

he tells us, have deepened as his investigations have proceeded from year to year; and this now is an effort to put the facts so clearly before the public that it shall have the same basis for judging of the conclusions he has reached, as the writer has himself attained.

Among the subjects made freshly interesting in the light of recent discoveries and researches are Israel in Egypt, the Exodus and its Attendant Miracles, the Physical Preparation for Israel in Palestine, the Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, Traditions and Scientific Credibility of the Deluge, Genesis and Science, etc. The Appendix contains many valuable "Notes" and an extensive bibliography of the subject; and the ample Index will serve to place the contents of the volume, subject by subject, within ready reach of the reader. The book deserves the earnest consideration of all students, as also, no doubt, what this reviewer does not pretend to be able to give it, the serious criticism of specialists who are masters in this realm of learning.

GEO. B. EAGER.

Outlines for the Study of Biblical History and Literature.

By Frank Knight Sanders, Ph.D., D.D., sometime Dean of the Theological Faculty and Professor of Biblical History and Archaeology, Yale University, and Henry Thatcher Fowler, Ph.D., Professor of Biblical Literature and History, Brown University. With maps and charts. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. 1906.

This book, as the title indicates, aims to present the Biblical history and literature together, in their close connection with each other. The history begins with the earliest Semitic history, and extends to 135 A.D. The literature is considered not only directly as such, but also as a source for the history. Hence in each period the treatment ordinarily embraces three principal divisions, sources for the history, discussion of the history, and the literature of the time. The direct consideration of these matters is brief, followed by references to available literature. The treatment is from the modern critical standpoint. In many respects the book is of great value. There is a real need, which it meets more directly than

any other work. It has evidently been prepared with much care and scholarly ability, and its general accuracy in the presentation of manifold details is to be recognized. Aside from the use for which it has been prepared, as a manual for study, it brings into convenient form much material which is made easily available for reference.

The chief question concerning the complete success of the book arises when one considers how broad was the aim of the authors. The preface states that it was intended chiefly for four classes, the college student, the graduate student specializing in Oriental history or literature, the professional student of theology, and the general student of the Bible. Further, it is intended for self-instruction, as well as for use with a teacher. The complexity of aim makes the task difficult, as the authors recognize. The feeling of the reviewer is that from the standpoint of these statements it is only partially successful. It may well be doubted whether the outlines are sufficiently "definite", to use the word of the authors, and sufficiently complete, to be of very much assistance to most students without a teacher. By this it is meant especially that the older view of a question is usually entirely ignored, and that the direct statements of the authors give no indication of differences of view among modern critical scholars at many points, as, e.g., in reference to the date of the Song of Songs, and of Job, and of the final compilation of the Books of Proverbs and Psalms. These critical differences are usually represented in the references given, but might easily be overlooked by the individual student who reads only a portion of the references. It is not meant, however, that there is any evidence of intentional unfairness in presentation, but rather of a lack of such definiteness and completeness as might have been expected, even within the limits of a handbook. Again, for many students, especially graduate students and a large number of theological students, the references to literature have too narrow a range for thorough work. The purpose to

direct the student in "the discriminating use of the best reference literature" is hardly attained. The exclusion of all German works, while deliberate, seems to the reviewer a serious limitation in usefulness. A surprisingly large number of important works in English on the subjects considered, also, receive no mention. The references are largely to histories, introductions, and other general works, while references to commentaries are few, and to special works discussing particular topics yet fewer.

At some points the general plan of arrangement is not carried out with entire success. This results especially from not distinguishing clearly between the writings as sources of history and as literature. Particularly confusing is the treatment of Gen. i-xi:26. This is considered in the same division as literature and as a source of history; while its only proper use at that point is as a source of history, its discussion as literature belonging to a point farther along in the book. The same difficulty appears with Gen. xi:27 and Ex. i-xix:2a. It seems to be a result of such treatment, also, that no connected statement of the contents of J, E, or P is given.

The maps are a valuable feature of the book. A subject index would be a desirable addition, although its place is partly supplied by the index of Biblical books and passages.

GEORGE RICKER BERRY.

Expositions of Holy Scripture.

By Alexander Maclaren, D.D. A. C. Armstrong & Son, New York. 1907. Six volumes. Second series. Price, \$7.50 net for the whole six volumes.

We now have twelve massive volumes in this superb series of Scripture exposition. They are only sold in sets of six volumes. This set includes Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers; Deuteronomy and Joshua; Judges and Ruth; Samuel; Mark (2 vols.). The ripe, rich fruit of the prince of living preachers is here presented in most attractive form. Dr. Maclaren is wonderful for many things and not the least of his powers is the sus-