

Indians are all heathen. though some, we trust, are beginning to listen to the Word of Truth. We are working hard to get a boarding school started here, as the children are so scattered they cannot possibly attend a day school. Buildings are being erected with a little help from the C.M.S., but we shall be greatly in need of voluntary support, both for the completion of the said buildings and for the support of the school afterwards. Will you kindly do all and anything in your power to help us?" The smallest contributions will be gratefully accepted by J. T. Dyke Parker, Sturgeon Lake Mission, Prince Albert.

Books and Periodicals Department.

A Select Library of Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers of the Christian Church. Second Series. Vol. XI. New York: The Christian Literature Company. The Christian Literature Company continue their good work of giving to the world English editions of books hitherto unknown except to those acquainted with Latin and Greek. The present volume, uniform in paper, size, and appearance with its predecessors, gives the writings of Sulpitius Severus, Vincent of Lérins, and John Cassian. These are treatises written towards the end of the fourth and the beginning and early part of the fifth century, and show somewhat of the life and thought of Christians of the period. Sulpitius appears as a strenuous upholder of the orthodox or Catholic doctrines of the period, but Vincent of Lérins and John Cassian are accused of holding and propagating semi-Pelagianism. Of John Cassian this is undoubtedly true, for views of that nature are to be found in the writings before us; but the same may not be said of Vincent, though, if his sympathies were with that doctrine, it were nothing to be wondered at, considering that the great bulk of the Churchmen of Southern Gaul, at that period, were upholders of it. Cassian could not endorse the whole of what Pelagius taught. He could not hold, for instance, that man is born perfectly pure, and that he can procure salvation by the mere exercise of his own will; but he did maintain that man, though born in a sinful state, has still much that is good in him, and that, though the gift of God's grace is necessary to salvation, man may do much towards his own conversion by the exercise of his will. God's grace, with him, was something which was open to all, and might be received by any one who would seek it; but still he held it to be true that God sometimes bestows grace upon those who do not seek it. These doctrines are now pretty freely taught by some in almost every Christian denomination. They are contained in what is known as Arminianism. From this book a great deal may be learned about the monks of early days, full particulars regarding whom are given by Cassian.

D. L. Moody vs. Henry Varley on At-nement. William Briggs, 29 to 33 Richmond street west, Toronto. 75 cents. Three thousand people assembled in Chicago at the time of the World's Fair to listen to a Mr. Varley discourse upon "Christ's Coming Kingdom," and were surprised (many of them painfully so) to hear him speak against the doctrine of the Atonement, and advocate Socinianism. The book mentioned above is written by a Methodist minister who was present, Rev. W. Rilance, of Clarenceville, P.Q., in defence of the old doctrine, and in answer to the points urged against it. There is a great deal of information contained in the book, and much that is useful. It seems that Mr. Varley was advertised to preach on the programme of Mr. D. L. Moody, the well-known evangelist, and the author quotes largely from the writings of the latter to show the falsity of his supposed protégé's utterances. Many

strange things went on at Chicago at the time of the World's Fair, but when a man could hold an audience of three thousand people by discoursing against doctrines which Christian believers hold most dear, concluding all with declarations that Christ will come to reign on earth in the year 1915, and all under the auspices of evangelistic work, there is room left still for further wonder. But these people went, it seems, to hear the truth, and thus had a match stolen upon them. Hence Mr. Rilance's book, and from it it is evident that the preaching of wandering, irresponsible evangelists is not always to be trusted!

Scottish Church Society Conferences. First Series. Edinburgh: J. Gardner Hitt. It is constantly said that there is a steady move Churchwards on the part of those Protestant bodies not connected with the Anglican communion. And in this assertion there is truth. There has been no sudden movement, but still there has been a steady alteration, until members of the very same bodies that cried out against certain doctrines and practices now wonder why they ever did so. This becomes very evident from reading the book under review—a handsome volume giving an account of the first conference of the Scottish Church Society (Presbyterian), held in Glasgow in November, 1893. Until one comes to the paper on "The Historical Continuity of the Church of Scotland," one can scarcely bring himself to think that he is not reading essays written by Churchmen. As time goes on, even greater changes may probably take place, until men will begin to wonder what there is which really hinders the large Christian bodies which hold evangelical truth from godly concord and union.

(i) *The Expositor*, (ii) *The Clergyman's Magazine*. London, England: Hodder & Stoughton, 27 Paternoster Row. *The Expositor* has a fine article by Sir J. W. Dawson, Montreal, on "The Physical and Historical Probabilities respecting the Authorship and Authority of the Mosaic Books," being number six in his Bible and Science series. Among other articles of merit may be mentioned specially "The Secret of Jesus," in which the lovely character of our Lord and its effect upon the world is well described; and "Names for Sin," giving the literal meaning of words employed in the original languages to denote our one word sin, and showing therefrom six different aspects under which the word may be regarded. *The Clergyman's Magazine* commences a series of missionary sermons which promises to be of much practical use. The present one is based upon the Macedonian vision, and is by an honorary district secretary of the Church Missionary Society.

The Review of Reviews. New York, 13 Astor Place; \$2.50 a year. The September number is an excellent one, and supplies a fund of information from all parts of the world. China, Japan, Corea are treated with special care. The summaries of the important articles that have just appeared in the principal periodicals of the world is edited with the usual skill, and the new books are classified and noticed with care and intelligence. The frontispiece of the number is a fine portrait of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Prime Minister, and the number contains many other portraits of American and foreign celebrities. The department entitled "Current History in Caricature" includes a number of interesting and curious cartoons from European and Japanese artists illustrative of the war in the East. Altogether the *Review of Reviews* is quite maintaining its indispensable character.

The Missionary Review of the World. Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York. Dr. James S. Dennis, author of "Foreign Missions after a Century," for many years a missionary in Mohammedan lands, opens the October number with an able paper giving some "Present-Day Flashlights upon Islam." Dr. Dennis shows a clear insight into the teachings and fallacies of Islam. Other articles of especial interest are "Papacy in Europe"; a finely-illustrated description of the "Homes of Carey," by the Editor-in-Chief; an account of "The Bible Work of the