

## Short Notices.

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*The Hidden Mystery.* By ROBERT BROWN. Pp. 380. Price 10s. 6d. Nisbet and Co.

THIS volume contains the second and concluding series of thoughts on the first six verses of Psalm xix., viewed in connection with the first nineteen verses of Genesis, and with St. Paul's words in 2 Cor. iv. 6 : "God who commanded the light to shine out of darkness hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." It is a painstaking and thoughtful essay, showing the identity of revelation throughout the Bible. Analogies are sought for the spiritual influences of Christ's kingdom, in the original creation : the Deep ; the Light upon the Waters ; the Formation of Dry Land ; the Hurricane ; the Moon, and the Stars. Large portions of the book are quotations illustrating the various subjects treated.

*The Question of Questions.* By SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT, D.D. Pp. 335. Price 7s. 6d. Nisbet and Co.

Dr. Wainwright is known favourably as the author of "Christian Certainty," a synopsis of Christian evidences ; "The Modern Avernus," discussing the Descent of England and its extent ; "Ritualism, Romanism, and the Reformation," "Voices from the Sanctuary," "Scientific Sophisms," and "Traveller's Talk on England's Crisis." The question in the present volume is : "What think ye of Christ?" It is divided into two books, the first of which is called "The Confusion of Tongues," meaning the variety of opinions held about Christ ; and the other, "The End of Controversy," meaning the reasonable solution of such discussions. Dr. Wainwright begins with a very interesting chapter on the views held by the Jews about our Lord, and he devotes other chapters to the Arians and Unitarians. In the fifth chapter he confronts the Unitarians with the language of Scripture itself. Two chapters are devoted to the recklessness of the higher criticism. In the eighth chapter he shows that there may be a true agnosticism, and that the infidel has no right to shelter himself under that name. In the last two chapters a powerful contrast is drawn between the restlessness of unbelief and the calm tranquillity of a reasonable belief in Christ. The second book presents the personality of Christ as "The End of all Controversy." In the first chapter Dr. Wainwright summons the first day of the week as an eternal witness of the truth of Christianity. He proceeds with the remarkable evidence from monuments that is being continually accumulated by scholars and antiquaries in their researches in the countries round the Holy Land. Next he shows that Christianity is a fact to be accounted for : in short, the most important fact in the whole world. Other chapters give in a simple and popular form other kinds of evidence. The appendix contains twenty-

nine interesting and important notes, giving valuable illustrations and information. The book is of a thoroughly popular character, founded on knowledge and scholarship, and should be in every parish library throughout the kingdom.

#### MAGAZINES.

*Blackwood* has some very important articles. That on "Colonies, Tariffs, and Trade Treaties" will be eagerly read by all who wish to understand the question of Imperial Federation. The paper on "Two Princesses of the House of Bourbon" contains the notice of a fascinating journal written by the daughter of Louis XVI. during the captivity of her parents, and also an account of the late Princess Marguerite de Bourbon, Duchess of Madrid, daughter of Princess Louise de Bourbon, the last Mademoiselle de France. Mrs. J. A. Bryce contributes a sympathetic paper on Burne-Jones. Attention is called in another to Professor Veitch's "History of the Poetry of the Scottish Border." There is also an interesting biography of General Hamley, a curious account of Scottish medicine in the days of Queen Mary, by Professor Grainger Stewart, and a true and penetrative article on the Government and Home Rule.

The natural history paper in *The Cornhill* is on that most delightful of English territories, the New Forest. There is an amusing sporting article on "My First Elephant."

*The Review of the Churches* contains an article on "The Parliament of Religions" at Chicago, by the chairman, Dr. Barrows, with accounts and portraits of some of the principal representatives. The Archbishop of Canterbury's decision of not taking part has been widely approved in the English Church, as the representatives of Rome are allowed the exclusive right to the title Catholic, and as Unitarians and all kinds of non-Christian religions are allowed to compete. Dr. Lunn gives his own account of the Wesleyan Missionary Controversy, which has had such serious consequences for himself. Professor Lindsay writes on the jubilee of the Free Church of Scotland; the movement which originated in Lord Aberdeen's unfortunate mistake, when he supposed that the clergy would not secede on the subject of patronage, just as when he supposed that the Emperor of Russia would not fight. The Established Church is really quite as free as the Free Church, and there is no reason now, except *esprit de corps*, why the two bodies should not reunite.

We have not yet received the *Religious Review of Reviews* for June.

*The Sunday at Home* has excellent papers on "Starting a Girls' Swimming Club" (by Mrs. G. S. Reaney), "The Mystic Meaning of Trees and Flowers in Ancient Religions," and on "The Prophet Amos as a Fig-dresser."

In *The Leisure Hour* Dr. Macaulay writes on "Personal Recollections of Dr. Chalmers"; Mr. Jefferson on "Payment of Members of the House of Commons"; there is more useful information about the Institutions of France; an interesting introduction to Microscopic Sea-Life; and a Sketch on "Humours of Old Scottish Manse-Life."

In *The Sunday Magazine* there is a stirring sermon by the Master of Trinity, Cambridge, preached to the boys of Wellington College; an

account of a great children's home at Innsbruck, a charming illustrated interview with Miss Hesba Stretton, and a pretty paper for children on *Voices of Flowers* by A. S. Macduff.

In *The Newbery House Magazine* the first article is by Mr. Arnold White, on the remarkable change in the attitude of Bismarck towards the Jews. An account of the Eton Mission is given by Mr. Arthur Benson, and one of Lincoln Minster by its devout lover, Canon Venables. Mr. Wason contributes four unpublished letters of Henry Martyn, and Mr. Dore an account of two editions of Coverdale's Testament. The "Layman's Recollections of the Oxford Movement" contains notices of distinguished laymen who supported it, and an account of its principal literature.

*Cassell's Family Magazine* has as a frontispiece the best engraving of the Princess May that has yet been published. It contains its usual number of pleasant social and imaginative articles. "Animal Courtesies" is very agreeable reading.

In *The Quiver* is to be found an interesting account of a remarkable set of people, "The London Costers." Mr. Murdoch Johnston writes on the "Building of Character," and there are interesting papers by the Dean of Canterbury, the Rev. P. B. Power, Dr. Macmillan, and others.

*Temporal Welfare*—a new magazine—is an important contribution to the study of sanitary improvement. If the subject should be taken up widely by the clergy of the Church of England, there is no limit to the amount of progress possible. It may be hoped that it will have a wide and successful circulation.

The *Home Words* Midsummer volume contains some of the best of its recent numbers. It has some excellent portraits of Bishop Pelham, of Norwich; Archdeacon Blakeney, of Sheffield; Bishop Straton, of Sodor and Man; Bishop Horden, of Moosonee; and others. Its illustrations are indeed excellent, and its letterpress varied and interesting.

The Midsummer number of *The Day of Days* contains portraits and sketches of Archdeacon Taylor; Mr. Odum, of Sheffield; Agnes Jones; Mr. Minnington, of Woodhouse-Eaves; Canon Burbidge, of Toxteth; and Mr. Harkness, of the Worcester Prayer Union. This interesting magazine is interspersed with biography, devotional papers, hymns, and Biblical studies.

The same may be said for the *Hand and Heart* summer volume.

A glance at *The Boy's Own Paper* suggests the thought how ingenious and practical the present generation will become if they pay attention to the great variety of reading here provided for them.

*Wedding Bells* is a charming souvenir of the Royal Marriage, with biographical sketches and portraits, brought out by the editor of *Home Words*, and should be in the hands of every boy and girl in England.

*The Girl's Own Paper* contains hints on amateur gardening, up-holstering, and other useful domestic subjects. There is a pretty and sympathetic sketch of the Princess de Lamballe by Alice King.

*The Church Missionary Intelligencer* reviews the anniversary meeting, and gives full reports of all the numerous ways in which it was celebrated. There are some more reminiscences of Bishop French and accounts of the Deputation in Bengal, and of the new Colonial Association.

*The Church Sunday-school Magazine* continues its numerous and useful serials. The able sermon of the Master of "Trinity," Cambridge, at the Jubilee is given in full, and admirable reports are given of the various meetings held in connection with the Jubilee.

We have also received *The Evangelical Churchman*, *The Journal de Medicin de Paris*, *The Bible Society's Monthly Reporter*, *The Anglican*

*Magazine, The Church Missionary Gleaner, Little Folks, The Child's Pictorial, The Boy's and Girl's Companion, Friendly Greetings, The Cottager and Artisan, The Child's Companion, Light in the Home, India's Women, The Church Worker, The Parish Magazine, Dawn of Day, Our Little Dots, Bible Gleanings for the Young, and Light and Truth.* The new number of the S.P.C.K.'s 1d. Library of Fiction is "The Death-Trance," by B. L. Farjeon.



## THE MONTH.

TWO of the sub-committees appointed by the Church Pastoral Aid Society to consider the proposals for a considerable extension of its work made by certain of its members have presented their report. The sub-committee on religious education recommend :

(x) The establishment in London of a training college for the clergy, in which University graduates may carry on a course of theological reading, and at the same time be brought into contact with pastoral work ; (2) the establishment of a committee under the auspices of the C.P.A.S. for promoting the cause of religious education in upper and middle class schools ; and (3) the establishment of a strong central committee or board of education for furthering the welfare of schools in evangelical trust. Such is a brief outline of the report of the first sub-committee. These recommendations have been substantially adopted and approved by the general committee, who "are of opinion that a council should be formed of not less than 24 members, to be called the Educational Council of the Church Pastoral Aid Society, to be nominated, in the first instance, as follows : Two members by the councils of Wycliffe and Ridley Halls and St. John's Hall, Highbury, respectively ; two each by the councils of the South-Eastern College, the Trent College, and Dean Close Memorial Schools ; eight by the Church Pastoral Aid Society ; and the remainder by the council so constituted."

The sub-committee appointed to deal with the acquisition of advowsons and kindred matters have made the following recommendations :

(1) That the general committee of the C.P.A.S. should provide a channel of communication between the patrons of livings and clergymen suitable for preferment, by means of a special committee or otherwise. (2) (a) That it be proposed to clergymen holding trustee livings, and known to be or reputed to be Evangelical and Protestant, to inform the secretary of the C.P.A.S. who the trustees of the living are, and whether the trust is as present filled up. (b) That a private register of trusts be drawn up, with a list of the trustees and the livings held by each trust, as far as can be ascertained. (3) That it should be recommended to each of the councils of Wycliffe and Ridley Halls that they make it part of their business to hold advowsons, by themselves or their trustees, and, if necessary, put themselves in a legal position to do so. (4) That the general committee of the C.P.A.S. should take into consideration the advisability of accepting and exercising rights of patronage, either by themselves or by a body of five patronage trustees to be from time to time appointed by them. (5) That the society should make known its willingness to receive contributions either for the permanent endowment or the temporary increase of the annual income of livings in suitable cases ; such contributions to be either assigned by the donors to particular livings the patronage of which is in suitable hands, or distributed at the discretion of the general committee.

These recommendations (except number 4, which has been deferred for further consideration) have been practically assented to by the general committee, and steps will shortly be taken to draw up a scheme or schemes for carrying both sets of proposals into effect. The sub-committee appointed to inquire into the pastoral and evangelistic needs of parishes have not yet concluded their labours.