

These pamphlets all bear on the question of the Lord's
Second Coming. A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Gospel of Matthew.

By Alexander Maclaren, D.D., Litt. D. Three Volumes. New York.
A. C. Armstrong & Son. 1905.

These volumes belong to the set of six comprising the First Series of Expositions of Holy Scripture. The set sells for \$7.50 and is wonderfully cheap at that price. Dr. Maclaren expects to prepare the whole series on the entire Bible. It is a monumental undertaking, and this first installment whets our appetites for the rest. Dr. Maclaren appears at his best in these noble volumes on Matthew. What more can one say? He is indeed the Prince of Preachers. Here is exposition that is scholarly and practical. It is the beaten oil alone that is given. There is the keenest insight into human needs and the strongest grasp of Scripture teaching. The English of Dr. Maclaren is so rich and stately that this alone repays reading his sermons. But if one wishes spiritual edification and enlightend exposition of the Word of God, he will find it in these volumes. They sparkle with ripe wisdom and stimulate to highest endeavor. Sooth to say one is a bit at a loss when it comes to giving an adequate review of three such books. A sense of helplessness takes hold of you. Let us hope that the series will be completed. A. T. ROBERTSON.

Jesus. An Unfinished Portrait.

By Charles Van Norden, D. D. Funk & Wagnalls, New York. 1906.
Price \$1.00. Pages 295.

This is a very remarkable book. It is readable, almost fascinating in style, and contains many noble and true ideas. Dr. Van Norden has keen insight and a realistic imagination and often luminously reproduces the historical situation. But with all its brilliance it is a very one-sided book. The author takes the usual Unitarian ground that Jesus is only a man, though the greatest of

men. He frankly admits his inability to explain all the facts on this hypothesis, but claims that he can come nearer to it than by any other. Many of his sentences are roughly repulsive to evangelical sentiment, as when he says: "Dogmatism began with Paul and culminated with the Inquisition." It was the Judaizers whom Paul opposed whose work terminated in the Inquisition. The book lacks balance and comprehensiveness, but is incisive and suggestive.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Gospel According to St. Luke.

Edited by W. Williamson, B. A. Methuen & Co., 36 Essex street, W., C., London.

This volume is one of a series of "Methuen's Junior School Books," and is a characteristic English commentary—scholarly, concise, suggestive.

It admirably answers its purpose as a college textbook, but it is serviceable to all who wish a small, cheap and withal a first-class exposition of the Gospel of Luke.

Besides the "Text with Notes," the Introduction treats of Luke as a writer, and as an evangelist; the sources of the Gospel; time, place, and purpose; characteristics of thought, style and language; the parables and miracles peculiar to this Gospel; and a brief analysis of the book. The appendices consist of a comparison of the Authorized Version, and the Revised Version; a classification of the parables and the miracles of our Lord; a series of examination papers given on Luke by Oxford and Cambridge Universities, and a goodly list of miscellaneous questions and topics.

BYRON H. DEMENT.

Addresses on the Gospel of St. John.

Printed and circulated by the St. John Conference Committee, Providence, R. I. 1905. Pages 505.

These are popular addresses on the Gospel of John by various men from different parts of the country, so arranged as to cover the whole of the book. It is a practical view of the Gospel and may be of use to some.

A. T. ROBERTSON.