

cludes (1) that the Gospels were written within the period when their reputed authors lived; (2) that the Church was inspired to include all four in her volume of Gospels, and that the authors were inspired what to include in their several works. He dates Mark 63, Matthew and Luke 70, John 96. Mark is accepted as the basis of Matthew and Luke. Their portrait of Christ is his, and his is Peter's. We have only two portraits; the other is John's. Peter's is the Human side; John's the Divine.

The last four lectures deal with the sources, object and characteristics of each of the Gospels. It is refreshing to find Textual Criticism given its proper authority—that is the author's guiding principle. Early true interpretations are referred to the school founded by John at Ephesus. Very interesting is Canon Scott's conjecture of Luke's connection with, and indebtedness to John. More can be said for it than for most of the conjectures one meets with.

The book is popular, very racy and readable, fresh and interesting, and, barring a bit of its churchiness, judicious. One could wish it wide circulation. For it is sane and scholarly, holds close to facts, and confirms faith in the Bible as the Word of God.

J. H. FARMER.

Johannine Grammar.

By Edwin A. Abbott. Adam & Charles Black, Soho Square, London, England, 1906. Pages 687. Price 16s. 6d.

This is the most valuable of the six parts of *Diatessarica*. It is in fact a grammatical commentary of a very high order, and far more helpful than many of the perfunctory commentaries. Here an effort is made to understand the language of the writer. There are many significant things in John's Gospel such as his use of terms, his repetitions, his use of the pronouns, his prepositions, his use of *καί*, so often and to mean "and yet," his use of *ὅτι*, etc. In this volume also Dr. Abbott's rich scholarship comes out with fine originality. He has not simply read widely, he has ideas in abundance on a multitude

of interesting points, and they are always worth considering. This volume can be cordially commended to any scholarly man who is anxious to go deeply into the Gospel of John. It is indispensable to the trained student who wishes to get all the fresh knowledge from linguistic research. We may have a Pauline Grammar next, but, if it is as good a piece of work as this Johannine Grammar, it will be cordially welcomed. One is astonished again at the virility in turning out so many books of such excellent quality in so short a time. No student of Gospel problems can neglect Diatessarica.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Johannine Vocabulary.

By Edwin A. Abbott. Adam & Charles Black, Soho Square, London, England, 1905. Price 13s, 6d. Pages 353.

This volume is Volume V in Diatessarica, a series of six books on Gospel problems. The four preceding ones are Clue, The Corrections of Mark, From Letter to Spirit, Paradosis. It is positively amazing to me the amount of detail that Dr. Abbott has so accurately put together in this volume. He has done original thinking at every turn. The words of the Fourth Gospel are compared with those of the Synoptic Gospels. As examples of his careful work one notes the discussion of πιστεύω and ἐξουσία. "Believe" in John has several senses. The chapter on Johannine Synonyms is especially suggestive and helpful. Dr. Abbott has a spirited style and maintains the interest right through. The book will be useful to all students of John's Gospel. Dr. Abbott's Diatessarica will make a thesaurus for technical students of the Gospels.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The History of Early Christian Literature. The Writings of the New Testament.

By Baron Herman Von Soden, D. D. Translated by the Rev. J. R. Wilkinson, M. A. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1905. Pages 476. Price \$1.25.

This book belongs to the Crown Theological Library. The series is a set of handbooks that expound the liberal