

450 to about 432 B. C.," "The Great Masterpiece," Job, "the latter part of the fourth century B. C.," "Lyric Poetry of the Greek Age—Song of Songs and Psalms"—"332 to 168 B. C."

GEO. B. EAGER.

The Story of the Old Testament. A Primer of Old Testament Introduction. By Frank Seay. Smith & Lamar, Nashville. 1912. Pp. 164. Price, 50 cents.

The author thus indicates his purpose: "The present treatise aims to present the story of the Old Testament, its general character, its history and institutions, its poetry and prophecy, and its essential unity and message as a whole in such a way as to be a primer of introduction, laying a basis and furnishing a stimulus for further study." The book contains twelve chapters, and is written primarily for use in the Epworth League Study Course. It is quite well adapted to the needs of young people in modern church life. The author is evidently familiar with modern critical views of the Old Testament, but he wisely presents for the most part views that are reasonably conservative.

There is an occasional slip of the pen, such as the calling of Elam and Goim cities (p. 47). The author seems also to have a much higher opinion of Jeroboam's wisdom than did the prophetic editor of the Book of Kings, who constantly referred to Jeroboam as the king who made Israel to sin. But these are minor faults in a very useful manual.

JOHN R. SAMPEY.

The Making of a Nation. The Beginnings of Israel's History. By Charles Foster Kent and Jeremiah Whipple Jenks. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York, 1912. Pp. x+101. Price, 75 cents net, postpaid.

The twelve studies in the volume before us cover the period from Creation to the settlement of Israel in Canaan under Joshua. The uniform lessons in the Sunday School for 1912 embrace exactly the same period. Messrs. Kent and Jenks have prepared a series of studies that frankly take the latest critical views of the Hexateuch as the basis, and then proceed to a sociological study of the period. The story of the Creation leads to