

of real service by the student who wishes to know exactly what use the Apostolic Fathers made of the New Testament. It is carefully done and a bit sceptical at times, but certainly not credulous. It is exhaustive and gives one all the criteria. Prof. Bartlet is slow to admit that Barnabas made use of Matt. 22:14. The work is done by Profs. Bartlet, Lake, Carlyle, Inge, Benecke, and Drummond.

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### **Grammar of New Testament Greek.**

By Friedrich Blass, Professor of Classical Philology in the University of Halle—Wittenburg. Translated by Henry St. John Thackeray, M. A. Second revised and enlarged edition. London, England and New York, Macmillan & Co. 1905. Pages 372.

The translation is well done and the work serves well those who do not wish so bulky a volume as Winer. The discussions are very brief and the examples very numerous. Dr. Blass is one of the foremost of living Greek scholars and his opinions deserve consideration. One cannot agree to all his positions on New Testament points. But it is a careful piece of work. It is time for more work to be done in the field of New Testament grammar. Winer no longer meets the modern requirements and Schmiedel's revision does not. The Prolegomena of Moulton's New Grammar is just out and will be reviewed in the next issue. Progress is being made in this science.

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### **Four Portraits of the Lord Jesus Christ.**

By George Soltan. New York, Charles C. Cook, 150 Nassau St. 1905.

This is not an unsuccessful effort to set forth the characteristics of the Four Gospels. The author conceives that in Mark Jesus is set forth as the Servant in Matthew as the King, in Luke as the Man, in John as the Son of God. The book is popular with some catchy elements, but will be found useful to some classes of readers. There is an introduction by Dr. C. I. Scofield.

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