

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



https://www.buymeacoffee.com/theology



https://patreon.com/theologyontheweb

PayPal

https://paypal.me/robbradshaw

A table of contents for The Churchman can be found here:

https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles churchman os.php

literary world by her admirable translations of Æschylus and Goethe's "Faust." This led to an acquaintance with the poet, and I had often the great pleasure of meeting him at Miss Swanwick's house, and listening to his interesting conversation, not only on his art, but on many of the topics of the day.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES D. BELL, D.D.

The Rectory, Cheltenham, January 7.

"Dear Sir,—By the kindness of Miss Swanwick, I have received a copy of the Churchman containing an article which has deeply laid me under an obligation to its author.

"I cannot say or write on this subject more than that I am very grateful for your appreciative criticism, and thank you most sincerely for what has

given me such great pleasure.

"Pray believe me, dear sir,
"Yours with all respect and regard,

"Robert Browning.

"19, Warwick Crescent, W., May 9th, 1883."

Short Aotices.

Christ and His Times. Addressed to the Diocese of Canterbury at his Visitation, by EDWARD WHITE, Archbishop. Pp. 230. Macmillan and Co.

THIS volume, containing the Primate's addresses in Canterbury, and his Cardiff Congress sermon on the Church in Wales, is even more interesting than we expected to find it; and many, like ourselves, will read it a second time with much enjoyment. Social questions are admirably and most effectively treated. The address entitled "Suffering Populations" is specially, we think, forcible and suggestive. But every passage in the book has its own value.

Here is an extract from the opening pages:

Party is a loud spirit, fixing attention on itself. There are many in England to-day to whom Party is more than their Church. Want of knowledge produces in many clergy that want of respect for Law which makes the wisest men look with dismay on the probable effect of their example on other classes in other questions.

The Evidential Value of the Holy Eucharist. The Boyle Lectures for 1879, 1880. By the Rev. G. F. Maclear, D.D. Second edition, revised and corrected. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

To a new edition of this able, interesting, and useful work, we are pleased to invite the attention of our readers. Canon Maclear has done well in adding some illustrative notes.

The Lives of Three Bishops. By Rev. Charles Bullock, B.D., "Home Words" Publishing Office.

An interesting compilation. The "Bishops" are Fraser, Bickersteth, and Hannington.

Towards Fields of Light. Sacred Poems. By the late Rev. EDWIN HATCH, D.D. Hodder and Stoughton.

This little book does not call for criticism. The poems are unmistakably the breathings of one deeply in earnest. How far they are likely to help perplexed and doubting souls is a matter of opinion. We give a specimen extract:

O MASTER of my soul
To Whom the lives of men
That floated once upon Thy breath
Shall yet return again,

Give me the eyes to see, Give me the ears to hear, Give me the spiritual sense To feel that Thou art near.

So when this earthly mist
Fades in the azure sky,
My soul shall still be close to Thee
And in Thee cannot die.

The Life and Work of C. H. von Bogatzky. By Rev. John Kelly. Religious Tract Society.

A welcome work. Out of the many who prize the "Golden Treasury," few, probably, know anything about Bogatzky. Born in 1690, he had printed at Breslau in 1718 the little book to which others gave the title.

Palestine. By Major C. R. CONDER, D.C.L., R.E., leader of the Palestine Exploration Expedition. Pp. 270. George Philip and Son, 32, Fleet Street.

This book is sure to be well read. It is full of information, clearly given, and up to date, while it has a good deal of incident or adventure.

Footprints of the Son of Man, as Traced by Saint Mark. Eighty portions for private study, family reading, and instruction in Church. By H. M. Luckock, D.D. Pp. 400. Rivingtons. 1890.

Many devout and thoughtful Christians will read these addresses with much of interest and satisfaction, although they may not agree (as we ourselves do not) with every passage of the exposition. Canon Luckock's first edition, in two volumes, was recommended by the late Bishop of Ely.

Too late for notice in the last Churchman reached us *Hazell's Annual* for 1890 (Hazell, Watson and Viney). A cyclopædic record of men and topics of the day, it contains about 3,500 concise and explanatory articles, as far as we have examined, clear and correct, while the volume is very cheap.

The Annual of Cassell's Family Magazine came to us as the January Churchman was going to press. We often notice the contents of this excellent Magazine, which is in some respects unique, and we have much pleasure in commending the volume for the past year.

Scripture Cartoons, published by the Religious Tract Society, are excellent. Drawn in a bold style, very effective, this new series of Bible Pictures, large size, will do much for school and mission rooms. We have received Nos. 19 and 20.

The new Quarterly Review contains a valuable and interesting article on the Church in Wales, and we regret that, in the present Churchian, we are unable to quote some of its telling passages. The political and biographical papers are very readable. "The Blind and the Deaf" will have a special interest for many; and "Haddon Hall" is an admirable article.

From "Early Christian Biography" we take the following about the influence of the laity:

There is at present a vehement and almost passionate demand for the reference of the disputed questions of doctrine and ceremonial in the Church of England to the purely "spiritual authority" of ecclesiastics, and the example of the "primitive Church" is pleaded in support of the claim. The primitive Church, we must needs observe, means too often, in the mouth of controversialists, whatever portion or period of the first four or five centuries they find most convenient for their purpose. But it is very instructive to remember, in reference to these appeals to primitive example in the decision of disciplinary questions, that even the typical Spiritual Courts, held under an exemplary Christian Bishop of the third century, have, by the universal acknowledgment of the Church since then, been adjudged to have been in error, even on so vital a point as that of the conditions of valid baptism, and that, in the judgment of such a divine as the present Archbishop of Canterbury, it was by the general sense of the Church, acting through the laity, that their blunders were overruled and rendered innocuous.

THE MONTH.

To the character and work of the late Bishop of Durham testimonies by representative men have appeared on every side. In recording "with profound sorrow" his death, the Guardian said:

The Church of England can ill afford to lose one in whom critical and patristic scholarship of the highest order was combined with eminent devotion to the work of his diocese and singular beauty of character.

From the *Record* we quote the following:

Dr. Lightfoot was for a time private tutor to the Prince of Wales at Cambridge, and we believe acquired a great and lasting influence over his Royal Highness, who was warmly attached to him. Dr. Lightfoot was always a favourite preacher at the University Church, and when he filled the pulpit the building was invariably cranmed in every part, the undergraduate portion of the gallery being especially full. Lord Grimthorpe has put it on record that Dr. Lightfoot was offered and declined the bishopric of Lichfield on Bishop Lonsdale's death, and tells us that, as report has it when many people thought that he would be Archbishop of Canterbury, he declared he "was too ugly a fellow for that." But as somebody after a consecration in York minster declared, "the moment he opens his mouth everyone can tell he is a great man."

The venerable Dr. Döllinger has fallen a victim to influenza.

The Islington Clerical Meeting was held on the 14th: a very successful gathering.

On the 21st, Field-Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala was laid to rest in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, at the side of the Duke of Wellington. Thirty-eight years have elapsed since the spectacle of a national funeral was last witnessed in London.

r Canon Fleming, preaching at St. Michael's, Chester Square, on the 19th, said: "Lord Napier of Magdala, as a parishioner, was a constant worshipper in this church. In him England has lost a great soldier, our Queen a loyal servant, our country a devoted patriot, and our own church a humble Christian. He was one who, through a long and splendid career, built up his character and wrought his achievements by the maxim and rule of our text this morning, 'As the duty of every day required' (Ezra iii, 4). Caring much for others and little for himself, he lived a very pattern of modest merit. The loss of such men would be irreparable if we did not know that England was not made in a day, but by the generations of sons who have followed their fathers. So long as we shall hand down such an inheritance as men like Lord Napier have won, and stand together as an unbroken nation and an undivided Empire, no Powers shall ever make a breach in us. They shall flit round us as the Chasseurs of Napoleon galloped round and round the steel-girt squares of Wellington at Waterloo,'