

clusive. Archaeology provides the one possible and supremely needed objective method of testing these results. And it has done splendid service in this way. It will do very much more. Dr. Kyle has in this volume presented a clearly classified, frank and reasoned statement of the service thus far rendered in confirming, refuting or discrediting theories of Hebrew history and collateral history as it affects our understanding of Israel and the Old Testament. The work is easily comprehensible to the average reader and also deserves full respect of scholars.

W. O. CARVER.

Ancient Assyria. By C. H. W. Johns, Litt. D.; G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1912. Pp. 175. 40 cents net.

The gist of Assyrian history is put by Dr. Johns in a highly entertaining way. Few events of importance in the fifteen centuries of Assyria's history fail to receive adequate mention. The student of the Old Testament follows the author with interest, especially from 860 B. C. to the fall of Nineveh. Dr. Johns does not confine himself to accounts of military campaigning, but affords glimpses into the life of the people. There are maps and a few well chosen illustrations.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

One Hundred Brief Bible Studies. By J. B. Shearer, D.D., LL.D. Presbyterian Committee of Publication, Richmond, Va., 1912. Pp. 229.

The venerable author wrote the Preface to the seventh volume of his Bible Studies on his eightieth birthday. Dr. Shearer is a reverent reader of the Bible who pays little heed to modern critical questions. There is a touch of originality here and there in the way of putting things. The mind of the aged student accepts every statement of the Bible narrative as strictly historic, unless it is expressly declared to be a parable. The studies are never prolonged and tedious. We can well believe the author when he exclaims with the psalmist, "My cup runneth over."

JOHN R. SAMPEY.