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

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

The fate of the Cathedral Statutes Bill in the House of Commons was never in doubt. It reached that House on the 10th of July, and was entrusted to the charge of Mr. Beresford Hope, who is also a member of the Royal Commission. The second reading was moved by him on the 15th of August, immediately before the adjournment for the holidays, in a brief and half-hearted speech, delivered in more solemn tones than the right honourable gentleman is wont to use in that august assembly, where his quaint eloquence and "Batavian grace" have been immortalized by the late Mr. Disraeli. Nothing in the nature of a debate took place; the supporters of the Bill fled; and before half-past twelve o'clock the House was counted out, and the Bill became a dropped order.

In conclusion, we would respectfully urge the Commissioners to take the public as well as the two Houses of the Legislature a little more into their confidence, for, notwithstanding the assurance given by them that publicity will eventually be given to their schemes, we think we have a right to complain that nothing more than the very faintest glimmering of light is vouchsafed in their report as to the suggested schemes. Nor can they be surprised that the fullest information is desired at a time when the Legislature is asked to create a new machinery for manufacturing cathedral statutes by the aid of two co-existent but distinct bodies with correlative duties, who, by their joint action, are to give them vitality and

C. J. Monk.



Short Aotices.

The Teacher's Prayer Book. Being the Book of Common Prayer, with introduction, analyses, and notes. By ALFRED BARRY, D.D., D.C.L., Principal of King's College, Canon of Westminster, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen. Eyre & Spottiswoode.

THIS work consists of the Prayer Book interleaved. The design is excellent, and the plan most convenient. The reader at once finds the notes and comments in juxtaposition with the portions of the Prayer

Book to which they refer.

eventually the force of law.

The author sets forth his object in the preface: it is "to supply to Churchmen, and especially to those who have to give religious teaching, some knowledge of the origin, the principles, and the substance of the Prayer Book which they are continually using, and which perhaps through that familiarity is apt to be imperfectly understood." He has "not therefore thought it necessary to encumber its pages and embarrass its readers with quotations from authorities," although, as he says, he has made use of the many excellent works, ancient and modern, on the Prayer Book itself and on Christian antiquities, which are now within the reach of the student,

and embodied in the book the results of the study and reading of some

vears.

The work has evidently been prepared with great care, and with an honest endeavour to state the facts of the case. We need hardly say that the author is a loyal Churchman, and well qualified by his learning and ability to fulfil his object.

The general introduction gives a valuable history of the Prayer Book,

and of its revisions and sources.

We regret that we have to differ with Canon Barry, when he states that the revision of 1552 was "pressed on by the Crown, influenced by some foreign reformers of the growing Calvinistic school, against the advice of Cranmer and his chief colleagues in the Episcopate." It is true that Calvin wrote to the King and the Protector on the importance of progressing in the work of reformation, but it is equally true that Cranmer took a leading part in the advance. In fact, Cranmer informed Calvin that "he could not do anything more profitable than to write often to the King." Cranmer, far from being jealous of the advice of the foreign Reformers, anxiously sought their opinion and co-operation. He invited Bucer and Martyr, and others, to assist in the work of reformation. Archbishop Parker, who was no friend of Puritanism, states the fact as follows:

"Archbishop Cranmer, that he might strengthen the evangelical doctrine in the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, from which an infinite number of teachers go forth for the instruction of the whole kingdom, called into England the most celebrated divines from foreign nations." He adds that he liberally maintained them, with their wives and children.—Antiquitat. Britann., p. 508, ed. 1729.

Bucer having declined the first invitation, Cranmer wrote to him a second time, urging him in earnest terms: "Come therefore to us, and give yourself to us as a labourer in the Lord's vineyard."* But while Cranmer in the revision of 1552 lent a ready ear to the suggestions of the continental divines, he exercised his own judgment and rejected some of their proposals. Cardwell having remarked that Bucer's advice was not taken in every instance, continues as follows:

"For instance, in Bucer's 'Censura,' in the 'Scripta Anglicana,' p. 467. In the Prayer for the Church Militant was a prayer for the dead; he recommends the omission of it, and proposes other words in its place; the prayer for the dead was omitted, but Bucer's proposition was not adopted (p. 468). He wishes the oblatory clause to be altered, and proposes a form for the purpose; the clause was omitted, but Bucer's form was not adopted."—The Two Liturgies, preface, 1841.

Bucer recommended with earnest entreaty that the words of address in Communion—"The body of our Lord Jesus Christ," etc.—should be re-

tained. But his advice was not taken in this matter.

Cranmer was so completely identified with the book of 1552 that, on the accession of Queen Mary, he published a manifesto, in which, while he denounced the Mass as blasphemous, he undertook "to prove against all that will say to the contrary" that "the Communion Book set forth by the most innocent and Godly Prince, King Edward VI., in his High Court of Parliament, is conformable to the order which our Saviour Christ did both observe and command to be observed."

The author of the "Teacher's Prayer Book" divides "the Festivals of the Church" into the "red-letter" and "black-letter" days, the former relating to Scriptural saints, and the latter relating to others who were supposed to have attained eminence in the faith. Wheatley, who had no tendency to Puritanism in any shape, designates the latter as "Romish Saints' Days and Holidays." He states, and in this Nicholls concurs

^{*} Strype's 'Memor., Appendix,' No. xliii. † 'Memorials of Cranmer,' Strype, p. 437.

with him, that the black-letter days, which had been rejected in the book of 1552, were restored for public convenience on account of their association with public business. No special service is connected with them as with the red-letter days. Sir Robert Phillimore therefore admonished Mr. Purchas to abstain from giving notice of their observance. Sir Robert, in the Court of Arches, ruled that the holy days which are directed to be observed are those which are to be found "under the head of all the feasts that are to be observed by the Church of England throughout the year." This being so, it is hardly correct to describe the "black-letter days" as festivals of the Church of England.

The author gives a valuable analysis of the morning and evening services, and introductions to the Litany, to the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels, to the service for Holy Communion, to the Baptismal services, to the Order of Confirmation, and to the Occasional Offices, as well as to the Psalter. His introduction to the Psalter is extensive, and full of information. The introductions to the Ordinal and the Articles contain valuable matter. There are several points upon which we do not agree with the eminent writer. His work, however, is worthy of commendation

for its moderation and ability.

The Coward Science. An Answer to Professor Owen. By CHARLES ADAMS, "Paid Secretary" to the Victoria Street Society for the Protection of Animals from Vivisection. Pp. 282. Hatchards. 1882.

In the preface to this book, Mr. Adams says that he addresses himself to "the English sense of Fair Play." He asks nothing for the present volume or for its author but that simple English requirement, "a fair field and no favour." Certainly those who have read Professor Owen's attack on the "Paid Secretary," and on the Victoria Street Society, ought now to read this answer, and judge for themselves. The book is interesting, and is not unlikely to convince some, at all events, who as yet are undecided, in regard to Vivisection. We are glad to learn, from several sources, that the article on this subject by the Rev. J. G. Wood, in a recent Churchman, has been widely read. Adams seems very well able to take care of himself, and into what may be termed the personal aspects of this controversy we shall not enter. On only one point, indeed, in the general argument do we now touch; viz., that which relates to Holy Scripture, and the lessons to be drawn from the example and teaching of our blessed Lord. "This we know," says Dr. Owen, "that Christ hesitated not to put to a drowning death a 'great herd of swine' (they were about 2,000) in causative relation to the healing process of a single human lunatic." "We know nothing of the kind," replies Mr. Adams, quoting St. Luke and St. Matthew, as well as St. Mark; and his reply is perfectly just. What was the meaning of the mysterious request to be permitted to enter into the swine, and the vet more mysterious compliance, we undoubtedly do not "know." Further, when Dr. Owen follows Dr. Brunton in making an appeal to the Saviour's words, "YE are of more value than many sparrows," we quite agree with Mr. Adams that such an appeal, with reference to the torture of unoffending creatures, is simply bewildering.

Scenes from Life in Cairo. A Glimpse behind the Curtain. By MARY L. WHATELY, Author of "Among the Huts," "Letters from Egypt," etc. Pp. 290. Seeley.

Few words here are necessary in strongly recommending this interesting volume. The tale is very readable, full of information, and as being the work of one who has done so much for Egypt, has a peculiar value. In the preface Miss Whately says:

The narrative is in a great measure taken from real life, and though the story itself and many of the characters are fictitious, not a few of the conversations are literally true. The Hareem depicted is undoubtedly an exceptional one; but, as the proverb says, exception proves the rule. That the system is bad, and is one of the chief hindrances to improvement in Egypt, no one who really knows anything of the subject can for a moment deny. That recent events may, under Divine guidance, prove a means of opening the doors to education and civilization, more than has ever been the case since the Moslem invasion, is the sanguine hope of all true lovers of Egypt. But the Gospel alone can bring the highest and truest wisdom and freedom.

The Rosebud Annual. Jas. Clarke & Co., 13, Fleet Street.

We can hardly write too warmly of this attractive volume. The pictures are excellent, and there is a picture--little or large—on every page. The prose may be called the children's poetry; prose well adapted for the nursery. View it how one may, this is a charming book; and it is nearly at "the top of the tree" among Christmas and New Year presents for the younger children.

Until the Daybreak. Birthday Mottoes for the Homeward Way. By E. M., and E. St. B. Holland, Deaconess House, Mildmay Park, N. J. E. Hawkins, 36, Baker Street, W.

This volume, so far as we know, stands alone. On every page (seven days), there is a verse of Scripture, with an illustration, either a bird or flower. The texts are judiciously selected; and the illustrations show good taste and artistic skill of no mean order. We gladly recommend this very pleasing work; it has not a flaw.

Abroad. T. CRANE, ELLEN E. HOUGHTON. Marcus Ward & Co.

 $A\,broad$ is a companion volume of $A\,t\,Home$, which was reviewed in these columns last year. Mr. Crane's pictures are always charming; and this most pretty and artistic book, with its series of French sketches, is sure to prove a great success.

Wee Babies. Printed in colour from original designs by IDA WAUGH. Griffith & Farran.

This is one of the most delightful books for the tiny people we have seen this season; it is worthy of the well-known house at the corner of St. Paul's Churchyard. The plates are large and very attractive. There is nothing but what critics in the nursery will thoroughly appreciate. What charming presents boys and girls nowadays enjoy!

Pictures from the Poets. By T. Pym. My Favourite Story Book. Illustrated. Gardner, Darton & Co.

These "pictures" make a charming gift-book for little folks. Mr. Pym's work is always good, full of grace and spirit, and this dainty volume is in all ways of a high class.

"My Favourite Story Book" is an interesting little volume.

The Imperial Dictionary of the English Language. By J. OGILVIE, LL.D. New Edition, carefully revised and greatly augmented: edited by C. Annandale, M.A. Vol. iv. Scream—Zythum. With Supplement and Appendix, pp. 790. Blackie & Son, 49, Old Bailey, E.C.

We have written warmly of this excellent work, truly termed on its title-page, "A complete Encyclopedic Lexicon, Literary, Scientific, and Technological." It is a very valuable work, and reflects the greatest

credit on all concerned in it. Three volumes have been reviewed in these columns. Now that we have received the fourth and concluding volume. we are able only to repeat our praise, and, regarding the Dictionary as a whole, to strongly recommend it as "complete" in the richest sense. thoroughly trustworthy, and showing everywhere all through the most painstaking diligence, great good judgment, and rare literary power. We have tested this work in several ways. We have tried it with Dryden, and Shakespeare, and Goldsmith, and Hooker; with the Prayer Book and the Bible, and, month after month, with the Lancet. In no instance have we been disappointed. Turning from the pages of the Dictionary, we have looked into old authors, from whom sentences in illustration have been given; and in no instance have we observed the slightest inexactitude. There may be, no doubt, a few mistakes, but we have not found any. In a Supplement appear additional words and additional meanings, mainly scientific. An Appendix contains pronouncing vocabularies of ancient names, of modern geographical names, etc., etc. Of the illustrations we can write in unstinted praise; they add much to the interest and the helpfulness of the work. The printing-in good clear type—is wonderfully well done. Lastly, considering how much information this Imperial Dictionary supplies, it is remarkably cheap.

"Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools."—The Gospel according to St. John. By the Rev. A. Plummer, M.A., D.D., Master of University College, Durham. Pp. 380. Cambridge University Publishing Warehouse, 17, Paternoster Row.

The Commentary in this volume, which we find under the head of "Notes," is a really good one, and if judged according to what it professes to be, it will stand comparison with the work of any Commentator of the day. The ably-written Introduction, so far as we have read, is sound and satisfactory. The Notes—we have read many pages of them—are really good, as we have said; they are suggestive, scholarly, and sound. Here and there, however, we should like to insert, in an evangelical sense, a qualifying remark. For instance, on iii. 5, the doctrine of Baptismal Regeneration is, apparently, laid down with positiveness. Dr. Plummer says: "The outward sign and inward grace of baptism are here clearly given." We have italicized the word "here," because, to tell the truth, we do not understand it. Does he teach that every infant (or adult) who is baptized, is actually "born of water and the Spirit"? Again, we should be glad to see, in a book "for Schools," the truths of Inspiration set forth more firmly. Once more, it may be from lack of sweetness and light, but we fail to see why Mr. Matthew Arnold, or Cardinal Newman, or the author of Ecce Homo should be quoted; we are sure that Dr. Plummer could express in his own words, tersely and with force, all that was necessary to be said.

In his exposition of vi. 26—58, Dr. Plummer shows clearly that our Lord's reference was "not exclusively, nor even directly, to the Eucharist," He quotes from Dr. Westcott, whose observations (in the "Speaker's Commentary") have seemed to us unanswerable; and he sums up by stating that the "primary reference is to Christ's propitiatory death," and the secondary reference is to all those means by which the death of Christ is appropriated. Dr. Plummer remarks, we may add, that in all places where the Eucharist is mentioned in the New Testament we have $\sigma \tilde{\omega} \mu a$, not $\sigma \acute{a} \rho \xi$ (Matt. xxvi. 26; Mark xiv. 22; Luke xxii. 19; 1 Cor. xi. 24 et seq). In John vi., the Saviour says $\acute{\eta}$ $\sigma \acute{a} \rho \xi$ $\mu o \nu$, "my flesh is meat indeed . . . ," and so all through His discourse.

Recent Expeditions to Eastern Polar Seas. T. Nelson & Sons.

In this attractive little volume, which has twelve engravings and two charts, appears a well-written account (1) of the Voyage of the *Hansa* and *Germania* in 1868, (2) of the Voyage of the *Tegethoff* in 1872. The narrative, in each case, is full of interest. This is a capital gift-book for boys, and deserves a place in every parish and lending library.

Gesta Christi. A History of Humane Progress under Christianity. By C. LORING BRACE, author of "Races of the Old World," "Dangerous Classes of New York," etc. Pp. 480. Hodder and Stoughton.

The author of this book, says the preface, has been engaged for some thirty years in a practical application of the principles of Christianity, with the view of curing certain great social evils in the city of New York. He has also been a student of the Roman Period and of the Middle Ages, particularly with reference to the influence of Christianity on the laws and customs of nations. It is natural, therefore, that he should desire to show the progress of the humane ideas, practices, and rules taught or encouraged by the Christian religion; and he has done well in writing the condensed history now before us. In his preface he touches upon the social customs of the Roman, Middle, and Modern Periods; the position of woman, slavery, marriage, rights and property, education, war, pauperism, the duel, etc., etc.: he seeks to show "the achievements of Christ." Many passages of the book are interesting, and a good deal of information is given. Here and there we cannot follow the author. We do not agree with him, e.g., in his attack upon "Church and State." His account of Buddhism, as we think is rose-tinted in excess. We cannot accept every sentence in his well-written chapter on Divorce. In regard to divorces in the United States, the statistics will startle some who have not studied this question. "Conviction," he says, "is growing among the most thoughtful persons in the United States, that if a licence in divorce increases, such as has been allowed in a few of the States, the utmost peril threatens the most important interests of society." Quite true. In the State Connecticut, in 1864, there was one divorce to every ten marriages.

Ralph's Year in Russia. A Story of Travel and Adventure in Eastern Europe. By R. Richardson, author of "Almost a Hero," etc. Pp. 350. T. Nelson & Sons.

This is a pleasing boys' book of travels. It gives a good deal of information, and the anecdotal adventures are judiciously intermingled, while the illustrations add much to the charm. The river journey ends at Astrakhan.

Common British Insects. Selected from the typical Beetles, Moths, and Butterflies of Great Britain. By the Rev. J. G. Wood, M.A., author of "Homes without hands," "Bible Animals," &c. With 130 figures, by E. A. Smith, engraved by G. Pearson. Pp. 280. Longman, Green & Co.

This is the book of the kind. In the first place, the book is not too big; secondly, the selection is judicious; thirdly, the illustrations are charming; fourthly, the subject is handled in a most interesting manner. We should add that the gilt-edged volume—as to binding, printing, paper, admirable—will prove to many a thoroughly acceptable present. Two or three specimen sentences may be quoted:—

The first genus of the Silphidæ is necrophorus, a word which signifies "carrion-bearer," in allusion to the singular habits possessed by all the beetles of this genus. They do not content themselves with merely eating their food, but they

bury it, and then lay their eggs in it, so that it serves not only as a feast for themselves, but as a provision for their future young. In consequence of this habit, they go by the popular name of Burying, or Sexton Beetles. It is a very appropriate name, for there is scareely any dead animal, or portion of an animal, which they will not contrive to bury; and if it be too large for one beetle, several others will take a share in the work.

They will bury birds, frogs, rabbits, pieces of meat, or anything of a similar kind, and do it with wonderful rapidity; thus rendering a doubly important service, by removing the decaying animal matter from the surface of the earth, and helping to fertilize the ground by burying it below the surface.

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The Fireside Annual, 1882. Conducted by the Rev. Charles Bullock, B.D. London: "Home Words" Office.

The leading story in the *Fireside* for 1882 is "Dayspring," by Mrs. Marshall, a tale of the times of Tyndale. Many of the articles are well written, and by well-known men. The extracts, which are numerous, are interesting; some of high value. There are several pleasing illustrations. We gladly recommend this wholesome Annual in its usual bright and tasteful cover.

Wayside Snowdrop. By M. E. Winchester, author of "A Nest of Sparrows," "Under the Shield, &c. Seeley.

Miss Winchester's two stories, now so well known, have been, more than once, warmly recommended in these columns. "A Nest of Sparrows" is, in its way, one of the best religious stories we have ever seen; and it is hardly to be wondered at if "Under the Shield" has proved quite as popular. The style is simple, easy and natural; there is literary skill of no mean grade, but the tone is hearty, and the whole book is thoroughly real. The tale before us, in some respects, perhaps, is hardly so successful an effort. Some of the incidents strike us as improbable. Yet the way in which father, mother and child are brought together again, after years of separation, is not an unpleasing variety in story-telling surprises. There are several graphic sketches of the lower working-class life.

A History of the Jews in Rome, B.C. 160—A.D. 604. By E. H. HUDSON, author of "The Life and Times of Louisa Queen of Prussia," &c., Pp. 377. Hodder & Stoughton.

A well written and really interesting work. Here and there, as we have read, we have been inclined to say, "This might have been abridged." Nevertheless, on the whole, we cannot say that the book is too big. It gives a great deal of information, and is, as we have said, very readable.

Our Little Ones. Illustrated Stories and Poems. Edited by W. T. Adams, with 380 original illustrations. Griffith & Farran.

This is a charming volume for little readers. The illustrations are excellent, and the stories—so we are told—are "short and sweet." Altogether, this is a very choice gift-book.

Mission-Room Addresses By Charles Mackeson, Reader in the parish of St. Saviour, South Hampstead. Pp. 136. George Bell & Sons, York Street, Covent Garden.

Mr. Mackeson is known as the Editor of the "Year Book of the Church," and as an able writer who takes great interest in religious movements. We have heard of his success among the working-classes as a preacher and "Reader;" and from an interesting preface to the little book before us, written by Lord Nelson, we learn how it came to pass

that these "Mission-Room Addresses" were published. We have read a passage here and there with much satisfaction. Mr. Mackeson evidently knows how to speak as well as to write. It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times that laymen are both able and willing to help in doing the Church's work among the working-classes.

Every Boy's Annual. Edited by EDMUND ROUTLEDGE, F.R.G.S. Every Girl's Annual. Edited by Miss A. A. Leith. Geo. Routledge & Sons.

Year after year these favourite Annuals make their appearance, and are welcomed probably by an ever-increasing number of youthful readers. Both volumes for 1882 seem quite up to the usual standard. There are stories, and useful and pleasing papers; the coloured illustrations are exceedingly good.

The Sunday Magazine, 1882. Edited by the Rev. Benjamin Waugh. (Isbister & Co.)

Well known among the leading periodicals of its kind, the Sunday Magazine seems to keep up to its standard fairly well. In the Annual before us there are many well-written and useful articles. Some of the illustrations are exquisitely beautiful. The tales, by Dr. George Macdonald, and others, we confess we have not read. Handsomely bound and altogether attractive volume.

Stories from Livy. By the Rev. ALFRED J. CHURCH, Professor of Latin in University College, London. (Seeley, Jackson & Halliday.)

To two or three volumes of this series attention has been called in our columns. The volume before us is worthy of its predecessors. That Professor Church found a great difficulty in transforming Livy's ornate diction into the simple style he has adopted in these "stories," we can easily understand. But the work has been really well done. coloured illustrations are, as usual, very attractive.

Some Experiences of a Barrister's Life. By Mr. Serjeant Ballantine. New and revised edition. Pp. 473. R. Bentley & Son.

We are not surprised that after five editions of this readable work have been issued, Serjeant Ballantine has offered his "Experiences" in a more convenient and cheaper form. The book has an interest of its own, and many who have never seen or heard the eloquent Serjeant will read it for the sake of the information which its very chatty pages supply of men and manners of the generation now passing away. It is full of anecdotes. We observe with pleasure a strong protest against Vivisection.

The Historic Landmarks in the Christian Centuries. By R. HEATH.

Religious Tract Society. Pp. 340. Each "century" a chapter. The idea is a good one and it is fairly worked out; really an interesting book with much useful information. There are eighty-four illustrations. The volume is very tastefully got up, and makes an attractive prize which may be read and thought over as well as looked at.

From Messrs. Ward, Lock & Co., we have received History of the Reformation, by MERLE D'AUBIGNÉ, translated from the author's latest French edition, a book of 864 pages. The book is well printed, in clear type; it is one of the many serviceable editions—very cheap and handy of standard works-for which the English reader is indebted to these publishers.

Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton have published, as part of their "Clerical Library," Outlines of Sermons on the Old Testament. The outlines in this volume are longer than those on the New Testament; they are fuller, and consequently fewer. A large part of this book, says a prefatory note, "is here printed for the first time." Whether the consent of all the preachers was obtained before publication we do not know. In the list of names we observe Dr. Boultbee, Deans Bickersteth, Church, and Vaughan, Bishops Magee, Wordsworth, and Basil Jones. Many of the preachers are Nonconformists.

More Outlines for the Little Ones to Colour, is one of the very pleasing gift-books published by Messrs. Wells Gardner, Darton & Co. Mr. Pym's pretty pictures are well known. This is a very good shilling's worth.

Sunny Hours and Pretty Flowers is one of the many attractive books for which little folks are indebted to Messrs. Dean & Son, 160a, Fleet Street. The verses are simple. As to the pictures, the criticism of children in the nursery, little boys and girls, one and all, will be summed up in the word "Delightful!" Certainly there is a freshness and quaintness about these coloured pictures which gives them a peculiar charm.

The Pearl of Days is an excellent little periodical, lively and informing. Issued by the Working Men's Lord's Day Rest Association, 13, Bedford Row, W.C. It contains many good illustrations. The annual before us is very cheap. It may be mentioned that the yearly volumes for 1881 and 1882 may be had bound together. (S. W. Partridge & Co.)

From Messrs. Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., we have received the Second Edition of Dean Plumptre's Commentary on the Acts of the Apostles. This is one volume of Messrs, Cassell's "Commentary for Schools" series,

We heartily recommend The Day of Days Annual, vol. xi. ("Home Words" Office). The interesting Magazine called The Day of Days, edited as is well known by the Rev. Charles Bullock, B.D., is wholesome and informing. The Annual is a cheap gift-book.

From the Cambridge University Press Warehouse (17, Paternoster Row) we have received the second portion of the Commentary, by Professor Lumby, on the Acts of the Apostles, a volume of the well-known series, "The Cambridge Bible for Schools." The first portion of the learned Proféssor's work was very favourably reviewed in the Church-Man a year or so ago; and the volume before us seems quite as good as its companion. We venture to suggest that the two parts should be published in one volume. As to the meaning of the word "began" ("Jesus began both to do and to teach") we are not quite in agreement with Dr. Lumby. True, the "book of the Acts of the Apostles may be called a history of beginnings. But the book has always seemed to us a narrative of what our blessed Lord "went on doing and teaching," even as we read (St. Mark xvi. 20), "they went forth and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them."

From Messrs. Letts we have received several specimens of their well-known Diaries. (Letts, Son & Co., 33, King William Street.) To mention some of these, we have No. 42, and No. 31, a rough diary or scribbling journal, with a week in an opening; these are the largest size, and have blotting-paper between the pages. Letts's Diary, No. 35, No. 26, and No. 13, small size, very handy, very cheap; like the rest, admirably turned out. Letts's Diary, No. 8, is a handsome volume, thick paper, 365 pages. The Clerical Diary is cheap at two shillings, and the commercial Tablet Diary at one shilling. The gem of the whole is No. 20, Letts's Pocket

Diary and Almanack; this is in fact a pocket-book in miniature and a purse; bound in russia, it is one of the daintiest of useful little books we have ever seen.

We gladly recommend The Work-a-day World, by E. Wordsworth (Hatchards), "Thoughts for Busy People." Two other good books by the same author may be known to some of our readers, "Thoughts for the Chimney-Corner" and "Short Words for Long Evenings." The titles of the chapters in the earnest effort before us are such as, "A Blind Child," Is it Catching?" "The Old Man's Garden." For the class of readers to whom some of Bishop Oxenden's admirable little books prove so easy to be understood, these "Thoughts"—homely, affectionate, and deeply devout—may prove very helpful.

The Teacher's Storehouse (E. Stock) vol. vii., is a cheap treasury of material for working Sunday-school teachers.

A pleasing gift-book, illustrated, is Little Foxes that Spoil the Vines (T. Nelson & Sons): "loving words for little folks;" short and simple; very cheap. From Messrs. Nelson we have also received The Landseer Series of Picture Books; four wonderfully cheap books with full-paged coloured plates of Landseer's dogs, horses, &c.

From Messrs. W. H. & L. Collingridge we have received the Annual of Old Jonathan (vol. vii., third series); wholesome and cheap. The magazine, illustrated, is well known. From Messrs. Collingridge we have also received The City Diary, 1883; a good shilling's-worth.

The Girl's Own Cookery Book, by PHILLIS BROWNE ("The Girl's Own Paper") Office), is intended to fill the place of a guide, or key, to cookery. The little book, which we hear is a very good one, has a preface by Sir J. R. Bennett, M.D.

The Christian Remembrancer (Suttaby & Co., Amen Corner), an old favourite, keeps up its high reputation among good pocket-books.—The first issue of The Clergyman and Church Worker's Visiting List (J. Smith & Co., 52, Long Acre) was recommended in The Churchman last year. We gladly repeat our praise of this handy Pocket Book, well got up in all respects, and very useful. It is a general register and complete record of Church work and workers.

Little Wide-Awake (Routledge & Sons), an admirable annual for the smaller boys and girls, is as attractive as usual; the coloured pictures this year are of a novel type.

From Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co. we have received, as usual, some specimens of their charming Cards. It is difficult to apportion praise, particularly where space is limited; but all the cards received by us are good, while some are specially attractive and of high artistic merit.

We are glad to recommend *The Daily Offices and Litany*, a well printed little book, with paper covers. (Wells Gardner, Darton & Co.) By the Rev. Evan Daniel, M.A., Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea. The store of books of this kind is scanty. Canon Daniel has done a good work well. His expositions are clear, succinct, and sufficiently full. Once or twice, as we read, a sentence seems to usnot called for.

A pleasing story is The Children of Abbotsmuir Manse. (Nelson & Sons.) Quiet, interesting, and wholesome.

Many readers of really good tales will gladly welcome a new work by Miss Holt (Shaw & Co.), The Red and White Rose, well worthy of

ranking with the other volumes of the gifted writer's charming historicalstory series.

The December number of The Church Missionary Intelligencer contains a thoughtful paper on "The supply and preparation at home and abroad of labourers for Missionary work." By the Rev. F. E. WIGRAM.—In the Church Sunday School Magazine appears "Sunday Schools as the Mission Field." Part II. By Mr. Eugene Stock.—We very gladly call attention to the publications of the Missionary Leaves Association (5, Tyndale Place, Islington, N.). The monthly periodical, edited by the Rev. R. C. Billing, Missionary Leaves, price one penny, as more than once we have remarked, is well worth reading.—The Christmas Carillon is the extra number of The Girls' Own Paper. Very cheap.—Our Little Ones (Griffith & Farren), is a charming monthly magazine for the younger children, beautifully illustrated.

In the Foreign Church Chronicle (Rivington's) appears, as usual, much that is interesting and informing. The reviews in this periodical, as we have before remarked, breathe oftentimes a good Protestant tone. We quote one of the reviews in the present number without abridgment, as follows:—

Foreign Churches in Relation to the Anglican: an Essay towards Reunion. By WILLIAM J. E. BENNETT, M.A., Priest of the English Church, Vicar of Frome Selwood, Somerset. (Griffith & Farren, 1882. Pp. 233.)

Mr. Bennett is the author of *The Distinctive Errors of Romanism*. That volume, written forty years ago, showed that the author recognized that there was a difference between the doctrines of the Church of Rome and the Church of England, and that he repudiated the former and held firmly to the latter. From the book lately published we should not gather that he had ever opened his eyes to the facts of the sixteenth century. He argues as though the Churches of Rome, Greece, and England were identical in their doctrine, and, on that hypothesis, maintains that all English Churchmen in Roman Catholic dioceses ought to attend the worship of the Roman Church, while a mild suggestion is thrown out to "our dear Roman Catholic brethren," that they, in like manner, should attend the worship of the Church of England. It is idle to refute a proposal which subordinates truth to order, and orthodoxy to peace, and is founded upon an assumption which is demonstrably false.

We notice that Mr. Bennett proposes to "sanctify what has been said by the words of Bishop Andrewes," and thereupon he quotes the prayer for the Catholic Church: "for the Eastern, its deliverance and union, for the Western, its adjustment and peace." Those are Dr. Newman's words, not Bishop Andrewes. Bishop Andrewes wrote: "Pro Ecclesia, ut stabiliatur, adaugeatur: Orientali, ut liberetur, adunetur: Occidentali, ut restituatur, pacifice agat." If those latter words had been translated, as they ought to have been translated, "for the Western, that it may be reformed and cease its aggressions," Bishop Andrewes' sentiments would not have been misrepresented to the many men and women who have used his *Private Devotions*, and have been misled by a mistranslation. Mr. Bennett quotes Mr. Oxenham's *Eirenicon of the Eighteenth Century* as though it were a genuine publication of an Anglican Churchman, instead of the pious fraud of a Papist.

One of the best of good gift-books this season is Belt and Spur. (Seeley's.) "Stories of the Knights of the Middle Ages from the Old Chroniclers," with 16 illustrations. These stories are told as the chronicler tells them, sometimes in an abridged form, but as far as possible in the spirit and style of the original. The deeds of the Scottish Knights in the reign of Edward III. are related by Jean le Bel, whose writings were so largely used by Froissart, and the "Jousts of St. Inghelberth," are related by Froissart himself. Some of the stories, again, are taken from rhyming chronicles or historical poems. The illustrations are mainly adapted from

illuminated manuscripts in the British Museum. Belt and Spur is a very attractive volume.

We have received from the Religious Tract Society the volumes for 1882 of the Leisure Hour and the Sanday at Home. Month by month some allusion to these valuable periodicals appears in The Churchman, and our notice of the Annuals, therefore, need not be long. Better, fuller, cheaper volumes for our parish and lending libraries cannot be had. In the present writer's own parish a loan of the Leisure Hour or of the Sunday at Home is always acceptable. To lend the volumes is to do a really good work.—We also gladly recommend the Annuals of the Children's Prize and the Cottager and Artizan.

The Holy Land. After lithographs by Louis Haghe, from original drawings by DAVID ROBERTS, R.A., with historical descriptions by the Rev. George Croly, LL.D. Division II. The Jordan and Bethlehem. (Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co.)

The first portion of this splendid work was warmly recommended in THE CHURCHMAN a year ago. With the second volume before us we gladly repeat our commendation. The work is, indeed, an excellent one, view it how one may, and merits hearty praise. Of the printing, paper, binding, as well as of the plates, it is enough to say that we have here a very beautifully-finished volume, an ornament for a drawing-room table. It is a really good gift-book, moreover, as interesting and instructive as it is attractive; just now particularly welcome.

Several volumes have reached us too late for notice in the January Churchman.—Messrs. Bemrose & Sons' Calendars (Daily and Scripture) are good.—The Religious Tract Society has published some cheap and pretty New Year's Cards.—A brief notice must be given of Cassell's Family Magazine; the Annual for 1882. This is a handsome volume, and full, as usual, of very interesting matter. Many of the illustrations are charming; artistic, and very pretty.—For the fireside circle there is not, we think, a more attractive periodical than this. The Tales appear to be really good.—A review of that remarkable book The Merv Oasis is unavoidably postponed.

THE MONTH.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The tidings of the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury were received with sincere regret in every parish throughout the land. The lingering hope of a partial recovery had been dissipated by the return of severe symptoms during the trying weather of the previous fortnight, and the reports of gradually growing weakness indicated that the end was drawing near. Early in the morning of the first Sunday in Advent, the ecclesiastical anniversary of his wife's death, the Archbishop fell into a quiet sleep, and, sleeping, died.