

THE Covenant Theology, or Federalism, takes its name from the term *covenant* or *fadus*, with the corresponding Greek and Hebrew equivalents. It is a system of theology which attempts to bring the whole scheme of theological thought under the ruling idea of covenant, or rather covenants, and which explains the plan of salvation by an antithesis between two covenants. The differentia of federalism consists (1) in the ruling place given to the idea of covenant, and (2) in the peculiar relation which the one covenant bears to the other.—T. M. LINDSAY.

THE English painter of the last century, whom we are at last beginning to esteem,—the mystic, unearthly Blake,—a man with deep wells of tenderness and sensibility in a weird nature, was a poet as well as a painter. Among his poems there is a sweet and simple lyric on "The Human Form." Now when a painter sets himself to sing of the human form, we expect outline and colour, splendour of form and beauty. But instead of those, Blake takes four attributes of the

divine character, and proclaims that these are the human form :—

"To Mercy, Pity, Peace, and Love,
All pray in their distress ;
And to those virtues of delight,
Return their thankfulness.
For Mercy, Pity, Peace, and Love
Is God, our Father dear ;
And Mercy, Pity, Peace, and Love
Is man, His child and care.
For Mercy has a human heart,
Pity a human face,
And Love the human form divine,
And Peace the human dress.
And all must love the human form,
In Heathen, Turk, or Jew,
Where Mercy, Love, and Pity dwell,
There God is dwelling too."

ALEXANDER MACLEOD.

The Expository Times Guild of Bible Study.

THE Expository Times Guild of Bible Study seeks to encourage the systematic study, as distinguished from the mere reading of Scripture. A portion from the Old Testament and another from the New are selected every year, and the members of the Guild simply make the promise that they will study one or both of those portions with the aid of some Commentary, between the months of November and June. The promise constitutes membership in the Guild. Those who are once enrolled as members do not require to renew the promise every year ; and it is always understood that it is not to be held binding if unforeseen circumstances prevent its being carried out. Names of new members should be sent to the Editor, Kinneff, Bervie, N.B.

The parts of Scripture selected for the session 1892-93 are St. John's Gospel and Isaiah i.—xxxix. And the Commentaries recommended for St. John's Gospel are—(1) Reith's (T. & T. Clark, 2 vols., 2s. each), or (2) Plummer's (Cambridge Press, 4s. 6d.), or (3) Westcott's (Murray, 12s. 6d.). And for those who wish to study the gospel in the original, Plummer's Greek edition is very satisfactory (Cambridge Press, 6s.). For Isaiah, Orelli (10s. 6d.) and Delitzsch (the fourth edition, 2 vols., 21s.) are the best. The Publishers (Messrs. T. & T. Clark, 38 George Street, Edinburgh) will send a copy of

Orelli for 6s., and of Delitzsch for 12s., postage paid, to any *Member of the Expository Times Guild* who applies for it.

Members of the Guild may send to the Editor from month to month, as the result of their study, short expository papers. The best of these will be published in THE EXPOSITORY TIMES ; and the writers, seeing them there, will receive from the Publishers any volume they select out of the following list of books :—

The Foreign Theological Library (about 180 vols. to select from).

Meyer's *Commentary on the New Testament*, 20 vols.
The Ante-Nicene Christian Library, 24 vols.
St. Augustine's Works, 15 vols.
Buhl's *Canon and Text of the Old Testament*.
Pünjer's *Philosophy of Religion*.
Macgregor's *Apology of the Christian Religion*.
Workman's *Text of Jeremiah*.
Stählin's *Kant, Lotze, and Ritschl*.
Delitzsch's *Messianic Prophecies*.
König's *Religious History of Israel*.
Janet's *Theory of Morals*.
Monrad's *World of Prayer*.
Allen's *Life of Jonathan Edwards*.

NOTE.—Full particulars of the above-mentioned books in Messrs. Clark's catalogue, free on application.