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are like trees planted in a good soil ("trees of righteousness, the planting of Jehovah," Is. lxi. 3). The LXX render *shethulim* (planted) by *πεφωτευμένοι*; the other Greek Versions render it by *μεταφωτευόμενες*, *transplanted*; St. Jerome, *transplantati*. The wicked man, on the contrary, is compared to a tree growing in its own soil. He is indigenous."

We must not conclude our notice of this volume without directing the attention of our readers to the Excursus upon Psalms xci.-c. which is found at the end of it. The object of that Excursus is to adduce some evidence of the coincidence of subject, style, and phraseology, between this series of Psalms and the earlier and later prophecies of Isaiah, more especially the later prophecies, and also to endeavour to determine approximately the date to which this series of Psalms must be assigned. Having alleged the reasons which appear to justify the conclusion that these Psalms must be assigned to a period previous to the dissolution of the monarchy, and that they may reasonably be ascribed to the time of the prophet Isaiah, the writer endeavours to show that if that prophet was not the author of this series of Psalms, there is much stronger ground for the belief that the Psalmist borrowed from the prophet than that a writer of such striking and characteristic originality as the prophet Isaiah borrowed so much of his style and phraseology from the Psalmist. The conclusion which is finally reached is, that if the above chain of reasoning be admitted to be sound, the modern theory of the "second Isaiah" or the "great unknown," which is accepted by many as one of the most clearly established results of the negative school of criticism, must be allowed to be devoid of all solid foundation.

We have already exhausted the space assigned to us for our remarks upon this valuable contribution to our Biblical literature. We can do no more than commend the volume to the perusal, not only of professed biblical students, but also of the large and ever-increasing number of those who are not content with the cursory reading of the Bible, but who desire to attain to an intelligent and comprehensive apprehension of its meaning. Such will find that, in addition to many valuable and important corrections of the renderings of the Authorized Version, and much independent research, a careful and laborious use has been made of the works of the best English and Continental expositors, and that the results of their investigations have been presented in an intelligible and concentrated form to readers who have neither the ability nor the disposition to consult the original authorities.

Short Notices.

Canonicity. A Collection of Early Testimonies to the Canonical Books of the New Testament. Based on Kirchofer's "Quellensammlung." By A. H. CHARTERIS, D.D., Professor of Biblical Criticism and Biblical Antiquities in the University of Edinburgh. Pp. 470. Wm. Blackwood & Sons.

A WORK of singular value, based on Kirchofer. It has so grown in the author's hands that it is substantially independent of the "Quellensammlung." With Dr. Charteris it has evidently been a labour of love. For ourselves, we only regret that from lack of space we are unable—at all events, at present—to notice the work as its great merits require. The learned Professor has made good use of all the helps possible; but his judgment and accuracy are as remarkable as his research. In several passages, we observe, he points out the weakness of that—at one time much puffed work—"Supernatural Religion." In

his preface, he pays a tribute to the great work of Lardner. "My admiration of Lardner (on whom Kirchofer almost exclusively relied) has been increased with increasing knowledge of parts of the wide field over which his splendid labours extended."

Memories of Troublous Times: being the History of Dame Alicia Chamberlayne. By EMMA MARSHALL. Seeleys.

This in our judgment is one of the very best books of the season. Mrs. Marshall is well known as an admirable writer, and this "History of Dame Alicia Chamberlayne" is not unworthy of her high reputation. By an inadvertence, which we regret, our notice of it has been delayed. A choice gift-book, well printed, and tastfully got up. We heartily recommend it. The brief preface we quote as follows:—

The story of Mary Prunington, as it occurs in the following narrative, is not fictitious, but is taken word for word from a genuine autobiography of the seventeenth century. A copy of the MS., made by an ancestor of my own in the year 1790, is now in my possession; whether the original MS. is still in existence I am unable to say. So far as I know, no part of it has ever before been printed. In weaving these extracts into the "History of Dame Alicia Chamberlayne" I have endeavoured to make the imaginary story and the real one harmonize with each other, but I do not profess to have followed with precision the literary style of 200 years ago. The historical facts relating to the Siege of Gloucester in 1643 are taken from the "Bibliotheca Gloucesterensis," first published during the Civil War, and edited and republished in 1825 by Mr. John Washbourne, of Gloucester, with an introduction by the Rev. John Webb. The illustrations are mainly taken from old engravings, but the view of Gloucester Cathedral and Matson House are from photographs by Mr. Billing, of Gloucester, and are copied with his permission.

A Library of Religious Poetry. A Collection of the best Poems of all Ages and Tongues. With Biographical and Literary Notes. Edited by PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D., LL.D., and ARTHUR GELMAN, M.A. Pp. 1000. Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington. 1881.

In this handsome volume we have a very choice collection of sacred poetry. Some such "library" was, we had sometimes thought, really needed; and with this liberal, and on the whole judicious, selection, we are much pleased. For ourselves, we are glad to compare poems of the present with those of the past, and English poems with translations and paraphrases of various kinds. To lovers of sacred songs of every Christian "school," Dr. Schaff's treasure-house of "the best Poems of all ages and tongues" offers many pleasing and profitable hours of refreshment. A superb gift-book, in its way, this "Library of Religious Poetry" deserves to become widely known.

Churchmen and Dissenters. A Paper read at Leicester Church Congress, 1880. By JOHN CHARLES RYLE, D.D., Lord Bishop of Liverpool. W. Hunt & Co.

In a prefatory note we read that the Bishop publishes this Paper "in self-defence. I have been accused of 'narrowness,' for saying, on p. 11, that those Dissenters who use violent and intemperate language about the Church of England are a small and rabid minority. To that statement I adhere." Large extracts from his Lordship's Paper were given, our readers may remember, in *THE CHURCHMAN* for November, and, in particular, we quoted the very passage which a Nonconformist critic has since condemned. The Bishop, of course, adheres to his statement, and although he needs here no defence, it would be easy to prove, so far as such sayings can be substantiated, that it was perfectly correct. "To take only one point, and on an indirect line. If the Liberationist Society's

Annual Report be studied, it will be seen, from the number of subscribers, character of subscriptions, and the absence of representative ministerial names, that the sympathy of Nonconformists with the objects of that Society has been greatly overrated.

Growth of the Episcopate in England and Wales during Seventeen Centuries. By the Rev. CANON HUME, D.C.L., LL.D., Vicar of Vauxhall, Liverpool, and Honorary Secretary of the Liverpool Bishopric Committee. Printed for the Liverpool Clerical Society, before whom it was read, July 5, 1880.

On the title-page of this very interesting *brochure* appear the words "not published;" we conclude, therefore, that Canon Hume's Paper has been issued in a quiet way, solely for diocesan purposes. It is dedicated to the Lord Bishop of Liverpool. We quite agree with Canon Hume's conclusion, that the late Mr. Horsman really sought reform; and it is certain that many of the reforms which that right hon. gentleman advocated have since taken place. The statistical summary of Dr. Hume's arguments is as follows:—

A.D.		DIOCESSES OR BISHOPRICS
596	On the arrival of Augustine there were in England and Wales	6
1066	At the Norman Conquest	19
1517	At the commencement of the Reformation	21
1547	At the death of Henry VIII.	26
1880	At the present day	30
	In process of arrangement at present	3

By an inadvertence which we regret, a pamphlet (32 pages) by the Rev. FRANCIS STORR, M.A., Vicar of Brenchley, entitled *Advent and other Subjects*, was not noticed in our November impression. Mr. Storr is known as an able and suggestive preacher; his topics for sermons—eighteen courses on various subjects—will be found helpful by many. (W. Poole, 12A Paternoster Row.)

The Brides of Ardmore. A Story of Irish Life. By AGNES SMITH, Author of "Effie Maxwell," &c. Pp. 390. Elliot Stock. 1880.

This is a very readable, pleasing, and, withal, informing story. Ardmore, seven centuries ago, was an ecclesiastical colony, and in "The Brides of Ardmore" we are told all about it. A good deal of information about the Church of Ireland in the purer times, before the English conquest, is given, and the doctrines of St. Patrick are contrasted with those carried into Ireland by dignitaries who were subservient to the Church of Rome.

With the January number of *The Antiquary* we are much pleased. This new magazine, admirably printed, and got up with great taste, has won its way, we have observed, with signal success; and it seems likely to keep a really good position among ably-edited periodicals. The very interesting article on the recently-discovered Roman Villa near Brading, with photographic illustrations, is issued in a separate form by the publisher of *The Antiquary*, Mr. Stock.

A new work, entitled "Chapters from the History of Old St. Paul's," by Dr. W. SPARROW SIMPSON, editor of "Documents Illustrating the History of St. Paul's" (Camden Society), is in the press, and will be published by Mr. Elliot Stock.

We gladly call attention to an ably-written tract-treatise—the word "tract" is hardly suitable—entitled *The Holy Childhood*, a companion to *The Story of Christmas*, which was warmly commended in our last impression. Forty pages, printed on tinted paper, published by the

Religious Tract Society. Simple, suggestive, scholarly, deeply spiritual. *The Story of Passion Week* belongs to the same useful series, which, so far as we know, is unique.

From Messrs. T. and T. Clark, Edinburgh, we have received the second volume of Hagenbach's *History of Doctrines*.

The Rev. Charles Bullock has published his Sheffield Church Congress Paper, *Popular Recreation* (Hand and Heart Office, 1, Paternoster Buildings, E.C.). In the same little volume appears an article on "The Theatre as it is," reprinted from *Hand and Heart*, and a faithful protest against the Ober-Ammergau Passion Play.

THE MONTH.

THE annual gathering of Evangelical clergymen at Islington took place on the 11th, the Vicar, Prebendary Wilson, in the chair. In the course of his opening address,¹ the Chairman referred to this Magazine. THE CHURCHMAN, he said, "is taking the place of the *Christian Observer* with great success. I have read with the greatest interest the various papers which have appeared in it from its first publication, and I do not hesitate to bear my warm testimony to the fidelity and ability with which it is conducted, and would urge upon my brethren to promote its wider circulation." The subject for consideration was "Ministerial Efficiency," and the first Paper—a very valuable one—was read by the Bishop of Rochester. We hope that all the Papers, with the impressive Address, will be published.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a reply to the Memorial written by the Dean of St. Paul's, and signed by a large number of clergymen,² refers to a letter sent by his Grace to Canon Wilkinson. In this letter, dated December 31, we read:—

¹ Mr. Wilson spoke of the large body of faithful clergy, who set their face against "dangerous innovations. They are firmly attached to the Church of their fathers, they gladly obey the godly notions of those who are set over them in the Lord, and they alike resolutely oppose all sceptical views on the one hand, or Romanizing tendencies on the other. These are to my mind the great hope of the Church. The laity, as a body, are with them. Common sense is with them. Our Articles and Liturgy are with them. Above all, our Divine Master is in their midst. It is true that some among us are sorely tried by the pressure from without. Our younger friends are in danger, more especially, of yielding to the prevailing taste of the day. Still, I believe that the influence of Evangelical truth is gradually spreading in our midst."

² The Memorial deals first with "questions of ritual." The five Deans, (St. Paul's, Durham, Manchester, Worcester, and York) say:—"Having regard to the uncertainties which have been widely thought to surround some recent interpretations of ecclesiastical law, as well as to the equitable claims of congregations placed in the most dissimilar religious circumstances; we cannot but think that the recognized toleration of even wide diversities of ceremonial is alone consistent with the interests of true