

There is much in this unaffected, popular treatment of the subject that will be found helpful to many people. It is as "signs" chiefly that John regards the miracles of Jesus, and may not a kindred way of regarding the miracles of the Exodus and other parts of the Old Testament help us to realize their true position and significance in the divine plan?

GEO. B. EAGER.

**The New Testament in the Revised Version of 1881 with Fuller References.** The Oxford University Press, New York. 1910. Pages 634.

There is more in this edition of the New Testament than the title implies. The references in Scrivner's Paragraph Bible form the basis of the system, but it was an implication of that in the Gospels. Dr. Scrivener and Dr. W. F. Moulton both died, but the work is at last brought to successful conclusion by Dr. A. W. Greenup and Dr. J. H. Moulton. The type is beautiful.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**Aspects of Christ.** By W. B. Selbie, M.A., Principal of Mansfield College, Oxford. Hodder & Stoughton, New York and London. 1909. Pages 280.

This volume is a most welcome contribution from the new Principal of Mansfield College. The book is really a popular study of the New Testament picture of Christ. The opening chapter on "Historic Fact and Christian Doctrine" is an able and complete representation of the Ritschlian value-judgment as applied to Jesus. It is a defence of historic fact in connection with development. All that is true in modern Christianity ought to be implicit in Christ. The other chapters discuss in the same vein "The Christ of the Synoptic Gospels", "The Christ of St. Paul", "The Christ of St. John", "The Teaching of Christ about Himself", "The Christ of the Creeds", "The Christ of To-day", etc. Most of the chapters were delivered as addresses to the Emmanuel Congregational church, Cambridge, on Sunday evenings. The book as a whole is very helpful and suggestive, modern in tone and loyal to Jesus. Principal

Selbie comes to a great place as the successor of Principal Fairbairn. He bids fair to make a great place for himself.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Earliest Sources for the Life of Jesus.** By F. Crawford Burkitt, M.A., D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. 1910. Pages 131. Price 50 cents net.

Prof. Burkitt is an expert in synoptic criticism and writes in this handbook with great ability and acuteness. He recognizes the priority of Mark and places Mark and Q as the two main sources of Matthew and Luke. Q is obtained in part from the agreement between Matthew and Luke. I do not think that Dr. Burkitt is disposed to do justice to the historical knowledge of Mark. The confusion in the matter of Abiathar the high priest (Mk. 2:26) is found in the text of the Old Testament (see Swete on Mk. 2:26). It is by no means as certain that Mark is in error as to the date of the last passover as Burkitt assumes. But the work is ably done.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Fourth Gospel in Research and Debate.** A Series of Essays and Problems Concerning the Origin and Value of the Anonymous Writings Attributed to the Apostle John. By Benjamin Wisner Bacon, D.D. LL. D., Buckingham Professor of New Testament Criticism and Exegesis in Yale University. Moffat, Yard & Co., New York. Pages 544. Price \$4.00 net.

Prof. Bacon is in an apologetic frame of mind. He confesses to timidity (p. viii.) in going up against Lightfoot, Sanday and James Drummond on the Johannine Question. He is confident that his cause is just. One might think from the title that Professor Bacon enters the lists as an impartial investigator, but he is rather a doughty champion of the Non-Johannine authorship. He does examine with microscopic care the external and internal evidence, but it is the evident purpose to find a case against the Johannine claims. Prof. Bacon is no mean antagonist, for he is thoroughly equipped and skillful in the use of his weapons. He knows how to stick