quarter of a century has been in the forest; he has renounced the delights of the world; he has stinted himself while in the midst of plenty that he might give of his substance for the red man; he has, with his self-sacrificing wife, denied to himself the exquisite pleasures of companionship with his children; and all that he may help illumine the darkened heart of savagery by the wondrous light from the Cross.

He told me half sadly, when I asked him if he had attended the recent triennial Convention of his Church in Minneapolis—a meeting which must have been of great interest to him—that he had to go to Minneapolis with a sick Indian, and was so busy that he only had time to look inupon the Convention a few moments one afternoon. But the traces of sadness in his voice or face were soon effaced when I led him to speak somewhat of the possibilities of his work. Then, indeed, did his face grow radiant, and he spoke as one who, amid all his trials, was glad with a great gladness that it was his privilege thus to labor for the outspreading of the Master's truth.

He who seeks for heroism only in the red glare of battle, or where great deeds of valor are done; or who delves into the mystic pages of romance or the stately chapters of history, and thinks there only will he find heroes, how hath he been blinded to the truth, for in this century of missions unknown men, as common thought marks prominence, have been doing deeds of heroism that will live through all eternity.

All honor to the noble men and women who, like the subject of this paper, are leading lives of rarest self-sacrifice, unblazoned to the world, but on full record above.—*The Standard*.

Books and Periodicals Department.

Origin and Development of the Nicene Theology. By Hugh M. Scott, D.D. Chicago : Theological Seminary Press.

To go back to the first few centuries of Christianity is always interesting. It has been done over and over again in a doctrinal as well as historical point of view. It is peculiarly the position of the Anglican communion regarding its great struggle during the Reformation period. Dr. Scott's book, though not written in all respects from an Anglican point of view, presents a very good outline of the growth of Nicene theology. The author has made himself 'horoughly conversant with the views of modern German writers, both for and against Christianity, and his object throughout is to test this with the evident teachings of the Nicene period. In nothing, he thinks, does the nineteenth century resemble the first so much as in the central, all-controlling position given by the Church to the personality of Jesus. He distinguishes between orthodox and liberal churches, and says that the latter in America have grown less than one-fifth as fast as the former. On their own confession they "are tame and spiritless," and "going back in usefulness, in vitality, in Church soundness." Holtzmann says they are "a diminishing minority" in Germany. The Nicene theology centred in the divine Christ. Nineteenth century theology must do the same. When once the divine Christ is lost the Churches soon give signs of woe and decline. Strauss gave up Jesus as Lord, and ended with the denial of a future

life and profession of mere Epicurean evolution. Such is the author's position and the spirit in which he investigates the development of early Christian theology. He has done his work well, and the result is a book which cannot fail being useful for anyone interested in the study of theology.

(1) The Sunday at Home. (2) The Leisure Hour. (3) The Boy's Own and (4) Girl's Own Paper. (5) Cottager and Artizan, etc. London: The Religious Tract Society.

What a curious town Mandalay, with its four hundred and fifty pagodas, must be! The fine illustration in *The Sunday at Home* for September, accompanying the article "Among the Burmans," shows this. "Dr. Adrian," a story of Old Holland, is continued, and other brief stories, as usual, are given. Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury, figures in portrait and handwriting. In "One of the Nicene Fathers, a Recollection of Cortu," the story is told, by the Rev. Fred. Hastings, of "the redoubtable old Bishop Spiridon, whose body, in the form of a munimy, is still preserved there. Every year there is a festival in his honor."

Among other good things in *The Leisure Hour* is "Echoes from the Dungeon of Vincennes," by Tighe Hopkins. Vincennes and the Bastile have been contrasted. Gim is the contrast. Terrible the tales, slightly different, that they both have known. The article on "Glimpses of Johnson in Eighteenth Century Oxford" is continued, and also that on "The Round Towers of Ireland." The photograph of the moon, taken at the Paris Observatory, is a capital piece of work. The other publications of the society are up to the usual standard of excellence.

The Canadian Magazine. Ontario Publishing Co., Toronto.

The September number has an article which will interest Church people ingeneral and Trinity men in particular, in all parts of Ontario, and even far beyond that favored province. It is written by Mr. A. H. Young, M.A., who has presented a useful and vivacious outline of Trinity College, Toronto, past and present. The illustrations are remarkably good. The full-page picture of Trinity itself shows well : the excellent portraits of Bishop Strachan, Sir John Beverley Robinson, and Provost Whitaker bring up many old memories among those who remember when these three were the leading lights of Trinity in her old and smaller days--the beginnings of what Trinity is to-day. Of this, the portraits of Provost Body and of the present provost, Dr. Welch, of Dr. Jones--a link still binding the past and the present together--of Professor Clark and Dean Rigby, are well-chosen landmarks. We congratulate the author and *The Canadian Magazine* on the production of se good an article.

(1) The Expositor. (2) The Clergyman's Magazine. London : Hodder & Stoughton.

In The Expositor the Rev. Rayner Winterbotham has an interesting article on "The Cultus of Father Abraham," gathering the information on which he dilates chiefly from the parable of Dives and Lazarus, which he takes as the foundation of his article. There is always something interesting in the Roman army and its officers, especially in its relation to Christianity. Prof. Ramsay's brief article on "Cornelius and the Italic Court" bears directly upon it. Sir William Dawson has one of his excellent disquisitions upon Genesis, his subject being the "Sons of God and Daughters of Men."

(2) The Clergyman's Magazine furnishes much suggestive thought for preachers and sermon writers. The article of the Rev. William Burnet on "Parochial Visitation in the Country" contains some useful hints on that important subject.

The Missionary Review of the World. New York and Toronto: Funk & Wagnalls Co. \$2.50 a year.

What an object lesson is presented at one glance by the initial picture of the September number of this magazine !