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for quiet retreat from their strenuous activities for united waiting upon God, in whom our "fresh springs" lie.

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The Church Missionary Society, for example, has taken a step in this direction by calling their deputations together for a two days' conference at the beginning of this year. The programme shows that Bishop Ingham is wisely laying emphasis upon the aim and spirit and method of the work rather than upon multiplication of mere organization. Such a gathering as this should effect much, and be the precursor of many others.

G.



Literary Notes.

A NEW YEAR means a fresh set of those annual volumes which must find a place on the reference shelves of busy people. Those publishers who see that volumes for which they are responsible are issued in good time always mollify our tempers and win our gratitude. Foremost amongst them are Messrs. A. and C. Black. The new volume of "Who's Who?" is a perfect mine of information, the usefulness of which it is impossible to over-estimate. The volume gets larger and larger as the years go by, and more and more valuable. From the same publishers we get the "English Woman's Year-Book," and in these days of ever-increasing feminine activity a book of this kind tends to cover a larger area and to become more and more valuable.



In literary matters Messrs. Black supply us with the "Writers' and Artists' Year-Book," a very cheap and very useful book of reference for those engaged in literary pursuits. A more pretentious volume comes from Messrs. Routledge, the "Literary Year-Book." This has now been published for fifteen years, and abounds with information which is difficult to procure elsewhere.



Nisbet and Co. sent us the "Church Directory and Almanack," a little red volume, which does effective duty where "Crockford" is either too cumbersome or too expensive. The "Full Desk Calendar" from the same firm is intended to be a help to those clergy—and, alas! they are many—who find the giving out of notices in church a difficulty. The "Church Pulpit Year-Book" provide sermons in outline for every Sunday in the Church's year, with additional sermons for special occasions. The outlines are certainly suggestive; to the man who knows how to use them, valuable.



The January number of *Blackwood's Magazine* seems unusually interesting. There is an article on "The General Election and After," a kindly criticism of Mr. Arthur Benson's ideas as to the execution of criminals, a discussion of the cricket season, and two articles on African life and customs. The article upon Indian unrest is one which all Englishmen, and certainly not least those who are interested in Foreign Missions in India, should carefully read.



When Messrs. Torrey and Alexander came to England some few years ago, part of the attractiveness and helpfulness of their work was due, as in the days of Moody and Sankey, to the hymns which were sung. Now the Christian Worker's Depot issue a second volume of "Alexander's Hymns," many of which are new, but some of which are old and well-tried hymns which have helped in days gone by. Sankey began with new hymns alone—so did Alexander; but it is interesting to notice how soon they, and all experienced evangelists, find that they cannot do without the old favourites. In this connection Messrs. Morgan and Scott have made an interesting venture. They have issued a Service of Song of which the subject is Mr. Ira D. Sankey, *the man who set the world a-singing*. The story tells us something of his work and life, and into it there are incorporated many of his sacred songs.



Some of our readers may be glad to be reminded of the existence of two interesting magazines; one is the *Moslem World* (quarterly, 1s.), a magazine which deals with Moslem questions generally from a Christian point of view. The January number has some excellent maps, and amongst its articles some notes by the Rev. T. W. H. Gairdner on "Present-day Movements amongst the Moslems," and a study by the Rev. C. R. Watson of the "Edinburgh Conference in Relation to Islam." The other is the *Jewish Review* (Routledge, 1s. 6d.), written for Jews and mainly by Jews. The January number contains, amongst other things, a review of Schweitzer's "Quest of the Historical Jesus," and Gwatkin's "Early Church History." It is interesting for us to catch the Jewish point of view, and this magazine helps to give it.



The Religious Tract Society have issued "A Book of Sacred Verse," by W. A. Knight. It is a very valuable and choice anthology—it begins with the thirteenth century, and the last piece to have a place is Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional," and it contains much of the shorter sacred poetry of the centuries. There is an alphabetical list of authors with pieces selected from them, and an alphabetical index of first lines. We venture to suggest, in the event of another edition, that an alphabetical list of titles would be a helpful addition.



In connection with the forthcoming Tercentenary of the Authorized Version of the Bible, the S.P.C.K. is bringing out a small volume by Canon Girdlestone which will give the history of the translation, together with samples of the translators' work, as compared with that of their predecessors and successors.



The Rev. S. Baring-Gould has written a fascinating book on the rock-dwellers and troglodites of Europe, under the title of "Cliff Castles and Cave Dwellings of Europe." In his well-known interesting style the author opens up a comparatively little-known subject, describing the purpose for which these dwellings were used, and giving the history of many of them. The book contains many illustrations and diagrams, and will be published immediately by Messrs. Seeley and Co., Ltd.



Notices of Books.

RITUAL: ITS USE AND MISUSE. By the Rev. N. Dimock, M.A. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 2s. net each.

The Bishop of Durham remarks in his preface to this memorial edition that in Mr. Dimock "the grace of God combined in perfect harmony a noble force and range of mental power, an unshaken fidelity to conscience and revelation, and a spirit beautiful with humility, peace, and love." This is well seen in the calm and dignified way in which Mr. Dimock expounded the principle underlying all ritual in worship. "The true use of ritual is to assist in raising earth to heaven. The abuse or misuse of ritual is the giving it over to the service of a vain attempt to bring heaven to earth." The greater part of the present volume, however, is taken up by three papers on "Some Curiosities of Patristic and Mediæval Literature." The curiosities consist of some striking illustrations of the way in which the Scriptural and early Patristic "antitypal" view of Holy Communion passed through the augmentation theory of Joannes Damascenus and the gross materialism of the "Ego Berengarius" to the scholastic doctrine of Transubstantiation. Mr. Dimock has, of course, worked the same field in his other publications; but, nevertheless, the interest of these three papers makes them well worth reading.

THE SACERDOTIUM OF CHRIST. By the Rev. N. Dimock. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 2s. net.

It was Archdeacon Manning who, in 1850, really started the modern doctrine that "the sacrifice of the Cross is continuous," and who urged that "His passion is still before the mercy seat." The present book is devoted to a thorough examination of this doctrine. Though there are two texts which, if isolated, seem to affirm it, yet the main teaching of the Epistle to the Hebrews, as well as the significant silence of the rest of the New Testament, is altogether against it. The fact has an important bearing upon the work of the ministry. So far as Christian priests can now offer the sacrifice of their redemption, "it is only as offering to the Divine view the finished work of the Redeemer, pleading, by the symbols ordained for a remembrance, the once sacrificially offered—never to be offered again in heaven or on earth—the one Sacrifice made, offered, and accepted on the Cross for the sins of the whole world" (p. 94). Mr. Dimock's masterly survey of the evidence should be carefully studied.