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Mr. Garvie's more elaborate treatise ought to put the student into thorough touch with the dominant ideas cherished by the Ritschlian school of thought. Briefly—to compare Evangelical theology with this new product of German idealism—we may say that, while Evangelical theology constantly endeavours to keep in actual touch with the fact of a living Christ, the Ritschlian theology, despite its honesty of aim, constantly tends to sink back into the sphere of *representative*, not actual, truth. At the same time, the tenets of the new school have influenced German thought so widely, and that influence has been, in some directions, so good, that we gladly welcome any clear exposition that will enable us to understand the position of Ritschlians. Such an exposition we find in Mr. Garvie's valuable work. E. H. B.

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### Short Notices.

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*Confirmation and Communion; or, The Royal Priesthood and its Offering.*  
By G. H. WHITAKER, M.A., Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Truro. S.P.C.K. Pp. 118.

THESE eighteen brief instructions comprise six addresses entitled "The Royal Priesthood," and twelve under the title of "The Offering of the Royal Priesthood." The first series would serve as an excellent devotional accompaniment to the work usually gone through in preparation for Confirmation, and the second presents us with a quite admirable exposition, practical and spiritual, of the Communion Office. We hardly know a small book more likely to be of service during the weeks immediately before and after Confirmation. Canon Whitaker does not give one the impression of any particular "school" of Churchmanship. Certainly these positive and winsome addresses display no token of partisanship.

*The Sixfold Trial of our Lord, and The Prayers of Christ.* By the late Rev. G. E. BROADE, M.A. Elliot Stock. Small crown 8vo., cloth. Pp. 76. Price 2s. 6d.

These two courses of Lent lectures, though they have a good literary quality and a certain calm earnestness and an instructive manner in common, are in some respects in striking contrast. Some of the "Trial" series—most of them—refrain from exhortation, and merely paint with fresh fidelity a picture which is to be mused upon. But the addresses on "The Prayers of Christ" add application and appeal to the portrayal and analysis of situations. Both courses give one an impression of reverent control of emotion.

*Official Attacks on Christianity; or, The Anti-Christian Crusade.* Vol. III.  
By ROBERT P. CORFE. Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Co.  
Pp. 143. Price 1s. 6d.

This is a vigorous indictment of the "New Theology" and its "rediscovered Christ," and of the higher-critical improved version of the Psalms. In this protestation against the Extreme Left party in the English Church there is much with which the average Churchman will agree. The views and expressions—particularly the expressions—of certain writers connected with a recently-formed organization of Churchmen show a temper with which it is vain to discuss a sacred topic. Most of us would prefer not to discuss the nature of Holy Communion, for example, with a man whose criticism of the phrase "feeding on Christ by faith" is that "it amounts to a mixed metaphor and appropriate nonsense," and who assures us that "neither flesh nor blood, neither bread nor wine, have any spiritual use whatever." We also dislike, with Mr. Corfe, a version of the Psalms which substitutes "the young ravens that croak" for the "young ravens that call upon Him"; "Benjamin the diminutive" for "little Benjamin"; and "God fell in a passion of anger" for "He was wroth." One criticism of this "Polychrome Psalter" is that it appears to be the work of a man to whom grammar is the Divine science. But the views of Archdeacon Wilson and others, who are as severely criticised by Mr. Corfe as (shall we say?) Wellhausen and Mr. C. Beeby are, must at least be credited with freedom from flippancy or a disposition to treat the Bible chiefly as syntax. And the use of cathedrals for occasional lectures on Church History, Church Music, Temperance, and Sunday Observance, though a practice that needs to be carefully watched, hardly seems part of the "Official Attack on Christianity."

*Church Questions.* Sermons preached in St. John's Church, Paddington, by GILBERT KARNEY, Vicar. Elliot Stock. Crown 8vo., cloth. Pp. 121. Price 3s. 6d.

Mr. Karney has done well to publish these temperate and instructive discourses dealing with such serious and debated "questions" as "The Real Presence," "Eucharistic Sacrifice," "Auricular Confession," "Prayers for the Dead," "The Nature of a Sacrament," and "The Hour of Administration." These topics are handled with reference to the individual, the Church, and history, and handled with much sagacity. There are some particularly useful quotations from the less-read documents of the Reformation period.

*The Faith in Outline.* By the Rev. C. R. BALL, M.A., Vicar of All Saints', Peterborough, Hon. Canon and Rural Dean. S.P.C.K. Pp. 115.

These "Catechetical Notes on Christian Faith and Practice" are, as the alternative title of the book tells us, "based upon God's Eternal Purpose and Calling." Lessons I. to VII. converge upon a treatment of the Incarnation as the fulfilment of God's Eternal Purpose, and of the Atonement by which that purpose is "partially fulfilled." Lessons VIII. to XXXIV. expound the position of the baptized, the Christian sense of the Ten Commandments, and Prayer. The two next "outlines" treat of Fasting and Almsgiving, and the remainder of the course comprises nine "outlines" upon the Sacraments or "channels of life," and seven dealing with the proper uses of the Bible, Prayer-Book, Church and Parish in "the Christian Life." The book will be found useful by teachers who can add the necessary illustrations and explanatory fillings to the outlines.

*Conditions of Salvation—as set forth by our Lord.* By G. R. WYNNE, D.D., Archdeacon of Aghadoc. S.P.C.K. Pp. 55.

These addresses treat plainly and with befitting seriousness of the conditions of spiritual life and health. The terms of this "Quicumque vult salvus esse" are taken from our Lord's words in St. Luke xiv. 27; St. John iii. 5, vi. 44, vi. 53; St. Matt. xviii. 3, v. 20. The spiritually healthy man is accordingly regarded as bearing his cross and responding to the Father's "loving" influence, as "born of water and of the Spirit," as endowed with the child-like spirit, as having a righteousness that "exceeds the righteousness of scribes and Pharisees," and as "eating the flesh of the Son of Man," etc. The "Conditions of Salvation," therefore, of which the Archdeacon writes are rather a study in the contents, practices, and aims of "the state of salvation" than a statement of the lowest terms on which a soul may escape rejection. The address will doubtless be read with profit by many.

*Outline Lessons on the Parables and Miracles.* By the Rev. H. D. S. SWEETAPPLE, M.A. Church of England Sunday-School Institute. Pp. 239.

In this course of lessons, parables and miracles are taken alternately, the miracles being arranged, so far as may be, in chronological order, whilst the parables are arranged to suit the subjects of the miracles. This plan of correspondence is in most cases successfully carried out, and in no case have we noticed any palpably forced harmony. The illustrations are well chosen, and the diagrams and summaries of the lessons (whether a blackboard or a card be used) are a good and simple device for marking the outline of the teaching on a child's mind. The earnest tone of the book should make it otherwise helpful to teachers.

*An Architectural Account of the Churches of Shropshire.* Part IV. (The Hundred of Stottesden). By Rev. D. H. S. CRANAGE, M.A., F.S.A. Hobson and Co., Wellington, Salop.

We are glad indeed to welcome a fresh part of Mr. Cranage's monumental work on the churches of Shropshire. The work, like all really important works, progresses very slowly; but a substantial portion of the entire book is now finished, and with the conclusion of Part V. over half the work will have been accomplished.

Part IV., like the preceding parts, is fully illustrated; thirteen full-page plates (from photographs by Mr. M. J. Harding), twelve minor illustrations, and six ground-plans (drawn by Mr. W. A. Webb, A.R.I.B.A.), are included in it. They are finely done, and reflect immense credit on the artists responsible for their production.

We have spoken of Mr. Cranage's splendid quartos as "monumental." This is literally true. So carefully, so thoroughly, so learnedly has Mr. Cranage carried out his work that it may now be regarded as done once for all. It is for books like these, produced slowly, but with laborious skill and patience, that after-generations will have reason to be thankful.

*Characteristics of the Four Gospels.* By Dean LUCKOCK. Longmans. 1900. Price 6s.

This book is a most interesting and readable piece of work. The author has the gift of making his meaning clear—a virtue, indeed, that is not so common as it might be. The Dean of Lichfield is not a man to startle us with novel opinions; he clings to the traditional view wherever he can; yet he contrives to make out an exceedingly good case for some of the old interpretations. One point he has, we think, settled pretty

decisively, that the "woman that was a sinner" is *not* to be identified with Mary Magdalene. And we think the Dean is quite justified in terming as "inappropriate" the attempt (on the part of artists, from time immemorial) to assign the emblem of the man to Matthew, and the lion to Mark.

We do not at all follow the Dean in his twenty-second chapter (on the sacrificial character of the Eucharist), nor do we think his interpretation of *τοῦτο ποιεῖτε* (in St. Luke) can be sustained.

*The Fundamental Ideas of Christianity.* By the late JOHN CAIRD, D.D., LL.D. In two volumes. Glasgow: Maclehoose and Sons.

These two volumes have a notable interest for all thoughtful students of the philosophy of religion. First there is the interest derived from the fact that these volumes are by Principal Caird—this alone would secure for them an audience fit, though few; then, secondly, they are in the nature of the late Principal's final words to us on the majestic verities he spent his life in endeavouring to illustrate and expound; lastly, they contain a memoir by his brother, the present Master of Balliol, Edward Caird, a man whom it would be impertinent to praise, and who has probably (next to Dr. J. H. Stirling) done more to vindicate the position of philosophy and theology in Britain than any man living.

We do not propose to criticise these volumes. They contain the Gifford Lectures (or, rather, some portion of those lectures) which Dr. Caird was called upon to deliver shortly before his death. What these lectures would have been, had Dr. Caird lived to complete them, can only be conjectured. They lack, obviously, something of the fine finish of form that we are accustomed to look for in everything Dr. Caird wrote. Yet we may rest confident that, in preparing these lectures for the press, everything that *fraterna pietas* could do has been duly done. Suffice it to say that (even after making the deductions that one is bound to make in the case of a posthumous work), for beauty of style, depth and tenderness of thought, and clearness of spiritual vision, these volumes must rank among the masterpieces of modern scientific theology.

E. H. B.

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## The Month.

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THE 19th of May will, no doubt, rank henceforward among red-letter days in the calendar of Imperialism. The announcement that Mafeking, after a siege of protracted duration, and against besetting (and, indeed, overwhelming) odds, had been relieved, was indeed good news. The relief of the brave little garrison meant also the relief of nearly the entire English-speaking race.

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"It never rains but it pours," says an old proverb. Certainly ever since Lord Roberts renewed operations in the Free State, after his enforced halt at Bloemfontein, there has scarcely been a morning without an account of "something attempted, something done"—thanks to the valour and skill of British troops—towards accomplishing the object in view, namely, the clear assertion of the paramountcy of England in South Africa, now and for all time. From every part comes news of small but substantial gains.