

command. One could hardly get along without it. In fact, it is a prime necessity for a volume of its nature and size. The index of Greek words has been made full. There is not an important word in the New Testament to which reference is not made. The index of quotations has been corrected and completed. Reference to detailed discussion is made practically to every verse in the New Testament and to some verses as many as twenty times. What a wealth of exegetical material! Then there are thousands of references, to the Septuagint, to ancient and contemporary Greek writers, to the papyri and ostraca, etc., the judicious use of which has caused light to appear where formerly darkness prevailed.

The addenda, with its fresh illustrations and discussions, make it the last word in the scientific treatment of the Greek New Testament.

No other grammar combines with high scholarship a greater degree of utility or gives more universal satisfaction to the inquiring student. A free and indiscriminate use of superlatives is characteristic of American writers generally; but it is hardly possible to exaggerate the value of this work, especially to English students. From a careful and minute study of the book, and from a comparison of it with other books on the same subject, the conclusion is that it is the best grammar of the Greek New Testament with which we are acquainted. It is a treasury of the results of exact scholarship. It is indispensable to an understanding of the Greek New Testament and will unquestionably maintain for decades to come its place as the standard grammar.

Dr. Robertson has put the scholarship of the world under a debt of gratitude to him for this great book.

The publishers acted wisely in printing it in a single volume. Works meant to be consulted often and contained in two or more volumes are troublesome and cause much loss of time.

The paper used in the third edition is superior to that of the other editions. The poor quality of the paper in the first and second editions was a mistake on the part of the publishers: The paper would not take writing in ink and was easily injured

W. HERSEY DAVIS.

Tractate Sanhedrin. Mishna and Tosefta. The Judicial Procedure of the Jews as Codified Toward the End of the Second Century A. D. Translated from the Hebrew with brief Annotations by Herbert Danby, M. A., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London; The Macmillan Co., New York. 148 pp. 6 shillings net.

Mr. Danby has rendered a good service for New Testament students by this piece of work. He has done his work well. One is

able thus to compare the trial of Jesus with the rules of the Sanhedrin. However, as Mr. Danby shows, the Sanhedrin at the end of the second century was not that of 30.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Rival Philosophies of Jesus and Paul. By Ignatius Singer. The Open Court Pub. Co., Chicago, 1919. 347 pp.

The author imagines that he has made a great discovery and is afraid that Christian scholars will not be fair enough to hear his story. He is very much mistaken. They will hear him patiently, even though it is all as old as the hills. Mr. Singer thinks that Paul perverted the Jesus of history into the Christ of theology. He claims to be able to show that Jesus, though only a man, was a very remarkable man, and that, if rightly understood, he can exert a powerful influence on the modern world. But as a "discovery", alas, it is old straw which has been threshed over and over again.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

A Grammar of New Testament Greek. By James Hope Moulton, M.A., D.D., D.Lit. Vol. II. Accidence and World-Formation. Part I. General Introduction. Sounds and Writing. Edited by Wilbert Francis Howard, M.A., B.D. T. & T. Clark, Edinburgh; Chas. Scribners' Sons, New York, 1919. 114 pp. 7 shillings net.

Professor Howard has made a good start toward carrying out the late and lamented Dr. Moulton's plans. At his death he had done nothing on Syntax, but had completed Sounds and Writing and Accidence. About ten pages of the General Introduction Professor Howard supplied from notes of Dr. Moulton and from an article in the Cambridge Biblical Essays. Dr. Moulton left Word-Formation unfinished. Volume II is appearing in three parts, paper-bound. It is clear that it will be a number of years before Syntax (Vol. III) can appear. Meanwhile we are glad to get Part I, which comes at the time when the price of printing is appalling. The general style of the *Prolegomena* is maintained with black-letter insets for the headings. About half of Part I of Volume II is in fine print, which is not so pleasant to the eyes. There is the same charm of style which was in the *Prolegomena*. There is the same rich scholarship that Dr. Moulton always showed and that emphasizes afresh the great loss sustained by his untimely death. On page 88 no note is taken of the proof presented by Sir W. M. Ramsay that $\Lambda\omicron\upsilon\kappa\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$ is an abbreviated form for