the Department of Biblical and Patristic Greek in the University of Chicago.

Of the first we may say that it is a very brief discussion of the etymology and use of these two significant words as found in all forms and classes of Greek literature up to the end of the New Testment period. The results of the study are quite in line with the well-known explanations of these words which convey the New Testament teaching as to repentance. It is well to have this confirmation from a careful examination of every use of the terms. The work is rather mechanical and shows no marked appreciation of Greek. The work of Dr. Norton is presented in more complete form and elicits admiration and gratitude for the extensive pains involved in seeking and cataloguing all the uses of this term in the period undertaken. One can hardly feel that any great advantage is gained by publishing long lists of every use of the word, but it was greatly worth while to have consulted and recorded them all. will be of service, when the studies are extended to the later period, in fixing the significance of this vital term in the teaching of Jesus and the Apostles. The second half of the work discusses the origin and use of the will (testamentary) in Greek law. It is an interesting study. W. O. CARVER.

Abraham Lincoln, the Boy and the Man. By James Morgan, author of Theodore Roosevelt, the Boy and the Man. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1908. Pages 435. Price \$1.50.

The centenary of Lincoln's birth in 1909 will bring forth a flood of Lincoln literature. It will do good, for his stature grows with the years. Washington and Lincoln loom above all the other Presidents, with Jefferson not far behind and Andrew Jackson coming on. But Mr. Morgan's book is a good one for boys and men to read. He seizes the main points in Lincoln's career and sets them forth clearly and strongly.

A. T. ROBERTSON.