

stage of fulfillment is the gospel that we preach in the twentieth century.”

The author makes a careful study of certain Messianic terms, such as Servant, Messianic King and Yahweh's Ahasidh. “Who is the Servant spoken of in these Isaiah chapters? A certain interpretation replies that the Servant is the people of Israel, and therefore is not Jesus of Nazareth.” This interpretation is contradicted by another which affirms that the Servant is Jesus Christ, and therefore is not Israel.” “The truth is, that both interpretations are correct in what they affirm, and incorrect in what they deny.” Dr. Beecher adds further on, “If the New Testament writers are correct in regarding Jesus as pre-eminently the representative Israelite, as the antitype of all types, then they are correct in applying directly to him what the prophets say concerning Israel the Servant.”

In his closing chapter, Professor Beecher shows that his substitution of the conception of one promise for that of many foretold events, adds immensely to the apologetic value of prophecy.

This book, while containing a good deal that one ought to think through for himself, is one of the most suggestive and helpful of the new books on prophecy. Ministers and Sunday school teachers ought to give it a careful reading.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

### **Expositions of Holy Scripture—Genesis, Isaiah and Jeremiah. 3 vols. Octo.**

By Alexander Maclaren, D. D. A. C. Armstrong & Son, New York, 1906.

Dr. Maclaren seems equally at home in either Testament, being an accomplished Hebrew and Greek scholar and an expositor of the first rank. He is reasonably familiar with the critical questions in the realm of biblical scholarship, and his insight into the meaning of Scripture is marvelous. He also has a very happy method of developing and presenting his message. He combines with

profound thought and careful research an almost faultless English style. While enjoying each of the three volumes in the Old Testament field, we have been particularly impressed with his expositions of Isaiah. We heartily commend the series to ministers and Bible students everywhere.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

**The Psalms.** Vol. II. [LXXIII-CL).

By Rev. T. Wilton Davies, B. A., Ph. D. The Century Bible. Edinburgh, T. C. & E. C. Jack.

It is a slight disadvantage that the whole of the Psalms could not have been annotated by the same commentator, but the volume before us is second to none in the series for first-class workmanship. Only one who has toiled in the same field can at all estimate the vast amount of reading and patient research which every page of this commentary unostentatiously discloses. No modern writer on the Psalms has escaped the perusal of Dr. Davies, and the best works have been consulted, not spasmodically, but constantly, verse by verse. The strongest point of the work is, as it should be, the Exegesis. The comments are invariably terse, pithy, and really helpful in removing difficulties. One regrets sometimes that the exigencies of space prevent the author from giving other views than his own for the selection of the student, but this was impracticable—indeed the immense amount of matter that is crowded into this small volume is astonishing. Still one would like to know, e. g., what grounds Dr. Davies has for asserting in the 119th Psalm that “it is not so much the written as the orally handed down Word of God which forms the theme of this long Psalm.” Dr. Davies seems unnecessarily cautious as to the admission of Messianic elements in the Psalms: as e. g., when in Ps. 110 he asks: “Is the Psalm Messianic?” and gives the reply: “Looking at it by itself, and without prepossession, one would not say that it is.” His eschatological position, in which he deserts Dillman, Smend, Charles and Cheyne, renders necessarily sundry