there is much like this work of Holtzmann and the articles of Schmiedel in the *Encyclopædia Biblica*. It is time for American and English people to discriminate between German scholars. A German critic is not necessarily infallible. A statement is not necessarily true because it is written in German rather than in English. Holtzmann doles out wisdom in oracular form. See his discussion of the Gospel of the Hebrews, for instance. "There is our extra-canonical Gospel which as a source can certainly be said to rank as equal to the Johannean Gospel in value." Note the word "certainly." He goes on: "It was, therefore, we may be sure, an authority of equal rank with the Gospels of Luke and John, possessing the same antiquity, etc." Every page bristles with such cocksure information that nobody else has. He settles matters by the free use of adjectives, adverbs, and "therefore." He represents John as "putting the institution of baptism in the place of the institution of the Supper." When, one may humbly ask? Why in the footwashing ordinance (?). "In doing so, he at the same time very plainly offers the suggestion that washing the feet should be allowed to take the place of immersion." Observe "very plainly." It is hardly necessary to add that to Holtzmann Jesus is only a man and a rather ignorant man at that. But Holtzmann deals patronizingly with Jesus. He could not be expected to know as much as, for instance, the Rev. Herr Prof. Oscar Holtzmann, D. D., of the University of Giessen in 1904.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Tragedy of Hamlet.

By William Shakspeare. Edited by W. J. Rolfe, Litt.D. With illustrations. The American Book Co. New York. 1904.

Rolfe's Edition of Shakespeare in forty volumes has been regarded for nearly a quarter of a century as one of the best in use among the school children of America.

Dr. Rolfe has very carefully revised his earlier work, omitting most of the "critical comments" from the introduction as well as from the notes, substituting his own opinions, prefacing the notes with a concise and helpful article on Shakespeare's meter, and in other ways bringing the edition up to date.

GEORGE BOARDMAN EAGER.

The History of the English Bible. Extending from the earliest Saxon translations to the present Anglo-American Revision.

Second edition, revised, illustrated and enlarged. By Blackford Condit, D.D. A. S. Barnes & Co. New York.

A second edition of this valuable work is justified by the necessity of an appended chapter to complete the history of the Old Testament revision, and of the "Revised Bible" as a whole.

While the appended chapter brings down the history of revision to date, and indicates the gradual growth of public sentiment in favor of the revision, it is compelled, as the author concedes, to leave the question of the ultimate adoption of the Revised Bible as still an unanswerable question.

This edition represents other changes for the better. In it the old edition appears, not only as "enlarged," but "revised" and more fully "illustrated." Not a few friendly critics pointed out in the first edition certain respects in which it needed correction, and the author here acknowledges his gratitude for their service and makes the "needful corrections."

Among the illustrations that enhance the interest of the volume, the noble head of William Tyndale will attract the attention of those who, as the author says, are "more familiar with his fame than with his face." Then here is the famous frontispiece of the first edition of the authorized version, which carries with it a peculiar interest. The same may be said of the frontispiece of the