STUDIES IN THE EVANGELIZATION OF SOUTH AFRICA. By G. B. A. Gerdener. London: Longmans, Green and Co. Price 2s. 6d. net.


The problem of black and white in South Africa is a dangerous and difficult one. It will have to be solved on the spot by those who really understand it. But the sympathy of the home land counts for much, and it must be wisely shown. These two books will help us. The first is an examination of the problem from the missionary point of view. Mr. Gerdener writes wisely and kindly, and we can warmly commend his book to all who would have an intelligent grasp of the subject.

Miss Fincher's book is a novel, and not the first from her pen. She is gaining some reputation in South Africa and deserves it. She writes fluently and brightly. She knows how to tell a story, and is a keen observer of the customs and problems of the country in which she lives. But her book is more than a novel, it deals in story form with the same subject as Mr. Gerdener's book and in a way that will help. We shall be glad to learn that Miss Fincher's works are being read in England. Simpkin, Marshall are the English agents.


These are the latest two volumes of the Memorial Edition of the late Mr. Dimock's works. The whole edition is most valuable, and no volumes more than these. They are marked by the wide reading, the sound scholarship, the shrewd common sense, and critical judgment which always characterize Mr. Dimock's work. Mr. Dimock sets out to prove that the doctrine of the real Objective Presence was not the teaching of our Reformers, and is not the doctrine of our Church. With vigorous clearness and ample learning he proves both points. For some folk the former fact does not mean much, but no loyal Churchman can afford to ignore the arguments which he uses to prove the latter. We get much positive statement from those who take the other view, and we have often tried to consider the grounds alleged for it; we venture to reiterate the kindly expressed wish of the preface, that those whose views may have been tending in an opposite direction may pause and reconsider this subject in the light of these volumes. Mr. Dimock is no mere controversialist, and we are led to most warmly commend his book, not only to those who call themselves Evangelical, but also to all thoughtful Churchmen.
THE MINISTRY OF THE WORD AND SACRAMENTS. By the Bishop of Carlisle.
   London: Robert Scott. Price 2s. 6d.

Readers of THE CHURCHMAN have already been able to see in our columns the major portion of this book, but they will be none the less glad to have in collected form the Bishop's trenchant Essays. Dr. Diggle clearly understands the needs of the Church to-day. He sees that if England is to be won for God, it must be by a religion that is Divine and not merely human, spiritual and not merely mechanical. He writes to help. He criticizes severely much of the current teaching and practice of to-day, but he does it with a view to better things. It may seem daring to entitle an essay "The Spiritual Reformation of the Clergy," but no one can read the Bishop's words without feeling the truth of his last sentence: "It is this spiritual development, spiritual training, spiritual power, which is the deepest of all the needs of the Church of Christ at the present day." This book is worthy of perusal and of careful thought, and we trust that it will receive it at the hands of a large number of readers.


We have read much of this book with profit as well as pleasure. It is a product of great learning and spiritual power, and if read with discrimination, may be cordially recommended as a book of devotion. Although the author hankers after much that was left behind by the Reformers when they compiled the second Prayer-Book of Edward VI., no warmer tribute than we here find could be paid to the English Liturgy; and in a note we read: "It seems time to make a protest against a kind of religious 'little Englandism' which shows itself in depreciation of our Liturgy, and in adding interpolations from other rites." In note L in the Appendix we have some salutary words distinguishing the crucifix from the cross as a symbol of worship. We are glad also to find a strenuous protest against the invocation of saints. The chapter on the federal aspect of the Holy Communion is instructive, but much compression might have been used with advantage. Chapter xi. on Holy Communion as a test of doctrine is for the most part admirable, and much of the closing chapter on the prophetical aspect of the ordinance is of great value.

Throughout the book, however, we are in contact with patristic rather than Scriptural thought: Very early in the treatise we read: "Jesus initiated the ceremony and the rite, but He left the development of them to His disciples. In this development His disciples and their successors were as surely guided by their Lord as during His life on earth." This is a large and dangerous assumption, as we realize when we find the author's ideal of teaching and practice represented by SS. Cyprian, Cyril, Ambrose, Augustine, Chrysostom. Whilst opposed to anything approaching a carnal or corporeal presence in the elements, the objective presence is strongly insisted upon. Those, however, who maintain that our Lord's language was figurative when He said, "This is My Body," could hardly wish for better arguments in support of their view than they will find in the pages in which Mr. Levens deals with what body it is that Christ feeds us in this Sacrament. Truly, it is possible to darken counsel with words! Similarly, the chapter on the
mystical aspect of the Holy Communion shows how by slow, but apparently inevitable, steps the objective, localized Presence led to the gross materialism of the Middle Ages.

Against the all but unanimous voice of antiquity the author inclines to give a sacrificial sense to the word παρεσειρά. And is it honest, in a long discussion on the anamnesis, to suppress the fact that the primitive and patristic Church interpreted the word in a purely subjective sense? The following words from Bishop Gore's "Body of Christ" are quoted with approval: "The Eucharist in which, according to the ordinance of Christ, bread and wine are presented to the Father, in the name of the Son and in memorial of His Passion." What Scriptural ground is there for such a statement? Indeed, the way in which the idea of "putting God in remembrance" is here worked up savours of an anthropomorphism suggestive of Old rather than New Testament theology. There is something almost grotesque as well as singularly inapt in the illustration taken from Joseph's coat: "As Joseph's brethren held up the coat stained with blood before their father, and asked him to recognize it as the garment of his son, so do we, but in sincerity and truth, plead before our Father in heaven the dying of His Son our Brother."

In discussing Heb. xiii. 10, not only is Bishop Westcott's interpretation ruled out, but, what is far more inexcusable, no mention or use is made of the same writer's elaborate note on the history of the word θυσιαστήριον, connected with that very passage. That note might well have modified, if it did not alter, the author's language in note S of the Appendix on the sacrificial language of the primitive Church. We should like to examine and criticize the following passage: "We must further conclude that the Primitive Church was divinely guided when it gave to the Holy Communion that central place which, in the religion of the Jew and Gentile, was occupied by sacrifice. This was done so early, so universally, and so completely, without protest or objection, that we are warranted in believing that it was due to Apostolic practice. Almost the same may be said of the transference of sacrificial terms to the Holy Communion." For lack of space we must be content to express dissent, and to point out that the Apostolic literature is a conclusive refutation of such a position. On a par with this is the assertion that the Holy Communion gives validity to all other services. We are far from denying that the Holy Communion occupies a central place in Christian worship; at the same time, nothing in the New Testament is more remarkable than the little that is said about it in the Apostolic writings.

Our author insists very strongly, and in a sacerdotal sense, on the sacrificial aspect of the Holy Communion, and, although he deprecates the use of the term, upholds in a secondary sense the propitiatory virtue of the Sacrament. This part, however, of his argument he stultifies by the use of an unfortunate illustration when he says that the Sacrifice of Christ upon the cross is to the Holy Communion as the sun to the moon. In that case the Holy Communion is not a sacrifice, but, as Evangelicals hold and teach, a witness to the Sacrifice.

We can go a long way with the writer in what he says about the sacramental nature of the ordinance. And it is just because our sacramental
convictions are strong that we can find no room in our minds for an objective Presence, and that we are so radically opposed to the omission of the act of Communion, which takes place in the practice of non-communicating attendance.

The writer, very likely without knowing it, is often unfair in speaking of Evangelicals—as, e.g., when he says: “It does not seem to occur to those who exalt the Word above the Sacraments that the Holy Communion is in itself a word of God and a proclamation of the Gospel.” One can only say that such a statement betrays an unaccountable ignorance of the evangelical position.

It is only a trifle, but on p. 325 (footnote) Strauss is wrongly included amongst those who followed Baur; and we hope that in another edition the word “resiled” (p. 253) may have disappeared.

G. S. STREATFEILD,


The way of salvation and sanctification are clearly shown, and explanations of certain Bible difficulties are also added.


Lord Kitchener writes a commendatory preface, and the author gives the best of advice to soldiers, drawn from wide experience he has had of their life and temptations.

AN OPEN LETTER TO ENGLISH GENTLEMEN. London: Williams and Norgate. Price 2s. 6d.

A letter to be read, written by an anonymous author who gives a loud trumpet-call to service. He appeals to the best men in the best way, and should secure a ready response. Here is a great sentence: “Not what to get, or what to escape, but what to give—that is the spirit that shall recreate England.” The “Agenda Club” is the child of this letter, and has set itself to translate suggestion into action.

SONGS OF FAITH AND FREEDOM. Compiled by L. H. Dalton. London: Elliot Stock. Price 2s. 6d.

D. Alcock writes an illuminating preface. The songs are arranged in three parts, and are essentially associated with the freedom that comes from the Truth of God. Part I. deals with the Piedmontese Church, with Hus and Savonarola. Part II. leads to Reformation times on the Continent. Part III. the British Isles have to themselves. They are a splendid collection to set before old and young.


Studies on the First Epistle of St. John for every day in the month. They are full of fervour, evangelical teaching, and warm allegiance to Christ.

THE ART OF LIVING. By Dr. F. W. Foerster. London: J. M. Dent and Co. Price 3s. 6d.

These essays are described as sources and illustrations for moral lessons. They are excellent in every way, and pastors and teachers as well as parents would find them very valuable.

REVIVALS OF RELIGION. By C. G. Finney. London: Morgan and Scott. Price 2s. 6d.

A cheap and needed reprint of this “classic” on the subject of religious revivals.


Thoughtfully arranged with selected passages of Scripture.

THE DAWN OF CHRISTIANITY. By S. F. A. Caulfield. London: Elliot Stock. Price 2s. 6d.

Brief accounts of the inception of Christianity in Continental Europe, sometimes rather too sketchy, but useful. Apostolic succession is a very strong point with the writer.


The poet lives in the Old Testament, and has produced majestic poems on Old Testament themes. His themes are high, but he has vision and considerable power of expression.
NOTICES OF BOOKS

DANTE. By Dean Church. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Price is.

An exact reprint from the "Christian Remembrancer" of the Dean's beautiful appreciation of the great poet. A valuable addition to the little "Books of Religion" series.


A book to be read because of the source of it, and the suggestion it puts forth regarding the "finding of the Law" in Josiah's reign. The eminent professor thinks that spadework, rather than ingenious guesswork, will foster the best kind of criticism.

ST. THOMAS À BECKET. By Monsignor Demimuid. London: Duckworth and Co. Price 2s. 6d.

This account of Thomas à Becket, well translated by C. W. W., needs to be read in conjunction with a writer of sober English history. Papal exaltation runs all through the book.


This is a brief study of the prophet Malachi. They are lectures rather than sermons, though they were delivered on Sunday mornings at Highgate Congregational Church. They link the prophetic literature with the twentieth century, are strongly ethical, and full of suggestion and thought on subjects that are at once ancient and modern.


We are very pleased with this edition of Mr. Sherlock's in the Church Monthly Library. He writes a brief and illuminating life of Bunyan, prints the first illustration ever published in connection with the famous allegory, and has secured Mr. J. Hassall, R.I., F. Barnard, and others, to illustrate one of "the noblest of English poems."


A series of Lenten addresses on death and the hereafter, full of wise spiritual counsel and appeal. The want of reference to our Lord's second coming, and its main features, makes us puzzled to understand some of the views expressed about the last Judgment.

OUT OF DARKNESS. By A. D. Stewart. London: R.T.S. Price 3s. 6d.

True stories, taken from missionary fields such as the South Seas, India, Arabia, Burmah, etc. They illustrate the adventurous side of missions, and at the same time that of suffering. The progress and blessing that has attended the proclamation and acceptance of God's Word in various parts of the world are sketched here with a force, sympathy, and discrimination that are hard to match. Indirectly the book is a wonderful piece of Christian evidence, and a striking witness to the vitality of the Word of God.


The writer discusses interestingly the theatre, racing, betting, gambling, week-end entertaining, Sunday work and amusements, politics, gossip, and slander, friendship and love, and the influence of thought. He says many good things, and much that needs to be said. He works from the highest ground. Those who object to theatre-going for very definite reasons will not quite be convinced by his first chapter on that subject. At the same time, they will realize the purity of his motive and the desire for fair-play.


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Professor Kennett writes on Hebrew conceptions of righteousness and sin. Mrs. Adam deals with Greek ideals of righteousness, and Professor Gwatkin with Roman. We expect food for thought, and we get it. The comparison of the three cannot fail to attract the student.

CEREMONIAL OF THE ALTAR. By a Committee of Priests. London: George Allen and Co. Price 2s. 6d.

This book states that it is intended for members of the Church of England, and it also professes to be compiled by a committee of priests. If the last statement is a fact, and the priests are priests of the Church of England, we do not wonder that they desire to remain anonymous. But we prefer to be charitable, and will try hard to believe that this book is written by Rome for Rome, and the use of the phrase, “Church of England,” is simply a fresh piece of Roman aggression.


The subtitle of this book is “How to Produce Ideas and How to Acquire Fluency.” We dare not say that it answers the question, but even if it only helps a little, and it does that, many should be ready to read it. THE PHILOCALIA OF ORIGEN. By Rev. George Lewis. London: T. and T. Clark. Price 7s. 6d. net. We have here an English translation of the famous selection of passages from the works of Origen made by Gregory Nazianzen and Basil of Caesarea. It is another of the many volumes which helped to make the Fathers familiar to the modern Church. Origen is difficult to translate, but Mr. Lewis has done his work well, and the book should prove useful.

THE GOSPEL OF ST. MATTHEW. By G. Campbell Morgan, D.D. London: Hodder and Stoughton. Price 3s. 6d. This is another volume of Dr. Morgan’s great work, and it maintains the high standard of those which have preceded it. It is certainly an interesting way of studying the Bible, and Dr. Morgan’s capacity for dividing and subdividing seems boundless. The book is easily written, and will be easily and usefully read. IN THE DAYS OF QUEEN MARY. By Edward E. Crake. London: S.P.C.K. Price 2s. A story somewhat sympathetic to the Queen of the sixteenth century, and rather difficult reading for any but adults.


IN THE ROYAL NURSERY. By Gertrude Hollis-Price. Price 2s. 6d. A story of the seventeenth century, ending with the Restoration.

HUGH CARRINGTON’S ORDEAL. By Charles W. Haskins. Price 2s. 6d. A novel with the right ring about it.

QUEEN MAB. By G. K. Woodgate. Price 1s. 5d. A book for children brightly written in words of one or two syllables.

ANOTHER PAIR OF SHOES. By Austin Clare. Price 1s. 6d. A pleasantly written love-story.

At ALL COSTS. By Gladys H. Ward. Price 1s. A romance of the days of James II.