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THE
CHURCHMAN

A Monthly Magazine

*CONDUCTED BY CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN
OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND*

—
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must take heed what I say : but the Apostle saith, ' God made Him which knew no sin to be sin for us ; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.' Such we are in the sight of God, as is the very Son of God Himself." And this by virtue of the mystical union, as it procures acceptance for us and conveys to us justifying righteousness.

T. T. PEROWNE.

Short Notices.

The Spiritual Needs of the Masses of the People. [Report of Joint Committee of Convocation.] Published under the direction of the Tract Committee. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

IN the July CHURCHMAN (in the article on "Archdeacon of Lewes and Cathedrals") appeared an allusion to this Report of the Joint Committee of the Convocation of Canterbury. We are pleased to see the Report as a publication of the S.P.C.K. The Appendix has been omitted, for which some will be sorry, but on the whole perhaps the omission was wise. The Report by itself, now before us, takes up thirty pages ; and it will, we hope, have a very large circulation. What subject more important ? what *so* important ? We earnestly invite attention to a pamphlet, the work of leading clergy, and of Bishops, which deals with "the spiritual needs of the masses of the people."

In the first part of this pamphlet appears a summary of questions and replies. Among the replies sent in from clergy in various parts of the country, we notice, suggestions for Church Reform are prominent, and of these several have been strongly advocated in THE CHURCHMAN.

The second part of the pamphlet contains the suggestions of the Committee. It is of high value, the more especially from the stress which is laid upon the spiritual aspects of ministerial work. We quote the opening paragraph :

We have reason to fear that even now, after all that has been said and done on this subject, there are still to be found among the clergy some who, though kindly it may be, and generous, abundantly willing to minister to their flocks in carnal things, accepting a certain amount of Sunday duty, and occasionally visiting the schools, yet are not sufficiently impressed with the great truth that they can win souls only by toil, self-sacrifice, unworldly living, continual prayer for each and for all, by being constant in season and out of season, by putting their profession before aught else, and suffering nothing to hinder them from carrying out the duties of their calling, whether in towns or in the country. This, as we think, lies at the root of all, and the answers which we have received tend to show that wherever this is grasped and realized, the work of the ministry very rarely fails.

Around the Cross. Some of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ. By W. HAY M. AITKEN, M.A., author of "The School of Grace," "The Highway of Holiness," "Mission Sermons," etc. John F. Shaw and Co.

By an accident which we sincerely regret, a full review of this volume, written some months ago, soon after the book appeared, was mislaid and lost. It is the third volume of "The Mission Pulpit." The second volume of this valuable series we had the pleasure of recommending as a book of singular merit and value; but we are inclined to think the present volume will prove, for evangelizing purposes, the most useful of the series. The

subjects are handled in a systematic and methodical manner ; and many who have for years been growing in the grace and knowledge of Jesus will find it good for their souls to listen to these expositions. "Around the Cross" is a true title. Mr. Aitken is so well known as the most powerful Mission Preacher of our day that it is hardly necessary to say anything about his addresses, their suggestiveness, accuracy, richness, and force. We earnestly recommend this volume as emphatically a book for the time, combining, as perhaps hardly any other book of the kind does, unction and ability.

William Fairlie Clarke, M.D., F.R.C.S. His Life and Letters, Hospital Sketches and Addresses. By E. A. W., author of "Hymns and Thoughts in Verse," etc. With portrait. Pp. 294. W. Hunt and Co.

We earnestly recommend this volume. It is likely to do great good, particularly among medical men. Dr. Fairlie Clarke, to whose memory we pay a sincere tribute of respect, was well known probably to some of our readers. He removed from London to Southborough in the year 1875, and entered into rest when fifty-one years old, in the year 1884. Emphatically "a good man," his continual prayer (to quote from a sonnet he penned on recovery from sickness) was to be more humble—

More filled with love and tender sympathy—
More patient, gentle, and considerate.

Dr. Clarke contributed a paper to the *Quarterly Review*, April, 1884, "The Medical Charities of London;" the *Edinburgh Review*, July, 1877, "Metropolitan Medical Relief;" the *CHURCHMAN*, May, 1882, "Model Arrangements for the Sick Poor." His "Sketches and Addresses," here given, are excellent.

Saving to the Uttermost: the Story of Twenty-five Years' Labour in St. Giles'.
By G. HOLDEN PIKE, author of "The Romance of the Streets," etc.
Pp. 148. Hodder and Stoughton.

This is an interesting book. It exhibits the results of the work carried on in St. Giles' by Mr. George Hatton during a quarter of a century ; the gathering in of criminals and outcasts under the power of the Gospel, and the benefits conferred on society, on the commonwealth, by criminal reclamation, social and moral reform. There are portraits and illustrations.

Lanherst. A story of sixty years ago. By MRS. ENSELL. Pp. 264. Elliot Stock.

A well-written tale, pleasing and wholesome ; pictures of life quiet, sensible, and happy. To the "good heart" of Mervine—

Dearly to love and not approve him,

[Captain Venables] would have been unceasing sorrow. The Captain, the Vicar, and the Curate are skilfully drawn, and altogether the story shows ability, and is very readable.

The Stoic Moralists and the Christians in the First Two Centuries. The Donnellan Lectures for 1879-80, preached in the chapel of Trinity College, Dublin. By the Rev. THOS. JORDAN, D.D., Rector of Magherafelt. Second edition. Dublin : Hodges, Figgis and Co.

We have pleasure in inviting attention to this thoughtful and ably written treatise. In the first lecture Dr. Jordan treats of the undoubted merits of the Stoic teachers ; the second chapter is "St. Paul and Seneca ; a contrast in life and in death ;" the lessons of Epictetus are then discussed. In Lecture IV. is presented a contrast between Nature and Fate of the Stoics and the Fatherhood of God as revealed

in the Gospel ; in Lecture V. the philosophers in the time of Marcus Aurelius are examined, in relation to the masses ; and in the closing chapter Dr. Jordan shows the narrowness of the Stoics.

We are pleased to notice a statement in the preface to this new edition that many of the National School Teachers of Ireland have received the little book very kindly. We hope that it may become equally well known on this side of the silver streak. It gives a good deal of information in a pleasing and practical way. The tone is spiritual, so that any devout and thoughtful reader may find it profitable. Very few among the "general readers," perhaps, know much about the Stoics. Few at all events, if questioned, will show the scorn with which the Dominie replied to Colonel Mannering, when, after he had spilled some scalding water on the Colonel's favourite spaniel, he was told that he forgot the difference between Plato and Zeno, though they may remember Counsellor Pleydell's little joke about the quadruped and the Cynic school.

A Glance at the Italian Inquisition. Pp. 86. Religious Tract Society.

This is a translation of a little book (by L. Witte) published in Germany at the time of the Luther commemoration. It is a sketch of Pietro Carnesecchi, who upheld the doctrine of justification by faith, and sealed his testimony with his blood. In the year 1540 Carnesecchi met, at Naples, Juan de Valdés. Ochino, it will be remembered, owed much to Valdés. The Neapolitan circle, in which Carnesecchi learnt much, was influential ; but the cruel tyranny of Rome crushed and stifled the truth. Carnesecchi was arrested in Florence in 1566 by order of the Pope, Pius V. (a ferocious Dominican, the supreme Inquisitor of Paul IV.), and tried before the Inquisition at Rome. In 1567 he was put to death. Being a member of a patrician family, he was beheaded, and his body was then committed to the flames.

Where to find Ferns. With a special chapter on the ferns round London.

By FRANCIS GEORGE HEATH, editor of the new edition of Gilpin's "Forest Scenery." Illustrated. S.P.C.K.

This is a charming little book, bright and attractive, very full, and wonderfully cheap. The author of "The Fern Portfolio," "The Fern World," "Trees and Ferns," is presumably one thoroughly well acquainted with the beautiful flowerless plants which "where to find" we are herein told. But Mr. Heath is widely known as a clever writer upon subjects of country life. His present manual is an excellent gift-book for boys and girls in rural parishes, and in urban too, who may be induced to take an interest in this delightful and refining study. Among young people, as with the elders in many circles, it ought to be a favourite companion.

Our Navvies: a dozen years ago and to-day. By MRS. GARNETT. pp. 302. Hodder and Stoughton.

The object of this book is twofold ; first, to record instances of redeeming love and power ; second, to lead readers to take an interest in navvies. The task has been well done. It is interesting to read the results of devoted labour ; and many whose hearts are touched by the story of success will find it a pleasure to help, in one way or another, the Navvy Mission Society. The interest which the Dean of Ripon has taken in work among the navvies is well known.

Mary Chute, or "Incidents in the Life of a Village Girl" (E. Stock), is a good little book for servants ; cheap.

In the *Church Sunday School Magazine* appears Part I. of "The Revised Version of the Old Testament," by Canon SAUMAREZ SMITH.

A new volume of *Friendly Greetings* (R.T.S.) may be strongly recommended. This magazine of "Illustrated Readings for the People," skilfully and judiciously edited, has several times been favourably noticed in these pages. The annual volume, with its attractive cover, its pretty pictures and coloured texts, and its simple and interesting headings, is the best thing of the kind, so far as we know, to give or to lend.

The July *Art Journal* (Virtue and Co.), an admirable number, has an etching, "Evening on the South Downs," and several charming pictures of Eastbourne.

The July Part of *Little Folks* (Cassells) begins a new volume, and begins it well. This charming Magazine has often been recommended in our pages; it is admirably edited. The July number has a frontispiece in colours—"Great expectations," with much interesting and entertaining matter.

The *Church Builder* (Rivingtons) has a report of the annual meeting of the Society.

In *Blackwood* for July, a very good number, the political papers are pungent. "Fall of a Ministry of Vacillation and Blood," is the title of the closing paper.

In the *National Review* appears an article on the political situation, precisely what one might expect. Here is a tribute, just and graceful, to a distinguished statesman :

The relinquishment of the Leadership of the Party in the House of Commons by Sir Stafford Northcote, and his transfer to the Upper House, under the title of the Earl of Iddesleigh, were assuredly not suggested by Lord Salisbury, and would never have been listened to for a moment, unless a wish to that effect had been communicated to him by Sir Stafford Northcote himself. It would be affectation to deny that that wish, influenced in great degree by impaired health, was in conformity with what his chief colleagues and followers in the Lower House thought, upon the whole, best for the Party and the country. Thus the new First Lord of the Treasury, who assumes that distinguished post at the instance of the Prime Minister, has once again exhibited that single-minded devotion to the public interests which has made his name revered wherever it is mentioned.

In the *Quarterly Review*, just published (July 17th)—an excellent number—appear articles on Fénelon, the Channel Islands, the Leeds and Bland Burges Papers (the political memoranda of the 5th Duke, printed for the Camden Society last year, and Letters and Correspondence of Sir J. B. Burges, 1885), English Society, the Electress Sophia, and the Game Laws. Lord Lytton's *Glenaveril* is reviewed. Sir James Fitzjames Stephen's new work, "The Story of Nuncomar," is the basis of an able article, full of interest. The *Quarterly* establishes the fact that if the charges against Sir Elijah Impey had been reinvestigated, the Judge would have been cleared. "Impey must have been acquitted, and Lord Macaulay, instead of losing any of the lustre of his fame, would himself have enjoyed the supreme satisfaction of saving from reproach and infamy the fair name and reputation of an innocent and honourable man."

As to the authorship of the article entitled "The First Christian Council" (A.D. 50), nobody will have a moment's doubt. The traditional text of Acts xv. 23, is *οἱ ἀπόστολοι καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί* : "the Apostles and the Presbyters and the brethren." Westcott and Hort's text is *οἱ ἀπόστολοι καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι ἀδελφοί*; and the Revised Version renders it, "The Apostles and the elder brethren." From some ancient manuscripts "*and the brethren*" disappeared; in others *καὶ οἱ* ("and the") are not found, *ἀδελφοί* remaining. (The Latin version has *Apostoli et Presbyteri, fratres* : "the Apostles and the Presbyters, brethren.") That

the Revisers "deliberately expelled PRESBYTERS from the first Christian Council," and "by a side-wind set up LAY-ELDERS in their room," is the charge which the eminent Reviewer makes. Why in the world should the Revisionists have given "the Apostles and THE ELDER BRETHREN"? "Will any of those who are responsible for the innovation . . . venture to maintain that it is probably a correct way of rendering the original? We suspect that, were they to do so, "999 unprejudiced men (moderately acquainted with Greek) out of 1000, would be heard to flout them for their pains. How can "you pretend (men would be heard to ask) that the phrase *οι Ἀπόστολοι καὶ οἱ Πρεσβύτεροι*, which confessedly means 'the Apostles and the Presbyters,' and no other thing, in ver. 2, and again in ver. 4, and again in ver. 6, and again in ver. 22, suddenly means something essentially different in ver. 23; where it is clear that the selfsame persons are still being spoken of? Turn the page, and note that in ch. xvi. 4, *with reference to this very document*, the selfsame phrase (*οι Ἀπόστολοι καὶ οἱ Πρεσβύτεροι*) recurs; and this time, by your own showing, it means the identical thing it meant in verses 2, 4, 6, and 22 of the preceding chapter. On what principle, then, do you propose to defend your inconsistency? You have made an ordinary adjective of what, immediately before and immediately after, you recognised to be a substantive noun—the established designation of a well-known order of men. Do you not know that you may not thus,—only because it is etymologically possible to do so,—entirely shift your ground? The Sultan of Turkey, for instance, five times in succession spoken of as 'the *Grand Signor*', may not on the fifth occasion be translated 'the *grand old man*'; more especially if the expression occurs in the superscription of letters from 'the Sublime Porte to her Britannic Majesty, and is to appear in a 'Blue Book.' The supposed case is strictly parallel with what has been actually effected in the R.V. of Acts xv. 23. And let us not be reminded that, in the latter case, the added word (*ἀδελφοί*, claimed to be in opposition,) is harsh, is even unprecedented. Does not that very circumstance (we reply) bring you to your senses? For who is to be blamed for the difficulty of the expression (such as it is) but yourselves?"

The last article in the *Quarterly* is headed, "The Gladstone Ministry: a Retrospect." Of its power there can be no question; it will be largely read outside Conservative circles probably; and in a pamphlet form, perhaps. Here is one sentence: "It is estimated that fully 9,000 British soldiers have been killed or invalidated in Mr. Gladstone's Egyptian campaigns, and 60,000, at the very least, have perished on the other side."

THE MONTH.

THE Conservative Ministry has settled to work, and the results of several elections have justified Lord Salisbury's acceptance of office. The House of Commons met the new Ministers in a very friendly spirit, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson's characteristic protest was supported by two votes. Mr. Gladstone accepted Lord Salisbury's statement of policy in regard to the defence of Afghanistan.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister, is Minister of