

the authorship, purpose, and method of John. It is not a commentary on John—it is better than a commentary for the average man.

Dr. Robertson is thoroughly familiar with the more recent literature on the Johannine problem and is just as thoroughly convinced that John is the author of this Gospel. He contends that John's avowed purpose was to induce continued belief in Jesus as the Only-begotten Son of God, and calls our attention to the large number of critics who deny the supernatural and reject the deity of Christ and who also deny the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel. It is hardly possible to go through the Gospel of John with Dr. Robertson and escape the force of his main contention. It seems that John, while admitting and presupposing the humanity of Jesus, hardly thought of any thing else than to array the evidence in his possession for the godhood of Christ. No doubt many Sunday School teachers will find this fresh treatment helpful in connection with the Sunday School lessons the first six months of this year.

A few minor errors can easily be corrected in subsequent editions which are sure to be called for. Heraclitus (p. 37), though his writings profoundly influenced Zeno, can hardly be called a Stoic philosopher. Occasionally there is a wrong reference as on p. 78 where all the references except the last should be to the 7th chapter of John instead of the 5th. So also at the bottom of p. 117, the reference should be 14:7 instead of 13:7.

W. O. LEWIS.

The Epistles of Paul. Translation of the Epistles of Paul the Apostle. By The Rev. W. J. Conybeare, M.A., Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. New York, 1916. Charles C. Cook. 231 pp. Leather 75 cts., cloth 50 cts., postpaid.

This is a compact and very handy volume. It is the translations with which all readers of Conybeare and Howson's famous volume on "The Life and Epistles of Saint Paul" are familiar; and many of these, as well as others, will be glad to get the Epistles in this handy form. The notes on the text, words and syntax are all included.

The translation has many excellencies which are in part offset by certain defects. It seems to this reviewer frequently to miss the exact thought of the original, while at other times it is strikingly exact and illuminating.

W. O. CARVER.

The Wisdom of Ben-Sira. By Oesterley and Box. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London, England, 1916. 148 pp. 2s. 6d. net.

The learned editors have done their work remarkably well. This edition of Ecclesiasticus with introduction and new translation indicates also the different readings of the Greek, Syriac, and Hebrew manuscripts. It belongs to a series of Palestinian Jewish texts which the society is publishing. There are luminous headings for each paragraph which greatly aid the reader. The chapters and verses are also preserved. It is quite the most convenient and servicable edition for the average student and reader.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

Our Lord Jesus Christ Is Coming to This World a Second Time. By J. M. Haldeman, D.D. Charles C. Cook, New York. 59 pp. 25 cts.

Dr. Haldeman makes a clear statement of the Pre-millennial view of the Second Coming of Christ. The fact of the Second Coming cannot be too strongly stated.

Miracles. Why Not Today As in the Book of Acts Period? By F. W. Boyle, Missionary in Costa Rica. Charles C. Cook, New York. 46 pp. 10 cts.

Mr. Boyle argues that miracles of benevolence may occur, but not miracles of evidence.

The Brook Kerith. By George Moore. The Macmillan Company, New York. 486 pp. \$1.50.

As a novel this book has little worth for it is simply a method of retailing the silliest Jewish legends about Jesus who is rep-