than ever. All the morning it had been impossible to light the fires, either for steam or cooking; but as soon as we had begun to run, and it was possible to do so, fires had been lighted in case steam might be wanted. Very fortunate it was that this had been done, for just as we thought we were safe inside the long harbour of Milo, we found the yacht would not fetch it. Oh! the disappointment of that moment, when we thought our miseries and dangers were over! We had to wait three long quarters of an hour hove-to at the mouth of the harbour till steam was up.

And here we must take leave of this fascinating volume. Open it where we will—and we confess we have only "dipped into it," from sheer lack of time, a treat is in store for us,—we read its pages with pleasure. Mr. Bingham's illustrations must not be forgotten; they are really charming. The book is beautifully printed, and "got up" in admirable taste.

**Short Notices.**


By CHR. WORDSWORTH, D.D., Bishop of Lincoln. With a few words in reply to Dr. Farrar. Pp. 34. Rivington.

This timely and vigorous pamphlet deserves to become widely known. All earnest and reverent students of prophecy, whether or no they agree with the learned Bishop on every point, will read the pamphlet, we believe, with deep interest. As a reply to the rash remarks of Dr. Farrar, it has a peculiar value at the present moment. In support of the statement that idolatrous worship is now claimed by the Papacy, according to the prediction of St. Paul, Bishop Wordsworth quotes from modern Roman Catholics. Montalembert, for instance, in 1870, wrote that these favoured votaries of the Papacy, the Ultramontanes, "trample under foot all our liberties to sacrifice truth, justice, reason, and history, to the idol they have set up in the Vatican"—"pour venir ensuite immoler la vérité et la justice, la raison et l'histoire, a l'idole qu'ils se sont erigée au Vatican." Bishop Wordsworth concludes his able inquiry in these words:

In this solemn question we have now appealed, not to uninspired men, but to St. Paul; we have inquired of the Holy Ghost; we have heard the verdict of God. Thence we may conclude as follows:—If the *Mystery of iniquity* is the same thing as the *Mystery of godliness*; if the Man of Sin is a man of God; if the Son of Perdition is an heir of Salvation; if *deceivableness of unrighteousness* is the same thing as godly sincerity; if *strong delusion* is the same thing as sound persuasion; if to *believe the Lie* is the same thing as to hold the Truth; if to be in peril of condemnation is the same thing as to be saved; if to be consumed with the *spirit of Christ's mouth* is the same thing as to hear from Christ's lips the joyful words, *Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you*; then Romanism is a safe religion; then it is not sinful to encourage it; then it is a matter of little moment whether you belong to the Church of England or fall away to the Church of Rome—but not otherwise.

**The Two Paths; or, Canon Farrar's "Eternal Hope" briefly examined.**


We have read several pages in this book, here and there, with satisfaction; the argument appears to be not only sound, but clear and vigorous. The last chapter, however, headed "Evangelical Truth," especially
attracted our attention, and we found it to contain a sort of complaint against "the Evangelical body as a whole," and, further, an attack upon those Evangelicals who attend Church Congresses. Surely in a book which professes to be an examination of Dr. Farrar's mischievous work, such remarks are out of place.


With this new Magazine we are much pleased. The articles are ably written, and well varied, and a good deal of antiquarian news is given in short compass. The notes on Thomas à Kempis, and "The Mythical Gersen" are exceedingly good. As to printing, paper, and general "get-up," The Antiquary deserves warm praise.


An admirable little book, and well suited for the sick, sorrowful, and weary in body or mind. It is written with charming simplicity and freshness, and is replete with Scriptural truth. The hymns which conclude each one of its brief meditations are good, both as to their sentiment and diction. Dr. Macmillan gives the work great praise, and remarks that its authoress has inherited much of the genius and piety of her ancestress, the well-known Lady Colquhoun of Luss.


The author of these volumes is a beneficed clergymen of the Church of England; but his position in regard to the Church of Rome we will not attempt to define. For the "Ritualists" he has nothing but hard words. Thus, in the Introduction he quotes from the Church Times (Sept. 26, 1879) and thus comments: "The person who could deliberately write of the Elizabethan Reformers' Supper as a 'Mass' must be either a profound ignoramus or as daring as he is impudent and dishonest." Again: "The more recent exhibitions of 'Ritualism,' as it is called, display all the narrowness, virulence, and pettiness of the most perverse sects." And, once more, the author blames the Ritualists for discouraging "Corporate Reunion," and disparaging "the English Roman Catholics who, through so long a night of moral darkness, have kept the Lamp of Divine Truth burning." The italics are our own; and we refrain from comment. In regard to "Corporate Reunion," however, we may mention that at the end of Dr. Lee's second volume appears a very singular "statement," "The "Rulers of the Order of Corporate Reunion, founded Sept. 8, 1877," we read, are—

The Bishop of DORCHESTER.
The Bishop of SELBY.
The Bishop of CAERLEON.

What Bishops are these? In another statement we observe a petition to the Pope, and a "prayer for the restoration of England, Scotland, and Wales, and of the non-Catholics of Ireland, to Catholic Unity," sanctioned by Cardinal Manning! After this, we are by no means surprised to read a letter from Lady Gertrude Douglas to the author of these volumes, concerning cures wrought by "Our Lady of Lourdes." As to the volumes—we have only quoted from the Preface and Appendix—it is needless to say much. Their chief characteristic is hatred of the Reformation. The
Short Notices.

author candidly confesses that for his "facts" he is considerably indebted to "Brother H. Foley, S.J." Members of that "great Society" may, possibly, both read and praise these dreary volumes.


A little book which should be read and given away.


We had the pleasure, in a recent Number, of recommending a very valuable series of Addresses to Children by the late Bishop Gregg—"The Story of Stories, and other Sermons,"—a book which, in many ways, stands almost alone. Such Sermons, we think, young people will read right through. The little book before us, an admirable Address to Sunday-School Teachers, deserves a wide circulation.


In his interesting preface to this welcome little volume, Sir Arthur Cotton observes that of Ministers in the Church of England who know and teach the way of God in truth, there is an increasing number. "We need to be reminded," he writes, "that the few evil men, of whom the newspapers are full, are not all who compose the Clergy of the Church of England, but that by God's grace there never were so many faithful men in her ministry, whose names are never hardly mentioned beyond their own parishes; who preach in such simplicity, clearness, and fulness as these Sermons exhibit, the truth of God; men in whose churches the pulpit and reading desk are in perfect accordance."

We heartily recommend For the Master's Sake, a well-written Tale of the Days of Queen Mary, by Miss Holt (Shaw & Co.); a good gift-book.

A tasteful little volume—The Christian Remembrancer Birthday Book (R. A. Suttaby)—contains texts selected by the late Charlotte Elliott, and verses of poetry corresponding, chosen from her poems.

A really well-written story, true to life, with many touching passages, is The Children's Kingdom, by the Author of "Great St. Benedict's," and other impressive Tales. (J. F. Shaw & Co.) Boys and girls will read it with eagerness and profit.

The Musical Hand-Bell Ringers' Instructor, by Mr. S. B. GOSLIN (Warner and Sons), will prove, to a certain class, an interesting pamphlet. Many of the illustrations are curious.

In The Church Sunday-School Magazine appears a Paper on Plymouth Brethren, by the Bishop of Rangoon.

The political articles in The Congregationalist (Hodder and Stoughton) are, to put it mildly, decidedly partisan. It is stated that "the supporters of Lord Beaconsfield's policy avow a cynical contempt for any suggestion that the affairs of nations should be governed by Christian principle!"

No. 3 of The Churches of Yorkshire (Elliot Stock) contains an engraving of the Parish Church, Bradford.