

it is the contrast between these writings and those in our New Testament. The most of them are idle and puerile. It is queer how men could be so silly as to impute these jejune legends to the apostles. The Acts of Paul and Thecla have some interest.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Sayings of Jesus. The Second Source of St. Matthew and St. Luke. By Adolph Harnack, Professor of Church History in the University of Berlin. Translated by the Rev. J. R. Wilkinson, M.A. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. 1908. Pages 316.

The Acts of the Apostles. By Adolph Harnack. Translated by Rev. J. R. Wilkinson. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. 1909. Pages 301.

The first volume of this series of New Testament Studies, *Luke the Physician*, was translated in 1907. English readers now have the great advantage of all three of these notable books in the handy form found in the Crown Theological Library. It was a distinct event in New Testament criticism when Harnack turned his attention in that direction. He has long been the leader of the Liberal element in Germany. But he has been convinced chiefly by the work of British scholars like Sir J. C. Hawkins, W. K. Hobart and Sir W. M. Ramsay that Luke is the author of the Gospel and the Acts. That argument is clearly and powerfully developed with great acumen and many original turns in the volumes on *Luke the Physician* and *The Acts of the Apostles*. It is compliment to British scholarship when it has won such a recruit as Harnack. He does not indeed have as high an opinion of Luke as an historian as does Ramsay, but he holds to the unity and genuineness of the Acts.

The volume on *The Sayings of Jesus* is a contribution to the Synoptic Problem of much worth. He here accepts the results of the work of Hawkins (*Horæ Synopticae*), a new edition of which has just appeared. Harnack is here concerned to form some adequate conception of Q, the second common source of Matthew and Luke (Mark being the first). It is not the Logia of Matthew (according to Papias) that Harnack considers, but only that part of this document which

was actually used by both Matthew and Luke. He does not ever commit himself to the idea that it was the Logia mentioned by Papias beyond a high probability (p. 249). He puts a high value upon Q (much higher than Wellhausen). Q may be earlier than Mark. The picture of Jesus in Q is essentially the same as that found in the Gospels (p. 250f). No student of the Gospels and Acts can neglect these volumes by Harnack.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

The Gospel According to St. Matthew from the Twentieth Century New Testament. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York. Price 5 cents.

A cheap and handy edition of the Gospel for use in the Sunday school lessons for 1910.

The Westminster New Testament. The Gospel According to St. Matthew with Introduction and Notes. By the Rev. Prof. David Smith, M.A., D.D., Author of "In the Days of His Flesh", etc. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York. Pages 256. Price 75 cents net.

The introduction is able, clear, satisfying. The text is broken up into paragraphs with headings and is printed before the comments, not at the top of the page. The comments are very brief, but Dr. Smith has the gift of condensation. His words are happy and have a quaint Scotch flavor that I like very much, possibly touching my Scotch blood. And he is a scholar who is abreast of the times and who is loyal to Jesus Christ. Dr. Smith accepts much of the new criticism, but he holds to the old Gospel of grace. He has read very widely and has helpful quotations at various points. Dr. A. E. Garvie, principal of New College, London, is editor of the series.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

A Devotional Commentary on St. Matthew. By Robert F. Horton. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York. Pages 258. Price \$1.00.

The text of the Revised Version is used and the comments are practical in nature. The object of Dr. Horton is to stimulate the devotional use of Matthew. The book is particularly