

Scripture, to whom the simplification and humanisation of theology is a consummation devoutly to be wished." Amen.

I have received several pamphlets which call for passing notice. The first of these is "Educational Thoughts for the Diamond Jubilee Year, an Inaugural Address delivered by the Rev. Prof. George Bryce, LL.D., Honorary President of the Manitoba College Literary Society." This very readable and at times eloquent address is a very full review of educational progress during Her Majesty's long reign. Under the heading Christian Realism, Dr. Bryce says: "The critical spirit thus aroused in the two great churches of the mother land, while attended with some dangers, worked in favour of a demand for reality in spiritual things. The objects and ends of the church were discussed, creeds were regarded as matters open to examination, portions of the economy of the churches which had lasted for hundreds of years were enquired into and their value questioned, and out of it all, with no doubt some losses to religion, has come a disposition to follow the injunction, "prove all things, hold fast (and we may interject 'only') that which is good." Dr. S. A. Farrand, the headmaster of the famous Newark Academy of New Jersey, sends me a 47-page pamphlet called "The Other Side, a Review of the Trial of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D.D." The author quotes Drs. Charles Hodge and F. L. Patton on "Our Confessional Obligations," each manifesting a liberal spirit, and the former going so far as to say: "How do we get along with our more extended Confession? We could not hold together a week if we made the adoption of all its propositions a condition of ministerial communion." Next, Dr. Farrand reviews historically "Some Principles of Our Jurisprudence," dealing with the case of Mr. Craighead in 1824, and with that of Dr. Albert Barnes in 1836. Thereafter he takes up all the charges against Dr. Briggs, and briefly but clearly reasons them to be non-proven. The pamphlet is the briefest and most lucid apology for Dr. Briggs I have yet seen. A valuable historical document is "These Fifty Years (1846-1896), A Brief Epitome of the His-