

The author's treatment of Amos, Hosea and Isaiah is interesting and instructive. Like all critics who put Deuteronomy after Isaiah, he finds it difficult not to make the book to be a pious fraud. "In Deuteronomy," he remarks, "we come to another anonymous book, which again represents the view of no individual, but that of the body of religious men who have learned something from the prophets God sent them, and who seek, in the light of what they have learned, to remould the national institutions in such a way that these may more worthily express the prophetic message. Their failure to grasp the essential content of the prophets' message gives rise to the new movement of prophetic activity and priestly ritual; but that movement leads us into the exile." Dr. Welsh endorses the view credited to Dr. Davidson that Deuteronomy and Pharisaism were born into the world together. Such a low view of the book cannot commend itself to the devout Christian who remembers how our Lord quoted three times, in his great temptation, words from Deuteronomy. To Him it was the word of God.

Dr. Welsh has read widely in the best critical literature, and has subjected to a close scrutiny many theories that are only partially true.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

Mountains of the Bible. By J. J. Summerbell. Boston: Sherman, French & Co., 1912. Pages, 86. \$1.00 net.

It is a homiletical, no less than a geographical, excursion that the author takes in this dainty volume. The style is unhackneyed and captivating, its spirit devotional but devoid of cant, and its aim didactic as well as descriptive. It makes clear that many of the most helpful spiritual experiences of the heroes of the Bible were connected with mountains, and to tell the story of the mountains of the Bible is to tell their story. It is everywhere deeply reverent toward the Bible and finally develops into a forcible argument for the great central truth of Christianity. Following this guide, with that best of all guide books, the Bible, you may again, or for the first time, take an inspiring and informing trip to these immortal mountains without ever leav-

ing your quiet home or study; and you will certainly find it a trip worth taking.

GEO. B. EAGER.

Das Bauernhaus in Palestina. Mit Rücksicht auf das biblische Wohnhaus untersucht und dargestellt von Dr. Karl Jäger. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1912. Ss. 62. Abbildungen 10. M. 2.40.

The author, as a fellow of the "Deutschen Evangelischen Instituts für Altertums-Wissenschaft des heiligen Landes zu Jerusalem," made a careful study of the houses of modern peasants in Palestine in the spring of 1909. He made a journey of twenty-three days on horseback which took him into all parts of the Holy Land, and gave him excellent opportunities to study the architecture of the homes of villagers. Ten pictures add to the interest and value of the monograph. The author believes that the dwellings in Bible times were quite similar in structure and in furniture to the houses in the villages of Palestine to-day.

A Short Grammar of the Greek New Testament for Students Familiar with the Elements of Greek. By A. T. Robertson, A.M., D.D., LL.D., Professor of New Testament Interpretation, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Third Edition. Hodder & Stoughton, New York; George H. Doran Company, 1912. xxxv+249 pages. \$1.50 net.

The Review Editor would congratulate his colleague on the continued and growing popularity of this unique Grammar of the Greek New Testament, as evinced by the third English edition and the editions in three other languages already in use, with editions in two others in preparation.

This edition has an extended list of *errata* and *corrigenda*, including some notes of importance, further bibliography and additions to the list of verbs and verb-forms.

The popularity of the work attests an interest in the Greek New Testament which is a gratifying sign of the times.