

course that he has found so useful, of making such notes on the margins and blank leaves of their Bibles, and trusts that his book may serve "not only as a storehouse, but also as a stimulus" to this end.

THE VICTORIOUS LIFE.—The Post-Conference Addresses delivered at East Northfield, Mass., August, 17-25, 1895. By Rev. H. W. Webb-Peploe, Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Edited by Delavan L. Pierson, New York: The Baker & Taylor Co., 1896. Price \$1.25.

Prebendary Webb-Peploe is at present well known as the leader in the evangelical or Low Church party in the Church of England—the party that originally drew its inspiration from that great evangelist Whitefield and that has since numbered among its names some of the most saintly in the Christian Church of the century. He is also, as Dr. Arthur T. Pierson says in the "Introduction" to this book, "one of the chief promoters of the Keswick movement, which has been so closely associated with the advance of spiritual life as to come to represent almost a new era of practical religious thought

and experience." He has remarkable power in bringing out from the Scriptures and in bringing home to the Christian the great spiritual truths that are the chief nutriment of the soul. His visit to this country in the summer of 1895 and his addresses at Mr. Moody's Northfield Conference have awakened a very general interest in his teachings and a desire to know more of his views. This volume will, therefore, be welcomed by many.

His treatment of the first topic will indicate his general method. The theme is "The Spirit and the Believer," which is treated under three heads:

1. The *Universal Endowment* with the Holy Ghost, which God has bestowed upon the church and the world.

2. The *Individual Endowment* with God the Holy Ghost, which takes place with regard to every soul when it is brought into the knowledge of its acceptance in Christ Jesus, and is made alive unto God through Him.

3. The *Personal Enjoyment* which may be known by the saint as he progresses, or accepts continually more and more of the gift that God has bestowed upon him.

HELPFUL DATA IN CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA for April offers a notable table of contents for clerical readers. Two articles are of peculiar value. The review of "Professor Moore's Commentary on the Book of Judges," by an anonymous writer, is a complete *exposé* of the shallow methods and untenable conclusions of the "advanced critics" in dealing with the Word of God.—Dr. George A. Gordon's "Reconstruction of Christian Theology," by Dr. Albert H. Plumb, is one of the most trenchant pieces of theological criticism of this decade.—The sociological matter is of much interest. One of the most helpful articles is that of Rev. George Francis Greene, on "What the Working Classes Owe to Christianity."

IN THE PRESBYTERIAN AND REFORMED REVIEW for April, we ask the particular attention of those interested in the recent discussions on missions, to Dr. F. F. Ellinwood's "Present Hindrances to Missions and their Remedies," and to Dr. S. H. Kellogg's "Baptism of Polygamists in Non-Christian Lands," of those interested in recent philosophy, to "Some Aspects of Recent German Philosophy," by C. Wistar Hodge, Jr.; of those interested on theology, to the exhaustive treatment of "The Idea of Systematic Theology," by Professor B. B. Warfield of Princeton Theological Seminary.

The *Contemporary Review* for May has two articles of peculiar value on "The Eastern Question." The first is an anonymous but readable and clear statement of the history of "Armenia and the Powers." The writer shows the governmental insensibility and moral delinquency of the European Powers in dealing with the appalling condition of affairs in Armenia for the last few years, closing with the news of the Sultan's violation of his "solemn promise to the Powers to appoint a Christian governor of Zeitoun, as one of the conditions of its surrender."

The other article entitled "A Plea for Russia," and signed "E. H. P.," is by one long resident among the Russians, and is fitted (as is also the first article) to open the eyes of those who have been blinded by Russophobia. The writer draws the old distinction between Russian statecraft and the

Russian people, and shows that the wonderful perfidies and cunning of diplomacy are often just blunders or accidents misunderstood.

The same *Review* for June has a thoughtful sociological article by Mr. W. H. Mallock, entitled "Mr. Hobson on Poverty," in which he reviews Mr. Hobson's able article in a late number of *The Contemporary Review*. While recognizing the great ability of Mr. Hobson, Mr. Mallock challenges his socialistic conclusions, taking up the argument in four principal parts: First, that which deals with "statistics purporting to show a general rise of wages" from 1860 to the present time; secondly, that which deals with detailed "conclusions from these statistics, and the estimate of the increase of the purchasing power of wages, in addition to the increase in their nominal amount; thirdly, that which deals with the true definition of poverty; and fourthly, that which deals with the alleged decline of pauperism, and which is interesting mainly on account of the explanation briefly given by Mr. Hobson of the causes to which pauperism is due." Mr. Mallock concludes that "not only is the connection of the larger part of poverty with exceptional inefficiency or deficiency borne witness to by those who have studied the question statistically, but it is in the nature of things that it should be so," at least so long as it is not true that "the wills and capacities of all men are equal at birth. . . . In any case nothing is gained, in discussing the economic conditions of a people generally, by confusing, as Mr. Hobson does, the admitted fact of the growing health of the majority, with questions which merely refer to the inmates and the management of the social hospital."

THE MARTYRDOM OF ARMENIA, by that veteran missionary, Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D., in the June number of *The Missionary Review of the World*, is the clearest statement we have seen of the immediate connection of Sultan Abdul Hamid, the son of a recreant Armenian mother, with the policy of oppressing and exterminating the Armenians, begun as far back as 1876, the date of his ascending the throne. We doubt, however, if the article does justice to Russia in her connection with the Eastern Question.