comprise some thirty volumes. The arrangement consists in a chart with the entire outline of the book; this outline is repeated in sections throughout the book, each section of the outline on a page by itself, as the progress of the argument calls for it; this section of the outline then followed by several pages explaining somewhat and amplifying more fully the thought of the outline. The whole being thus a running outline exposition of the argument of the epistle. The outline shows insight into Paul's spirit and mind. Of course each man will, to some extent, impose his own thought forms on Paul's material. Dr. Morgan in the main seems to seek to get back into the method of Paul's thought, but sometimes seems to adopt another principle and seek to make, rather, a striking analysis of Paul's argument.

The treatment of Rom. 5:12-21 follows the traditional habit of cutting it off as a separate argument from 1-11, which seems to this reviewer an error, as again there is no sufficient reason for finding a change in topic at 8:17. On the whole it seems that Dr. Morgan has exercised his fresh and keen originality in framing of phrases and new wordings rather than in getting at the root of Paul's teaching. There are many fresh and suggestive terms and turns in the outlines and the analysis will be of great value to any student of this great book.

W. O. CARVER.

- The Bible for Home and School. Commentary on the Epistle of Paul to the Galatians. By Benjamin W. Bacon, D.D., LL.D., Buckingham Professor of New Testament Criticism and Exceesis in Yale University. The Macmillan Co., New York. 1909. Pages 135. Price 50 cents net.
- The Epistles to the Colossians and to the Ephesians. By Gross Alexander, S. T. D. The Macmillan Co., New York. 1910. Pages 132. Price 50 cents net.

Dr. Bacon holds to and argues strongly for the South Galatian view. He puts the epistle A. D. 50 from Corinth as the first of Paul's Epistles. He takes the visit to Jerusalem in Gal. 2 to be that mentioned in Acts 11. Dr. Bacon is always interesting and able, but sometimes angular in his critical views. But the commentary bristles with points of value and one will not go to sleep over it at any rate.

Dr. Gross Alexander takes a middle view in Colossians concerning gnosticism. He does not follow Lightfoot wholly, nor those who reject Lightfoot's view like Hort and Peake. He thinks that Jewish Cabbalistic theories were mingled with theosophical speculations, but that the later gnosticism had not yet started in Asia. Dr. Alexander has a strong grasp of the Christology of this great Epistle and exalts Christ as Paul exalts Him. He dates it from Rome in 62 or 63. Dr. Alexander accepts the modern view that Ephesians is a circular letter to several churches, including Ephesus, and sent at the same time as Colossians. The two epistles supplement each other in a wonderful way, as Dr. Alexander shows. These two epistles come out finely under the hand of Dr. Alexander and will be found very helpful. A. T. ROBERTSON.

Der Zweite Brief an die Korinther ausgelgt. Von D. Philipp Bachmann, Professor der Theologie in Erlangen. 1 und 2 Auflage. A. Deichert'sche Verlagsbuch-handlung, Leipzig, Germany. 1909. S. 425. Pr. 8.20M. Geb. 9.70M.

The Zahn Neuen Testament is nearing completion. Volumes II, III and V are still lacking. The present volume is one of the best in the series. Second Corinthians, as a rule, has not received full justice at the hands of the commentators. Heinrici (1900) has indeed produced a noble volume on this epistle which has well supplied the needs of German students. The work of Denney in the Expositor's Bible is excellent for English students. The commentary of Bernard in the Expositor's Greek Testament is also valuable, but it is rather brief. Bachmann is on a more elaborate scale. For a full discussion of the problems connected with this epistle we must still look to Heinrici and Bachmann. The first edition of Bachmann appeared in 1905. It is a compliment to the work that a second edition is now called for. Bachmann has articles on First Corinthians also in the Zahn series. Few portions of the New Testament raise more questions which are keenly debated than those great