

opinions. Over and over again, he had said that there were great numbers of Americans who loved England as much as he did, and were as appreciative of the institutions of England as he was. He had found in Great Britain, however, a growing feeling that certain American politicians, and, alas, too, certain ministers, had gone rather farther in insulting that country than the inhabitants were prepared to bear. Englishmen had found out that there seemed to be a prevailing opinion among a great many Americans that they were afraid to go to war with them. He supposed that would be surprising to many of his hearers. Englishmen had not generally been afraid to go to war with any nation. Englishmen and Canadians were peace-loving people, and was there any nation on the face of the earth with whom they would sooner not go to war than with those of their own flesh and blood, who spoke the same language, and who inherited the same institutions. Would not the man who brought about a conflict between these two powers be guilty of a crime, the greatest that could be perpetrated against humanity? Was it because they were afraid, that Englishmen stayed their hand? "My brethren," said Prof. Clark, "Englishmen have proved on a thousand fields that they are ready to fight, and often against tremendous odds. I never remember any period in which there was any flinching from the fulfilment of a duty, even though it involved the sacrifice of life or property. Englishmen have been willing to sacrifice anything but their honour, and I pray God that it may be brought to the minds of that great people on the other side of the line that it is possible that insults may be carried too far."

He mentioned these things, he said, because he thought it necessary that his hearers should understand them. He did not say war was likely to come to pass, but he did say it was possible, and in making this statement he was but echoing the opinion of the great thinkers in England—men who were not likely to be carried away by excess of sentiment of any kind, but men who had thought seriously of all the circumstances, and of the probable results. In conclusion, he reminded his hearers that no nation or weapons could hurt a people that was true to itself, and to God. They could look forward to the future with absolute confidence, knowing that He would not desert them that trusted in Him.

#### REVIEWS.

Christian Missions and Social Progress. By Rev. J. S. Dennis, D.D. Price \$2.50. Revell, New York and Toronto, 1897.

We imagine that with a great many persons there is a feeling that books on missionary work are dull or dry, or, on the other hand, sensational. No such charge can be brought against the present volume, the first of two intended to set forth especially the social results of Christian work in the world. These volumes are the outcome and enlargement of a series of lectures delivered by the author successively at Princeton Theological Seminary, and at the Auburn (N.Y.), Lane (Ohio), and Western (Pennsylvania) Theological Seminaries in the early part of last year. We cannot wonder that Dr. Dennis was requested to repeat these lectures and afterwards to publish them. They are a perfect mine of thought

and information on the subject; and whether they are read with a view to personal edification, or for the obtaining of knowledge respecting the development of mankind, or as material for addresses on mission subjects, the perusal of them will be amply rewarded. Dr. Dennis is not one of those who believe that they can exalt the claims of Christian missions by exaggerating the condition and destiny of the heathen. But he does urge with force that, however true it may be that men will be judged according to their opportunities and privileges, there are other aspects of human life to be considered, and that, apart altogether from the account which we shall have to give, it is by the knowledge of God in Christ that man's nature is elevated and ennobled. The author has taken the greatest pains to accumulate trustworthy statements of facts in illustration of his theme. He has not only read widely in the literature of missions, he has also sent out questions to missionaries in all parts of the world, over three hundred in number, and from these he has obtained copious answers of the greatest value. The subjects of the four lectures, here given in considerably expanded form, are: (1) The Sociological Scope of Christian Missions, (2) The Social Evils of the Non-Christian World, (3) Ineffectual Remedies and the Causes of Their Failure, (4) Christianity the Social Hope of the Nations. The concluding volume will treat of two other topics: (5) The Dawn of a Sociological Era in Missions, (6) The Contribution of Christian Missions to Social Progress.

It would be impossible either by description or quotation to convey anything like an adequate notion of the rich contents of the volume already published. Its contents are of the deepest interest, and fill the heart with gratitude and hope for the future of mankind, when the word of Christ shall have free course among them. One important use of the results of Christian missions, is found in their value as a testimony to the truth and power of the Gospel; and this, their apologetic side, is not here neglected.

The Anglican Pulpit Library. Vol. VI. and last. Price \$2.50. London: Hodder; Toronto: Revell, 1897.

When this series is entitled the "Anglican" Pulpit Library, it is not thereby meant that every sermon or outline is the work of an Anglican divine, although most of them, in fact, nearly all of them, are so. But the editor's meaning is rather, that the sermons follow the order of the Christian year as given in the English Prayer Book. There can be no doubt of the utility of works of this kind, both to men who are learning the art of preaching and to those who live the busy life of a parish priest. The collection presented in the volume before us is extremely good. Under every Sunday we have—1. A complete sermon; 2. Outlines on the Epistle; 3. The same on the Gospel; 4. An outline on the lessons; 5. Outlines on various passages of Scripture, often connected with subjects of the day; 6. Illustrations. Under the tenth Sunday after Trinity (the first in this volume), we have a complete sermon by the late Canon Liddon; outlines on the epistle, from sermons by Dean Stanley and Canon Wilberforce; outlines on the Gospel by Revs. D. Moore, H. G. Mortimer, H. J. Ellison, F. D. Maurice, C. H. Potter, Dean Church; an outline on one of the first lessons by Canon Liddon; at least it is called an outline, but it is long enough to make an ordinary sermon; outlines on various passages, by Canon Gore, Canon Clayton, and the Rev. J. Vaughan; and finally, some illustrations by an unnamed writer. Now, what strikes us in this survey is the variety and excellence of the material. The writers are of different schools, but each one in the first rank as a preacher, and moreover, in our judgment, the selection is made with great judgment. The

only drawback is the price of the volume, which is a very handsome one, and quite worth the price asked for it.

#### GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.

We would call the attention of our readers to the meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Board of Missions, which by resolution of General Synod, is appointed to meet in the Synod office, Montreal, on Wednesday, Oct. 13th, at 10 o'clock. We understand that nearly all the dioceses have elected representatives, one representative, the Rev. Mr. Tucker, having to come all the way from British Columbia to attend the meeting. Though the first meeting may not be able to do much in the way of definite work, especially in view of the fact that the relations between the General Board of Missions and the D. & T.M.B. of the Province of Canada, cannot be definitely settled till after the next meeting of Provincial Synod, still a good deal of most important preliminary business may be arranged, and steps taken looking to aggressive work in the near future.

#### BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

As the dates of the convention at Buffalo (October 13 to 17), approach, there is a strongly marked additional interest being shown in it, not only throughout the ranks of the Brotherhood everywhere, but also amongst energetic laymen of the Church—more particularly interested in other fields of work. Since the publication of the remarkable programme prepared for this gathering, it has become more and more evident that this will be without exception the most representative gathering of the laity of the Church generally which has ever been held. It is small wonder that numerous enquiries are being made at headquarters by clergy and laity from vastly different quarters of the Dominion as to attendance, though not connected with any existing chapter of the Brotherhood. The same answer is made to all, namely, that all clergy will be welcomed as such, and likewise all laymen who come in any way accredited either from their own clergyman, or from the headquarters of the Brotherhood. Correspondence addressed to H. R. Young, assistant general secretary, at 24 Adelaide street east, Toronto, will be cheerfully attended to. Some disappointment has been occasioned by the withdrawal by the railways of the single fare return rate originally given. The representatives of the railways approved of the circulars issued by the Canadian Council, and printed in our last issue, but they have subsequently withdrawn the concession upon the order of some superior traffic association, and the railway rates will now be one fare and one-third return, on the certificate plan, that is to say, a single fare ticket to Buffalo must be purchased, and at the time of purchase a standard certificate obtained from the agent, and on this being counter-signed at the convention will entitle the bearer to a one-third return. As regards Toronto, it is quite possible that the "Empress of India" may still be running, in which case some of the delegates may be able to take advantage of this cheaper route.

#### LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions.

This report opens with an expression of gratitude to God for the increase of zeal for the extension of the Kingdom of Christ our Lord, and for the salvation of souls, and that He has so abundantly blessed the efforts which have been made—a blessing granted, to encourage us all to far greater labours, prayers, and self-denial.

It then continues: In the last ten years we note especially the great proofs of the regenerating power of the Holy Spirit, and the fitness of the Gospel for all races, which have been displayed in the newly-opened countries of Africa. Yet we see that zeal in this cause is still the enthusiasm of a few, and that the Church has yet to be far more fully aroused to recognize, as a necessary and constant element in the spiritual life of the Body and of each member