

The treatment is characterized by the thorough scholarship for which the author is well and widely known. Mastering of the text of Scripture, and of the mass of opinion upon it, is easily in evidence. Reverence of mind and heart toward the Great Teacher is shown everywhere. There is sane, balanced, but not colorless discussion of the great problems involved. Our author knows what and why he believes, and is not afraid to stand up and speak his mind. The style is crisp, vigorous and forcible. There is no dullness or dragging, but perhaps a too great fondness for short sentences, not giving the requisite variety; and both smoothness and clearness sometimes suffer. But far better is a string of aphorisms than a flow of vapid sweetness! The little book deserves and will receive wide and careful reading.

E. C. DARGAN.

### **Our Lord's Resurrection.**

By the Rev. W. J. Sparrow Simpson, Chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, Oxford. Longmans, Green & Co. New York and London. 1906. Price \$1.40 net. Pages 320.

This is a very timely book, for the resurrection of Jesus is denied by the modern radical critics. We need fresh accent on this great fact, this fundamental Christian reality. Mr. Simpson has done a fine service in this sane and scholarly discussion of the subject. It is a book that laymen as well as ministers would find helpful. While it is thoroughly able and modern, the style is clear and the arguments easily grasped. It is a comfort to get hold of so fresh and frank a book that does not truckle to modern infidel views in the least. A. T. ROBERTSON.

### **The Last Message of Jesus Christ.—Or the Apocalypse in a New Light.**

By John Hamilton Timbrell. Eaton & Mains, New York. 1905. Price \$1.75 net. Pages 456.

We are making headway in understanding the book of Revelation. Prof. W. M. Ramsay has done a great service in his Letters to the Seven Churches in pointing out the relation of the book to the history of Asia Minor,

and especially to that of the seven cities whose churches are addressed. Dr. Timbrell calls us back to the Old Testament imagery. The general plan is perhaps artificial, but it is of value to recall the symbols in Ezekiel and Daniel and to see that they *are* symbols. As to the thousand years or millennium he says (p. 397f): "To take this one lone number as a literalism, in a book which is built upon the mystic principle from beginning to end, is to violate every rule of interpretation upon which enunciation is grounded, and to take leave of sane exegesis as of good common sense." It will be a distinct gain when this number is admitted to be symbolic, not literal.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

### **The Gift of Tongues and Other Essays.**

By The Rev. Dawson Walker, M.A., D.D., Theological Tutor in the University of Durham. T. & T. Clark, Edinburg, Scotland. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. New York. 1906. Price \$2.00.

This is a book of the ripest scholarship. Dr. Walker brings the widest reading and the ripest judgment to bear on the problems here under discussion. He carries conviction by the evident fairness of his mind and his care to put all the facts before the reader. I do not know anywhere quite so good a discussion of the Gift of Tongues, which has real difficulties enough, but which has had needless complications in abundance. The problem is to reconcile all the facts in Acts 2 with those in 1 Cor. 12-14. In a long, patient examination Dr. Walker concludes that on the Day of Pentecost the Galilean disciples did speak with foreign tongues and that this same sign reappeared at Corinth, with perhaps rhapsodical features also. Dr. Walker does not stress a point which seems to me to have weight. An interpreter was needed at Corinth, and not at Jerusalem, for the obvious reason that at Jerusalem the various tongues were understood by the representatives from the land in question, while at Corinth as a rule that was not the case. As to the legal terminology in Galatians, Dr. Walker concludes that the background was Graeco-Roman, but the Jewish ideas are also present.