

ancient investigator working with the carefulness which Luke claimed for himself.

DAVID FOSTER ESTES.

Among the Gospels and Acts. Being Notes and Comments Covering the Life of Christ in the Flesh and the First Thirty Years' History of His Church. By Peter Ainslie. Baltimore, Temple Seminary Press, 1908. Pp. 405. Price, \$1.50.

The author of this book has for seventeen years been minister of the Christian Temple, Baltimore, and is widely known as an earnest and effective worker. In this book he attempts "to make a practical classification of the material in the Gospels and the Acts," and accompanies this classification with various geographical, historical and theological notes and comments. The work makes no pretence at learning or originality, but is simple, almost commonplace and superficial in character. Yet from this very fact it may be helpful to a greater number of persons than if it were more formal, fresh and thorough.

The author begins his book with a quotation from a private letter of the late President Grover Cleveland, which deserves to be widely read and marked. He wrote: "I very much hope that in sending out this book you will do something to invite more attention among the masses of our people to the study of the New Testament and the Bible as a whole. It seems to me that in these days there is an unhappy falling off in our appreciation of this study. I do not believe as a people that we can afford to allow our interest in and veneration for the Bible to abate. I look upon it as the source from which those who study it in spirit and truth will derive strength of character, a realization of the duty of citizenship, and a true apprehension of the power and wisdom and mercy of God."

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The Acts of the Apostles. An Exposition by Richard Belward Rackham, M.A., of the Community of the Resurrection. Fourth Edition. 1909. Pages cxvi., 524. Methuen & Co., 36 Essex Street, London, England; Edwin S. Gorham, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, New York.

The first edition came out in 1901 and now a fourth is de-

manded. The book has proven itself to be useful. It is particularly timely, this new edition, since the Sunday school lessons for 1909 concern themselves largely with Acts. The plan of the book makes it specially serviceable to Sunday school teachers since it is in the nature of a flowing narrative rather than of detailed comment on separate points. The style is clear and the scholarship unquestioned. The volume belongs to the Westminster Series of Commentaries edited by Dr. Walter Locke, Warden of Keble College, Oxford. The introduction itself covers a hundred pages and is very satisfactory indeed. He argues for the early date of Acts while Luke was with Paul in Rome about A. D., 63. This has always seemed to me the most sensible view, and even Harnack considers it possible. Rackham divides the book into two parts, the Acts of Peter (I.—XII.) and the Acts of Paul (XIII.—XXVIII.). There is some justification for this, though, of course, Peter is not the leading figure in all twelve chapters. I do not agree to the view (p. 246) that Paul circumcised Titus, but Rackham is not alone in that view. The beautiful map of the Eastern Mediterranean is secured from Ramsay's *St. Paul the Traveller*. The book is a worthy treatment of a great subject and will edify anyone who is interested in the Acts of the Apostles. That ought to mean every reader of this notice.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

High Priesthood and Sacrifice. An Exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews. By William Porcher DuBose, M. A., S. T. D., Professor of Exegesis in the University of the South. Longmans, Green & Co., New York. 1908. Pages 248.

Dr. DuBose has made an international reputation as an exponent of the theology of the New Testament. His previous books (*Soteriology of the New Testament*, *The Gospel in the Gospels*, *The Gospel According to Saint Paul*), have attracted wide attention by reason of the independence of treatment, the grasp and power manifest, the spiritual insight shown. Dr. DuBose is not merely a great scholar in the technical sense. He has his own point of view and is able to go over familiar ground and see what is plain enough, but what most scholars