The Book of Daniel and the Inter-Biblical Period. By B. H. Carroll, D.D., LL.D. Edited by J. B. Cranfill, LLD. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1915. 257 pp. \$1.75 net.

Other volumes by Dr. Carroll having been previously reviewed by us, it is unnecessary to give any extended notice of the volume on Daniel. Dr. Carroll lectured to his class in a free and easy manner, allowing himself a good deal of pleasantry at the expense of the higher critics. He is most happy in the homiletical applications of the text of Scripture; for he was a great preacher. Dr. Carroll gives an interesting sketch of the period between the Testaments.

John R. Sampey.

3. INTRODUCTION.

Atlas of the Historical Geography of the Holy Land. Designed and Edited by George Adam Smith, D.D., LL.D., Litt.D., and prepared under the direction of J. G. Bartholomew, LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1915. Geo. H. Doran Co., New York.

George Adam Smith's Historical Geography of the Holy Land has been recognized for years as the authoritative book on the subject. This Atlas now comes as the invaluable companion work to that book, projected, planned and edited by the same great scholar, and prepared under the direction of the well-known cartographer to the King, J. G. Bartholomew, F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. It will be found on, comparison, that it is not a making over of old matter, but a fresh and original work, enriched with the author's wealth of information on all matters of modern research as well as on the critical examination of its results in this field. Scholars everywhere will welcome its appearance and will doubtless find it as authoritative in its distinctive line as the original work has proved to be in its field of endeavor.

The maps by the great British cartographer are considered by competent judges to be an achievement in lexicography, one which has probably never been surpassed.

Our examination of it as a whole leads us to the conclusion that the claim made for the work, that it is unique in its class, is not extravagant. Principal Smith says in the preface that it was planned as far back as 1894, but that the long delay in completing it had its advantages. The result was the enlarging of the scheme, and that the intervening years of research and debate in both the history and geography of Syria have enabled him not only to add to but to sift the materials thus put at his disposal.

It is truly a historical atlas, and so presents in its series of maps, not only the Holy Land in all its historic phases and successive periods, but also the world to which the land belongs, exhibiting the kingdoms and empire between which the land was placed and by which its history and culture have been most profoundly influenced. Of special value to the student is a series of "Notes to the Maps," which includes a list of the ancient or contemporary and the modern authorities for each map, as well as a statement of the principal events to which they refer. It represents, too, the identification of ancient with modern placenames which has approximated certainty since Robinson, with equal prudence and daring, showed us the way. A general, self-interpreting Index adds value to the work. Geo. B. Eager.

The Literary Primacy of the Bible. By George P. Eckman. The Methodist Book Concern, New York, Cincinnati, 1916. 209 pp, \$1.00 net.

We have here the second series of The Marshall Lectures delivered at DePauw University. The series witnesses that in this case, at least, the lecturer comes up to the requirement of the Foundation that he should be "a person of broad and varied scholarship." He claims that the Bible is still assigned the supreme place in the literature of the world by those most competent to judge, and that its historical significance, its influence upon civilization, the reproductive energy it has shown in relation to the literatures of many lands, as well as its supremacy in the realm of ethics and religion, make it requisite to any sound scheme of culture. He makes a commendable effort to restore the Bible to the position that it formerly held, but that is has lost, to some degree of late years, as a book of popular reading, a position which it is sure to occupy again when a clearer ap-