Kriends in Current Literature

HE success of the monthly periodical, Teachers and Taught, edited by S. Allen Warner, of the Friends' First-day School Association, 15, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., has been quite noticeable. The paper was enlarged to twenty-four pages at the beginning of the year, and it now circulates among Sunday Schools of various sects to the extent of 3,400 copies per month. Permission has been requested for translation into foreign languages.

In connection with "Teachers and Taught," a series of Text Books is in course of publication. A volume introductory to the Series is entitled Concerning Religious Education. It is prefaced by Alfred E. Garvie, D.D., Principal of New College, Hampstead. and portions relating to the Bible, the Child, and the Lesson, are written by William C. Braithwaite, A. Neave Brayshaw, Florence B. Reynolds, of West Hill, Birmingham, Dr. Charles E. Hodgson, Principal Ritchie, of the Congregational Institute, Nottingham, and the General Editor.

Another volume of the General Series is—Method in Religious Education, by Mildred F. Field, B.A., Mistress of Method in Birmingham University.

These Text Books run to about 180 pages each, and are well supplied with Bibliographies and other valuable information for teachers, and also good Indexes (London: Headley, 6\frac{3}{4} by 4\frac{1}{4}, cloth limp is. net, cloth boards is. 6d. net.)

S. Allen Warner is also editing a series of "Teachers and Taught" Popular Reprints, consisting of articles from either the magazine known as "Teachers and Taught," or from the "Teachers and Taught" Text Books. No. I is A Book Guide for Teachers, by Frederic Taylor; No. 2 A Guide to Religious Pictures, by S. A. Warner; No. 3 Our Older Boys, by Charles E. Stansfield, M.A. (London: Headley, 2d. and 3d. each); No. 4 A Guide to the Study of "The Unfolding Life," by Florence B. Reynolds, 1d.

The Golden Rule Calendar, compiled by Marion E. Fox, of Wellington, Som., née Pease, of Darlington, is a valuable and attractive production (London: Humphreys, 8½ by 6¾, 80 leaves, 6d.). The extracts, which are given under dates for any years, are drawn from many sources; on one page, e.g., are writings of the late Emperor Frederick, Charles Dickens, Matthew the Evangelist, Lewis Appleton, Archibald Forbes, John Milton and Lord Salisbury. It would have added to the interest could we have known more concerning some of the excerpts than the name of the author.

The ancient Meeting House at Warmsworth, S. Yorks, has recently been restored by its present owner, Mr. W. W. Warde-Aldam, J.P., and Friends' meetings are again held there after a lapse of more than a century. The Doncaster Gazette of November 29th has a view of the house and also a two-column article on "A Link with George Fox."

The historical work upon which our Rriend, William King Baker, has been engaged some time has now been published—Acton, Middlesex (Acton: Gazette and Express Offices, 10 by $7\frac{1}{2}$, pp. 357, many illustrations, 21s. net.) The Society of Friends is several times mentioned, also the Acton Adult School, and there are several Friendly illustrations. W. King Baker is to be congratulated on the production of this handsome volume. A slip of ten years has been made in the date of George Fox's visit (p. 86).

M. Christabel Cadbury, daughter of Joel Cadbury, of Sutton Coldfield, has rendered good service to the cause of religious history by her new book, Robert Barclay [1648-1690], His Life and Work (London: Headley, 7½ by 5, pp. 120, 2s.). The author has given herself fully to her subject, travelling specially in the countries in which the Apologist resided, and studying the literature of the time; the result is a very readable and informing volume. Barclay's works receive adequate notice. The illustrations are four—Gordonstoun House; Ury; the Barclay mausoleum; and the memorial in the Mausoleum; the last two being from photos, by E. H. Lawton, the Friendly organ-builder, of Aberdeen. There is also a chart showing the parallel descent of the Barclays and the Royal House of Stuart.

J. Rendel Harris has contributed a Preface to Environment and Efficiency. A Study in the Records of Industrial Schools and Orphanages, by Mary Horner Thomson, of Woodbrooke Settlement (London: Longmans, $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$, pp. ix. + 100, 2s.)

A History of Philadelphia, by Charles Morris, has recently appeared (Phila: Lippincott, 7½ by 5, pp. viii. + 326 + ix., and with ninety-three illustrations).

Friends' Central Education Committee of London Y.M. has issued an eight-page pamphlet, *The Advantages of Friends' Boarding Schools*, written by "A Parent." This should be widely circulated, but there is no name or address given, save those of the printer. We presume that copies may be obtained from Charles E. Stansfield, 29, Upper Redlands Road, Reading.

The American Friend began a new series on First Month 2. Hence-forward it is to be edited from Richmond, Ind., under the authorisation of the Five Years Meeting, by S. Edgar Nicholson, late of Washington, D.C. The valuable services rendered by Rufus M. Jones and Herman Newman as Editors have come to an end amid a chorus of appreciation and a spirit of hopefulness for the future. In 1894, The American Friend's career of usefulness opened, having become the legatee of "The Friends' Review" and "The Christian Worker."

In consequence of the above change, the Evangelical Friend, of Cleveland, Ohio (which has run from 1905 as a weekly) commenced in December as a monthly publication.

The Christian World for December 5th contained some verses by Mary E. Manners, author of "The Bishop and the Caterpillar," a Friend of Yorkshire, entitled "A Kindly Critic." Josiah Beale has a polite word for all and at the same time is strictly truthful. His friends are interested in what he would say of the cooking by one of their number.

"Her bread was heavy, her tea cakes sad;
Her cooking all round was uncommonly bad.
Richenda whispered, with smile perverse,
'Josiah will say that "it might have been worse."'
'Few things are worse,' said Priscilla Wood,
'Than the cooking of Martha Scattergood.
Our dear mother tries to make excuse
For early training and want of use;
Yet Josiah himself could hardly praise
A household lost in such shiftless ways;
Though Dorcas maintains he will surely find
A sentence at once both true and kind.""

What Josiah said must be read in the paper.

The Maryland Historical Magazine for December has an article by Ella Kent Barnard, a Friend of Baltimore, on Isaac Briggs, A.M., F.A.P.S. (1763-1825). Isaac Briggs was born of Quaker parentage at Haverford, Pa. His father, Samuel B., was the inventor of a machine for making nails (1791), and his brother, Samuel, took out a patent for the application of steam to machinery and used it successfully (1803). Isaac was best known as a mathematician, astronomer, surveyor and engineer. He surveyed and laid out the city of Washington; was appointed Surveyor-General of the "Louisiana Purchase," 1803; was also engineer of a section of the Erie Canal, 1817; traced the route between Washington and New Orleans, and was Chief Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Canal, Va., 1820. In 1799, he prepared a "Friends' Almanack," a copy of which is in Friends' Library, Park Avenue, Baltimore. In 1796 he was elected a Fellow of the Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. In 1797, he taught school at Sandy Springs, Md.

A copy of Isaac Briggs's address before the Oneida Society for the promotion of American manufactures, 1817, is in **D**. His death took place at his home at Sandy Springs, from malarial fever caught while surveying for a canal from Baltimore to the Potomac. President Jefferson wrote of him in 1803 as "a sound republican and of a pure and unspotted character. In point of science . . . second to no man in the United States."

In Höjskolebladet—Tidende for Folke Oplysning, the organ of the Rural Adult School Movement in Denmark, for January 3, 1913, there is an article, headed "Fra Kvaekernes Lejr," describing some of the activities centred at Devonshire House, written by Helene Fenger, of Copenhagen, who spent some time reading in Friends Reference Library.

Harlow Lindley, A.M., Director of the Department of Archives and History in the Indiana State Library, also Librarian of Earlham College,

Richmond, Ind., has recently contributed a useful paper, The Quakers in the Old Northwest, to the Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, vol. v. Emigration from Pennsylvania southward is first noted.

"By 1725 the settlement of Friends had passed the Susquehanna River westward and were well on their way to the Potomac southward. About 1730 a company composed principally of Friends, with Alexander Ross and James Wright at the head of it, secured a grant from the government of Virginia, of one hundred thousand acres of land in the valley of the Shenandoah River, the settlers being largely Friends. In about 1750, Quaker immigrants entered North Carolina, and soon, after 1760, South Carolina and later Georgia, being also joined by other Friends coming direct from the British Isles.

"It was mainly their opposition to slavery which caused Friends again to transport themselves into new sections. Migration to the Northwest began in 1795. . . In 1803, a Friend Minister named Zachariah Dicks passed through South Carolina. He was thought to have the gift of prophecy. He warned Friends to come out of slavery. He told them of a terrible internecine war not far in the future. The child was then born that would see it. Z. Dicks's visit no doubt had a bearing upon the removal of Friends to the Northwest, but other causes operated as well. . . . The South Carolina Friends came first to Miami County, Ohio, and found some Friends from Guilford County, North Carolina, who had come the year before. The Miami Monthly Meeting, the first Friends' business meeting established in the Northwest Territory, was opened in 1803. . . Some born in Pennsylvania lived to come to Ohio and Indiana with their Carolina-born children."

In the names given to the settlements can be traced the movements above outlined, as e.g., New Garden, Ireland; New Garden, Pa.; New Garden, N.C. and Va.; and New Garden, Ind. and O.]

M. Jennie Street, of London, a frequent writer in "The Christian World," has selected and arranged some devotional readings from the letters of Isaac Penington, which are published with the title of The Seed of the Kingdom (London: Clarke, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$, pp. 96, is. net). Each extract has a heading and also a quotation from some poet. Miss Street writes, "It was in the twopenny box of a second-hand bookstall that I first made acquaintance with Isaac Penington, the Quaker saint, and his apostolic letters."

The useful work on behalf of the Indians of North America carried on for so many years by Friends is still being worthily upheld. George Vaux, Jun., Quaker lawyer, of Philadelphia, and a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners ("a body of unpaid citizens, appointed by the President. Its legal duties are to visit and inspect branches of the Indian Service and to co-operate in the purchase and inspection of Indian supplies"), has recently visited Chicago and St. Louis, as chairman of the Purchasing Committee, and travelled extensively in the State of Oklahoma, visiting many outlying settlements of Indian tribes. Vivid accounts of our Friend's travels may be found in the Forty-third Annual Report of the Commissioners to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, 1912,

and also the December issue of *The Red Man*, an illustrated magazine for Indians (Carlisle, Pa.), in which are pictures of some of the homes of the Cherokees, Creeks, and Choctaws, of Oklahoma.

In The Red Man, there is also a sympathetic allusion to the death of Albert Keith Smiley (1828-1912), of N.Y. and Cal., philanthropist and hotel-keeper.

The yearly reminder of Friends gone from this scene of action, The Annual Monitor, appeared at the end of the year, again edited by Francis A. Knight (Gloucester: Bellows, $5\frac{3}{4}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$, pp. 180, 1s. 6d. net). The Editor supplies a succinct history of the little book for the hundred years of its publication. There are twenty-six memoirs and seventeen portraits. Some of the latter must have been taken long years before the date of decease. The average age at death in 1911-12 was sixty-five, greater than for some past years.

For the fifth time The Friends' Year Book has made its appearance, replete with information regarding the work of Friends in many fields (London: Headley, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 4, pp. 168, cloth boards, rounded edges, 1s. net).

Peace Pioneering in Germany is the title of the record of the visits of Adult Scholars to Germany in 1912. It is compiled by Maurice L. Rowntree, B.A., et al, and illustrated (London: Headley, 7½ by 4½, pp. xii + 104, 3d.).

A useful summary of Canon Grane's recent book, "The Passing of War," written by James Herbert Midgley, entitled Things that make for Peace, can be obtained from the Peace Committee of London Y.M., 136, Bishopsgate, E.C., at 1½d. each, or one dozen for 7d. post free.

The first of a series of articles by Robert Muschamp on "Quakers and Bolton," appeared in the Bolton Chronicle, for February 8.

In the Wigan Examiner for 7 March, there is an article, signed W. Smith, on "The Rise of Quakerism at Westhoughton," partly taken from the journals of Thomas Shillitoe and Joseph Buckley and partly from personal knowledge.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for January has a good article on "Pronouns of Address," written by Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, of Yale, which contains some notice of Friends' early insistence on the use of the second person singular when addressing one individual.

The Bookman for March, quoting an article by Davidson Cook, in the Millgate Monthly, on "Carlyle's Bookplate and its Designer," adds, "The designer, Mr. Henry Thomas Wake, is still living, and now over eighty-two years of age. Mr. Cook came upon him in the village of Fritchley, Vol. x.—115.

in Derbyshire, where he keeps a second-hand book shop. 'A fine old Quaker, lovable at sight, interesting withal, and himself the best book in his collection—a living book about books.'"

Notices have reached the Office of a new historical work, Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania, in which Friends appear to fill a large place. It is a book of 625 pages, and the price is \$6.80, delivery paid. Apply to Charles H. Browning, Ardmore P.O., Pa., U.S.A.

Evelyn Underhill, author of "Mysticism," has put forth another book on the same subject, entitled *The Mystic Way*, the object of which is "to trace out that type of life which is called 'mystical,' from its earliest appearance within Christianity." There is, in this book, an interesting parallel worked out between the Apostle Paul and George Fox.

"The whole preparatory experience of Fox, whose character provides so many Pauline parallels, may help us to understand something of this phase in Paul's life—the difficult changes which prepared him for the emergence of the 'illuminated consciousness,' the personal interior 'showing,' or revelation, which became the central fact of his new career." (See Index, s. v. Fox.)

Another work on mysticism has also reached Devonshire House Reference Library—Mysticism in Christianity, by W. K. Fleming, M.A., B.D., of the College of Allhallows Barking, E.C., in the "Library of Historic Theology" (London: Robert Scott, 9 by 5\frac{3}{4}, pp. 282, 5s. net). Chapter xii. deals with "Puritan Mystics—Bunyan and Fox."—"In George Fox we have the mystic who is seer and prophet." In the body he founded, "mysticism, not for the first time, proves itself a direct agent for the most practical issues of life."

In part 6 of Lancashire Stories (London: Jack, in fourteen parts, at 7d. net), there is a sketch of the life of George Fox, with portrait and views of Swarthmoor Hall and Frandly Meeting House.

The Biddle Press, of Philadelphia, has brought out a little book of stories, entitled *Edith's Silver Comb*. The author, Emma Taylor Lamborn, is a sister of the late Bayard Taylor, and resides at Kennett Square, Pa. She writes that "Steadfast Love, a Quaker Idyl," is "every word true"; "Edith's Silver Comb" and "How Dorcus brought the Turkey to her Mistress," are also true stories. "In Pemberton Woods" is founded on fact (7 by 5, pp. 126, 75 cents).

The author of "Elizabeth Fry" and other books, Georgina King Lewis, has written another biography—John Greenleaf Whittier, his Life and Work (London: Headley, 9 by 5½, pp. 221, 3s. 6d. net). The writer's object has been "to portray what manner of man Whittier was; his poetic genius; the way in which he met difficulties, financial and otherwise; the sacrifice he made for those whom he loved; the abandonment of all ambitions for the cause of freedom; and the genuine

humility and sense of humour which sweetened his days," and her success in this has produced a very informing volume, which should be read by many who use Whittier's verses but know little or nothing of their author.

The papers by William C. Braithwaite and Henry T. Hodgkin, read at the Five Years Meeting, published in Philadelphia by the John C. Winston Co., for 60 cents, postage paid, have now been reprinted by Headley Brothers, and can be had for one shilling net. The title is The Message and Mission of Quakerism.

An illustrated pamphlet has recently come to hand descriptive of the "Welfare Work" carried on at the famous biscuit firm of W. and R. Jacob & Co., Ltd., of Dublin, of which W. Frederick Bewley (Clerk of the Yearly Meeting of Friends in Ireland) is the head. This biscuit factory was established in Waterford in 1851, and about two years later removed to Dublin. About 1,000 men and boys and 1,800 girls are now employed by the firm.

The American Friends' Board of Foreign Missions (Richmond, Ind.) has just sent out a useful and interesting volume of sketches of the various mission fields under its care. It is a work of 255 pages, well illustrated, and is titled, Foreign Mission Work of American Friends. A Brief History of Their Work from the Beginning to the Year Nineteen Hundred and Twelve. The introduction is from the pen of Anna B. Thomas, and the fields described by various authorities are Mexico, Cuba, Africa, Jamaica, Alaska, Palestine, Japan, China, India, and Guatemala.

A story founded on Quaker family history, entitled *Dorothy Day*, appeared in 1911, written by William Dudley Foulke (New York: Cosmopolitan Press, 7½ by 5, pp. 279, \$1.25 net). W. D. Foulke is one of the leading inhabitants of Richmond, Ind.—an Attorney, a Scholar, and a Statesman, and a Hicksite Friend. We presume that his book is, at the foundation, autobiographical; it follows the life of a Quaker boy (who becomes less Quakerly as time passes)—home, school, college, travel, and then through the Civil War in the Union army. The title seems inappropriate, as Dorothy appears quite seldom in the narrative. The book is the work of an accomplished author.

NORMAN PENNEY.

Obituary

HE decease of Dr. Thomas Hodgkin has deprived the F.H.S. of a valuable counsellor and guide. When at the Yearly Meeting of 1903, the F.H.S. was established, Dr. Hodgkin was appointed its President. He wrote an Introduction to The First Publishers of Truth, and heartily encouraged the publication of the manuscript of The Journal of George Fox. His death took place at his southern home, near Falmouth, on the 2nd of Third Month.