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## Short Notices.

*Luther's Primary Works.* By WACE and BUCHHEIM. Pp. 492. Price 7s. 6d. Hodder and Stoughton.

NO more valuable contribution to English theology has been made of late than this admirable translation of Luther's great works. The volume contains a Short Catechism, the Greater Catechism, the Address to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation, the Treatise on Christian Liberty, the Treatise on the Babylonish Captivity of the Church, and the celebrated "Ninety-five Theses."

The sound sense, thorough orthodoxy, true catholicity, and wonderful perspicacity of Luther's great mind are visible on every page. Two highly valuable essays by the editors are modestly placed at the end of the book. One is on "The Primary Principles of Luther's Life and Teaching," by Dr. Wace, and the other on "The Political Course of the Reformation in Germany," by Dr. Buchheim.

This publication should give a stimulus to manly, candid, and strenuous theological thought in England.

*Lectures on Ecclesiastical History in Norwich Cathedral.* Edited by the DEAN OF NORWICH. Pp. 502. Price 7s. 6d. Nisbet and Co.

Dean Farrar deals with St. Ignatius and Polycarp; Professor Armistage Robinson with "The Apology of Aristides"; Canon Meyrick with Justin Martyr; Professor Leathes with St. Irenæus; Archdeacon Sinclair with St. Cyprian; Dr. Kingsmill with St. Chrysostom; Vice-Principal Schneider with Tertullian; Dr. Chase with St. Clement of Alexandria; the Rev. A. E. Brooke with Origen; Professor Gwatkin with Eusebius of Cæsarea; Professor Ince with St. Athanasius; Bishop Barry with St. Ambrose; Mr. Gee with the Catacombs; Principal Drury with St. Jerome; and Principal Moule with St. Augustine.

The object of the lecturers has been to describe each of these great Church leaders in his life and character, and to show in what way he affected the history of the Church. It is not necessary to hold that everything that a man who was canonized said or did was free from mistake or fault; and the lecturers have pointed out distinctly where such imperfections occurred and their results. But the upshot of the whole series is a sense of gratitude to God for the wise and good men whom He raised up in the early days of the Church to carry on the work of the Apostles.

*Religious Thought in England in the Nineteenth Century.* By the Rev. JOHN HUNT, D.D. Pp. 396. Price 10s. 6d. Gibbings and Co.

This important and valuable survey is on a level with German erudition and impartiality. Beginning with an account of the learned men at the beginning of the century, it goes on to an interesting sketch of the Evangelical clergy and their friends; it continues with a chapter on such learned Bishops as Marsh, Bathurst, Van Mildert, and Maltby, before the rise of the Tractarians. It then devotes chapters to Evidences, the subject of Church and State, Prophecy, and Nonconformists—Roman Catholic and Protestant. There is an interesting chapter on the "liberal" school, connected chiefly with Oriel College, and then follow two chapters on "Tracts for the Times."

Chapter xii. is devoted to the Baptismal controversy; chapter xiii. to Hare, Maurice, Kingsley, and Robertson. Two chapters are given to "Essays and Reviews" and their writers, followed by one on Bishop

Colenso. Chapter xvii. deals with recent Unitarianism; chapter xviii. with various Liberal writers, such as Bentham, W. R. Greg, F. W. Newman, J. S. Mill, Carlyle, Froude, Matthew Arnold, and the writers of "Ecce Homo" and "Supernatural Religion." Chapter xix. is an unprejudiced and interesting review of the whole.

Four supplementary chapters give additional useful information. The first supplies an account of all Bampton, Boyle, Hulsean, and Warburtonian Lectures of the period. The second deals with persons who could not well be classified previously: Sydney Smith, Thirlwall, John McLeod Campbell, Blanco White, Wiseman, and Harriet Martineau. The third sketches the state of religion at the beginning of the century, and the fourth contains brief biographies of the writers dealt with. There is a useful appendix of the Bishops of the century.

*The Life and Work of St. Paul.* By DEAN FARRAR. Pp. 781. Price 1s. 6d. Cassells.

This marvel of cheap printing is to be had on one condition; that is, that the purchaser must possess the three coupons issued respectively to the *Quiver* for November and December, 1896, and January, 1897.

Nobody has done more to spread popular knowledge of the life of Christ, the life of St. Paul, and the history of the Early Church than the brilliant and learned Dean of Canterbury. That it should be possible to purchase such a work as this for 1s. 6d. is indeed one of the triumphs of modern publishing. Henceforth every Sunday-school teacher and prize-winner will be able to possess this important, delightful, and instructive work.

*Liddon's Sermons on Special Occasions.* Pp. 359. Price 5s. Longmans and Co.

This volume, which is uniform with the well-known purple edition of Canon Liddon's works, contains some of the great preacher's most striking and memorable discourses. It is delightful to be reminded of a departed friend by such a treasury of thought and eloquence appearing after his death. The volume contains Special Sermons for Lent, the Church Penitentiary Association, the Bishop of London's Fund, King's College Anniversary, the International Medical Congress, the London Rifle Brigade, and items in various important courses. The most striking feature in the series is their absolute foundation on the texts and teaching of Holy Scripture.

*The Church for Americans.* By Archdeacon BROWN, of Ohio. Pp. 440. Whittaker, New York.

An unfortunate result of the long withholding of an Episcopate from the New England and American Colonies was the great growth of Christian communions in that country outside the English Church, and the comparative smallness of the Episcopalian body in the United States. Archdeacon Brown has written an extremely interesting volume, explaining the principles on which the Reformed Episcopal Church rests—its orthodoxy, catholicity, and independence.

The Episcopal Church in the States already commands an influence far beyond its numbers through the intelligence and position of its members. This moderate and accurate work ought to do much to extend the borders of that Church. At a time when the American Bishops are again visiting England for a synodical conference, the book will be read with interest by English Churchmen.

*Day-spring. A Story of the time of William Tyndale.* By EMMA MARSHALL. Pp. 338. Price 5s. "Home Words" Office.

The life of Tyndale is well known from the work of Foxe, the biography of Emæus, and the writings of his time. Mrs. Marshall,

whose home is in Gloucestershire, where Tyndale spent the earlier part of his life, and which is dominated by the monumental tower at Nibley, on the Cotswold Hills, has woven the facts of that most interesting life and character into a charming story.

*The Gleaming Dawn.* By JAMES BAKER. Pp. 391. Chapman and Hall.

This very remarkable story has already received the highest commendations of the press. It deals in the most vivid manner with the period between the death of Wyclif and the Reformation in the sixteenth century. The author is well acquainted with the scenes which he describes—Lincolnshire, Oxford, and Bohemia—and has made a special study of the times of which he writes. Without any bitterness, he shows the true condition of religion in the days of the unbroken Western Church: a very valuable picture in times when that condition is so inaccurately rehabilitated.

*The Queen's Resolve.* By CHARLES BULLOCK. Edition de Luxe, price 5s. Pp. 235. And smaller edition at 1s. 6d. Pp. 200. "Home Words" Office.

In the Jubilee Year this work had a circulation of 150,000. Additional chapters have been written to bring it up to date, with six appropriate hymns or songs for the Queen's year. It is beautifully illustrated, and will do much good in spreading accurate knowledge about the person and family of the admirable royal lady whose reign has been such an inestimable benefit to the people of this country.

*The Marian Reaction* (Church Historical Society). By W. HOWARD FRERE, of the Community of the Resurrection. Pp. 288. S.P.C.K.

This is a very curious investigation into the results, as to bishops and clergy, of the deprivations under Mary and Elizabeth. The writer examines the facts simply from a point of view of Canon Law, and does not mention the principle established at the Reformation—that purity of doctrine according to the Word of God is the first essential of a true Church. He writes from the pre-Reformation point of view, that the Church was all one, and bound by the same principles and the same laws. His attitude is illustrated by the following sentence: "The precedent" (of deprivation and intrusion) "was set in the reign of Edward VI., when five Bishops were deprived and five dioceses were consequently plunged into a confusion from which they were slow to recover." And again: "For two and a half years Ridley was intruded into the See." Bishop Ponet and Bishop Scory are treated with scant courtesy, and mentioned as "deposed" for being married men and intruders. The object of the book is to show that, after a good deal of difficulty and haggling, the clergy ordained in Edward VI.'s time were unmolested, or only called upon to undergo a small supplementary ceremony. Also, that the enormous expulsion of clergy under Mary was because they were married.

*Mary or Madonna.* W. MARSHALL. Pp. 96. London: C. J. Thynne.

An interesting and popular inquiry into the position held in Roman theology by the Blessed Virgin Mary. The author contrasts, with convincing point, the simple language of Scripture with the inflated ecstasies of Bonaventura and Bernardine. He arrives at the conclusion that Madonna-worship is really of heathen origin.

*Armenia and its Sorrows.* By W. J. WINTLE. Pp. 112. Andrew Melrose.

This is another useful handbook, compiled from the best and most authentic sources, with eleven excellent illustrations. After giving a description of the country, the author sketches the history of the nation, adding an account of the people and their language. After describing the Church in Armenia, he goes into the origin of the troubles, and then

gives necessary details of the terrible Sassoun massacres, and the Commission of Inquiry. A dreadful chapter follows on the work of extermination; and the book concludes with an estimate of European responsibility. As our policy at home and abroad is largely determined by the popular veto, such a work as this should be in every working man's club and village library.

*The Armenian Crisis in Turkey.* By F. D. GREENE. Pp. 180. Putnam Sons.

This is chiefly an account of the great massacre of 1894, its antecedents and significance, with a consideration of some of the factors which enter into the solution of this phase of the Eastern Question. The writer was for several years a resident in Armenia. The first chapter is an account of the massacres; the second gives general information about Eastern Turkey; the third the chronic condition of Armenia and Kurdistan; the fourth the futility of Ottoman promises; the fifth the outcome of the Treaty of Berlin; the sixth the Sultan and the Porte; and others of no less interest. It concludes with chapters on "Who are the Armenians?" and on Armenian work in Turkey. The author speaks without bitterness of the Turks and Kurds, both of whom are fine races, with great capabilities under a proper system of government. The book is capably illustrated.

*Lectures on Disendowment.* Pp. 118. S.P.C.K.

These were lectures arranged for by the London Diocesan Church Reading Union. The first was by Bishop Temple on "The Clergy and Party Politics"; the second on "The Church in Wales," by the Bishop of Bangor; the third on "Continuity of Possession at the Reformation," by the Bishop of Stepney; the fourth on "How the Church received Her Property," by the Archdeacon of London; the fifth on "Village Disendowment," by Prebendary Harry Jones; and the sixth on "Why Confiscate Church Property?" by the Rev. T. Moore.

The subject of Church Defence should not be dropped on account of the lull in Ecclesiastical politics, and these lectures might well be repeated in every town and village in the country.

*The Dead Prior.* By C. DUDLEY LAMPEN. Pp. 221. Elliot Stock.

A romantic story of a cathedral city, with thrilling incidents of buried treasure and ghostly appearances.

#### MAGAZINES.

In *Blackwood* Mr. Andrew Lang has an interesting critical article on the subject of the Renaissance. Mr. Blackmore continues his story, "Daniel," and there is an appreciative article dealing with Lord Roberts' Biography.

*The Cornhill* continues its very interesting calendar for Englishmen; General Maurice discourses on the wreck of the *Birkenhead*, Goldwin Smith on Canning, and Mrs. Murray Smith on the Ugliness of the Monuments at Westminster Abbey.

*Good Words* has secured a discriminating sketch of Victorian literature by Andrew Lang; a touching sonnet on sickness, by Dr. Horton; and the pleasant sketches called "Bits about Books," by Mr. Canton.

*The Quiver* is well supplied by a noble Paper on the "Glory of Service," by the Bishop of Ripon; a well-illustrated article on "Sunday at Sandringham"; a very instructive piece of autobiography by the Dean of Canterbury on work in which he is interested; a meditative paper by Dr. Bradford, of New Jersey, called "Glimpses of God"; and a talk with children on "Trees," by Canon Teignmouth Shore.

*The Sunday Magazine* also has "A Sunday at Sandringham," by another writer. The story of Mr. Quarrier's Orphan Homes of Scotland, at Bridge of Weir, Renfrewshire, is given as an illustration of answers to prayer; and Alderman Evan Spicer discourses on Sunday-schools.

*The Leisure Hour* has a well-illustrated paper on Northampton, a critique of the poetry of Coventry Patmore, a study of Charlotte Brontë, some Irish sketches, and a paper on the Atlantic steam-cruisers of the United States Navy.

We have also received the following :

*The Critical Review, The Anglican Church Magazine, The Church Missionary Intelligencer, The Evangelical Churchman, The Church Sunday-School Magazine, The Fireside, Sunday at Home, The Boy's Own Paper, Sunday Hours, The Church Worker, The Church Monthly, The Church Missionary Gleaner, Light in the Home, Awake, India's Women, The Cottager and Artisan, Friendly Greetings, Little Folks, Our Little Dots, The Child's Companion, Boy's and Girl's Companion, The Children's World, Daybreak, Day of Days, Home Worls, Hand and Heart, and Church and People.*



## The Month.

### CHURCH OF ENGLAND YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

WE have received a communication from the Rev. W. M. Farquhar concerning the C.E.Y.M.S., of which he is Secretary. He says there are now some five or more societies, each with slightly modified aims, competing to some extent with one another in the work among young men in the Church of England. They do not compete with one another ostensibly, but in reality there is considerable overlapping.

1. *The Church of England Young Men's Society.*—This is the oldest, and has the most comprehensive name. Its unit or basis is an Institute. Any work which it does is always additional or subsidiary to the maintenance of its Central and Branch Institutes.

2. *The Young Men's Friendly Society.*—This was founded in imitation of, and as complementary to, the Young Women's Friendly Society. Its unit or basis is a person who undertakes to befriend or oversee a certain number of young men. It has formed clubs, and, by affiliation with institutes in the country, seriously competes with the C.E.Y.M.S.

3. *The Men's Help Society.*—This also was founded in imitation of the Women's Help Society. It combines the functions of both the C.E.Y.M.S. and the Y.M.F.S. It seeks to influence every class of men, but from the nature of its constitution, it is more suitable for the labouring classes. This may be shown from the fact that there is a "married men's department," a "little brothers' department," etc. It has a strong "soldiers' department."

4. *The London Diocesan Society for the Welfare of Young Men.*—It was founded originally to do the sort of work which the C.E.Y.M.S. does among city clerks. It had as a branch work a Seaside Camp, which is now its only work, together with some regiments of boys' corps.

5. *The Church Lads' Brigade.*—This is not strong in London, but in the provinces. Its headquarters are at the Church House.

Besides these, there are some organizations which do not cover the same