

We owe an inestimable debt of gratitude to the sanity of those British theologians who have saved us from the worse "muck holes" of German radicalism. To those who are anxious to possess a better insight into the problems and the issues involved in current theological thought, one can recommend Dr. Garvie's "The Christian Certainty Amid the Modern Perplexity." Students of the hall attending Dr. Garvie's lectures will, of course, familiarize themselves with his "Studies in the Inner Life of Jesus." In the Vipond library can be found also his discussion of "The Ritschlian Theology" (second edition). The supplement to the Hibbert Journal of 1909 contains an article on "Faith and Fact" and Hastings' Dictionary of Ethics and Religion, another on "Christianity," both of which are in Dr. Garvie's well-known style.

Church workers will welcome Professor Kilpatrick's new book, "New Testament Evangelism." The subject is treated under three heads: (1) Evangelism in the New Testament; (2) Evangelism in History; (3) Evangelism in the Modern Church. Naturally, it is not a work of new and startling fads and theories. Nothing has been said which has not already been said. The value of the book lies in the fact that it gathers up and presents in the professor's own lucid way the best thoughts on the theme.

The tercentenary celebration of the publication of the King James' edition of the English Bible direct our attention to the three centuries of struggle for a national Bible. Comedy and tragedy seem strangely to have intermingled in the matter. There is the sad story of Tyndale's poverty and distress, lit up by his sale of his own edition to the bishop to be burned in order that he might use the cash in enlarging a succeeding output. Parker diffidently presents the "Bishop's Bible" to the Queen, urging the royal favour chiefly on the grounds that the printer had to be reimbursed. Prelates created a monopoly of Bible printing and then limited the output mainly to large folio and quarto editions, because they feared to trust the people with private copies. We owe the 1611 publication partly to the fact that James had a "scunner" at the Genevan Bible with its marginal notes. 'Tis freely critical of Old Testament royalty. The human and political interest of the whole story is concretely set before us in Alfred W. Pollard's edition of "Records of the English Bible," published by the Henry Frowde press in commemoration of the tercentenary. A lengthy introduction covering the his-